# STATE OF MINNESOTA

# Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# ROCK COUNTY LUVERNE, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

## **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

# For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
T. A. v. D. v. A. v. G. v. A. v.		
Introductory Section		1
Organization Schedule		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		4
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	1	14
Statement of Activities	2	15
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net AssetsGovernmental		
Activities	4	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance	5	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of ActivitiesGovernmental		
Activities	6	26
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets - Agency Funds	7	27
Notes to the Financial Statements		28
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	69
Special Revenue Funds		
Public Works	A-2	72
Family Services	A-3	73
Land Management	A-4	74
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits	A-5	75
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		76

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Supplementary Information		
11 ,		
Governmental Funds	- 4	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	B-1	77
Agency Funds		78
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	C-1	79
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	D-1	81
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	D-2	82
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		83
Managament and Camplianas Sastian		
Management and Compliance Section		0.5
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		85
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on		
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial		
<u>.</u>		
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing		07
Standards		97
Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct		
and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control		
ů č		100
Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		100



# ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE 2010

Name	Term Expires
Kenneth Hoime	January 2013
	January 2013
	January 2011 January 2013
• •	January 2011
	•
Jane wilding Lanphere	January 2013
Donald R. Klosterbuer	January 2011
Evan Verbrugge	January 2011
W 1 I OII	T 1 C' '4
•	Indefinite
	Indefinite
Randy Ehlers	Indefinite
Mark Sehr	Indefinite
Thomas Houselog	Indefinite
	Kenneth Hoime Richard Bakken Ronald Boyenga Robert Jarchow** Jane Wildung Lanphere*  Donald R. Klosterbuer Evan Verbrugge  Kyle J. Oldre Gloria F. Rolfs Randy Ehlers Mark Sehr

\*Chair 2010

\*\*Chair 2011







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Rock County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Rock County Rural Water District, the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to amounts included for the component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock County as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rock County's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by OMB Circular A-133, listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2011, on our consideration of Rock County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2011





## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$52,063,391, of which \$45,141,397 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$1,383,928 is restricted to specific purposes. The \$5,538,066 remaining may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's net assets increased by \$1,159,355 for the year ended December 31, 2010. A large part of the increase is attributable to an increase in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.
- The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$3,623,254. General revenues and other items totaling \$4,782,609 funded the net cost.
- At the close of 2010, Rock County's combined ending governmental fund balances totaled \$7,111,474, an increase of \$843,166 from 2009. Of this balance, \$761,324 was unreserved and undesignated by Rock County and thus available for spending at the government's discretion.
- For the year ended December 31, 2010, the unreserved balance of the General Fund was \$3,222,785, or 69.7 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for that year. This represents an increase from 2009, which had 61.8 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund level financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds, not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

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

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

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Public Works Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, Land Management Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. Fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets (Exhibit 7).

The County reports the Rock County Rural Water District as a discretely presented component unit. The Rock County Rural Water District has separately issued financial statements.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 68 of this report.

#### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Rock County's intergovernmental revenues.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Rock County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$52,063,391 at the close of 2010. The largest portion of Rock County's net assets (86.7 percent) reflects the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, such as roads and bridges), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

#### **Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities				
	2010	2009			
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 9,329,012	\$ 9,051,606			
Capital assets	46,771,681	45,638,368			
Total Assets	\$ 56,100,693	\$ 54,689,974			
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 2,963,392	\$ 2,297,702			
Current liabilities	1,073,910	1,488,236			
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,037,302	\$ 3,785,938			
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 45,141,397	\$ 43,899,830			
Restricted	1,383,928	1,074,341			
Unrestricted	5,538,066	5,929,865			
Total Net Assets	\$ 52,063,391	\$ 50,904,036			

Unrestricted net assets, the part of net assets that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, are 10.6 percent of the net assets.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The County's governmental activities increased net assets by 2.2 percent (\$52,063,391 for 2010 compared to \$50,904,036 for 2009). Key elements in this increase in net assets are as follows:

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

	Governmental Activities			
	2010			2009
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	2,293,323	\$	2,241,321
Operating grants and contributions		5,020,453		4,989,316
Capital grants and contributions		898,497		4,658,777
General revenues				
Property taxes		3,780,512		3,388,840
Unrestricted state aid		698,825		1,224,470
Investment earnings		112,296		134,835
Other		190,976		131,449
Total Revenues	\$	12,994,882	\$	16,769,008

	Governmental Activities				vities
	2010				2009
Expenses					
General government	\$	2,390,841		\$	2,217,417
Public safety		1,855,809			1,898,978
Highways and streets		3,180,265			3,777,124
Sanitation		685,600			605,828
Human services		2,463,667			2,600,330
Health		117,880			164,976
Culture and recreation		364,038			390,815
Conservation of natural resources		695,865			392,239
Economic development		500			1,400
Interest		81,062	•		72,878
Total Expenses	\$	11,835,527		\$	12,121,985
Change in Net Assets	\$	1,159,355		\$	4,647,023
Net Assets - January 1		50,904,036			46,257,013
Net Assets - December 31	\$	52,063,391	:	\$	50,904,036

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,111,474, an increase of \$843,166 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$5,915,760 represents unreserved fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reserved to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, or bond covenants.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unreserved fund balance of \$3,222,785. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unreserved fund balance represents 69.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2010, the fund balance increased by \$133,935. The primary reasons for this increase were due to greater than anticipated revenues and less than budgeted expenditures.

The Public Works Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$676,826 at fiscal year-end, representing 13.7 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending unreserved fund balance increased \$76,532 during 2010.

The Family Services Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$994,287 at fiscal year-end, representing 40.0 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending unreserved fund balance increased \$18,754 during 2010.

The Land Management Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$867,059 at fiscal year-end. The ending unreserved fund balance increased \$22,440 during 2010.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had an unreserved fund balance of \$6,854 at fiscal year-end. The ending unreserved fund balance increased \$4,452 during 2010.

#### **Governmental Activities**

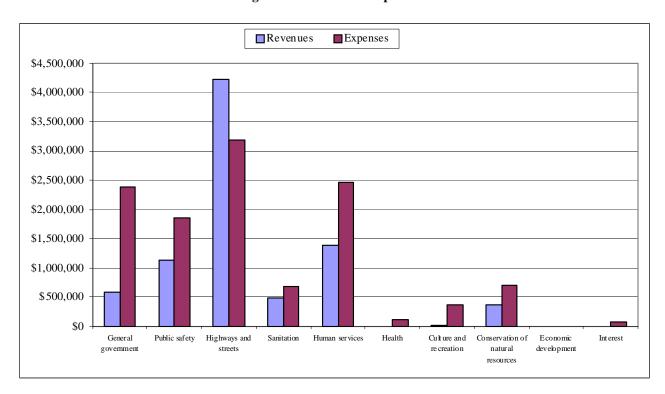
The County's total revenues were \$12,994,882. The following table presents the percent of total County revenues by source for the year ended December 31, 2010.

# Miscellaneous Investment income Property and 1% 1% other taxes 29% Capital grants and contributions 7% Unrestricted grants and contributions 5% Operating grants and contributions 39% Fees, charges, and other 18%

**Total County Revenues** 

The next chart presents the cost and revenue of each program as well as the County's program revenues. Total revenues for the County were \$12,994,882, while total expenses were \$11,835,527. This reflects a \$1,159,355 increase in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2010.

#### **Program Revenues and Expenses**



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$11,835,527. However, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$3,780,512 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,293,323) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5,918,950). The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$4,782,609 in general revenues, primarily taxes (some of which could be used only for certain programs) and other revenues, such as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and interest.

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

#### **Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services			Net Cost	of Ser	vices	
		2010	 2009	_	2010		2009
Highways and streets	\$	3,180,265	\$ 3,777,124		\$ (1,043,698)	\$	(1,652,027)
Human services		2,463,667	2,600,330		1,070,364		1,158,676
General government		2,390,841	2,217,417		1,798,909		(869,117)
Public safety		1,855,809	1,898,978		722,466		804,889
All others		1,944,945	 1,628,136	_	1,075,213		790,150
Totals	\$	11,835,527	\$ 12,121,985		\$ 3,623,254	\$	232,571

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Over the course of the year, the County Board made changes to revise the General Fund budget.

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues by \$183,311, primarily due to greater than expected grants and other intergovernmental aid and greater than expected charges for services and miscellaneous revenue.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2010, totaled \$46,771,681 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investment in capital assets increased \$1,133,313, or 2.5 percent, from the previous year. The major capital asset events were:

Infrastructure	\$ 2,555,407
Construction in progress	645,884

#### Capital Assets at Year-End Net of Depreciation

	2010		2009	
Land	\$ 1,179,782	\$	1,179,782	
Construction in progress	645,884		731,484	
Works of art and historical treasures	600,000		600,000	
Infrastructure	33,381,584		31,738,671	
Buildings	8,267,842		8,456,070	
Land improvements	208,202		219,307	
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	2,488,387		2,713,054	
Total	\$ 46,771,681	\$_	45,638,368	

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A. to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total net outstanding debt of \$2,963,392, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

		2010	2009		
General obligation bonds	\$	2,226,547	\$	1,550,754	
Capital leases		125,284		163,538	
Loans payable		46,702		-	
Compensated absences payable		509,610		538,513	
Net OPEB obligation		55,249		44,897	
	·				
Total	\$	2,963,392	\$	2,297,702	

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds increased by \$675,793 (43.6 percent) during the fiscal year due to issuance of a General Obligation Ditch Bond.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. At the end of 2010, the County's outstanding debt was 0.18 percent of its total estimated market value of \$1,646,366,800.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.C. to the financial statements of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- The unemployment rate for Rock County at the end of 2010 was 5.2 percent. This compares favorably with the state unemployment rate of 7.3 percent. The 2010 population is estimated at 9,687, a decrease of 34 from the 2000 census of 9,721.
- On December 28, 2010, the Rock County Board of Commissioners approved the 2011 budget and adopted a property tax levy of \$4,485,575, which represents a 7.6 percent increase over the 2009 property tax levy of \$4,170,151.

#### **Rock County Tax Rate and Levy History**

2011	29.599%	\$4,485,575
2010	28.573	4,170,151
2009	32.755	3,801,061
2008	35.717	3,654,847
2007	36.798	3,481,138

• Rock County is very dependent on state-paid aids, credits, and grants. Should there be any unallotments or changes in the state aid calculation or any reductions to grants, it would have a significant impact on next year's budget.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Rock County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, Kyle J. Oldre, or County Auditor-Treasurer, Ashley Kurtz, Rock County Courthouse, 204 East Brown Street, P. O. Box 509, Luverne, Minnesota 56156-0509.









EXHIBIT 1

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Rock County Rural Water District Component Unit		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,020,159	\$	183,852	
Investments		2,588,500		1,034,242	
Investments - restricted		-		1,464,107	
Receivables - net		1,543,319		22,178	
Receivables - restricted		-		460,975	
Inventories		126,738		107,477	
Prepaid items		18,128		2,345	
Deferred debt issuance costs		32,168		-	
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable capital assets		2,425,666		772,062	
Depreciable capital assets - net of					
accumulated depreciation		44,346,015		3,558,849	
Total Assets	\$	56,100,693	\$	7,606,087	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	943,341	\$	67,281	
Accrued interest payable		34,769		6,602	
Customer deposits		8,000		-	
Unearned revenue		87,800		-	
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		160,306		104,000	
Due in more than one year		2,803,086		1,105,000	
Total Liabilities	\$	4,037,302	\$	1,282,883	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	45,141,397	\$	3,115,309	
Restricted for					
Public safety		180,946		-	
Highways and streets		929,914		-	
Debt service		128,817		-	
Other purposes		144,251		-	
Unrestricted		5,538,066		3,207,895	
Total Net Assets	\$	52,063,391	\$	6,323,204	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	1	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	
Functions/Programs					
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	2,390,841	\$	472,278	
Public safety		1,855,809		908,866	
Highways and streets		3,180,265		70,707	
Sanitation		685,600		430,598	
Human services		2,463,667		187,915	
Health		117,880		-	
Culture and recreation		364,038		7,559	
Conservation of natural resources		695,865		215,400	
Economic development		500		-	
Interest		81,062		-	
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$	11,835,527	\$	2,293,32	
Component Unit Rock County Rural Water District	<u>\$</u>	681,757	\$	629,54	
	General Revenues				
	Property taxes Gravel taxes				
	Other taxes				
	Payments in lieu of tax  Grants and contributions not restricted to specific				
	<del>-</del>				
	programs Interest income				
	Wilse	ellaneous			
	Tota	al general revenues			
	Change in net assets				
	Net As	ssets - Beginning			
	Net As	ssets - Ending			

Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities		and Changes in Net Assets Rock County Rural Water Distric Component Unit	
\$	119,654 224,477 3,254,759 64,648 1,205,388	\$	- - 898,497 - -	\$	(1,798,909) (722,466) 1,043,698 (190,354) (1,070,364) (117,880)		
	6,129 145,398 - -		- - - - -		(350,350) (350,350) (335,067) (500) (81,062)		
\$	5,020,453	\$	898,497	\$	(3,623,254)		
\$	<u> </u>	\$	119,939			\$	67,727
				\$	3,780,512 18,971 12,710 41,142 698,825 112,296	\$	- - - - 39,183
				\$	4,782,609	\$	39,183
				\$	1,159,355	\$	106,910
					50,904,036		6,216,294
				\$	52,063,391	\$	6,323,204









#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General		Public Works		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,104,890	\$	445,686	
Petty cash and change funds		1,475		75	
Investments		1,720,500		860,000	
Taxes receivable					
Prior		15,309		4,169	
Special assessments receivable					
Prior		-		-	
Accounts receivable		22,638		4,136	
Accrued interest receivable		19,730		5,615	
Loans receivable		-		-	
Due from other funds		-		-	
Due from other governments		23,347		1,108,446	
Inventories		-		126,738	
Prepaid items		13,821		-	
Total Assets	\$	3,921,710	\$	2,554,865	

	Family Services	Land Management		Ditch		Debt Service			Total
\$	939,523	\$	1,003,032	\$	377,529	\$	147,949	\$	5,018,609
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,550
	-		8,000		-		-		2,588,500
	6,498		148		-		783		26,907
	-		10,020		-		-		10,020
	76,204		-		-		-		102,978
	-		16		-		-		25,361
	-		76,702		-		-		76,702
	4,110		-		-		-		4,110
	169,558		-		-		-		1,301,351
	-		-		-		-		126,738
	4,307		-				-		18,128
\$	1,200,200	\$	1,097,918	\$	377,529	\$	148,732	\$	9,300,954

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General			Public Works		
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	117,512	\$	87,005		
Salaries payable		88,042		38,837		
Contracts payable		-		274,845		
Due to other funds		4,110		-		
Due to other governments		80,487		637		
Deferred revenue - unavailable		23,235		1,105,529		
Deferred revenue - unearned		-		-		
Customer deposits		<u>-</u>				
Total Liabilities	\$	313,386	\$	1,506,853		
Fund Balances						
Reserved for						
Inventories	\$	-	\$	126,738		
Loans receivable		-		-		
Prepaid items		13,821		-		
Missing heirs		3,549		-		
Law library		9,451		-		
Recorder's technology fund		75,937		-		
Recorder's compliance fund		55,314		-		
Enhanced 911		141,266		-		
Sheriff's contingency		3,984		-		
Sheriff's forfeited property		21,547		-		
Regional dispatch		14,149		-		
Transportation		46,521		-		
Unspent bond proceeds		-		-		
Highway allotments		-		244,448		
Unreserved						
Designated for cash flows		1,691,872		528,954		
Designated for compensated absences		232,902		147,872		
Designated for capital improvements		1,281,337		-		
Designated for elections		16,674		-		
Undesignated		=		=		
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,608,324	\$	1,048,012		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	3,921,710	\$	2,554,865		

	Family Services	М	Land lanagement	Ditch		Debt Service	Total
	501 (1005		ge				 
_					_		
\$	103,199	\$	28,876	\$ 12,695	\$	-	\$ 349,287
	40,094		11,997	-		-	178,970
	-		-	-		-	274,845
	-		-	-		-	4,110
	51,815		7,300	-		-	140,239
	6,498		10,184	-		783	1,146,229
	-		87,800	-		-	87,800
			8,000	 <del>-</del>			 8,000
\$	201,606	\$	154,157	\$ 12,695	\$	783	\$ 2,189,480
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 126,738
	-		76,702	-		-	76,702
	4,307		-	-		-	18,128
	-		-	-		-	3,549
	-		-	-		-	9,451
	-		-	-		-	75,937
	-		-	-		-	55,314
	-		-	-		-	141,266
	-		-	-		-	3,984
	-		-	-		-	21,547
	-		-	-		-	14,149
	-		-	-		-	46,521
	-		-	357,980		-	357,980
	-		-	-		-	244,448
	882,802		243,187	-		-	3,346,815
	111,485		17,351	-		-	509,610
	-		-	-		-	1,281,337
	-		-	-		-	16,674
	-		606,521	 6,854		147,949	 761,324
\$	998,594	\$	943,761	\$ 364,834	\$	147,949	\$ 7,111,474
\$	1,200,200	\$	1,097,918	\$ 377,529	\$	148,732	\$ 9,300,954



EXHIBIT 4

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 7,111,474
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.		46,771,681
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,146,229
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (2,255,000)	
Unamortized bond discount	28,453	
Deferred debt issuance costs	32,168	
Capital leases payable	(125,284)	
Loans payable	(46,702)	
Compensated absences	(509,610)	
Net OPEB obligation	(55,249)	
Accrued interest payable	 (34,769)	 (2,965,993)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 52,063,391

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Public Works			
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	2,169,586	\$	578,313	
Special assessments		-		-	
Licenses and permits		1,445		-	
Intergovernmental		961,067		4,229,127	
Charges for services		1,249,160		454,685	
Fines and forfeits		17,847		-	
Gifts and contributions		2,539		-	
Investment earnings		93,797		19,325	
Miscellaneous		207,333		34,882	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	4,702,774	\$	5,316,332	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	2,156,312	\$	-	
Public safety		1,772,769		-	
Highways and streets		-		4,369,852	
Sanitation		-		347,578	
Human services		-		-	
Health		1,800		-	
Culture and recreation		327,241		-	
Conservation of natural resources		142,450		-	
Economic development		500		-	
Intergovernmental		176,926		232,763	
Debt service					
Principal		38,254		-	
Interest		7,277		-	
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-	
Bond issuance costs		-			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	4,623,529	\$	4,950,193	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	79,245	\$	366,139	

	Family Services	M	Land anagement	<b>Ditch</b>		Debt Service		Total	
ф	022.156	¢.	21.265	ф		ф	110.470	ф	2.012.000
\$	933,156	\$	21,365	\$	-	\$	110,470	\$	3,812,890 208,109
	-		208,109 31,298		-		-		32,743
	1,379,290		213,894		-		20,079		6,803,457
	52,937		1,868		_		20,079		1,758,650
	-		-		_		_		17,847
	_		_		_		<u>-</u>		2,539
	_		1,743		162		<u>-</u>		115,027
	134,978		16,790		-				393,983
\$	2,500,361	\$	495,067	\$	162	\$	130,549	\$	13,145,245
\$	-	\$	35,634	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,191,946
	-		-		-		-		1,772,769
	-		-		-		-		4,369,852
	-		302,356		-		-		649,934
	2,483,050		-		-		-		2,483,050
	-		-		-		-		1,800
	-		-		-		-		327,241
	-		179,637		373,455		-		695,542
	-		-		-		-		500 409,689
							70,000		108,254
	-		_		<u>-</u>		60,917		68,194
	_		_		_		425		425
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		17,900		-		17,900
\$	2,483,050	\$	517,627	\$	391,355	\$	131,342	\$	13,097,096
\$	17,311	\$	(22,560)	\$	(391,193)	\$	(793)	\$	48,149

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		 Public Works	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	\$	60,000	\$ -
Transfers out		(10,000)	(60,000)
Proceeds from loan collections		40	-
Proceeds from the sale of bonds		-	-
Discount on bonds issued		-	-
Loans issued		-	-
Proceeds from the sale of assets		4,650	 -
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$	54,690	\$ (60,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	133,935	\$ 306,139
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated (Note 1.D.12.)		3,474,389	750,529
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories			 (8,656)
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$</u>	3,608,324	\$ 1,048,012

Family Services		Land Management		Ditch	Debt Ditch Service		Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$	10,000	\$	-	\$ 70,000
_		-		-		-	(70,000)
-		-		-		-	40
-		-		750,000		-	750,000
-		-		(6,375)		-	(6,375)
-		46,702		-		-	46,702
 -		-		-		-	 4,650
\$ 	\$	46,702	\$	753,625	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 795,017
\$ 17,311	\$	24,142	\$	362,432	\$	(793)	\$ 843,166
981,283		919,619		2,402		148,742	 6,276,964 (8,656)
\$ 998,594	\$	943,761	\$	364,834	\$	147,949	\$ 7,111,474

**EXHIBIT 6** 

Page 26

# 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, 2010

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$	843,166
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 1,146,229 (1,296,632)		(150,403)
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. Contributions of capital assets are reported in the statement of activities, but not in the funds. In the statement of activities, the net book value of assets disposed of is expensed, while not reported in the funds.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 2,547,723 (1,414,410)		1,133,313
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.			
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Capital leases payment	\$ 70,000 38,254		108,254
Debt issued Bond principal Bond issuance costs	\$ (750,000) 17,900		(705 705)
Bond discount  Loans issued	6,375		(725,725)
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.			(10,102)
Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB obligation Change in accrued interest payable Discount and bond issuance costs amortization	\$ 28,903 (10,352) (7,402) (5,041)		
Change in inventories  Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	 (8,656)	\$	(2,548) 1,159,355
Change in 1 tot Assets of Governmental Activities (Eamort 2)		φ	1,107,000

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





EXHIBIT 7

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### **Assets**

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 263,878
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 159,228 104,650
Total Liabilities	\$ 263,878



# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Rock County was established May 23, 1884, 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 Rock County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that governing body, or if the organization could potentially provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the County. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator, appointed by the County Board, serves as the clerk of the Board but does not vote in its decisions.

#### Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The Rock County Rural Water District is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County. The Rock County Board of Commissioners appoints the members of the Rural Water District Board, and the District has the potential to be a financial burden or benefit to the County. The Rock County Rural

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

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

#### Component Unit (Continued)

Water District was established in 1978 to provide water to rural residents of Rock County. Financial statements of the Rock County Rural Water District can be obtained at 541 - 150th Avenue, Luverne, Minnesota 56156.

#### Joint Ventures

The County participates in joint ventures described in Note 6.B. and jointly-governed organizations described in Note 6.C.

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government. 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.

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities: (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 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;

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of the governmental fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds with each displayed as a separate column in the fund financial statements. The County reports all of its governmental funds as major funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Public Works Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the maintenance and construction of streets and highways and to account for the County's garbage transfer station.

The <u>Family Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for all funds to be used for welfare services.

The <u>Land Management Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the maintenance of the County sanitation and water quality services.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the maintenance, repair, and construction of the County ditch system.

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

# C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

Rock County and its component unit have 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 or component unit's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2010, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2010 were \$54,625 for the County.

#### 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 maturities of interfund loans).

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles calculated on a case-by-case basis. Portions of the loans receivable are not expected to be repaid within one year.

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 3. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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 or November 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

# 4. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in the Public Works Special Revenue Fund are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the 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 governmental activities column on the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

#### 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 35
Public domain infrastructure	15 - 75
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statement of net assets reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences using full accrual accounting. The current portion consists of an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of vacation and vested sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and total vested sick leave.

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

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

#### 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.

#### 9. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental 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 that are subject to change.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 11. Use of Estimates

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

#### 12. Restatement of Prior Year Fund Balance

The County closed the Capital Projects Fund and moved the remaining fund balance into the General Fund.

General Fund Fund Balance - January 1, as previously reported Restatement	\$ 3,260,957 213,432
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated	\$ 3,474,389

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

# **Excess of Expenditures Over Budget**

Expenditures exceeded budgets in the following funds:

Fund	Expenditures	Budget	Excess	
General Fund	\$ 4,623,529	\$ 4,465,783	\$ 157,746	
Special Revenue Funds				
Public Works	4,950,193	2,092,831	2,857,362	
Land Management	517,627	505,923	11,704	

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

#### A. Assets

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

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

Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,020,159
Investments	2,588,500
Fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	 263,878
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 7,872,537
Petty cash and change funds	\$ 1,550
Checking	4,834,106
Money market savings	118,395
Certificates of deposit	2,588,500
Cash on hand	300,000
Social Welfare Fund checking account	 29,986
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 7,872,537

# 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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy is to minimize deposit custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2010, the County's deposits in banks were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral in accordance with Minnesota statutes.

#### 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;

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

- (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.

#### 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 and component unit minimize their 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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

#### b. Investments (Continued)

#### 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 and component unit'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 to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments for the County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. As of December 31 2010, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 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 and the Rural Water District'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.

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

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, for the County's governmental activities, net of the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Sch	ounts Not eduled for
	D			ction During
	Receivables		the Sub	sequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	26,907	\$	-
Special assessments		10,020		-
Accounts		102,978		-
Loans receivable		76,702		66,789
Interest		25,361		-
Due from other governments		1,301,351		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,543,319	\$	66,789

#### 3. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable activity consisted of cash loans to private enterprises and several repayments. Loans receivable activity is as follows:

Luverne Optimist Hockey Club Rock County Opportunities, Inc.	\$ 1,000 75,000
Loans receivable, January 1, 2010 New loans issued during the year - MPCA Payments received during the year	\$ 76,000 46,702 (46,000)
Loans Receivable	\$ 76,702

The Land Management Special Revenue Fund has a \$30,000 loan receivable from Rock County Opportunities, Inc., from a loan made in 2008 and \$46,702 loans receivable from septic loans issued in 2010.

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

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	I	Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Right-of-way Construction in progress	\$ 193,861 985,921 731,484	\$ - - 645,884	\$	- - 731,484	\$	193,861 985,921 645,884
Works of art and historical treasures  Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,511,266	\$ 645,884	 \$	731,484	<u> </u>	2,425,666
Capital assets depreciated		013,001		731,101		, ,
Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 10,256,698 242,912 5,626,359 43,069,306	\$ 77,916 2,555,407	\$	7,370	\$	10,256,698 242,912 5,696,905 45,624,713
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 59,195,275	\$ 2,633,323	\$	7,370	\$	61,821,228
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 1,800,628 23,605 2,913,305 11,330,635	\$ 188,228 11,105 302,583 912,494	\$	- - 7,370	\$	1,988,856 34,710 3,208,518 12,243,129
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 16,068,173	\$ 1,414,410	\$	7,370	\$	17,475,213
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 43,127,102	\$ 1,218,913	\$	-	\$	44,346,015
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 45,638,368	\$ 1,864,797	\$	731,484	\$	46,771,681

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

#### A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 233,863
Culture and recreation	36,104
Public safety	49,287
Highways and streets (including infrastructure)	1,057,789
Sanitation	35,666
Human services	1,701
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,414,410

#### B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2010, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
Family Services	General	\$	4,110	

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

# 2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from Public Works Special Revenue		
Fund	\$ 60,000	Provide funding
Transfer to Ditch Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	 10,000	Provide funding
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 70,000	

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

# C. Liabilities

#### 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

	Primary Governmen	ıt
Accounts	\$ 349,2	87
Salaries	178,9	70
Contracts	274,8	45
Due to other governments	140,2	39
Total Payables	\$ 943,3	41

#### 2. Leases

#### Capital Leases

Rock County has a lease agreement that qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. It consists of the following at December 31, 2010:

Capital Lease	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amounts	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010
HVAC system	2013	\$45,382	4.45	\$ 361,168	\$ 125,284

The gross amounts of assets included in the statement of net assets recorded under capital leases are \$652,268, and the related accumulated depreciation included in the general government accumulated depreciation is \$204,379.

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

# C. Liabilities

# 2. <u>Leases</u>

# <u>Capital Leases</u> (Continued)

Payments on the HVAC system capital lease are made from the General Fund. The future lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending		
December 31		Amount
	<u> </u>	
2011	\$	45,532
2012		45,532
2013		45,532
Total minimum lease payments	\$	136,596
Less: amount representing interest		(11,312)
		_
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	125,284

# 3. Long-Term Debt

In 2010, Rock County issued General Obligation Ditch Bonds, Series 2010A, in the amount of \$750,000 to finance improvements on Judicial Ditch 2.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Interest Original Rate Issue		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010	
Special assessment bonds with government commitment		ф <b>д</b> 0,000	1.05				
2010 G.O. Ditch Bonds	2021	\$70,000 - \$85,000	1.25 - 3.50	\$	750,000	\$	750,000
Less: unamortized discounts							(5,738)
Special Assessment Bonds With Government Commitment, Net						\$	744,262

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities

# 3. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010	
General obligation bonds 2005 G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2026	\$45,000 - \$125,000	2.90 - 4.30	\$ 1,750,000	\$ 1,505,000	
Less: unamortized discounts					(22,715)	
Total General Obligation Bonds, I	Net				\$ 1,482,285	

# Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for funding Clean Water Partnership (CWP) projects. The loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels. Loan payments are reported in the Land Management Fund.

Principal and interest requirements to maturity for clean water loans of \$46,702 for the Rock River Replacement Project are not included because a fixed repayment schedule was not available.

# 4. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds				Special Assessment Bonds				
December 31	P	rincipal	Interest		P	Principal		Interest		
2011	\$	70,000	\$	58,573	\$	_	\$	24,359		
2012		75,000		56,087		70,000		19,050		
2013		75,000		53,463		70,000		18,175		
2014		80,000		50,650		70,000		17,038		
2015		80,000		47,650		70,000		15,638		
2016 - 2020		450,000		187,450		385,000		46,794		
2021 - 2025		550,000		86,772		85,000		1,487		
2026		125,000		2,688		-		-		
Total	\$	1,505,000	\$	543,333	\$	750,000	\$	142,541		

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

# C. <u>Liabilities</u>

# 4. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

Year Ending	Capital Leases				
December 31	P	Principal			
2011	\$	39,957	\$	5,575	
2012		41,735		3,797	
2013		43,592		1,940	
Total	\$	125,284	\$	11,312	

# 5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
General obligation bonds payable Less: unamortized discounts	\$ 1,575,000 (24,246)	\$ - -	\$ 70,000 (1,531)	\$ 1,505,000 (22,715)	\$ 70,000	
General obligation bonds, net	\$ 1,550,754	\$ -	\$ 68,469	\$ 1,482,285	\$ 70,000	
Special assessment bonds with government commitment Less: unamortized discounts	\$ -	\$ 750,000 (6,375)	\$ - (637)	\$ 750,000 (5,738)	\$ - -	
Special assessment bonds with government commitment, net	\$ -	\$ 743,625	\$ (637)	\$ 744,262	\$ -	
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,550,754	\$ 743,625	\$ 67,832	\$ 2,226,547	\$ 70,000	
Capital leases Loans payable Compensated absences Net OPEB obligation	163,538 - 538,513 44,897	46,702 - 10,352	38,254 - 28,903 -	125,284 46,702 509,610 55,249	39,957 - 50,349 -	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,297,702	\$ 800,679	\$ 134,989	\$ 2,963,392	\$ 160,306	

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description

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

General 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, and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Members eligible for membership before July 1, 2010, are fully vested after three years of service.

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. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average yearly salary for the five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for the General Employees Retirement Fund 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.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

## A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description (Continued)

Using 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 the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and all Public Employees Police and Fire 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 either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General 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 General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

#### **Funding Policy**

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.1 and 6.0 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.4 percent.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Funding Policy (Continued)

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2010:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.00
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10

Rock County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, for the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund were:

	2010		2009		 2008
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$	250,803 86,445	\$	242,186 91,604	\$ 219,163 92,707

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

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan

Two of the elected officials of Rock 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.

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.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

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, 2010, were:

	Em	ployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	1,956	\$	1,956	
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

## C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

In 2009, Rock County implemented GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

This statement required the County to calculate and record a net OPEB obligation at December 31, 2009. The net OPEB obligation is, in general, the cumulative difference between the actuarial required contribution and the actual contributions since January 1, 2009.

## Plan Description

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

#### **Funding Policy**

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

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Funding Policy (Continued)

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2010, there were approximately 80 participants in the plan, including 3 retirees. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuary study to be \$46,363 for 2010.

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

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

ARC	\$ 67,270
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,020
Adjustment to ARC	 (2,638)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 66,652
Contributions made	 (56,300)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 10,352
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	 44,897
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 55,249

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2009 and December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed	et OPEB oligation
December 31, 2009 December 31, 2010	\$ 67,270 66,652	\$	22,373 56,300	33.26% 84.47	\$ 44,897 55,249

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was not funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$513,365, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$513,365. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,800,699, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.5 percent. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

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

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

In the January 1, 2009, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Rock County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund.

The annual health care cost trend is 9.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 8 years. Both rates included a 3.0 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010, was 27 years.

#### 5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters, for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County purchases commercial insurance for employee health and dental coverage as well as for other risks. 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 \$450,000 per claim in 2010 and 2011. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

#### 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.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

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

#### Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2010, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$36,859,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding through 2050. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

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

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

The County has an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the following joint ventures:

## Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

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

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2010, are \$36,859,000.

The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System's 2010 financial report shows total net assets of \$42,424,191, including unrestricted net assets of \$18,949,248. The increase in net assets for the year ended December 31, 2010, is \$5,340,636. Complete financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System can be obtained at East Highway 14, P. O. Box 188, Lake Benton, Minnesota 56149-0188.

#### Nobles-Rock Community Health Services

Rock County entered into a joint powers agreement with Nobles County, creating and operating the Nobles-Rock Community Health Services pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The governing board is composed of two County Commissioners from the participating counties and three lay members.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### Nobles-Rock Community Health Services (Continued)

The Nobles-Rock Community Health Services is headquartered in Worthington, Minnesota, with offices at the county seats of the member counties. Financing is provided by state grants, appropriations from member counties, and charges for services. The County's contribution for December 31, 2010, was \$114,379.

Financial data of the Health Services for the year ended December 31, 2009 (most recent information available), are:

Total Assets	\$ 788,779
Total Liabilities	302,999
Total Net Assets	485,780
Total Revenues	1,519,343
Total Expenses	1,376,676
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	142,667

The Health Services' long-term debt consists of compensated absences of \$83,997.

Complete financial statements of the Nobles-Rock Community Health Services can be obtained at the Nobles County Courthouse, P. O. Box 757, Worthington, Minnesota 56187.

#### **Rock-Nobles Community Corrections**

Rock County participates with Nobles County in a joint venture to provide community corrections services. Rock-Nobles Community Corrections develops and implements humane and effective methods of prevention, control, and rehabilitation of offenders.

The governing board is composed of two County Commissioners from the participating counties and three lay members.

Rock-Nobles Community Corrections is headquartered in Worthington, Minnesota, with offices at the county seats of the member counties. Financing is provided by state grants and appropriations from member counties. Rock County's contributions to Rock-Nobles Community Corrections for the year ended December 31, 2009 (most recent information available), totaled \$71,076.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

## Rock-Nobles Community Corrections (Continued)

The following is a summary of Rock-Nobles Community Corrections' annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2009 (most recent information available):

Total Assets	\$ 347,582
Total Liabilities	87,232
Total Fund Equity	260,350
Total Revenues	702,874
Total Expenditures/Expenses	707,352
Increase (Decrease) in Fund Equity	(4,478)

Rock-Nobles Community Corrections' long-term debt consists of employees' compensated absences payable of \$68,411 at December 31, 2009.

Complete financial statements of Rock-Nobles Community Corrections can be obtained at the Nobles County Courthouse, P. O. Box 547, Worthington, Minnesota 56187.

#### Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, Rock County entered into a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties; and Lincoln, Lyon, and Murray Counties represented by the Lincoln, Lyon, and Murray Human Services Board, creating and operating the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota, where Cottonwood County acts as fiscal host. The Board shall take actions and enter into such agreements as may be necessary to plan and develop within the Board's geographic jurisdiction, a system of care that will serve the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness. The governing board is composed of one board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds or appropriations for the development of the system of care.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board (Continued)

The following is a summary of the Board's annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2009 (most recent information available):

Total Assets	\$ 2,304,308
Total Liabilities	327,637
Total Equity	1,976,671
Total Revenues	4,271,686
Total Expenditures	4,327,451
Net Increase to Equity	(55,765)

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

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

#### Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board Joint Powers Board was established April 22, 2008, between Rock County, the City of Marshall, the City of Worthington, and 12 other counties under authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. The purpose of the agreement is to formulate a regional radio board to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER).

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

During 2010, Rock County did not make any contributions to the Joint Powers Board.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

## Retired and Senior Volunteer Program of Southwest Minnesota (SW-RSVP)

Rock County, in conjunction with five counties and the Southwest Regional Development Commission, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, have formed an agreement to coordinate the delivery of volunteer services to non-profit community service entities and local units of government meeting the guidelines for receiving volunteer services under the authority of the counties. The Board comprises one voting member from each participating County and one voting member of the SW-RSVP Advisory Council. In 2010, the County did not make any contributions to the SW-RSVP.

#### C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

#### Kanaranzi-Little Rock Watershed District

The County Board is responsible for appointing two members of the Board of Managers for the Kanaranzi-Little Rock Watershed District, but the County's responsibility does not extend beyond making the appointments.

#### Rock-Pipestone Family Service Collaborative

Rock County, in conjunction with other local governmental entities and various private organizations, has formed the Rock-Pipestone Family Service Collaborative. The Collaborative was established to provide leadership and facilitation to families, youth, and providers. The goal of the Collaborative is to improve and redesign the local service delivery system in a way which improves the quality of lives, supports choices, and promotes self-reliance. Rock County is the fiscal agent of the Collaborative. Rock County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative. Separate financial information can be obtained from the Rock-Pipestone Family Service Collaborative.

## 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those policies identified in Note 1, the County's discretely presented component unit has the following significant accounting policies.

## **Reporting Entity**

The Rock County Rural Water District is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County. The Rock County Rural Water District was established in 1978 to provide water to rural residents of Rock County. It is governed by a board composed of seven members appointed by the Rock County Board of Commissioners. It is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Financial statements of the Rock County Rural Water District can be obtained at 541 - 150th Avenue, Luverne, Minnesota 56156.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The Rock County Rural Water District presents as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The cash balances are invested by the District for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2010, based on market prices. Pooled investment earnings for 2010 were \$39,183.

The District 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 District's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

## 7. Component Unit Disclosures

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## **Deposits and Investments** (Continued)

Rock County is holding short-term investments of the District. These certificates of deposit are for future expenditures on the distribution system and any other related expenditures. The total held by the County for the District was \$1,464,107 at December 31.

#### B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

#### 1. Assets

## **Deposits and Investments**

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

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 183,852
Investments	1,034,242
Investments - restricted	 1,464,107
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 2,682,201
Petty cash and change funds	\$ 75
Deposits - held by the District	183,780
Deposits - held by the County	289,107
Certificates of deposit - held by the District	939,188
Certificates of deposit - held by the County	1,175,000
MAGIC Fund	 95,051
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 2,682,201

# 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

1. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the District's deposits may not be returned to it. As of December 31, 2010, none of the District's bank balance of \$1,123,851 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department not in the Rural Water District's name

\$ 1,123,851

## Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, for the Rock County Rural Water District's governmental activities follow:

Special assessments	\$	546
Accounts		152
Interest	<u></u>	21,480
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	22,178

# 7. Component Unit Disclosures

# B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

# 1. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

# Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	D	ecrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 118,235	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 118,235
Lewis and Clark project	632,123	-		-	632,123
Expansion project	 21,704	 -			 21,704
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 772,062	\$ 	\$		\$ 772,062
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings and pumps	\$ 2,885,080	\$ 1,792	\$	-	\$ 2,886,872
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	174,520	67,405		44,064	197,861
Infrastructure - distribution system	 4,015,001	 19,580		-	 4,034,581
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 7,074,601	\$ 88,777	\$	44,064	\$ 7,119,314
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and pumps	\$ 1,383,785	\$ 77,674	\$	-	\$ 1,461,459
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	151,012	13,308		42,528	121,792
Infrastructure - distribution system	 1,875,307	 101,907		-	 1,977,214
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,410,104	\$ 192,889	\$	42,528	\$ 3,560,465
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 3,664,497	\$ (104,112)	\$	1,536	\$ 3,558,849
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,436,559	\$ (104,112)	\$	1,536	\$ 4,330,911

Depreciation expense of \$192,889 was charged to the District function.

# 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

## 2. <u>Liabilities</u>

#### **Payables**

Payables at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Accounts Salaries Other	\$ 9,733 57,002 546
Total Payables	\$ 67,281

## Long-Term Debt

In 2000, the Rock County Rural Water District obtained financing through Rock County with the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority in the form of a General Obligation Revenue Bond debt of \$1,460,000 at 1.79 percent interest for 20 years and a grant of \$500,000.

Financing was obtained again during 2007 through Rock County with the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority in the form of a General Obligation Revenue Note of \$533,000 at 1.02 percent interest.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010
General obligation bonds and notes 2000 G.O. Revenue Bonds		\$14,000 -			
2000 G.O. Revenue Bonus	2019	\$89,000	1.79	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 745,000
2007 G.O. Revenue Note	2026	\$16,000 - \$31,000	1.02	533,000	464,000
Total				\$ 1,993,000	\$ 1,209,000

# 7. Component Unit Disclosures

# B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

# **Debt Service Requirements**

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ending		General C Revenu	0		General Obligation Revenue Note				
December 31	P	Principal		Interest		rincipal	Interest		
2011	\$	77,000	\$	13,336	\$	27,000	\$	4,733	
2012 2013		78,000 80,000		11,957 10.561		27,000 27,000		4,457 4,182	
2013		81,000		9,129		28,000		3,907	
2015		83,000		7,679		28,000		3,621	
2016 - 2020		346,000		15,626		144,000		13,759	
2021 - 2025 2026		<u>-</u>				152,000 31,000		6,264 316	
Total	\$	745,000	\$	68,288	\$	464,000	\$	41,239	

# Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions		 Reductions		 Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
G.O. revenue bond G.O. revenue note	\$	821,000 491,000	\$ - -	 \$	76,000 27,000	\$ 745,000 464,000	\$	77,000 27,000
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,312,000	\$ -	 \$	103,000	\$ 1,209,000	\$	104,000

## 7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

## C. Pension Plans

Full-time and certain part-time employees of the Rock County Rural Water District are covered by defined benefit plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota as described in Note 4 herein.

The Rock County Rural Water District's contributions to the General Employees Retirement Fund for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, were \$13,998, \$14,085, and \$11,833, respectively. These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.







EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		ınts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,399,016	\$	2,399,016	\$ 2,169,586	\$	(229,430)	
Licenses and permits	1,165		1,165	1,445		280	
Intergovernmental	666,783		666,783	961,067		294,284	
Charges for services	1,179,214		1,179,214	1,249,160		69,946	
Fines and forfeits	10,000		10,000	17,847		7,847	
Gifts and contributions	_		_	2,539		2,539	
Investment earnings	86,000		86,000	93,797		7,797	
Miscellaneous	 177,285		177,285	 207,333		30,048	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 4,519,463	\$	4,519,463	\$ 4,702,774	\$	183,311	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 223,759	\$	221,739	\$ 162,032	\$	59,707	
Law library	-		-	9,356		(9,356)	
County administration	158,789		158,789	194,625		(35,836)	
Auditor/Treasurer	258,743		258,743	265,410		(6,667)	
License center	99,871		99,871	102,357		(2,486)	
Elections	40,067		40,067	38,597		1,470	
Accounting and auditing	45,000		45,000	48,962		(3,962)	
Data processing	180,220		180,220	152,294		27,926	
Attorney	149,132		149,132	147,284		1,848	
Land records	371,320		371,320	405,279		(33,959)	
Buildings and plant	265,081		265,081	262,013		3,068	
Veterans service officer	33,731		33,731	35,987		(2,256)	
Transportation	339,510		339,510	245,088		94,422	
Veterans memorial	-		-	13,789		(13,789)	
Heartland building	_		_	72,889		(72,889)	
Other general government	 -		-	 350		(350)	
Total general government	\$ 2,165,223	\$	2,163,203	\$ 2,156,312	\$	6,891	
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 1,555,009	\$	1,555,009	\$ 1,536,797	\$	18,212	
Coroner	10,000		10,000	4,154		5,846	
Regional dispatch	, -		-	69,143		(69,143)	
E-911 system	-		-	60,033		(60,033)	
Prisoner care	94,000		94,000	102,334		(8,334)	
Emergency services	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 308		(308)	
Total public safety	\$ 1,659,009	\$	1,659,009	\$ 1,772,769	\$	(113,760)	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual		Variance with	
		Original	Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Health						
Community health	\$	16,800	\$ 16,800	\$ 1,800	\$	15,000
Culture and recreation						
Historical society	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	-
Minnesota trails		-	-	6,091		(6,091)
Senior citizens		6,204	6,204	5,338		866
Library		257,716	257,716	239,261		18,455
Heritage museum		29,370	29,370	31,693		(2,323)
Library donations		-	-	9,105		(9,105)
Children's library books		-	-	4,833		(4,833)
Other		3,000	 5,920	 20,920		(15,000)
Total culture and recreation	\$	306,290	\$ 309,210	\$ 327,241	\$	(18,031)
Conservation of natural resources						
Extension	\$	124,135	\$ 124,135	\$ 126,450	\$	(2,315)
Agricultural society		16,000	 16,000	 16,000		-
Total conservation of natural						
resources	\$	140,135	\$ 140,135	\$ 142,450	\$	(2,315)
Economic development						
Tourism	\$	1,400	\$ 500	\$ 500	\$	-
Intergovernmental						
Public safety	\$	62,547	\$ 62,547	\$ 62,547	\$	-
Health	\$	114,379	\$ 114,379	\$ 114,379	\$	
Debt service						
Principal	\$		\$ 	\$ 38,254	\$	(38,254)
Interest	\$		\$ 	\$ 7,277	\$	(7,277)
Total Expenditures	\$	4,465,783	\$ 4,465,783	\$ 4,623,529	\$	(157,746)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	53,680	\$	53,680	\$	79,245	\$	25,565
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	73,467	\$	73,467	\$	60,000	\$	(13,467)
Transfers out		-		-		(10,000)		(10,000)
Proceeds from loan collections		1,000		1,000		40		(960)
Proceeds from the sale of assets		2,000		2,000		4,650		2,650
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>								
(Uses)	\$	76,467	\$	76,467	\$	54,690	\$	(21,777)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	130,147	\$	130,147	\$	133,935	\$	3,788
Fund Balance - January 1		3,474,389		3,474,389		3,474,389		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,604,536	\$	3,604,536	\$	3,608,324	\$	3,788

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted	l Amoı	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 646,436	\$	646,436	\$ 578,313	\$	(68,123)
Intergovernmental	1,105,390		1,105,390	4,229,127		3,123,737
Charges for services	364,000		364,000	454,685		90,685
Investment earnings	32,000		32,000	19,325		(12,675)
Miscellaneous	 5,005		5,005	 34,882		29,877
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 2,152,831	\$	2,152,831	\$ 5,316,332	\$	3,163,501
Expenditures						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration	\$ 225,738	\$	225,738	\$ 213,292	\$	12,446
Maintenance	859,362		859,362	798,874		60,488
Construction	250,361		250,361	2,720,882		(2,470,521)
Equipment and maintenance shops	448,553		448,553	516,023		(67,470)
Material and services for resale	12,000		12,000	12,821		(821)
Other	 106,859		106,859	 107,960		(1,101)
Total highways and streets	\$ 1,902,873	\$	1,902,873	\$ 4,369,852	\$	(2,466,979)
Sanitation						
Solid waste	189,958		189,958	347,578		(157,620)
Intergovernmental						
Highways and streets	 			 232,763		(232,763)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 2,092,831	\$	2,092,831	\$ 4,950,193	\$	(2,857,362)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$ 366,139	\$	306,139
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 (60,000)		(60,000)	 (60,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 306,139	\$	306,139
Fund Balance - January 1	750,529		750,529	750,529		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories				(8 656)		(8 656)
mychtorics	 			 (8,656)		(8,656)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 750,529	\$	750,529	\$ 1,048,012	\$	297,483

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FAMILY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,034,368	\$	1,034,368	\$	933,156	\$	(101,212)
Intergovernmental		1,344,368		1,344,368		1,379,290		34,922
Charges for services		56,077		56,077		52,937		(3,140)
Miscellaneous		178,420		178,420		134,978		(43,442)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	2,613,233	\$	2,613,233	\$	2,500,361	\$	(112,872)
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	867,197	\$	867,197	\$	877,260	\$	(10,063)
Social services		1,746,036		1,746,036		1,605,790		140,246
Total Expenditures	\$	2,613,233	\$	2,613,233	\$	2,483,050	\$	130,183
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,311	\$	17,311
Fund Balance - January 1		981,283		981,283		981,283		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	981,283	\$	981,283	\$	998,594	\$	17,311

EXHIBIT A-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgetee	d Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	22,886	\$	22,886	\$	21,365	\$	(1,521)
Special assessments		209,364		209,364		208,109		(1,255)
Licenses and permits		33,884		33,884		31,298		(2,586)
Intergovernmental		181,565		181,565		213,894		32,329
Charges for services		2,275		2,275		1,868		(407)
Investment earnings		-		-		1,743		1,743
Miscellaneous		55,949		55,949		16,790		(39,159)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	505,923	\$	505,923	\$	495,067	\$	(10,856)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	_				_			
Planning and zoning	\$	38,296	\$	38,296	\$	35,634	\$	2,662
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	48,449	\$	48,449	\$	52,203	\$	(3,754)
Recycling		94,288		94,288		87,158		7,130
Hazardous waste		26,930		26,930		25,075		1,855
Environmental office		139,412		139,412		137,920		1,492
Total sanitation	\$	309,079	\$	309,079	\$	302,356	\$	6,723
Conservation of natural resources								
Agricultural inspection	\$	11,592	\$	11,592	\$	10,452	\$	1,140
Water planning		146,956		146,956		169,185		(22,229)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	158,548	\$	158,548	\$	179,637	\$	(21,089)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	505,923	\$	505,923	\$	517,627	\$	(11,704)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(22,560)	\$	(22,560)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Loans issued						46,702		46,702
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	24,142	\$	24,142
Fund Balance - January 1		919,619		919,619		919,619		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	919,619	\$	919,619	\$	943,761	\$	24,142

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT A-5

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentag
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covere
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2009	\$ -	\$ 513,365	\$ 513,365	0.0%	\$ 3,800,699	13.5%



# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### 1. General Budget Policies

The County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund, Public Works Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, Land Management Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund is not budgeted for.

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

### 2. Budget Basis of Accounting

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

#### 3. Budget Amendments

There were no amendments to the expenditure budgets in the current year.

#### 4. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded final budgets in the following funds:

Fund	<u>E</u> z	xpenditures	 Budget	Excess		
General Fund	\$	4,623,529	\$ 4,465,783	\$	157,746	
Special Revenue Funds Public Works		4,950,193	2,092,831		2,857,362	
Land Management		517,627	505,923		11,704	

#### 5. Other Postemployment Benefits

Rock County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, in 2009. Future reports will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three actuarial valuation data requirement as the information becomes available. See Note 4.C. to the financial statements for more information.







EXHIBIT B-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	122,066	\$	122,066	\$	110,470	\$	(11,596)
Intergovernmental		14,167		14,167		20,079		5,912
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	136,233	\$	136,233	\$	130,549	\$	(5,684)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	74,890	\$	74,890	\$	70,000	\$	4,890
Interest		60,918		60,918		60,917		1
Administrative (fiscal) fees		425		425		425		-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	136,233	\$	136,233	\$	131,342	\$	4,891
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(793)	\$	(793)
Fund Balance - January 1		148,742		148,742		148,742		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	148,742	\$	148,742	\$	147,949	\$	(793)



#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

<u>Family Services Collaborative</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the local collaborative.

<u>Social Welfare</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of funds held on behalf of individuals in the Social Welfare program.

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



EXHIBIT C-1

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL~AGENCY~FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1	Additions	<b>Deductions</b>	Balance December 31
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 191,414	\$ 57,418	\$ 119,590	\$ 129,242
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 191,414	\$ 57,418	\$ 119,590	\$ 129,242
SOCIAL WELFARE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 47,398	\$ 245,957	\$ 263,369	\$ 29,986
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 47,398	\$ 245,957	\$ 263,369	\$ 29,986
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 53,669	\$ 13,022,239	\$ 12,971,258	\$ 104,650
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 53,669	\$ 13,022,239	\$ 12,971,258	\$ 104,650

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL~AGENCY~FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance anuary 1	Additions	 Deductions	_	Balance cember 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 292,481	\$ 13,325,614	\$ 13,354,217	\$	263,878
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 238,812 53,669	\$ 303,375 13,022,239	\$ 382,959 12,971,258	\$	159,228 104,650
Total Liabilities	\$ 292,481	\$ 13,325,614	\$ 13,354,217	\$	263,878





EXHIBIT D-1

### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

State	_	
		2 ( 12 5 ( 0
Highway users tax	\$	3,642,560
County program aid		356,818
PERA rate reimbursement		15,088
Disparity reduction aid		6,815
Police aid		66,183
Enhanced 911		75,002
Market value credit		305,500
Market value credit - mobile home		45
Market value credit - agriculture		14,559
Total shared revenue	\$	4,482,570
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	236,362
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	41,142
Local	Ψ	33,425
Local		33,423
Total payments	\$	74,567
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Human Services	\$	377,833
Natural Resources		6,090
Public Safety		83,292
Transportation		175,380
Water and Soil Resources		116,370
Veterans Affairs		1,400
Pollution Control Agency		64,648
Total state	\$	825,013
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	84,273
Health and Human Services	Ψ	535,230
Transportation		565,442
Tunsportunon		303,112
Total federal	\$	1,184,945
Total state and federal grants	\$	2,009,958
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	6,803,457

EXHIBIT D-2

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA			
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561	\$	83,089	
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561	<u> </u>	1,184	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	84,273	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	452,609	
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	<u> </u>	83,047	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	535,656	
U.S. Election Assistance Commission				
Passed Through Minnesota Secretary of State				
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments	90.401	\$	4,800	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	\$	58,710	
Child Support Enforcement Cluster				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		150,133	
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		11,128	
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		99	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596		4,858	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		22	
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		32,335	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		72,290	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		2,650	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		12	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		202,993	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	535,230	
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,159,959	

### NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### 1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Rock County's primary government. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The discretely presented component unit had no federal expenditures.

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Rock County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2010. 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 Rock County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Rock 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	\$ 1,184,945
Highway Planning and Construction grant monies spent in 2009 and not	
received until March 2010 (CFDA #20.205)	(29,786)
Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments grant monies unspent in	
previous years and expended in 2010 (CFDA #90.401)	4,800
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,159,959

#### 5. Passed Through to Subrecipients

During 2010, 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.



### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Rock County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Rock 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*." One of the significant deficiencies is a material weakness.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Rock County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on 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 Rock County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction
Child Support Enforcement Cluster
Child Support Enforcement
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA
CFDA #93.563
CFDA #93.563

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

#### 05-1 Segregation of Duties

One basic objective of internal control is to provide for segregation of incompatible duties. In other words, responsibilities should be separated among employees so that a single employee is not able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in accounts, and be responsible for custody of the asset resulting from the transaction.

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

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

We recommend that Rock County's management be aware of the lack of segregation of duties within the accounting functions and, if possible, implement and monitor oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff. We also recommend the County management cross-train employees so backup personnel are available for all necessary functions.

#### Client's Response:

Rock County management is aware of the lack of segregation of duties that exist within the accounting functions due to limited staff and also the importance of the cross-training within these functions. Rock County will continue to find ways to implement and monitor internal controls and will also continue to work on cross-training of the accounting functions.

#### 06-3 Audit Adjustments

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

During our audit, we proposed numerous adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements. The adjustments resulted from errors made in recording transactions, with the mapping of various account codes, and with County personnel not including infrastructure additions of \$2,555,407 when capital asset information was provided for the audit. Controls over calculating the proper amounts of assets and liabilities did not detect a number of errors, which resulted in the County's records understating assets, liabilities, and other financing sources (uses), and overstating fund balance, revenues, and expenditures; and the County did not consider the need for controls over the recording of certain accounting transactions. The inability to detect a material misstatement in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements could be not fairly presented.

We recommend that the County review internal controls currently in place, then design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting to detect misstatements in the financial statements. The updated controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements. In addition, we recommend the County include a final review process to trace items on the financial statements back to the supporting detail to detect errors, including mapping issues and other necessary adjustments that can be made by the County prior to the audit.

#### Client's Response:

Rock County will improve internal controls over financial reporting to ensure accuracy in the financial statements.

#### 09-1 <u>Monitoring Internal Controls</u>

County management is responsible for monitoring its internal controls. Monitoring involves assessing the quality of performance over time. Monitoring should occur during normal operations and include reviews, comparisons, reconciliations, and other actions employees take in performing their duties.

An essential element of monitoring controls includes performing a risk assessment of existing controls over significant functions of the accounting system used to produce financial information for members of the County Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls established by management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, staffing vacancies, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

Our audit procedures detected areas and responsibilities performed by County staff with little or no documentation of the monitoring taking place by management or other staff members. Some areas with minimal or no monitoring include:

- processing journal entries;
- calculating inventory balances; and
- reviewing capital asset additions, deletions, and balances.

We recommend that a formal plan be developed that calls for assessing and monitoring the significant internal controls on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring should be documented to show the results of the review, changes required, and who performed the work.

#### Client's Response:

Rock County will continue to work on developing a process for assessing and monitoring internal controls on an annual basis. The process will be documented to show the results of the review and any changes required.

#### 09-5 Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A- 133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, Auditee responsibilities subpart C.300(a) and (d) requires, "The auditee shall identify, in its accounts, all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity. The auditee shall prepare appropriate financial statements, including the schedule of expenditures of federal awards in accordance with subpart C.310."

Rock County does not prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), nor does it adequately identify federal programs by amount received and expended, federal grantor agency, pass-through agency, and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and number as required under OMB Circular A-133.

This condition results in a deficiency in internal control over financial statement preparation and the reporting of federal financial assistance by the County. Since the County has not developed procedures for properly identifying all federal financial assistance, the County relies on its auditors for assistance with preparing the SEFA. Independent auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

We recommend that Rock County management develop a process, including written procedures that will allow staff to adequately identify federal revenues and accumulate the information needed to prepare the SEFA. Specific measures could include having departments informing accounting/finance when they have received a grant award, holding in suspense accounts until properly identified as to nature and source any intergovernmental revenue receipts, and comparison of the prior year SEFA to the current year. For each federal award identified, the County should determine the correct program CFDA title and number, award number and year, federal grantor agency, pass-through agency, amount received and expended, and whether American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding is involved. The federal CFDA website is available to assist in this process. Those responsible for compiling the SEFA should obtain the training necessary (through courses or reference materials) to understand the components of the SEFA and properly gather the correct information and maintain supporting documentation. The County should also reconcile the SEFA amounts to the general ledger and financial statements.

#### Client's Response:

Rock County will work on developing written procedures that will assist in classifying federal financial assistance. The procedures will include developing a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

#### 10-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

Rock 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 control 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.

The County has established controls and procedures for recording, processing, and summarizing its accounting data used in the preparation of its 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 County's internal control. As a result of this condition, the County lacks internal controls over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

We recommend Rock County 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 (OSA) 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.

#### Client's Response:

Rock County will work on developing procedures to internally prepare the annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

#### **Preparation of IFS Financial Statements (09-2)**

Rock County contracts with Computer Professionals Unlimited, Inc. (CPUI), a service organization, to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements from the County's Integrated Financial System (IFS), which is software that provides a database and user interface for the County's general ledger, accounting, and financial reporting. CPUI told the County a bug in the printed reports was not calculating certain amounts correctly, but the County's internal data was fine.

#### Resolution

For the 2010 audit, no issues were noted with the IFS printed reports calculating certain amounts incorrectly.

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

#### Davis-Bacon Act Compliance (CFDA #20.500) (09-3)

When required by the Davis-Bacon Act, all laborers and mechanics employed by the contractors or subcontractors to work on construction contracts in excess of \$2,000 financed by federal assistance funds must be paid wages not less than those established for the locality of the project. In November 2008, the County awarded a contract for the construction of a transit building to be paid, in part, using federal funding not to exceed \$495,000, through a Federal Transit Capital Investment Grant, CFDA #20.500. Work on the project began and was completed in 2009. The contract for the construction of the transit building did not contain language or rates for federal and state prevailing wages.

#### Resolution

All contracts tested for Davis-Bacon Act compliance in 2010 contained language and rates for federal and state prevailing wages.

#### Reporting Requirements (CFDA #20.205) (09-4)

During 2009, Rock County received federal funding for Highway Planning and Construction, CFDA #20.205. Funding is received based on an approved eligible amount after contractors are paid for completed work. Funding of the eligible expenditures for this program was approved in the amount of 80 percent of eligible costs. In April 2009, the County requested federal funding incorrectly based on the certified amount of the project to date and included amounts previously requested in March 2009 as well as funding that was later determined to be paid as state funding. The corresponding payment to the contractor for April 2009 was \$344,180; therefore, 80 percent of this amount, calculated as \$275,344, should have been requested. The County received \$204,876 in excess of eligible federal expenditures for the period.

#### Resolution

During our audit of CFDA #20.205, we noted that no reimbursement requests were made based on ineligible expenditures for the period.

#### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### A. <u>MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

#### **Default and Collateral Substitution (08-4)**

No written agreement between the County and First Farmers & Merchants Bank addressed the default language required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subds. 4 and 6. The collateral control agreement between the County and First Farmers & Merchants Bank provides that the County ". . . consents to any sale, transfer for value or redemption of any or all of the Securities and to any reinvestment of the proceeds. . . ."

#### Resolution

In December 2010, Rock County received an updated collateral control agreement between the County and First Farmers & Merchants Bank that addresses the default language as required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subds. 4 and 6.

#### Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (IC-134) (09-6)

Final payment was made on the project for the transit building before Form IC-134, which requires employee withholdings, was received from the contractor and subcontractors and approved by the Minnesota Department of Revenue.

#### Resolution

Final payment was not made until after Form IC-134 was submitted and approved by the Minnesota Department of Revenue on all contracts tested for compliance during the current audit.

#### B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 06-16 Tax Identification Number

The Buffalo Ridge Rail Authority uses the County's tax identification number on its bank account even though the organization is not part of the County. The December 31, 2010, bank balance of the account was \$1,716.

Only accounts of the County and the organizations for which the County has reporting requirements or other responsibilities should use the County's tax identification number.

We recommend that the County inform the unauthorized organization currently using the County's tax identification number that it can no longer use the number. We also recommend the County periodically check with the financial institutions to be sure no one else is the County's tax identification number on an account.

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

Buffalo Ridge Rail Authority has been informed and will resolve in 2011.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

#### **Meeting Minutes (09-7)**

While we were on site to perform audit procedures in September 2010, we noted no minutes were signed after September 22, 2009, and the last copy of minutes in the book of official minutes was for the June 15, 2010, meeting.

#### Resolution

No deficiencies were noted with the book of official minutes while we were on site to perform audit procedures in July 2011.

#### C. <u>OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION</u>

#### GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, is effective for Rock County for the year ending December 31, 2011. The standard's objectives are to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information included in the financial report through clearer fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and 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 are reserved, unreserved-designated, and unreserved-undesignated. Statement 54 replaces these components with 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.

The County should begin the process for implementing the new fund balance classifications. A key step in successfully implementing the new fund balance requirements is to plan ahead. The County can start with the following steps:

- review the requirements of GASB Statement 54;
- review current fund balances and compare to the new classifications;
- reclassify January 1, 2011, fund balance using the new classifications;
- review/update/prepare a comprehensive fund balance policy;
- prepare appropriate Board resolutions to commit fund balance; and
- if the County Board intends to delegate authority to assign fund balance, prepare the resolutions delegating that authority.

#### **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 the new standard. The new definition for a special revenue fund could have significant impact on the County's current fund classifications.

GASB Statement 54 provides a new and clearer description of when it is appropriate to account for an activity using a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to report specific revenue sources restricted or committed to specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects, where the restricted or committed revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the fund's resources, and are expected to continue to do so in the future. The standard does not define substantial portion; however, most recommendations are generally that the restricted or committed revenues should comprise at least 35 to 50 percent of total fund revenues. Under this definition, it is possible that some current special revenue funds will no longer meet the requirements for special revenue fund treatment. The County's management should review the County's special revenue funds to ensure these funds continue to warrant treatment as special revenue funds.

The County's management should perform the following steps prior to December 31, 2011:

- prepare a list of the County's special revenue funds;
- determine the sources of revenues for each of those funds;
- identify whether any of those revenues are restricted or committed;
- determine if these restricted or committed revenues represent a substantial portion of the fund's revenues and are expected to continue to be a substantial source of revenues;
  - o if yes, the fund may continue to be classified as a special revenue fund;
  - o if not, determine whether the County will combine that fund with the general fund or with a similar purpose special revenue fund that meets the new definition;

- code revenues in the general ledger by source constraints--restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned; and
- determine if there needs to be a restatement of beginning fund balances.

Additional implementation steps could include: informing any component units that they also will need to meet the requirements; deciding on how fund balance will be presented in the financials, such as detailed vs. aggregate methods; and developing the potential note disclosures. Additional guidance on GASB Statement 54 can be found on the Office of the State Auditor's website at: <a href="http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances\_postGASB54\_1012\_statement.pdf">http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances\_postGASB54\_1012\_statement.pdf</a>.



# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Rock County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2011. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Rock County Rural Water District, which represents the amounts shown as the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on Rock County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and, therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and other deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 06-3 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 05-1, 09-1, 09-5, and 10-1 to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Rock 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 Political Subdivisions*, 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 Political Subdivisions contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the County does not have any tax increment financing districts of its own.

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

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

Rock County's written responses to the internal control and management practice 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 Rock County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2011





# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Rock County

#### Compliance

We have audited Rock County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. Rock 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 Rock 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, Rock County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

#### Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Rock 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 to determine the 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 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.

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

September 19, 2011