STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

McLEOD COUNTY GLENCOE, MINNESOTA

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.

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Year Ended December 31, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2010

		Term of Office			
Office	Name	From	То		
Commissioners					
1st District	Ray Bayerl	June 1990	January 2013		
2nd District	Kermit Terlinden*	January 1995	January 2011		
3rd District	Paul Wright	January 2009	January 2013		
4th District	Sheldon Nies	January 1995	January 2011		
5th District	Beverly Wangerin	January 1989	January 2013		
Officers					
Elected					
Attorney	Michael K. Junge	May 1987	January 2011		
Auditor	Cindy Schultz	January 1995	January 2011		
District Judge	Michael Savre	May 2004	January 2011		
District Judge	Terrence E. Conkel	August 1998	January 2011		
Recorder	Lynnette Schrupp	January 2003	January 2011		
Sheriff	Scott Rehmann	January 1999	January 2011		
Treasurer	Linda Radtke	January 1987	January 2011		
Appointed					
Assessor	Sue Schulz	March 2005	January 2011		
Court Administrator	Karen Messner	January 2008	Indefinite		
Coroner	Dr. Amatuzio	January 2006	Indefinite		
Highway Engineer	John Brunkhorst	November 2001	May 2011		
Surveyor	Jeff Rausch	February 1996	January 2011		
Veterans Service Officer	James Lauer	November 2004	January 2011		
County Administrator	Pat Melvin	November 2008	Indefinite		
Human Resources	Mary Jo Wieseler	March 2005	Indefinite		
Human Services Director	Gary Sprynczynatyk	August 1995	Indefinite		
Regional Extension Director	Sarah Chur	January 2006	Indefinite		
Public Health Nursing Service					
Director	Kathy Nowak	May 2008	Indefinite		
Zoning Administrator	Larry Gasow	February 2000	January 2011		
Park Superintendent	Allan Koglin	August 1979	Indefinite		
Agriculture and Weed	-	-			
Inspector	Allan Koglin	January 1997	January 2011		

^{*}Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners McLeod 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 McLeod 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 McLeod 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 McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which is the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the McLeod County HRA, is based solely upon 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 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 McLeod County as of December 31, 2010, and the McLeod County HRA as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years 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 the 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 or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise McLeod 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 a report dated September 23, 2011, on our consideration of McLeod 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 23, 2011





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

The financial management of McLeod County offers the readers of McLeod County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of McLeod County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of McLeod County exceeded liabilities at the end of the current fiscal year by \$150,698,742 (net assets). Of this amount, \$28,569,194 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net assets increased by \$10,261,820 (seven percent). The increase is a combination of additional capital assets and budget savings from operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$12,871,483, or 88 percent, of total 2010 General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$6,889,772.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to McLeod County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves, including the MD&A (this section) and budgetary comparison schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The 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. They consist of a Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of McLeod County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may be an indicator of whether the financial position of McLeod County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements report the primary government's governmental activities. Governmental activities include functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the County include: general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development.

The government-wide financial statements include McLeod County (primary government) and its discretely presented component unit. The McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) is a discretely presented component unit of McLeod County. More information on the component unit can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. McLeod County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of McLeod County can be divided into two broad categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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. This allows readers to better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing 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.

McLeod County maintains four fund types within the governmental funds: General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Capital Projects. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other nonmajor governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

McLeod County adopts an annual budget for the following governmental funds: General, Road and Bridge Special Revenue, Human Services Special Revenue, Solid Waste Special Revenue, and Debt Service. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

<u>General Fund</u> - used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> - used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds include Road and Bridge, Human Services, Solid Waste, Ditch, and Forfeited Tax.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> - used to account for the payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on long-term debt obligations of McLeod County.

<u>Capital Projects Fund</u> - used to track proceeds from capital improvement bonds and capital equipment notes and expenditures related to the use of those funds.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds (agency funds) are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support McLeod County's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement is Exhibit 7 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found immediately following the exhibits.

Other Information

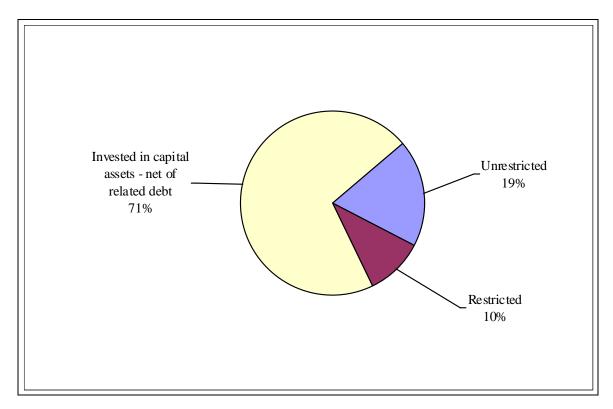
In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis

Net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of McLeod County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$150,698,742 as of December 31, 2010. The investment in capital assets, net of related debt, is the largest portion of McLeod County's net assets at 71 percent. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending. Although the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Approximately 10 percent of McLeod County's net assets are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and, therefore, are considered restricted. The remaining 19 percent, or \$28,569,194, is unrestricted and available to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Net Assets



(Unaudited)

Net Assets

	Governmen	ntal Acti	vities	D	iscretely Present	ed Comp	onent Unit
	2010		2009		2010		2009
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 47,595,123 110,215,941	\$	40,348,064 107,959,849	\$	157,341 3,426,942	\$	183,400 3,498,900
Total Assets	\$ 157,811,064	\$	148,307,913	\$	3,584,283	\$	3,682,300
Current and other liabilities Long-term liabilities - due	\$ 2,157,118	\$	2,045,932	\$	91,600	\$	94,862
within one year Long-term liabilities - due in	2,143,279		2,059,096		127,732		116,585
more than one year	 2,811,925		3,765,963		3,698,451		3,821,351
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,112,322	\$	7,870,991	\$	3,917,783	\$	4,032,798
Net Assets Invested in capital assets -							
net of related debt	\$ 107,603,855	\$	104,180,345	\$	(399,241)	\$	(439,036)
Restricted	14,525,693		10,969,386		38,705		42,866
Unrestricted	 28,569,194		25,287,191		27,036		45,672
Total Net Assets	\$ 150,698,742	\$	140,436,922	\$	(333,500)	\$	(350,498)

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

McLeod County's governmental activities increased net assets by \$10,261,820 during the current fiscal year. This increase is primarily due to a donation from the estate of Annamarie Tudhope of \$2,264,482, additional grant revenue, and an increase in capital assets, which included the following major items: highway and bridge construction, VOIP project, and other improvement projects.

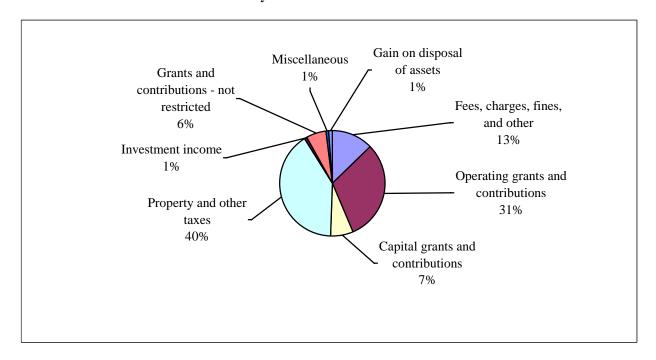
The McLeod County HRA is a discretely presented component unit of McLeod County. As of June 30, 2010, liabilities exceeded assets by \$333,500, and there was an increase in net assets of \$16,998 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to revenues in excess of expenses.

Changes in Net Assets

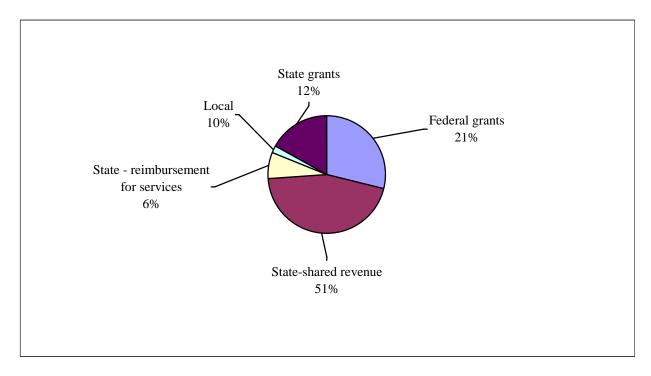
	Governmental Activities			Discretely Composite	Present		
		2010		2009	2010		2009
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Fees, charges, fines, and other Operating grants and	\$	5,810,236	\$	5,044,605	\$ 844,672	\$	799,568
contributions		13,588,159		10,663,523	-		-
Capital grants and contributions		3,294,619		2,838,587	-		-
General revenues							
Property taxes		17,475,252		16,872,846	-		_
Other taxes		92,099		96,431	-		_
Grants and contributions not		,		ŕ			
restricted to specific programs		2,665,924		3,359,470	-		-
Investment income		286,868		451,038	923		1,967
Gain on disposal of assets		27,655		-	_		_
Other		135,154		130,438	 		-
Total Revenues	\$	43,375,966	\$	39,456,938	\$ 845,595	\$	801,535
Expenses							
General government	\$	5,457,902	\$	5,299,201	\$ -	\$	-
Public safety		5,927,716		4,362,909	-		_
Highways and streets		7,247,016		8,026,210	-		_
Sanitation		1,728,134		1,761,487	-		_
Human services		8,855,182		9,088,728	-		_
Health		2,227,372		2,077,041	_		_
Culture and recreation		592,176		555,296	_		_
Conservation of natural resources		1,008,831		733,060	_		_
Economic development		1,895		1,999	_		_
Interest		67,922		59,964	_		_
HRA		-			 828,597		837,553
Total Expenses	\$	33,114,146	\$	31,965,895	\$ 828,597	\$	837,553
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	10,261,820	\$	7,491,043	\$ 16,998	\$	(36,018)
Net Assets - January 1		140,436,922		132,945,879	 (350,498)		(314,480)
Net Assets - December 31	\$	150,698,742	\$	140,436,922	\$ (333,500)	\$	(350,498)

The following charts show additional information on the revenues of McLeod County for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Intergovernmental Revenue



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

At the end of 2010, McLeod County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$41,610,169. This is an increase of \$6,889,772 from the prior year. The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$4,267,976 due to increased revenues. The fund balance in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund increased by \$1,999,452 due to timing of road projects. The fund balance in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund increased by \$944,276 due to increased revenues. The fund balance in the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund increased by \$316,552 due to increased revenues. The fund balance in the Capital Projects Fund decreased by \$712,769 due to transfers for capital assets purchased in other funds. There was also an increase in the nonmajor governmental funds of \$74,285.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In total, General Fund revenues for 2010 exceeded the amounts budgeted by \$2,679,695. Special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, and gifts and contributions came in higher than anticipated. Total General Fund expenditures were \$1,052,085 less than the final budget. This variance is attributed to the areas of general government and public safety.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, McLeod County had \$110,215,941 invested in capital assets, including land, infrastructure, buildings, improvements other than buildings, and equipment. The table below shows a summary of McLeod County's capital assets as of December 31.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		2010	 2009
Land	\$	3,961,641	\$ 3,961,641
Right-of-way		3,166,233	3,115,215
Infrastructure		81,589,984	83,313,746
Buildings		13,330,602	14,036,248
Improvements other than buildings		860,963	868,473
Machinery and equipment		2,432,740	2,664,526
Construction in progress		4,873,778	
Total	\$ 1	10,215,941	\$ 107,959,849

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- VOIP project and
- infrastructure construction continued in 2010.

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, McLeod County had bonded debt, capital notes, and loans outstanding of \$3,501,388. This is a decrease of \$876,914 from the beginning of the year. The decrease is due to principal payments on general obligation bonds and notes.

Current and future County tax levies are used to finance the County's debt obligations. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than three percent of the market value of taxable property in the county. The current debt limitation for McLeod County is \$104,352,360, which is significantly in excess of McLeod County's outstanding general obligation debt.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for McLeod County is currently 8.2 percent. McLeod County's unemployment rate is more than the state unemployment rate of 7.0 percent, but less than the United States unemployment rate of 9.6 percent.
- Property tax levy increases have occurred over the past several years and are likely to continue. However, the tax base in McLeod County is also expanding, which diminishes the effect to the individual taxpayer.

All of these factors were considered in preparing McLeod County's budget for the 2011 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of McLeod County's finances for those with an interest in the government finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the McLeod County Auditor-Treasurer, 2391 Hennepin Avenue North, Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), discretely presented component unit, prepares separate financial statements. Complete financial statements of the HRA can be obtained by writing to the McLeod County HRA, 2200 - 23rd Street N.E., Suite 2090, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.







EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Rec	ousing and development Authority nponent Unit
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 39,469,51	8 \$	27,813
Petty cash and change funds	22,50	5	-
Departmental cash	2,81	1	-
Cash with fiscal agent	1,182,49	2	-
Taxes receivable			
Prior - net	447,79	9	-
Special assessments receivable			
Noncurrent - net	601,09	6	-
Prior	95	7	-
Accounts receivable - net	229,10		5,990
Accrued interest receivable	50,30		-
Due from other governments	5,296,62		-
Deferred charges - current	9,97	1	-
Inventories	271,96	6	-
Prepaid items	-		2,930
Restricted assets			
Cash and pooled investments	-		83,324
Deferred charges	9,97	4	37,284
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	12,001,65		197,000
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	98,214,28	9	3,229,942
Total Assets	\$ 157,811,06	4 \$	3,584,283

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Re	ousing and development Authority nponent Unit
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 677,969	\$	-
Salaries payable	514,701		-
Accrued payroll taxes	35,273		-
Other accrued liabilities	109,843		48,430
Retainage payable	314,737		-
Due to other governments	373,730		-
Accrued interest payable	19,464		-
Claims payable	83,202		-
Unavailable revenue	-		1,195
Unearned revenue	28,199		-
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	2,143,279		127,732
Due in more than one year	2,811,925		3,698,451
Liabilities payable from restricted assets (security deposits)	 <u>-</u>		41,975
Total Liabilities	\$ 7,112,322	\$	3,917,783
Net Assets			
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 107,603,855	\$	(399,241)
Restricted for			
General government	4,183,259		-
Public safety	3,749,094		-
Highways and streets	645,416		-
Conservation of natural resources	293,728		-
Sanitation	3,777,650		-
Economic development	-		38,705
Debt service	1,876,546		-
Unrestricted	 28,569,194		27,036
Total Net Assets	\$ 150,698,742	\$	(333,500)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Expenses	es, Charges, Fines, and Other
Functions/Programs			
Primary government			
Governmental activities			
General government	\$	5,457,902	\$ 983,113
Public safety		5,927,716	259,621
Highways and streets		7,247,016	306,423
Sanitation		1,728,134	1,791,890
Human services		8,855,182	1,551,581
Health		2,227,372	559,635
Culture and recreation		592,176	83,629
Conservation of natural resources		1,008,831	274,344
Economic development		1,895	-
Interest		67,922	
Total Primary Government	\$	33,114,146	\$ 5,810,236
Component Unit			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	828,597	\$ 844,672
	Proper Mortga Payme Grants progra Investa Gain o Miscel	ment income n disposal of assets laneous	ecific
		general revenues	
		ge in Net Assets sets - Beginning	

Net Assets - Ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

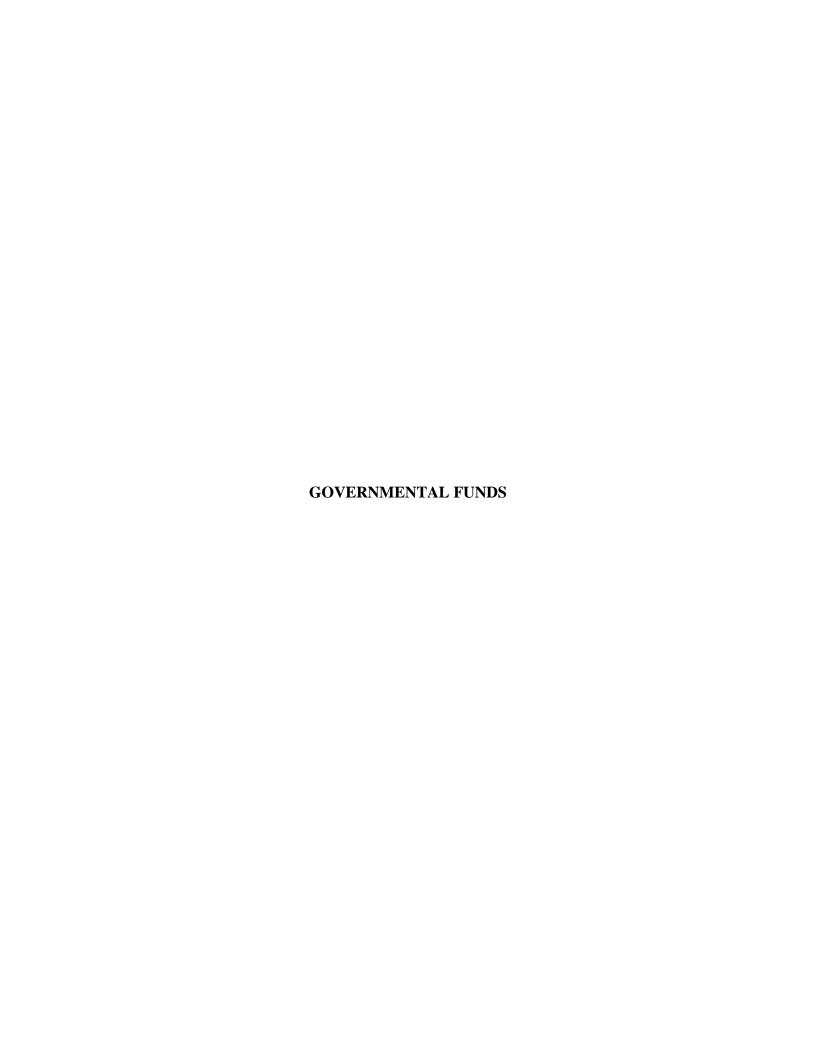
Operating Grants and contributions		Capital Grants and Ontributions	Prim	ary Government overnmental Activities	Di P	iscretely resented ponent Unit
\$ 31,555 2,844,658 5,263,053	\$	- - 3,294,619 -	\$	(4,443,234) (2,823,437) 1,617,079 63,756		
4,072,146 1,143,029 - 233,718		- - -		(3,231,455) (524,708) (508,547) (500,769)		
-		- -		(1,895) (67,922)		
\$ 13,588,159	\$	3,294,619	\$	(10,421,132)		
\$ -	ф					
	\$	<u>-</u>			\$	16,075
	<u>*</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	17,475,252 21,984 70,115	\$ \$	16,075 - - -
	<u>*</u>	-	\$	21,984		- - - 923
	*	-	\$	21,984 70,115 2,665,924 286,868 27,655		- - - 923
	*	-		21,984 70,115 2,665,924 286,868 27,655 135,154	\$	- - - 923 -
	*		\$	21,984 70,115 2,665,924 286,868 27,655 135,154 20,682,952	\$	- - - 923 - -

Program Revenues









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 General	Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 20,269,981	\$ 6,263,117
Petty cash and change funds	2,355	100
Departmental cash	2,811	-
Cash with fiscal agent	1,182,492	-
Taxes receivable		
Prior	239,617	77,767
Special assessments receivable		
Prior	-	-
Noncurrent	527,847	-
Accounts receivable	55,735	1,388
Accrued interest receivable	50,309	-
Due from other funds	6,278	-
Due from other governments	533,297	4,068,943
Inventories	9,248	262,718
Advances to other funds	 175,850	
Total Assets	\$ 23,055,820	\$ 10,674,033
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 151,119	\$ 167,700
Salaries payable	285,728	53,643
Accrued payroll taxes	18,018	4,104
Accrued interest payable	-	-
Accrued expenses	71,578	9,007
Advances from other funds	-	-
Retainage payable	-	314,737
Due to other funds	-	-
Due to other governments	254,273	18,284
Deferred revenue - unavailable	856,193	2,610,975
Deferred revenue - unearned	28,199	-
Claims payable	 79,235	 -
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,744,343	\$ 3,178,450

 Human Services	Solid Waste		 Capital Projects	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 5,295,534	\$	3,780,630	\$ 1,852,173	\$	2,008,083	\$	39,469,518
-		20,050	-		-		22,505
-		-	-		-		2,811
-		-	-		-		1,182,492
103,092		-	27,213		110		447,799
-		-	-		957		957
-		-	-		73,249		601,096
29,003		142,975	-		-		229,101
-		-	-		-		50,309
-		-	-		-		6,278
670,599		732	-		23,053		5,296,624
-		-	-		-		271,966
 		-	 -	-	-		175,850
\$ 6,098,228	\$	3,944,387	\$ 1,879,386	\$	2,105,452	\$	47,757,306
\$ 292,989	\$	66,161	\$ -	\$	-	\$	677,969
163,670		11,660	-		-		514,701
12,259		892	-		-		35,273
-		-	-		1,855		1,855
26,628		2,630	-		-		109,843
-		-	-		175,850		175,850
-		-	-		-		314,737
6,278		-	-		-		6,278
64,987		19,697	-		16,489		373,730
237,717		-	27,213		97,369		3,829,467
-		-	-		-		28,199
 			 -		-		79,235
\$ 804,528	\$	101,040	\$ 27,213	\$	291,563	\$	6,147,137

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	 Road and Bridge
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)		
Fund Balances		
Reserved for		
Advances to other funds	\$ 175,850	\$ -
Law library	145,547	-
Recorder's equipment	249,561	-
Inventories	9,248	262,718
Encumbrances	-	618,956
New jail construction	3,500,451	-
New canine	5,851	-
Lidar and orthophotography	26,460	-
Snowmobile enforcement	4,408	-
Law enforcement	86,313	-
Land records technology	88,560	-
E-911	101,986	-
Veterans van	76,713	-
Drug enforcement	1,861	-
Conservation of natural resources	293,728	-
Petty cash	2,355	100
HAVA equipment	29,222	-
Capital assets	3,316,451	-
Court services	48,224	-
Records compliance	221,237	-
Records preservation	45,939	-
4-H after-school adventures	4,441	-
McLeod for Tomorrow	5,588	-
Solid waste abatement	-	-
Unreserved		
Designated for future expenditures	4,988,948	2,030,896
Undesignated	7,882,535	4,582,913
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor		
Special revenue fund	-	-
Debt service fund		 -
Total Fund Balances	\$ 21,311,477	\$ 7,495,583
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 23,055,820	\$ 10,674,033

	Human Services					Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	175,850		
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	145,547		
	_		-		_		_		249,561		
	_		-		_		_		271,966		
	-		-		-		-		618,956		
	-		-		_		_		3,500,451		
	-		-		_		_		5,851		
	-		-		_		-		26,460		
	-		-		-		-		4,408		
	-		-		-		-		86,313		
	-		-		-		-		88,560		
	-		-		-		-		101,986		
	_		-		-		-		76,713		
	-		-		-		-		1,861		
	-		-		-		-		293,728		
	-		20,050		-		-		22,505		
	-		-		-		-		29,222		
	-		-		-		-		3,316,451		
	-		-		-		-		48,224		
	-		-		-		-		221,237		
	-		-		-		-		45,939		
	-		-		-		-		4,441		
	-		-		-		-		5,588		
	-		3,777,650		-		-		3,777,650		
	5,293,700		_		-		-		12,313,544		
	-		45,647		1,852,173		-		14,363,268		
			,,		-, -,- ,-,-				- 1,505,200		
	_		_		_		(62,657)		(62,657)		
			<u>-</u>		-		1,876,546		1,876,546		
\$	5,293,700	\$	3,843,347	\$	1,852,173	\$	1,813,889	\$	41,610,169		
\$	6,098,228	\$	3,944,387	\$	1,879,386	\$	2,105,452	\$	47,757,306		



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)		\$ 41,610,169
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.		110,215,941
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,829,467
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ (2,620,000)	
Loans payable	(889,302)	
Additional claims payable	(3,967)	
Compensated absences	(1,167,880)	
OPEB liabilities	(285,936)	
Accrued interest payable	(17,609)	
Deferred debt issuance charges	19,945	
Unamortized discount on bonds	 7,914	 (4,956,835)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 150,698,742

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

		General		Road and Bridge
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	9,203,774	\$	3,067,995
Special assessments	Ψ	73,383	Ψ	-
Licenses and permits		54,585		4,650
Intergovernmental		3,987,332		8,717,041
Charges for services		1,733,260		248,548
Fines and forfeits		22,365		-
Gifts and contributions		2,300,438		-
Investment earnings		273,556		-
Miscellaneous		385,875		43,552
Total Revenues	\$	18,034,568	\$	12,081,786
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	5,275,702	\$	-
Public safety		5,679,646		-
Highways and streets		-		9,983,395
Sanitation		-		-
Human services		-		-
Health		2,203,641		-
Culture and recreation		586,752		-
Conservation of natural resources		856,920		-
Economic development		1,895		-
Intergovernmental		-		198,176
Debt service				
Principal		31,424		-
Interest		5,735		-
Administrative charges				
Total Expenditures	\$	14,641,715	\$	10,181,571
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	3,392,853	\$	1,900,215
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	586,611	\$	130,977
Transfers out		(35)		-
Loan issued		282,628		-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		5,922		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	875,126	\$	130,977
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	4,267,979	\$	2,031,192
Fund Balance - January 1		17,043,501		5,496,131
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		(3)		(31,740)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	21,311,477	\$	7,495,583

	Human Services		Solid Waste	Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,911,012	\$		\$	113	\$	1,282,098	\$	17,464,992
Ф	3,911,012	Ф	-	Φ	-	Ф	39,469	Ф	112,852
	-		9,915				37,407		69,150
	4,382,197		91,762		_		77,343		17,255,675
	1,084,369		1,751,362		_		-		4,817,539
	-		-		_		7,813		30,178
	_		_		-		-		2,300,438
	_		_		10,210		3,102		286,868
	467,212		30,665		-		-		927,304
\$	9,844,790	\$	1,883,704	\$	10,323	\$	1,409,825	\$	43,264,996
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,824	\$	5,280,526
	-		-		-		-		5,679,646
	-		-		-		-		9,983,395
	-		1,567,152		-		-		1,567,152
	8,909,042		-		-		-		8,909,042
	-		-		-		-		2,203,641
	-		-		-		-		586,752
	-		-		-		113,515		970,435
	-		-		-		-		1,895
	-		-		-		-		198,176
	_		_		_		1,160,000		1,191,424
	_		_		_		53,312		59,047
	-		=		-		900		900
\$	8,909,042	\$	1,567,152	\$		\$	1,332,551	\$	36,632,031
\$	935,748	\$	316,552	\$	10,323	\$	77,274	\$	6,632,965
\$	8,528	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35	\$	726,151
	-		-		(723,092)		(3,024)		(726,151)
	-		-		-		-		282,628
	<u>-</u>		=		-		=		5,922
\$	8,528	\$	-	\$	(723,092)	\$	(2,989)	\$	288,550
\$	944,276	\$	316,552	\$	(712,769)	\$	74,285	\$	6,921,515
	4,349,424		3,526,795		2,564,942		1,739,604		34,720,397 (31,743)
\$	5,293,700	\$	3,843,347	\$	1,852,173	\$	1,813,889	\$	41,610,169

EXHIBIT 6

10,261,820

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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)		\$ 6,921,515
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, revenues not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 3,829,467 (3,601,886)	227,581
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed of.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of disposed assets Current year depreciation	\$ 6,219,974 (16,505) (3,947,377)	2,256,092
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Loans issued Principal repayments - general obligation bonds and notes Principal repayments - Minnesota Pollution Control Agency loans		(310,126) 1,160,000 30,996
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of deferred issuance charges Amortization discount on bonds Change in compensated absences Change in additional claims payable Change in OPEB liability	\$ 6,380 (9,971) (3,956) 112,503 22,111 (119,562)	
Change in inventories	 (31,743)	 (24,238)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

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





EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Agency
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	924,008
Departmental cash		1,358
Accounts receivable		2,528
Due from other governments		383,710
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,311,604
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	14,976
Salaries payable		13,965
Accrued payroll taxes		998
Accrued expenses		2,052
Due to other governments		1,279,613
Total Liabilities	\$	1,311,604



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) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010. 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

McLeod County was established March 1, 1856, 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 McLeod County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. 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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, the discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The following component unit of McLeod County is discretely presented:

	Component Unit Included in	
	Reporting Entity	Separate
Component Unit	Because	Financial Statements
McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047.	The County appoints members, and the HRA is a financial burden.	McLeod County HRA 2200 - 23rd Street N.E., Suite 2090 Willmar, Minnesota 56201

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 7.D. The County also participates in the jointly-governed organizations described in Note 7.E.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component unit. 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; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The <u>Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for costs associated with waste management; recycling; disposal of hazardous materials; and landfill abatement, closure, and postclosure.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on long-term debt obligations of McLeod County.

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

December 31, 2010, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2010 were \$286,868.

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component unit, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u> (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. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

3. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories in the General Fund are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund are valued using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. 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.

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the established threshold and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset 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	Tl	Threshold		
Buildings	\$	25,000	20 - 40	
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	5 - 30	
Infrastructure		50,000	25 - 75	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		5,000	3 - 20	

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in financial statements consists of unpaid accumulated, vacation, comp time, vested sick leave balances, and sick leave balances in excess of maximum balance. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. Deferred Revenue

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. 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.

9. Fund Equity

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

10. 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 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

E. Revenues

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principal characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under this basis, revenue is not recognized in the financial statements unless it is available to finance current expenditures.

Imposed Nonexchange Transactions

Imposed nonexchange transactions result from assessments by governments on nongovernmental entities and individuals. Property taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures are imposed nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes were levied. Fines and penalties and property forfeitures are recognized in the period received.

Intergovernmental

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that government to use them for a specific purpose. The provider government establishes purpose restrictions and also may establish time requirements. Federal and state grants mandating the County perform particular programs are government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Revenues are recognized when eligibility and time requirements are met, usually when the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from legislative or contractual agreements, such as grants, entitlements, appropriations, and donations. The provider may establish purpose restrictions or eligibility requirements. Revenues are recognized in the year to which they apply according to the statute or contract. Gifts and contributions from individuals are also considered voluntary nonexchange transactions and are generally recognized when received.

Tax credits paid by the state are included in intergovernmental revenues and are recognized as revenue in the tax year to which they apply. State-aid highway allotments for highway maintenance and construction are recognized as revenue in the year of allotment.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Revenues (Continued)

Exchange Transactions

Special assessments levied against benefiting properties are recognized when levied. Other revenues, such as licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income, are recognized as revenue when earned.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a negative fund balance of \$62,657 as of December 31, 2010. Ditch system deficits will be eliminated in future years with special assessment levies against benefited properties. Following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

33 ditches with positive balances 23 ditches with deficit balances	\$ 113,690 (176,347)
Net Fund Balance	\$ (62,657)

B. Component Unit Deficit

The McLeod County HRA at June 30, 2010, had deficit net assets of \$333,500, a decrease from the previous year's deficit balance of \$350,498. The increase in net assets is due, in part, to revenues in excess of expenses.

C. Reserved for New Jail Construction

The amount reserved for new jail construction was donated to McLeod County by the estate of Annamarie Tudhope. In 2009, the County received \$1,170,500 in donations and \$41,024 in interest. In 2010, the County received \$2,264,482 in donations and \$24,445 in interest. As of December 31, 2010, \$3,500,451 was in reserves. This money can be used only for new construction of a jail.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	39,469,518
Petty cash and change funds		22,505
Cash with fiscal agent		1,182,492
Departmental cash		2,811
Agency fund		
Cash and pooled investments		924,008
Departmental cash		1,358
Total Cash and Investments	\$	41,602,692
Deposits	\$	33,114,573
Petty cash and change funds	Ψ	22,505
Departmental cash		4,169
Investments		8,461,445
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$	41.602.692
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and investments	<u> </u>	41,002,092

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. County deposits are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the County deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk for deposits. As of December 31, 2010, McLeod County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

The following types of investments are generally authorized as available to the County by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05:

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

(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 minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute. Currently, the County has a mutual fund with Wells Fargo rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

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 does not have a policy regarding custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2010, all of the investments held in the fiscal agent account listed on page 41 totaled \$1,182,492 and were subject to custodial credit risk.

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

A. Assets

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2010, and information relating to potential investment risks:

Investment - Issuer	Concentration Risk Percent (%)	Interest Rate Risk Maturity Date	 Fair Value
Mutual fund - Public Financial Management			
Cash Management Fund (MAGIC Fund)	49.87		\$ 4,218,694
Government Money Market Fund	5.92		500,254
Federal Home Loan Securities	17.72		1,499,005
HH Bonds U.S. Treasury	12.55	N/A	 1,061,000
Total mutual fund - Public Financial Management			\$ 7,278,953
Fiscal agent			
Money market M&I Bank	0.86	N/A	\$ 72,337

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

		Interest	
	Concentration	Rate Risk	
	Risk	Maturity	Fair
Investment - Issuer	Percent (%)	Date	 Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit			
Wells Fargo			
American Express Centurion Bank	0.72	02/07/2011	\$ 61,278
Barclays Bank Delaware	0.72	02/22/2011	61,278
Bank of Whitman	0.72	04/29/2011	61,278
GE Money Bank - UT	0.71	06/20/2011	60,053
Fidelity Bank - GA	0.72	08/05/2011	61,278
Bank of America	0.72	09/26/2011	61,278
Bank of America NA - NC	0.72	02/24/2012	61,278
American Express	0.72	03/26/2012	61,278
BMW Bank	0.72	05/21/2012	61,278
Bank of China - NY	0.72	06/08/2012	61,278
Spirit Bank - OK	0.72	06/18/2012	61,278
State Bank India - NY	0.72	09/28/2012	61,278
Wilmington Trust	0.72	10/22/2012	61,278
Commerce State Bank	0.72	06/28/2013	61,278
Charter Bank - WI	0.71	09/30/2013	 60,053
Total negotiable certificates of deposit			\$ 916,720
Mutual fund			
Wells Fargo Advantage Government MMF			
Service*	2.30	N/A	\$ 193,435
Total fiscal agent			\$ 1,182,492
Total Investments			\$ 8,461,445

^{*}This money market fund is rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's and Aaa by Moody's.

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

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Sch	nounts Not neduled for
	Total Receivables		Collection During the Subsequent Year	
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	447,799	\$	-
Special assessments		602,053		601,096
Due from other governments		5,296,624		-
Accounts		229,101		-
Interest		50,309		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,625,886	\$	601,096

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,961,641	\$ - 4,873,778	\$ - -	\$ 3,961,641 4,873,778
Infrastructure - right-of-way	 3,115,215	 51,018	 -	 3,166,233
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 7,076,856	\$ 4,924,796	\$ 	\$ 12,001,652
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 21,561,270	\$ 59,598	\$ -	\$ 21,620,868
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	9,072,961	721,097	119,852	9,674,206
Improvements other than buildings	1,271,933	55,020	-	1,326,953
Infrastructure	 111,834,859	 459,463	 -	 112,294,322
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 143,741,023	\$ 1,295,178	\$ 119,852	\$ 144,916,349

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	\$ 7,525,022 6,408,435 403,460 28,521,113	\$ 765,244 936,378 62,530 2,183,225	\$	103,347	\$ 8,290,266 7,241,466 465,990 30,704,338
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 42,858,030	\$ 3,947,377	\$	103,347	\$ 46,702,060
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 100,882,993	\$ (2,652,199)	\$	16,505	\$ 98,214,289
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 107,959,849	\$ 2,272,597	\$	16,505	\$ 110,215,941

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 689,208
Public safety	361,839
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,585,372
Human services	53,022
Health	9,578
Culture and recreation	23,153
Conservation of natural resources	7,313
Sanitation	 217,892
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,947,377

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

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

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

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund		Payable Fund	A	Amount		
General		Human Services	\$	6,278		

Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	d Payable Fund		Amount
General	Ditch	\$	175,850

The balances due to/from other funds reflect the interfund goods and services provided and not paid at year-end but expected to be paid in the subsequent year. Advances from/to other funds are for cash flow purposes.

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Transfer to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund	\$ 583,587	Capital equipment
Transfer to General Fund from Forfeited Tax	3,024	Previous expenses
Transfer to Road and Bridge Fund from Capital		
Projects Fund	130,977	Capital equipment
Transfer to Human Services Fund from Capital		
Projects Fund	8,528	Capital equipment
Transfer to Forfeited Tax Fund from General Fund	35	Cover negative balance
		_
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 726,151	

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

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 677,969
Salaries	514,701
Accrued payroll taxes	35,273
Other accrued liabilities	109,843
Retainage	314,737
Due to other governments	373,730
Claims	 79,235
Total Pavables	\$ 2.105.488

2. Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2010. The projects include the following:

	Spent-to-Date		emaining mmitment
Governmental Activities Roads and bridges	\$	6,738,545	\$ 618,956

3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010	
General obligation bonds		42.47.000	2.45			
2005 Capital Improvement	2012	\$245,000 -	2.45 -			
Refunding Bonds	2012	\$270,000	3.10	\$ 1,275,000	\$ 530,000	
2009 Capital Equipment	2012	\$910,000 -	0.90 -	2 000 000	2 000 000	
Notes	2012	\$1,055,000	1.35	3,000,000	2,090,000	
Less: unamortized discount					(7,914)	
Net General Obligation Bonds and Capital Notes					\$ 2,612,086	
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MnPCA) loans	2021	N/A	2.00	\$ 912,227	\$ 889,302	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

In 2005, the County issued \$1,275,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds to refund the 2000A General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds. This is a crossover refunding with the proceeds deposited with an escrow agent. The 2000A Series was called on February 1, 2007, and redeemed with proceeds from the escrow account. On February 1, 2008, the County started making payments on the 2005 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds. This refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$43,805 and reduced future debt service payments by \$50,012.

In 2009, the County issued \$3,000,000 of General Obligation Capital Notes. The proceeds of the notes were used to purchase capital equipment. The bonds have interest rates ranging from 0.90 to 1.35 percent and a final maturity date of February 1, 2012.

In 2004, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for High Island Creek Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County could borrow as much as \$191,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2010, was \$103,643, which was the principal of the loan; accumulated interest is \$1,700. Principal payments of \$10,007 were made in 2010.

In 2008, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for High Island Creek Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County could borrow as much as \$115,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2010, was \$115,000; accumulated interest is \$2,352. Repayment will begin in June 2011.

In 2008, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Buffalo Creek Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$215,000. In 2010, the loan amount was amended by an additional \$4,502. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2010, was \$219,502; accumulated interest is \$10,429. Principal payments of \$20,989 were made in 2010.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

In 2008, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Crow River Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$248,000. In 2010, the loan amount was amended by an additional \$50,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2010, was \$298,000; accumulated interest is \$13,017. Repayment is estimated to begin in 2011.

In 2009, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Crow River Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$300,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2010, was \$176,082. Repayment is estimated to begin in 2013.

4. Debt Service Requirements

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

General Obligation Bonds

Year Ending	(2005)			Equipment Notes (2009)					
December 31	P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	Principal		I	Interest	
2011 2012	\$	260,000 270,000	\$	12,205 4,185	\$	1,035,000 1,055,000	\$	20,064 7,121	
Total	\$	530,000	\$	16,390	\$	2,090,000	\$	27,185	
Year Ending	High Island Creek Watershed Septic System Loans (2004)			High Island Creek Watershed Septic System Loans (2008)					
December 31	P	rincipal		nterest	Principal			nterest	
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 - 2020	\$	10,208 10,413 10,622 10,836 11,054 22,779	\$	1,467 1,262 1,053 839 621 574	\$	10,712 10,928 11,147 11,371 11,600 61,594	\$	2,294 2,078 1,859 1,635 1,406 3,438	
Total	\$	75,912	\$	5,816	\$	117,352	\$	12,710	

General Obligation Capital

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

Year Ending		Crow River Watershed Septic System Loans				Buffalo Creek Watershed Septic System Loans			
December 31	F	Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal		Interest	
2011	\$	14,125	\$	3,110	\$	21,411	\$	4,073	
2012		28,675		5,795		21,841		3,643	
2013		29,251		5,219		22,280		3,204	
2014		29,839		4,631		22,728		2,756	
2015		30,439		4,031		23,186		2,298	
2016 - 2020		161,624		10,728		97,495		4,436	
2021 - 2024		17,064		171_				-	
Total	\$	311,017	\$	33,685	\$	208,941	\$	20,410	

Year Ending	Total				
December 31	I	Principal		Interest	
2011	\$	1,351,456	\$	43,213	
2012		1,396,857		24,084	
2013		73,300		11,335	
2014		74,774		9,861	
2015		76,279		8,356	
2016 - 2020		343,492		19,176	
2021 - 2024		17,064		171	
Total	\$	3,333,222	\$	116,196	

The 2009 Crow River Watershed Septic Loans that were issued in 2010 for \$176,082 are not included in the debt service requirements because a fixed repayment schedule is not available.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

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			Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$	780,000	\$		\$	250.000	\$	530.000	\$	260,000
General obligation bonds General obligation capital	Ф	780,000	Ф	-	Ф	230,000	ф	330,000	Ф	260,000
equipment notes		3,000,000		_		910.000		2,090,000		1,035,000
MnPCA loans		610,172		310,126		30,996		889,302		56,456
Less: discounts		(11,870)		3,956		<u>-</u>		(7,914)		
Total bonds and loans payable	\$	4,378,302	\$	314,082	\$	1,190,996	\$	3,501,388	\$	1,351,456
OPEB liability		166,374		120,832		1,270		285,936		_
Compensated absences		1,280,383				112,503		1,167,880		791,823
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,825,059	\$	434,914	\$	1,304,769	\$	4,955,204	\$	2,143,279

Payments on the general obligation bonds and notes are made from the Debt Service Fund. Compensated absences are liquidated by each fund based on actual direct labor hours incurred.

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County self-insures for employee health and dental coverage. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

4. 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. Premiums are paid by the General Fund and are reimbursed from other funds for their share.

In 2000, the County entered into an agreement with Sibley County to provide a mechanism for utilizing a pooled, self-funded health insurance program under the authority granted to counties in Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Premiums are paid to MCIT, which provides bookkeeping services to the counties, including the payment of claims. For both 2009 and 2010, the County has retained risk up to a \$125,000 stop-loss per covered person per year (\$1,000,000 aggregate) for the health plan.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly, claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended D	ecember 31
	2010	2009
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 128,780	\$ 149,130
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	1,497,086	1,763,290
Claims payments	(1,542,664)	(1,783,640)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 83,202	\$ 128,780

5. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of McLeod 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, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (the Public Employees Correctional Fund), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

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. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. 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 any five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

5. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

Two methods are used to compute benefits for 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. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For all General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for 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, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

5. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

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 9.10 and 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.40 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2009 and 2010:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.00
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

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

		2010		2009			2008	
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$	707,987 202,817	\$	637,195 197.092	S	5	626,391 187,987	
Public Employees Correctional Fund		73,396		70,790			73,075	

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

5. Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Five Commissioners of McLeod 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. 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:

	En	nployee	Er	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	6,933	\$	6,933		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description

The County provides a defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan offers medical, dental, and life coverage. Medical coverage is administered by Medica. Dental coverage is administered through the Midwest Dental Plan. Minnesota Life is the life insurance provider. The County is self-insured for medical coverage. Retirees pay 100 percent of the blended active/retiree premium rate,

6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Plan Description (Continued)

in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. It is the County's policy to periodically review its medical, dental, and life insurance coverage in order to provide the most favorable benefits and premiums for County employees and retirees.

B. Funding Policy

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. Contribution requirements are established by the County, based on contract terms with Medica, Midwest Dental, and Minnesota Life. The required contributions are based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. For fiscal year 2010, the County contributed \$43,485 to the plan. As of January 1, 2010, there were eight retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health plan.

C. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, 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 cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost of the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 166,885 7,430 (9,998)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions made	\$ 164,317 (43,485)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 120,832
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year Adjustment identified in Actuary's report	\$ 166,374 (1,270)
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year, as adjusted	\$ 165,104
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 285,936

6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

C. 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 2008, 2009 and 2010 were as follows:

			Percentage of Annual		
Fiscal		Annual	OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB
Year Ended	Ol	PEB Cost	Contributed	O	bligation
December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009 December 31, 2010	\$	133,406 135,824 164,317	36.73% 39.64 26.10	\$	84,402 166,374 285,936

D. Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County had no assets deposited to fund the plan. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,052,835, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,052,835. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,923,225, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.8 percent.

Actuarial valuations 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 ARC 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.

6. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

E. 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 costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques 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.

For January 1, 2010, the actuarial valuation date, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent discount rate, which is based on the investment yield expected to finance benefits. The County currently does not plan to prefund for this benefit. At the actuarial valuation date, the annual health care cost trend rate was calculated to be 8.5 percent initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Secondary Liability for Bonds

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1996 was issued by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of McLeod County (HRA) for \$1,200,000. McLeod County is secondarily liable for up to \$120,000, or ten percent of the total principal amount drawn against the bond, whichever is less, if the HRA would fail to pay.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1997 was issued by the HRA for \$1,200,000. McLeod County is secondarily liable for up to \$120,000, or ten percent of the total principal amount drawn against the bond, whichever is less, if the HRA would fail to pay.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1999 was issued by the HRA for \$1,119,000. McLeod County is secondarily liable for up to \$75,000 each calendar year if the HRA would fail to pay.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 2001 was issued by the HRA for \$1,235,000. McLeod County is secondarily liable for up to \$75,000 in the aggregate.

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

C. Conduit Debt Obligation

The County has issued Commercial Development Revenue Bonds (Southwest Minnesota Foundation Project) for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs of acquisition of land and the construction of an administration building. The bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from the revenue of the project. The bonds do not constitute a charge, lien, or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property or funds of the County, nor is the County subject to any liability thereon. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The amount of outstanding principal was \$3,500,000 as of December 31, 2010.

D. <u>Joint Ventures</u>

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Meeker, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, 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

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board (Continued)

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.

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

Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Board

The Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 145A.09 to 145A.16, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and a joint powers agreement, effective April 19, 1990. The Community Health Services Board consists of 15 members, 5 each from Meeker, McLeod, and Sibley Counties. McLeod County is the fiscal agent. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide health services and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of health services. The joint venture is financed primarily from state and federal grants.

Current financial statements are available at the McLeod County Auditor-Treasurer's Office, 2391 Hennepin Ave. N., Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

Minnesota River Basin

The Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board was established July 12, 1995, by an agreement between McLeod County and other counties. The agreement was made to promote orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River Watershed. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget and for its share of benefits from any special project.

The management of the Joint Powers Board is vested in the Board of Directors consisting of one member and an alternate from each County Board of Commissioners included in this agreement. According to the latest information available, 37 counties are members under this agreement.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Minnesota River Basin (Continued)

Complete financial statements for the Joint Powers Board can be obtained from its administrative office at 184 Trafton Science Center, Minnesota State University at Mankato, Mankato, Minnesota 56001.

Regional Library

Western Plains merged with the Crow River Library System in 1983 to become the Pioneerland Library System (Minn. Stat. ch. 134).

McLeod County is a signatory along with 32 cities and 9 other counties to a joint powers agreement (revised in 2001) that forms the Pioneerland Library System. Funding provided by McLeod County to the Pioneerland Library System is used to operate four public libraries in McLeod County (Brownton, Glencoe, Hutchinson, and Winsted) and to provide efficiencies and improvements in those libraries and to library services to the citizens of the County.

Pioneerland Library System is audited annually, and copies of the audit are provided to the McLeod County Administrator's Office and to the Minnesota Department of Education.

Southwest Metro Drug Task Force

The Southwest Metro Drug Task Force was established in 2000 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Carver, McLeod, and Scott Counties, and the Cities of Belle Plaine, Glencoe, Hutchinson, South Lake Minnetonka, Lester Prairie, Minnetrista, Shakopee, Stewart, and Winsted. The Drug Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the three-county area.

Control of the Drug Task Force is vested in the Southwest Metro Drug Task Force Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of one designated official from each of the three counties and nine cities. In the event of dissolution of the Drug Task Force, the remaining net assets will be distributed among the agencies based on their level of participation. However, if only one agency terminates the agreement and the Drug Task Force continues, all equipment will remain with the Drug Task Force.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Southwest Metro Drug Task Force (Continued)

Financing is provided by grants, forfeiture money, and appropriations from members. Complete financial information can be obtained from Mark Williams, Southwest Metro Drug Force Commander, 600 East 4th Street, Chaska, Minnesota 55318.

Prime West Health System

In December 1998, McLeod County became a member of the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative Joint Powers Board (since renamed Prime West Health System) with Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, Meeker, Pipestone, Pope, Renville, Stevens, and Traverse Counties. McLeod County, in partnership with these nine counties, is organized to directly purchase health care services for county residents who are eligible for Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care. County-based purchasing is the local control alternative favored for improved coordination of services to prepaid Medical Assistance programs in complying with Minnesota Department of Health requirements as set forth in Minn. Stat. chs. 62D and 62N.

Funding from the state is the revenue source for this program.

Douglas County acts as fiscal agent for the Prime West Health System and reports the cash transactions as an investment trust fund on its financial statements.

Complete financial information can be obtained from its administrative office from Jim Przybilla, CEO, Prime West Health System, Douglas County Courthouse, 305 - 8th Avenue West, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.

Crow River Joint Powers Agreement

In April 1999, McLeod County entered into a joint powers agreement with Carver, Hennepin, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Pope, Renville, Sibley, Stearns, and Wright Counties, creating the Crow River Joint Powers Agreement. The agreement is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 103B.311, 103B.315, and 471.59. The Prairie County Resource Conservation and Development Council is the fiscal agent for this joint powers agreement. The Board of Directors meets at least two times per year, or more often if

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

<u>Crow River Joint Powers Agreement</u> (Continued)

needed, at the location to be set by the chair of the Board. The purpose of this agreement is the joint exercise of powers by the member counties to promote the orderly water quality improvement and management of the Crow River Watershed through information sharing, education, coordination, and related support to the member counties by assisting in the implementation and goal achievement of comprehensive water plans which counties may develop and implement.

The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds. Current financial statements are not available.

Trailblazer Transit Board

McLeod County entered into a joint powers agreement with Sibley County, creating and operating the Trailblazer Transit Board, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and a joint powers agreement, effective June 8, 1999. Management of the Transit Board is vested in the Joint Powers Board consisting of three members appointed by McLeod County and two members appointed by Sibley County from each County Board of Commissioners.

The primary purpose of the Transit Board is to provide centralized planning and implementation of needed public transit services.

Financing is primarily provided from state and federal grants. Member counties are committed to providing the local match necessary to meet the requirements for state and federal funding. Current financial statements can be obtained with a one-day notice from the administrative office at Trailblazer Transit, Gary Ludwig, Director, 207 - 11th Street West, Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board

The Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 145A.17 and a joint powers agreement, effective June 5, 2007. The Board consists of 12 members, which include an appointed Commissioner from each participating county. McLeod County is the fiscal agent. The primary purpose of the joint venture is to improve the health and life-course of low-income, first-time mothers and their children. The joint venture is financed primarily by contributions from participating counties.

Audited financial statements are available at the McLeod County Auditor-Treasurer's Office, 2391 Hennepin Avenue N., Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

E. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

McLeod Family Connection Collaborative

McLeod County, in conjunction with other local governments and various private organizations, has formed the McLeod Family Connection Collaborative. The Collaborative was established to provide leadership and facilitation to families, youth, and providers. The goals are to provide increased education and support services to children, families, and communities; meet the educational, health, safety, emotional, and cultural needs of children through increased collaboration between agencies in McLeod County; and redesign inter-agency service delivery systems. McLeod County is the fiscal agent of the Collaborative.

McLeod County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative. Complete financial information can be obtained from its administrative office at McLeod Family Connection Collaborative, Health and Human Services Building, 1805 Ford Avenue, Suite 100, Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u> (Continued)

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Kittson, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, Roseau, Stevens, and Wadena Counties. Control of the Caucus is vested in the Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus Executive Committee, which is currently composed of seven delegates and six alternates who are appointed annually by member counties by Association of Minnesota Counties district.

South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. The Board was formed for the planning, financing, development, design, construction, operation, management, control, and administration of the regional enhancement to the statewide public safety radio and communications system (ARMER) in accordance with the Statewide Public Safety Radio Plan and the operational standards of the Statewide Radio Board. The Regional Radio Board consists of one County Commissioner or City Council member of member organizations.

8. Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) was created under the laws of the State of Minnesota and serves McLeod County. The purpose of the HRA is to administer the public housing programs authorized by the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. These programs are subsidized by the Federal Government through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HRA provides assistance grants to eligible families of the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program. Also, the HRA operates 18 four-plex rental units in McLeod County for families with moderate income.

8. Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The accounting policies of the HRA conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. For its proprietary activities, the HRA applies all GASB pronouncements as well as the Financial Accounting Standards Board pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical or estimated historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from 6 to 40 years.

Bond Issuance Costs

Bond issuance costs are stated at historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over 30 years.

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 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.

8. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The HRA's cash and investments at June 30, 2010, are summarized as follows:

Cash on deposit Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 50,734 27,813
Total cash on deposit	\$ 78,547
Certificates of deposit, due within one year Restricted	 32,590
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 111,137

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the HRA maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the HRA Board. All such depositories are federally insured. The entire bank balance throughout the year was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the HRA's agent in the HRA's name.

The carrying amount of the HRA's deposits with financial institutions was \$111,137 as of June 30, 2010. Bank balances were \$114,573 as of June 30, 2010, which was insured by the FDIC.

Minnesota statutes require that all HRA deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral and that securities pledged as collateral be legal instruments and be held in safekeeping by the HRA treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must generally exceed deposits not covered by insurance or bonds by at least ten percent. The HRA was in compliance with these Minnesota statutes at all times during the year ended June 30, 2010.

8. Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

B. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Investments

The HRA is authorized to invest available funds as described in Minn. Stat. ch. 118A. The following types of investments are allowed by Minnesota statutes:

- direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies;
- shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 whose only investments are in securities described in Minnesota statutes;
- general obligations of the State of Minnesota or any of its municipalities and other state and local government obligations as listed in Minnesota statutes;
- bankers' acceptances of United States banks, eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System;
- commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is of the highest quality and matures in 270 days or less;
- repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in United States government securities reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers, or a bank qualified as a depository; and
- guaranteed investment contracts issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank or domestic branch of a foreign bank or a United States insurance company or its Canadian or United States subsidiary, provided it ranks on a parity with the senior unsecured debt obligations of the issuer or guarantor and meets other requirements as stated in Minnesota statutes.

8. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

C. Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment transactions:

	July 1, 2009		A	Additions		Disposals		ine 30, 2010
Land Site improvements Building Appliances	\$	197,000 166,884 4,343,003 117,433	\$	- 42,889 - -	\$	- - -	\$	197,000 209,773 4,343,003 117,433
Total	\$	4,824,320	\$	42,889	\$	-	\$	4,867,209
Accumulated depreciation		(1,325,420)		(114,847)				(1,440,267)
Totals	\$	3,498,900	\$	(71,958)	\$	-	\$	3,426,942

D. Long-Term Debt Payable

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	July 1, 2009		Issued		Payments		June 30, 2010	
Essential Function Housing								
Development Bond of 1996	\$	940,376	\$	-	\$	32,381	\$	907,995
Essential Function Housing								
Development Bond of 1997		961,873		-		31,964		929,909
Essential Function Housing								
Development Bond of 1999		942,125		-		25,797		916,328
Essential Function Housing								
Development Bond of 2001		1,086,675		-		26,236		1,060,439
Assessments payable		6,887		-		473		6,414
Security Bank & Trust of Glencoe		-		15,000		9,902		5,098
Totals	\$	3,937,936	\$	15,000	\$	126,753	\$	3,826,183

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1996 matures on September 1, 2027. The bond currently bears an interest rate of 5.0 percent per annum until July 1, 2013, at which time the rate is renegotiated according to the market interest rate and is thereafter adjustable periodically over the life of the bond. Principal and interest are payable monthly. The bond is secured by all real and personal property as well as by all revenues of the housing project. If the net revenues from operations are

8. Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

D. Long-Term Debt Payable (Continued)

insufficient to meet the bond obligations, the HRA may request funds from the McLeod County General Fund by ordering a County-wide tax levy not to exceed \$120,000. The HRA agrees to repay the funds to McLeod County from any subsequent excess cash flows.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1997 matures on April 1, 2028. The bond currently bears an interest rate of 5.0 percent per annum until July 1, 2013, at which time the rate is renegotiated according to the market interest rate and is thereafter adjustable periodically over the life of the bond. Principal and interest are payable monthly. The bond is secured by all real and personal property as well as by all revenues of the housing project. If the net revenues from operations are insufficient to meet the bond obligations, the HRA may request funds from the McLeod County General Fund by ordering a County-wide tax levy not to exceed \$120,000. The HRA agrees to repay the funds to McLeod County from any subsequent excess cash flows.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1999 matures on May 1, 2030. The bond bears an interest rate of 5.0 percent per annum until July 1, 2013, at which time the rate is renegotiated according to the market interest rate and is thereafter adjustable periodically over the life of the bond. Principal and interest are payable monthly. The bond is secured by all real and personal property as well as by all revenues of the housing project. If the net revenues from operations are insufficient to meet the operation and maintenance costs, the HRA may request funds from the McLeod County General Fund by ordering a County-wide tax levy not to exceed \$75,000 each calendar year. The HRA agrees to repay the funds to McLeod County after bond obligations have been fulfilled.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 2001 matures on June 1, 2032. The bond bears an interest rate of 5.4 percent per annum payable monthly; the interest rate shall be adjusted periodically over the life of the bond. The bond is secured by all real and personal property as well as by all revenues of the housing project. If the net revenues from operations are insufficient to meet the operation and maintenance costs, the HRA may request funds from the McLeod County General Fund by ordering a County-wide tax levy not to exceed \$75,000 each calendar year. The HRA agrees to repay the funds to McLeod County after bond obligations have been fulfilled.

8. Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

D. Long-Term Debt Payable (Continued)

The assessment is payable to the City of Brownton for street upgrades. The debt matures October 15, 2026, and bears interest at the rate of 7.5 percent. Payments of \$359.80, including principal and interest, are payable semi-annually beginning May 15, 2007.

The Security Bank & Trust of Glencoe loan was a single advance in the amount of \$15,000 to fund the roof replacement on Authority units in Stewart. The debt matured October 22, 2010, and bears interest at the rate of 6.5 percent per annum. Payments of \$1,295, including principal and interest, are payable monthly beginning November 22, 2009.

The estimated debt service requirements as of June 30, 2010, are as follows:

Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Total		
2011	\$ 127,732	\$ 191,353	\$ 319,085		
2012	128,990	184,919	313,909		
2013	135,679	178,231	313,910		
2014	142,714	171,197	313,911		
2015	150,114	163,796	313,910		
2016 - 2020	875,293	693,537	1,568,830		
2021 - 2025	1,127,419	442,131	1,569,550		
2026 - 2030	1,031,755	142,158	1,173,913		
2031 - 2032	106,487	4,017	110,504		
Totals	\$ 3,826,183	\$ 2,171,339	\$ 5,997,522		

E. Risk Management

The HRA is insured by commercial property and liability insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage. There have been no settlements in excess of the HRA's insurance coverage in any of the immediately preceding three years.





EXHIBIT A-1

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

		Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with			
	Original			Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	10,088,897	\$	10,088,897	\$	9,203,774	\$	(885,123)		
Special assessments		21,587		21,587		73,383		51,796		
Licenses and permits		78,675		78,675		54,585		(24,090)		
Intergovernmental		2,804,867		2,804,867		3,987,332		1,182,465		
Charges for services		1,568,690		1,568,690		1,733,260		164,570		
Fines and forfeits		25,500		25,500		22,365		(3,135)		
Gifts and contributions		15,485		15,485		2,300,438		2,284,953		
Investment earnings		351,450		351,450		273,556		(77,894)		
Miscellaneous		399,722		399,722		385,875		(13,847)		
Total Revenues	\$	15,354,873	\$	15,354,873	\$	18,034,568	\$	2,679,695		
Expenditures										
Current										
General government										
Commissioners	\$	280,244	\$	280,244	\$	230,258	\$	49,986		
County-wide		616,058		616,058		148,600		467,458		
Courts		130,000		133,000		143,955		(10,955)		
Law library		35,000		35,000		60,195		(25,195)		
County administrator		263,012		263,012		256,685		6,327		
County auditor-treasurer		769,525		769,525		622,965		146,560		
County assessor		411,510		411,510		384,541		26,969		
Elections		83,000		83,000		79,247		3,753		
Data processing		888,511		888,511		868,718		19,793		
Central services		329,776		329,776		229,835		99,941		
Attorney		605,528		605,528		524,761		80,767		
Recorder		412,484		412,484		329,647		82,837		
Planning and zoning		207,649		207,649		198,556		9,093		
Buildings		632,851		632,851		677,576		(44,725)		
County insurance		272,478		272,478		26,357		246,121		
Veterans service officer		204,102		204,102		157,077		47,025		
Fairgrounds		248,516		248,516		249,122		(606)		
Safety		5,117		5,117		4,610		507		
Other general government		1,500		1,500		82,997		(81,497)		
Total general government	\$	6,396,861	\$	6,399,861	\$	5,275,702	\$	1,124,159		

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 3,479,915	\$	3,479,915	\$	3,344,125	\$	135,790
Inmate account	13,500		13,500		7,225		6,275
Probation officer	326,002		326,002		354,390		(28,388
County jail	1,954,781		1,954,781		1,704,741		250,040
Juvenile detention	2,300		2,300		7,808		(5,508
Sheriff posse	39,644		39,644		44,040		(4,396
Coroner	107,201		107,201		100,809		6,392
Emergency services	 100,253		100,253		116,508		(16,255)
Total public safety	\$ 6,023,596	\$	6,023,596	\$	5,679,646	\$	343,950
Health							
Nursing service	\$ 2,035,854	\$	2,035,854	\$	2,203,641	\$	(167,787)
Culture and recreation							
Historical society	\$ 39,312	\$	39,312	\$	39,312	\$	-
Regional library	187,513		187,513		187,513		-
Other	30,987		30,987		29,739		1,248
Parks	281,373		281,373		285,266		(3,893
Snowmobile trail grant	 40,000		40,000		44,922		(4,922
Total culture and recreation	\$ 579,185	\$	579,185	\$	586,752	\$	(7,567
Conservation of natural resources							
Soil and water conservation	\$ 62,200	\$	62,200	\$	62,200	\$	_
County extension	224,370		224,370		218,984		5,386
Agriculture ditch inspector	19,693		19,693		15,099		4,594
Water planning	34,223		34,223		31,730		2,493
Wetland	31,974		31,974		32,753		(779
Shoreland	6,808		6,808		7,351		(543
Board of adjustment	2,509		2,509		1,154		1,355
Feedlot	60,865		60,865		50,217		10,648
Environmental services	137,260		137,260		121,208		16,052
Other	9,931		9,931		9,218		713
Ag programming	3,000		3,000		2,425		575
Septic loans	 24,150		24,150	-	304,581		(280,431
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$ 616,983	\$	616,983	\$	856,920	\$	(239,937)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued) Economic development								
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	2,476	\$	2,476	\$	1,895	\$	581
Debt service								
Principal	\$	29,887	\$	29,887	\$	31,424	\$	(1,537)
Interest		5,958		5,958		5,735		223
Total debt service	\$	35,845	\$	35,845	\$	37,159	\$	(1,314)
Total Expenditures	\$	15,690,800	\$	15,693,800	\$	14,641,715	\$	1,052,085
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(335,927)	\$	(338,927)	\$	3,392,853	\$	3,731,780
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	355,858	\$	355,858	\$	586,611	\$	230,753
Transfers out		-		-		(35)		(35)
Loan issued		-		-		282,628		282,628
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000		5,922		922
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	360,858	\$	360,858	\$	875,126	\$	514,268
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	24,931	\$	21,931	\$	4,267,979	\$	4,246,048
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved		17,043,501		17,043,501		17,043,501		-
for inventories						(3)		(3)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	17,068,432	\$	17,065,432	\$	21,311,477	\$	4,246,045

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,411,097	\$	3,411,097	\$	3,067,995	\$	(343,102)
Licenses and permits	4,000		4,000		4,650		650
Intergovernmental	11,062,027		11,062,027		8,717,041		(2,344,986)
Charges for services	207,500		207,500		248,548		41,048
Miscellaneous	 24,000		24,000		43,552		19,552
Total Revenues	\$ 14,708,624	\$	14,708,624	\$	12,081,786	\$	(2,626,838)
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 858,682	\$	858,682	\$	723,500	\$	135,182
GIS	142,834		142,834		128,670		14,164
Maintenance	1,832,178		1,832,178		1,646,276		185,902
Engineering/construction	11,032,393		11,032,393		6,860,658		4,171,735
Equipment, maintenance, and shop	 559,990		559,990		624,291		(64,301)
Total highways and streets	\$ 14,426,077	\$	14,426,077	\$	9,983,395	\$	4,442,682
Intergovernmental	 				198,176		(198,176)
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,426,077	\$	14,426,077	\$	10,181,571	\$	4,244,506
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 282,547	\$	282,547	\$	1,900,215	\$	1,617,668
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 145,000		145,000		130,977		(14,023)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 427,547	\$	427,547	\$	2,031,192	\$	1,603,645
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for	5,496,131		5,496,131		5,496,131		-
inventories	 		-		(31,740)		(31,740)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,923,678	\$	5,923,678	\$	7,495,583	\$	1,571,905

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,273,136	\$	4,273,136	\$	3,911,012	\$	(362,124)
Intergovernmental		3,818,102		3,818,102		4,382,197		564,095
Charges for services		605,040		605,040		1,084,369		479,329
Miscellaneous		183,000		183,000		467,212		284,212
Total Revenues	\$	8,879,278	\$	8,879,278	\$	9,844,790	\$	965,512
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	2,209,810	\$	2,209,810	\$	2,293,502	\$	(83,692)
Social services		6,570,373		6,570,373		6,236,373		334,000
Transit authority		312,000		312,000		379,167		(67,167)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,092,183	\$	9,092,183	\$	8,909,042	\$	183,141
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(212,905)	\$	(212,905)	\$	935,748	\$	1,148,653
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		18,347		18,347		8,528		(9,819)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(194,558)	\$	(194,558)	\$	944,276	\$	1,138,834
Fund Balance - January 1		4,349,424		4,349,424		4,349,424		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,154,866	\$	4,154,866	\$	5,293,700	\$	1,138,834

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	6,160	\$	6,160	\$	9,915	\$	3,755
Intergovernmental		92,384		92,384		91,762		(622)
Charges for services		1,478,748		1,478,748		1,751,362		272,614
Miscellaneous		33,851		33,851		30,665		(3,186)
Total Revenues	\$	1,611,143	\$	1,611,143	\$	1,883,704	\$	272,561
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation								
Recycling		1,677,580		1,677,580		1,567,152		110,428
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(66,437)	\$	(66,437)	\$	316,552	\$	382,989
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	948,685	\$	948,685	\$	-	\$	(948,685)
Transfers out		(948,685)		(948,685)		-		948,685
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(66,437)	\$	(66,437)	\$	316,552	\$	382,989
Fund Balance - January 1		3,526,795		3,526,795		3,526,795		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,460,358	\$	3,460,358	\$	3,843,347	\$	382,989

EXHIBIT A-5

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

Actuarial	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	<u>(a/b)</u>	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 879,091	\$ 879,091	0.00%	\$ 9,700,378	9.1%
January 1, 2010	-	1,052,835	1,052,835	0.00	11,923,225	8.8



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

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The County Board can amend budgets during the year.

On December 22, 2009, the Board approved the budgets for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

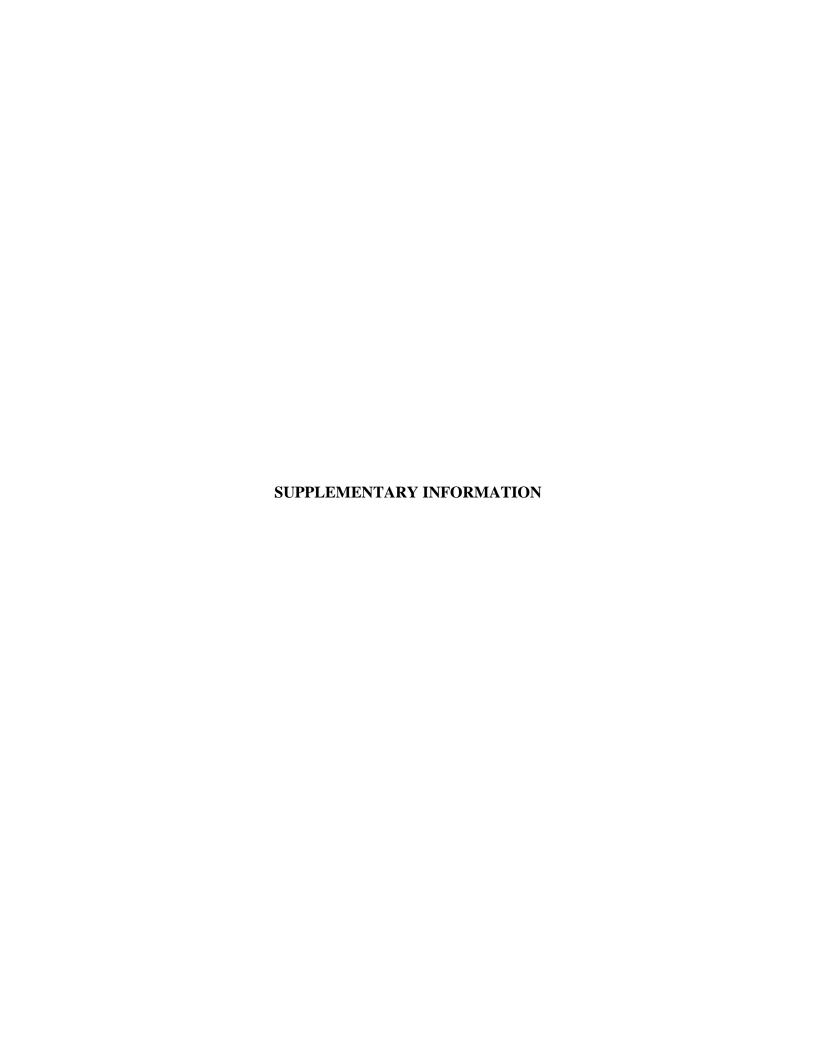
In the General Fund, the following departments' expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2010:

Courts	\$ 10,955
Law library	25,195
Building services	44,725
Fairgrounds	606
Other general government	81,497
Probation officer	28,388
Juvenile detention	5,508
Sheriff posse	4,396
Emergency services	16,255
Nursing service	167,787
Parks	3,893
Snowmobile trail grant	4,922
Wetland	779
Shoreland	543
Septic loans	280,431

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

Beginning in 2008, McLeod County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The Ditch Fund and the Forfeited Tax Fund do not have legally adopted budgets.

The <u>Ditch Fund</u> accounts for funds used to maintain County ditches. Financing is provided by special assessments against the benefited properties.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Fund</u> accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with tax-forfeited property. Financing is provided by County Board authorization and the sale of property.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on long-term debt obligations of McLeod County.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Special Revenue Forfeited **Debt** Ditch Total Tax Service Assets Cash and pooled investments \$ 128,574 \$ 2,963 \$ 1,876,546 2,008,083 \$ Taxes receivable Prior 110 110 Special assessments receivable 957 Prior 957 Noncurrent 73,249 73,249 Due from other governments 23,053 23,053 **Total Assets** 225,833 2,963 1,876,656 2,105,452 **Liabilities and Fund Balances** Liabilities Accrued interest payable \$ 1,855 \$ 1,855 Advance from other funds 175,850 175,850 Due to other governments 13,526 2,963 16,489 Deferred revenue - unavailable 97,259 110 97,369 **Total Liabilities** 288,490 2,963 110 \$ 291,563 **Fund Balances** Unreserved Designated for debt service \$ \$ \$ 1,876,546 \$ 1,876,546 Undesignated (62,657) (62,657) 1,813,889 **Total Fund Balances** \$ 1,876,546 \$ (62,657)\$

Total Liabilities and Fund Balances

\$

225,833

2,963

\$

1,876,656

\$

2,105,452

EXHIBIT B-2

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

Special Revenue Forfeited **Debt** Ditch Tax Service **Total** Revenues 1,282,098 Taxes \$ \$ \$ 1,282,098 Special assessments 39,469 39,469 77,343 77,343 Intergovernmental Fines and forfeits 7,813 7,813 Investment earnings 3,102 3,102 **Total Revenues** 42,571 \$ 7,813 1,359,441 1,409,825 Expenditures Current General government \$ \$ 4,824 \$ 4,824 \$ Conservation of natural resources 113,515 113,515 **Debt service** Principal 1,160,000 1,160,000 3,791 49,521 53,312 Interest Administrative - fiscal charges 900 900 **Total Expenditures** 117,306 4,824 \$ 1,210,421 1,332,551 **Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures** (74,735)2,989 \$ 149,020 \$ 77,274 \$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ \$ 35 35 Transfers in \$ \$ Transfers out (3,024)(3,024)**Total Other Financing Sources** (Uses) (2,989)\$ (2,989)\$ Net Change in Fund Balance \$ (74,735)\$ 149,020 \$ 74,285 Fund Balance - January 1 12,078 1,727,526 1,739,604

(62,657)

Fund Balance - December 31

1,813,889

1,876,546

EXHIBIT B-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,393,835	\$	1,393,835	\$	1,282,098	\$	(111,737)
Intergovernmental		-		-		77,343		77,343
Total Revenues	\$	1,393,835	\$	1,393,835	\$	1,359,441	\$	(34,394)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	1,285,000	\$	1,285,000	\$	1,160,000	\$	125,000
Interest		39,604		39,604		49,521		(9,917)
Administrative charges		500		500		900		(400)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,325,104	\$	1,325,104	\$	1,210,421	\$	114,683
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	68,731	\$	68,731	\$	149,020	\$	80,289
Fund Balance - January 1		1,727,526		1,727,526		1,727,526		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,796,257	\$	1,796,257	\$	1,876,546	\$	80,289







EXHIBIT C-1

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 December 31	
MEEKER-MCLEOD-SIBLEY COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 362,769 295,006	\$ 2,263,250 337,189	\$	2,302,164 295,006	\$	323,855 337,189
Total Assets	\$ 657,775	\$ 2,600,439	\$	2,597,170	\$	661,044
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 10,373 647,402	\$ 10,322 650,722	\$	10,373 647,402	\$	10,322 650,722
Total Liabilities	\$ 657,775	\$ 661,044	\$	657,775	\$	661,044
SUPPORTING HANDS NURSE FAMILY PARTNERSHIP FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 152,102 - 62,744	\$ 526,457 450 46,333	\$	567,178 - 62,744	\$	111,381 450 46,333
Total Assets	\$ 214,846	\$ 573,240	\$	629,922	\$	158,164
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Salaries payable Accrued payroll taxes Accrued expenses Due to other governments	\$ 589 12,330 884 1,708 199,335	\$ 4,114 13,965 998 2,052 137,035	\$	589 12,330 884 1,708 199,335	\$	4,114 13,965 998 2,052 137,035
Total Liabilities	\$ 214,846	\$ 158,164	\$	214,846	\$	158,164

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 December 31	
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 263,948	\$ 42,936,121	\$	43,026,967	\$ 173,102	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 6,376 257,572	\$ 173,102	\$	6,376 257,572	\$ 173,102	
Total Liabilities	\$ 263,948	\$ 173,102	\$	263,948	\$ 173,102	
STATE AGENCY FUND Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Departmental cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 96,037 - 5,946 22,333	\$ 3,512,784 1,358 2,078 188	\$	3,499,688 - 5,946 22,333	\$ 109,133 1,358 2,078 188	
Total Assets	\$ 124,316	\$ 3,516,408	\$	3,527,967	\$ 112,757	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ - 124,316	\$ 540 112,217	\$	- 124,316	\$ 540 112,217	
Total Liabilities	\$ 124,316	\$ 112,757	\$	124,316	\$ 112,757	

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	 Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions		D	Balance December 31	
COUNTY COLLABORATIVE FUND							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 209,705	\$ 12,741	\$	15,909	\$	206,537	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 72 209,633	\$ - 206,537	\$	72 209,633	\$	206,537	
Total Assets	\$ 209,705	\$ 206,537	\$	209,705	\$	206,537	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS <u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Departmental cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 1,084,561 - 5,946 380,083	\$ 49,251,353 1,358 2,528 383,710	\$	49,411,906 - 5,946 380,083	\$	924,008 1,358 2,528 383,710	
Total Assets	\$ 1,470,590	\$ 49,638,949	\$	49,797,935	\$	1,311,604	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Salaries payable Accrued payroll taxes Accrued expenses Due to other governments	\$ 17,410 12,330 884 1,708 1,438,258	\$ 14,976 13,965 998 2,052 1,279,613	\$	17,410 12,330 884 1,708 1,438,258	\$	14,976 13,965 998 2,052 1,279,613	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,470,590	\$ 1,311,604	\$	1,470,590	\$	1,311,604	







EXHIBIT D-1

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

Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway users tax	\$ 5,961,231
Market value credit	1,057,775
PERA rate reimbursement	36,151
Disparity reduction aid	60,749
County program aid	1,511,249
Police aid	163,804
E-911	 73,013
Total shared revenue	\$ 8,863,972
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 1,100,827
Payments	
Local	
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 70,115
Grants	
Local	
Highway	\$ 1,575,430
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Corrections	\$ 98,369
Transportation	175,598
Health	262,457
Natural Resources	62,779
Human Services	1,229,434
Water and Soil Resources	159,875
Pollution Control Agency	 113,362
Total state	\$ 2,101,874
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 441,970
Commerce	57,122
Justice	77,032
Transportation	830,977
Health and Human Services	2,102,347
Homeland Security	 34,009
Total federal	\$ 3,543,457
Total local, state, and federal grants	\$ 7,220,761
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 17,255,675

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 Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services	10.557	¢.	240.021	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	249,921	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Supplemental Nutrition Assistance (SNAP) Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561		186,911	
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		5,138	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	441,970	
U.S. Department of Commerce Passed Through South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board				
Public Safety Interoperable Communication Grant Program	11.555	\$	114,813	
U.S. Department of Justice Direct State Criminal Alien Assistance Program Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.606 16.607	\$	11,597 3,410	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG) Program/Grants to States and Territories - ARRA	16.803		62,025	
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	77,032	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20,205	\$	461,600	
	20.200	Ψ	.01,000	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety State and Community Highway Safety Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.600 20.608		13,368 8,267	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	483,235	

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor	Federal	
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA	
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures
II C. Donasto and affiliable and Harmon Combine		
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services	02.556	¢ 10.040
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	\$ 19,848
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	236,422
Child Support Enforcement Cluster		710 100
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	540,402
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563	51,801
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566	23
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	20,937
Foster Care - Title IV-E Cluster		
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	169,028
Foster Care - Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658	935
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	190,312
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	1,337
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	768
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	550,479
Decead Through Markey Mol and Sibley Community Health Saminas		
Passed Through Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services	93.069	94 244
Public Health Emergency Preparedness		84,344
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	550
Immunization Grants	93.268	2,300
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	73,151
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	12,795
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	34,740
Immunization - ARRA	93.712	6,575
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	47,777
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States	93.994	32,344
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$ 2,076,868
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		
Public Assistance Grants	97.036	\$ 8,544
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	28,800
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$ 37,344
Total Fadaval Assauda		¢ 2 221 262
Total Federal Awards		\$ 3,231,262



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 McLeod County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. McLeod County's financial statements include the operations of the McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit, which expended \$354,012 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2010, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of McLeod 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 McLeod County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net assets of McLeod 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 Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2010	\$ 3,543,457
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	57,691
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	250
Immunization Grants	1,800
Child Support Enforcement	30,002
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	3,192
Foster Care - Title IV-E	814
Immunization - ARRA	6,575
Medical Assistance Program	50,280
Emergency Management Performance Grants	3,335
Deferred in 2009, recognized as revenue in 2010	
Highway Planning and Construction	(347,742)
Child Support Enforcement	(24,900)
Foster Care - Title IV-E	(10,375)
Medical Assistance Program	 (83,117)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,231,262

5. Subrecipients

During 2010, McLeod 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 McLeod County.
- B. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of McLeod County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*." None were material weaknesses.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of McLeod 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 on 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 McLeod 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:

Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	CFDA #10.557
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster	
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	CFDA #10.561
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	CFDA #10.561
Child Support Enforcement Cluster	
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	CFDA #93.563
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

99-1 Accounting Policies and Procedures

Previous reports have recommended that a comprehensive manual of accounting policies and procedures be developed. During 2010, the County Board adopted revisions to the Investment Policy, Electronic Transaction Policy, Purchasing Policy, Acceptable Use for Computer and Network Systems Policy, E-Mail Policy, and Cell Phone Policy. Of importance to the County's overall internal controls are written procedures covering the payroll process and financial reporting. These areas are significant to the County's financial operations and should help in providing consistency over time and guidance to new officials and staff.

We again commend the County for its progress to date. We recommend that, as part of its current policies and procedures, the County include the payroll process and financial reporting.

Client's Response:

McLeod County recognizes the importance and the need for formal policies and procedures for all accounting functions. McLeod County will continue to work towards completion of these policies. McLeod County does have a written procedure in place for payroll and accounts payable.

07-1 Monitoring Internal Controls

In our previous reports, we commented on the responsibility of County management for monitoring its internal controls and performing a risk assessment of existing controls over significant functions of its accounting system used to produce financial information. Significant functions and internal controls include and cover such areas as cash, capital assets, major funding sources, expenditure processing, and payroll. We also commented on the need for the County to formalize its assessments of risks in its review of internal controls; to document the significant internal controls; to perform monitoring activity of the internal controls on a regular basis, no less than annually; and to document the monitoring activity.

No changes have been made in monitoring internal controls. We again recommend that the County document the significant internal controls in the accounting system and formalize a plan to assess and monitor these controls on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring should be documented to show the results of the review, changes required as a result of the risk assessment, and who performed the work.

Client's Response:

McLeod County recognized the importance for monitoring the internal controls of the financial system. The McLeod County Auditor-Treasurer will continue to assess the internal controls periodically throughout the year.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Segregation of Duties - Fairground (09-1)

At the County Fairground Department, one individual was responsible for the renting of the facilities, including entering into the rental agreement and determining the amount of rent charged based on the County Board-Approved Fee Schedule; invoicing the tenant for the rent, if not collected on the date of the rental; collecting the rent; and preparing the deposit to be submitted to the County Treasurer.

Resolution

The duties of preparing invoices, receipting the rent payments, and preparing the deposits have been segregated among three individuals.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

09-2 <u>Ditch Fund Balance Deficits</u>

Twenty-three of the 56 individual ditch systems have deficit unreserved, undesignated fund balances as of December 31, 2010, totaling \$176,347, the largest being \$39,863. These 23 ditches combined with the remaining ditch systems leave the Ditch Special Revenue Fund with a negative undesignated fund balance of \$62,657.

As provided by Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$100,000 whichever is larger.

We recommend that the County eliminate the ditch system fund balance deficits by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system.

Client's Response:

McLeod County recognizes the importance of having fund balance available to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a county drainage system. The principal understanding is that each drainage system belongs to the property owners located within that watershed. McLeod County Commissioners manage the drainage systems in their respected districts though the funds do not belong to the county. Annually in September, the Commissioners hold a public ditch meeting according to Minn. Stat. § 103E.705, subd. 6, to determine a repair and maintenance assessment levy to be levied on each county drainage system in the new year. Four criteria are used to determine the assessment levy; (1) fund balance, (2) previous expenditures, (3) future expenditures, and (4) outstanding loan balances. Nevertheless, after the assessment is levied on a drainage system emergency tile, culvert, bridge and ditch repairs happen, or natural disaster which are unforeseen. These emergency ditch repairs are critical to the operation of a drainage system.

The Commissioners realize Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, gives the authority to establish a fund balance not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits for the drainage system or \$100,000, whichever is larger. McLeod County will continue to monitor the fund balances of the drainage systems and work toward eliminating the deficits in the future.

B. <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 McLeod 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: http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances_postGASB54_1012 statement.pdf.





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

Board of County Commissioners McLeod 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 McLeod 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 23, 2011. Our report was modified to include 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 McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), as described in our report on McLeod 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 McLeod County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material

weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 99-1 and 07-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention to those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether McLeod 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, McLeod County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions.

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within McLeod 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 23, 2011





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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 McLeod County

Compliance

We have audited McLeod 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. McLeod 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.

McLeod County's basic financial statements include the operations of the McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) component unit, which expended \$354,012 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2010, which are not included in the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the McLeod County HRA because the McLeod County HRA was audited by other auditors.

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 McLeod 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, McLeod County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of 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 and others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 23. 2011