STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

COOK COUNTY GRAND MARAIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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For the Year Ended December 31, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Term Expires
Elected		
Commissioners		
District 1	Janice Hall	January 2011
District 2	Fritz Sobanja	January 2013
District 3	Robert Fenwick	January 2011
District 4	James Johnson	January 2013
District 5	Bruce Martinson*	January 2011
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Timothy Scannell	January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer	Braidy Powers	January 2011
Recorder/Registrar of Titles	Dusty Nelms	January 2011
Sheriff	Mark Falk	January 2011
Appointed		
Assessor/Land Commissioner	Mary Black	January 2013
Highway Engineer	David Betts	May 2015
Veteran Services Officer	Richard McKenzie	April 2013
Human Services Board		
Chair	Robert Fenwick	January 2011
Vice Chair	Janice Hall	January 2011
Member	Fritz Sobanja	January 2013
Member	Diane Fitzgerald	January 2011
Member	Roger Linehan	January 2011
Member	Bruce Martinson	January 2011
Member	James Johnson	January 2013
Director	Sue Futterer	Indefinite

*Chair

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Cook 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 Cook 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 Cook County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

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

Page 2

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cook 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, and the other information section 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. The other information section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 27, 2011, on our consideration of Cook County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 27, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$70,685,787, of which \$51,639,523 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$4,488,831 is restricted to specific purposes; \$14,557,433 remains as unrestricted net assets available to help ensure fiscal strength in the face of continued cuts in state aids.
- The Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority (EDA) is shown as a "Discretely Presented Component Unit." The EDA has total net assets of \$4,214,234, of which \$4,205,375 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$298,130 is restricted to specific purposes. The majority of these amounts are for Superior National Golf Course in Lutsen and the Cedar Grove Business Park in Grand Marais.
- Cook County's net assets increased by \$1,828,059 for the year ended December 31, 2010, due mainly to major road renovation. Total net assets of the County's discretely presented component unit (EDA) increased by \$164,433. Unrestricted net assets improved from a negative \$403,551 in 2009 to a negative \$289,271 in 2010. The improvement came in both the governmental activities (expenditure reduction) and business-type activities (revenue increases).
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$5,274,735 for the current fiscal year. Net cost is the amount by which the cost of services had to be paid by taxes or other unrestricted funds. General revenues of \$7,102,794 more than covered the net cost, resulting in the \$1,828,059 increase in net assets referred to above.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased \$1,048,521 in 2010. The change was due primarily to receipts from a 1% Local Option Sales Tax that began April 1, 2010.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

• **Component unit**--This is the Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority (EDA), whose major activity is to oversee operation and management of the Superior National Golf Course in Lutsen and to develop the Cedar Grove Business Park. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The basic financial statements for governmental funds can be found in Exhibits 3 through 6.

• **Fiduciary funds**--The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets, which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries, based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The financial statement for fiduciary funds can be found as Exhibit 7.

The County as a Whole

Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and component unit activities.

Table 1

Net Assets Governmental Activities **Component Unit Activities** 2010 2009 2010 2009 Current and other assets \$ 20,247,158 \$ 18,839,869 \$ 646,510 \$ 460,099 Capital assets 54,029,523 53,982,587 4,995,375 5,069,406 Total Assets \$ 74,276,681 \$ 72,822,456 \$ 5,641,885 \$ 5,529,505 Long-term debt outstanding \$ \$ 790,000 \$ 925,000 2,813,202 \$ 3,073,289 Other liabilities 777,692 554,704 891,439 637,651 **Total Liabilities** \$ 3,590,894 \$ 3,964,728 \$ 1,427,651 \$ 1,479,704 Net Assets Invested in capital assets - net of debt \$ 51,639,523 \$ 51,297,586 \$ 4,205,375 \$ 4,144,406 Restricted 4,488,831 3,516,620 298,130 308,946 Unrestricted 14,557,433 14,043,522 (289,271) (403,551) Total Net Assets 70,685,787 4,049,801 \$ \$ 68,857,728 \$ 4,214,234 \$

For details, please see the Statement of Net Assets, Exhibit 1.

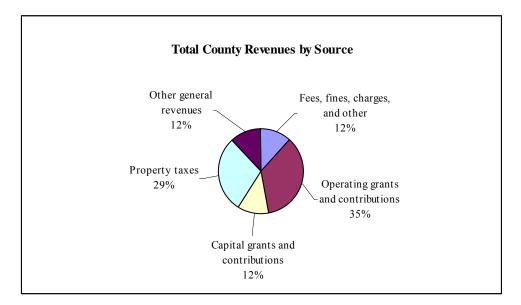
Table 2Changes in Net Assets

		Government	tal Activ	vities		Component U	Unit Act	ivities
		2010		2009		2010		2009
Revenues								
Program revenues Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$	1,996,405	\$	1,736,106	\$	827.840	\$	751,139
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	Φ	5,952,190 2,076,600	ψ	8,031,836 3,355,563	Φ	109,500	φ	65,100
General revenues		2,070,000		5,555,505		-		-
Property taxes		4,949,474		5,241,977		151,249		140,989
Other taxes		1,364,083		572,127		50,000		50,000
Unrestricted grants and contributions		445,672		618,025		40,000		-
Investment income		313,990		368,362		191		10,896
Miscellaneous		29,575		23,325		2,029		9,896
Total Revenues	\$	17,127,989	\$	19,947,321	\$	1,180,809	\$	1,028,020

(Unaudited)

	 Governmen	tal Activ	vities	 Component	Unit Acti	vities
	 2010		2009	 2010		2009
Expenses						
General government	\$ 3,346,692	\$	3,221,796	\$ -	\$	-
Public safety	3,210,861		3,714,289	-		-
Highways and streets	4,122,894		3,929,651	-		-
Sanitation	374,642		410,788	-		-
Human services	1,855,582		1,766,475	-		-
Health	333,956		282,366	-		-
Culture and recreation	795,423		893,663	-		-
Golf course	-		-	889,774		825,254
Conservation of natural resources	425,957		373,767	-		-
Economic development	711,093		473,199	126,602		176,477
Interest	 122,830		174,104	 -		-
Total Expenses	\$ 15,299,930	\$	15,240,098	\$ 1,016,376	\$	1,001,731
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 1,828,059	\$	4,707,223	\$ 164,433	\$	26,289
Net Assets - January 1	 68,857,728		64,150,505	 4,049,801		4,023,512
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 70,685,787	\$	68,857,728	\$ 4,214,234	\$	4,049,801

For details, please see the Statement of Activities, Exhibit 2.



Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$15,299,930. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$4,949,474, 5.6 percent less than 2009. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,996,405), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8,028,790).

(Unaudited)

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

	Total Cost of Services				 Net Cost	of Services		
		2010		2009	 2010		2009	
Highways and streets	\$	4,122,894	\$	3,929,651	\$ 584,427	\$	(788,337)	
General government		3,346,692		3,221,796	476,351		208,808	
Public safety		3,210,861		3,714,289	2,095,570		907,375	
Human services		1,855,582		1,766,475	785,618		796,706	
Economic development		711,093		473,199	103,141		(210,806)	
Culture and recreation		795,423		893,663	592,838		521,301	
Sanitation		374,642		410,788	130,097		252,020	
Conservation of natural resources		425,957		373,767	244,185		196,604	
All others		456,786		456,470	 262,508		232,922	
Total (Net Expense)	\$	15,299,930	\$	15,240,098	\$ 5,274,735	\$	2,116,593	

Table 3 Governmental Activities

The County's Funds

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$15,637,376 as compared to last year's total of \$14,588,855. Please see Exhibit 5 for details.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no significant changes to the final approved budget in December 2010

Expenditures, excluding capital, were \$1,413,861 above the final budget amounts. The most significant event that led to the higher costs was related to unbudgeted grants for wildfire fuel reduction. Other significant events included expenditures from our revolving loan fund and grants for ski and snowmobile trail maintenance. The higher than budgeted expenditures were more than offset by revenues that exceeded budget by \$2,599,334. Grant revenues and related expenditures, capital, and operating costs were generally not budgeted. Please see Exhibit A-1 for details.

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2010, the County had a net investment of \$54,029,523 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$46,936, or practically zero percent, over last year.

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

	Governm	nental Activities
	2010	2009
Land and easements	\$ 1,495,081	\$ 1,137,093
Construction in progress	803,410	588,770
Buildings and improvements	7,701,863	7,977,952
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	2,263,767	1,805,554
Infrastructure	41,765,402	42,473,218
Total	\$ 54,029,523	\$ 53,982,587

The majority of the changes in 2010 are for Road and Bridge equipment and road project easements. Please see Note 3.A.3. for details.

DEBT

At year-end, the County had \$ 2,286,053 in bonds and notes outstanding, versus \$2,563,953 last year--a decrease of 10.8 percent.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	 Governmen	tal Activit	ies
	 2010		2009
Certificates of participation Less: deferred charges for refunding bonds	\$ 2,390,000 (103,947)	\$	2,685,000 (121,047)
Total	\$ 2,286,053	\$	2,563,953

See "Notes to the Financial Statements," Notes 3.C.2. through 3.C.5. for a more detailed explanation of the County's debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2011 budget, tax levy, and fees that will be charged for various activities:

- the levy limits imposed by the state for years 2009, 2010, and 2011;
- continuing reductions in state aids to local governments;
- continuing and increasing unfunded state mandates;
- the need to maintain an unrestricted fund balance of at least 50 percent of operating expenditures; and
- the weak economy and its affect on taxpayers and investment income

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please call County Auditor/Treasurer, Braidy Powers, at (218) 387-3646, or send a letter to the Cook County Courthouse, 411 West 2nd Street, Grand Marais, Minnesota 55604-2307.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Prima	ary Government	Discretely		
		overnmental		Presented	
		Activities	Cor	nponent Unit	
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	11,489,058	\$	267,273	
Petty cash and change funds		1,188		-	
Cash with escrow agent		400,022		-	
Investments		16,005		-	
Taxes receivable					
Prior		240,761		14,168	
Accounts receivable - net		240,275		21,463	
Lodging taxes receivable		4,006		-	
Accrued interest receivable		25,698		-	
Loan receivable		1,282,860		-	
Due from other governments		6,054,929		-	
Inventories		436,897		27,354	
Restricted assets					
Cash and pooled investments		-		316,252	
Deferred charges		55,459		-	
Capital assets		,,			
Non-depreciable		2,298,491		2,720,383	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		51,731,032		2,274,992	
Total Assets	\$	74,276,681	\$	5,641,885	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	366,777	\$	265,009	
Salaries payable		216,090		-	
Contracts payable		53,046		43,722	
Gift certificates		-		3,717	
Due to other governments		17,663		231,000	
Accrued interest payable		37,994		18,122	
Unearned revenue		86,122		76,081	
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		300,000		140,000	
Due in more than one year		2,513,202		650,000	
Total Liabilities	\$	3,590,894	\$	1,427,651	

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	ary Government overnmental Activities	Discretely Presented mponent Unit
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 51,639,523	\$ 4,205,375
Restricted for		
General government	193,083	-
Highways and streets	2,298,612	-
Public safety	273,652	-
Culture and recreation	10,257	-
Conservation of natural resources	204,521	-
Economic development	281,667	-
Debt service	404,053	298,130
Environmental uses - expendable	44,038	-
Environmental uses - non-expendable	778,948	-
Unrestricted	 14,557,433	 (289,271)
Total Net Assets	\$ 70,685,787	\$ 4,214,234

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Expenses		es, Charges, es, and Other
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	3,346,692	\$	560,082
Public safety		3,210,861		262,396
Highways and streets		4,122,894		164,168
Sanitation		374,642		102,425
Human services		1,855,582		331,746
Health		333,956		16,133
Culture and recreation		795,423		18,089
Conservation of natural resources		425,957		3,006
Economic development		711,093		538,360
Interest		122,830		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,299,930	\$	1,996,405
Component unit Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority	\$	1,016,376	\$	827,840
	Prop Lody Mor Loca Taxe Payr Gran spee Unre Miso To	ral Revenues perty taxes ging tax tgage registry and deed al sales tax es - other nents in lieu of tax nts and contributions no cific programs estricted investment ear cellaneous tal general revenues nge in net assets	ot restricted to	
		ssets - Beginning		
	Net A	ssets - Ending		

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

	niies			-	t (Expense) Revenue ar		Discretely
Program Rever Operating	lues		Capital	Prim	ary Government		resented
Grants and		G	Grants and		overnmental		omponent
Contribution			ontributions	-	Activities		Unit
2,310	0,259 2,895	\$	-	\$	(476,351) (2,095,570)		
1,342			2,031,548		(584,427)		
	2,120		-		(130,097)		
	,218		_		(785,618)		
	5,145		-		(139,678)		
	,383		113		(592,838)		
	,766		-		(244,185)		
	,653		44,939		(103,141)		
			<u> </u>		(122,830)		
5,952	,190	\$	2,076,600	\$	(5,274,735)		
109	9,500	\$				\$	(79,036
109	9,500	<u>\$</u>		\$	4,949,474	<mark>\$</mark> \$	151,249
109	9,500	<u>\$</u>		\$	-		151,249
109	9 <u>,500</u>	\$		\$	8,138		151,249
109	9 <u>,500</u>	\$		\$	8,138 822,989		151,249
109	9 <u>,500</u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	8,138		151,249
109	9,500	\$		\$	8,138 822,989 344,380 188,576 445,672		40,000
109	9,500	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	8,138 822,989 344,380 188,576 445,672 313,990		151,249 50,000 - - - 40,000 191
109	9,500	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	8,138 822,989 344,380 188,576 445,672		151,249 50,000 - - - 40,000 191
109	<u>9,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 	8,138 822,989 344,380 188,576 445,672 313,990		151,249 50,000 - - - 40,000 191 2,029
109	<u>9,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	-		8,138 822,989 344,380 188,576 445,672 313,990 29,575	\$	151,249 50,000 - - - -
109	<u>9,500</u>	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	8,138 822,989 344,380 188,576 445,672 313,990 29,575 7,102,794	\$ \$	151,249 50,000 - - - - 40,000 191 2,029 243,46 9

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 General	 Road and Bridge]	Public Health and Human Services	Nonmajor Funds	 Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,731,848	\$ 793,112	\$	1,062,862	\$ 2,901,236	\$ 11,489,058
Petty cash and change funds	1,188	-		-	-	1,188
Cash with escrow agent	-	-		-	400,022	400,022
Investments	-	-		16,005	-	16,005
Taxes receivable						
Prior	124,195	56,557		38,591	21,418	240,761
Accounts receivable	54,152	1,362		43,609	141,152	240,275
Lodging taxes receivable	-	-		-	4,006	4,006
Accrued interest receivable	25,698	-		-	-	25,698
Loans receivable	1,282,860	-		-	-	1,282,860
Due from other funds	178,231	47,296		568	-	226,095
Due from other governments	2,712,459	2,951,131		183,097	208,242	6,054,929
Inventories	-	436,897		-	-	436,897
Advance to other funds	 50,112	 -		-	 -	 50,112
Total Assets	\$ 11,160,743	\$ 4,286,355	\$	1,344,732	\$ 3,676,076	\$ 20,467,906
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 203,730	\$ 24,619	\$	85,633	\$ 52,795	\$ 366,777
Salaries payable	136,203	48,087		31,800	-	216,090
Contracts payable	-	53,046		-	-	53,046
Due to other funds	47,864	958		23,452	153,821	226,095
Due to other governments	4,068	10,401		3,194	-	17,663
Deferred revenue - unavailable	1,382,386	2,352,817		62,262	17,160	3,814,625
Deferred revenue - unearned	27,178	-		58,944	-	86,122
Advance from other funds	 -	 -		-	 50,112	 50,112
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,801,429	\$ 2,489,928	\$	265,285	\$ 273,888	\$ 4,830,530

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Road and Bridge	Public Health and Human Services	Nonmajor Funds	Total
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Reserved for					
Encumbrances	\$ -	\$ 278,431	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 278,431
Inventories	-	436,897	-	-	436,897
Economic development	281,667	-	-	-	281,667
Law library	37,484	-	-	-	37,484
Recorder's equipment purchases	55,651	-	-	-	55,651
Recorder's compliance	91,675	-	-	-	91,675
Sheriff's contingency	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Debt service	-	-	-	404,053	404,053
Highway projects	-	46,500	-	-	46,500
Enhanced 911	236,393	-	-	-	236,393
Customer deposits	89,000	-	-	-	89,000
Environmental improvements -					
principal payments	-	-	-	584,434	584,434
Environmental improvements -					
interest payments	-	-	-	238,552	238,552
Law enforcement	92	-	-	-	92
Timber development	168,558	-	-	-	168,558
Parks and recreation	10,257	-	-	-	10,257
Election equipment	8,273	-	-	-	8,273
Extension services	35,963	-	-	-	35,963
Conceal and carry	23,759	-	-	-	23,759
Snowmobile safety enforcement	8,408	-	-	-	8,408
Unreserved	,				,
Designated for future expenditures	19,751	-	-	-	19,751
Designated for E-911 signs	292	-	-	-	292
Designated for hazardous materials					
team	1,383	-	-	-	1,383
Designated for search and rescue	2,993	-	-	-	2,993
Designated for attorney's forfeiture	1,349	-	-	-	1,349
Designated for emergency purposes	586	-	-	-	586
Designated for drug forfeitures	1,416	-	-	-	1,416
Designated for elections	17,564	-	-	-	17,564
Designated for software	6,113	-	-	-	6,113
Designated for skateboard park	10,245	-	-	-	10,245
Designated for national forest					;
title III	56,340	-	-	-	56,340

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

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Road and Bridge	Public Health and Human Services	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Fund Balances (Continued)					
Designated for DWI forfeitures	15,748	-	-	-	15,748
Designated for Hovland dock	1,471	-	-	-	1,471
Designated for plat books	9,420	-	-	-	9,420
Designated for County telephone	64,774	-	-	-	64,774
Designated for 20% organized					
townships	23,102	-	-	-	23,102
Designated for data processing	311,196	-	-	-	311,196
Designated for NERCC facilities	22,118	-	-	-	22,118
Designated for Sheriff's cars	253,896	-	-	-	253,896
Designated for landfill future					
development	157,837	-	-	-	157,837
Designated for County cars	88,595	-	-	-	88,595
Designated for photocopies	40,740	-	-	-	40,740
Designated for County landings	47,034	-	-	-	47,034
Undesignated	7,153,171	1,034,599	1,079,447	-	9,267,217
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	1,759,766	1,759,766
Debt service fund				415,383	415,383
Total Fund Balances	\$ 9,359,314	\$ 1,796,427	\$ 1,079,447	\$ 3,402,188	\$ 15,637,376
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 11,160,743	\$ 4,286,355	\$ 1,344,732	\$ 3,676,076	<u>\$ 20,467,906</u>

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

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 15,637,376
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.		54,029,523
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,814,625
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Certificates of participation	\$ (2,286,053)	
Accrued interest payable	(37,994)	
Compensated absences	(527,149)	
Deferred debt issuance charges	 55,459	 (2,795,737)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 70,685,787

EXHIBIT 5

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

		General		Road and Bridge	I	Public Iealth and Human Services		Nonmajor Funds		Total
D										
Revenues Taxes	\$	3,090,320	\$	1,344,994	\$	910,472	\$	1,361,546	\$	6,707,332
	¢		Ф	1,544,994	ф	910,472	φ	1,501,540	Ф	
Special assessments		41,952 49,723		-		- 15,933		-		41,952 65,656
Licenses and permits		,		-		,		-		,
Intergovernmental		4,283,860		2,591,676		911,424		86,015		7,872,975
Charges for services		354,441		164,168		229,332		-		747,941
Fines and forfeits		38,479		-		-		-		38,479
Gifts and contributions		8,261		-		-		-		8,261
Investment earnings		293,678		-		-		16,713		310,391
Miscellaneous		545,892		29,575		102,414		179,430		857,311
Total Revenues	\$	8,706,606	\$	4,130,413	\$	2,169,575	\$	1,643,704	\$	16,650,298
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	\$	2,988,085	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,287	\$	3,098,372
Public safety		2,977,825		-		-		-		2,977,825
Highways and streets		-		4,180,058		-		-		4,180,058
Sanitation		364,847		-		-		-		364,847
Human services		-		-		1,854,478		-		1,854,478
Health		-		-		333,956		-		333,956
Culture and recreation		763,294		-		-		10,437		773,731
Conservation of natural resources		411,212		-		-		15,381		426,593
Economic development		377,524		-		-		158,917		536,441
Capital outlay		535,119		-		-		128,976		664,095
Debt service										
Principal		-		-		-		295,000		295,000
Interest		-		-		-		95,905		95,905
Administrative (fiscal) charges	_	-		-		-		4,650		4,650
Total Expenditures	\$	8,417,906	\$	4,180,058	\$	2,188,434	\$	819,553	\$	15,605,951
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	288,700	\$	(49,645)	\$	(18,859)	\$	824,151	\$	1,044,347

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

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

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

		General		Road and Bridge	I	Public Iealth and Human Services		Nonmajor Funds		Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	\$		\$	424.000	\$		\$		\$	424.000
Transfers out	¢	(424,000)	Э	- 424,000	Э	-	Э	-	Э	(424,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(424,000)	\$	424,000	\$	-	\$		\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(135,300)	\$	374,355	\$	(18,859)	\$	824,151	\$	1,044,347
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		9,494,614		1,417,898		1,098,306		2,578,037		14,588,855
inventories		-		4,174		-		-		4,174
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	9,359,314	\$	1,796,427	\$	1,079,447	\$	3,402,188	\$	15,637,376

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$ 1,044,347	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 3,814,625 (3,336,934)	477,691
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 1,926,406 (1,879,470)	46,936
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Principal repayments Certificates of participation		295,000
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 premiums and bond issuance costs Change in compensated absences Change in inventories	\$ 3,933 (26,208) (17,814) 4,174	(35,915)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	 <u>·</u>	\$ 1,828,059

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

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	485,995
Accounts receivable		79,988
Due from other governments		293,294
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	859,277
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	102,112
Due to other governments		757,165
Total Liabilities	\$	859,277

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

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 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

Cook County was established March 9, 1874, 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 Cook County (primary government) and its component units 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. The County Auditor/Treasurer, elected on a County-wide basis, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Blended Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Included in the Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Cook County Building Authority	The County Board is the governing body.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

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

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

The Cook County Building Authority is a nonprofit corporation organized under the provisions of Minn. Stat. ch. 317A. The Building Authority is operated, supervised, and controlled by the County. The County Board is the governing body of the Cook County Building Authority. Although the Building Authority is legally separate from the County, it is reported as part of the primary government since its sole purpose is to finance the construction of a new jail and courthouse addition. The activity of the Building Authority is reported in the Debt Service Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Included in the Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority (Authority)	The County appoints a majority of the Authority Board.	Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority Box 597 Grand Marais, Minnesota 55604

The Authority is governed by a Board of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the Cook County Board and three of whom are appointed by the Grand Marais City Council. The Authority has all of the powers, rights, duties, and obligations conferred on economic development authorities by Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090-.1081 to promote and provide incentives for economic development. The Authority has included the Resource Development Council of Cook County, Inc., as a blended component unit of the Authority.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Joint Ventures

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities column: (a) is presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) is reported on a full accrual, economic resources 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 that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. 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>Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for health programs, economic assistance, and community social services programs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2010, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments 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 \$293,703.

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

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

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

Loans receivable consist of the outstanding balances of economic development loans to private enterprises. The funds used for these loans are from the State of Minnesota Small Cities Grant Program.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory is valued at cost using the average cost method and consists of expendable supplies and parts held for consumption. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (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 \$5,000 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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	20 20
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	4 - 15

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

6. 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)

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column of the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line 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 an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. <u>Fund Equity</u>

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

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

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

	Ех	Excess spenditures	
General Fund	\$	1,895,160	Primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues, much of which correspond to the excess expenditures.
Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund		98,291	Funded by increased reimbursements which are tied to expenditures and by use of fund balance.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$17,105. This deficit will be made up with future tax levies and other revenue sources.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

The County's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Primary government		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	11,489,058
Petty cash and change funds		1,188
Cash with escrow agent		400,022
Investments		16,005
Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development		
Authority component unit		
Cash and pooled investments		267,273
Restricted assets held by trustee		316,252
Fiduciary funds		
Cash and pooled investments		485,995
	÷	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	12,975,793

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, the primary government's bank balances of \$3,207,692 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority component unit had bank balances of \$275,685 at December 31, 2010, and these were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide 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 an investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. All of Cook County's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and government securities are held by the counterparty to the transactions and are, therefore, subject to custodial credit risk. A portion of these investments are insured by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance or excess SIPC insurance and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Negotiable certificates of deposit	
Insured	\$ 97,802
Uninsured, held by counterparty	-
Government securities	
Insured	6,691,803
Uninsured, held by counterparty	1,996,995

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment to a single issuer. It is the policy of the County to diversify investments to avoid risk.

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

	Cre	dit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities					
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		07/13/2017	\$ 150,050
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		07/27/2018	249,997
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		07/27/2018	150,135
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/21/2018	150,782
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		09/16/2020	97,600
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		09/29/2020	195,366
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		09/29/2020	249,842
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		10/20/2020	351,106
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		10/20/2020	198,792
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/09/2020	 224,759
Total Federal National Mortgage Association Notes			22.76%		\$ 2,018,429
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note	Aaa	Moody's		02/25/2016	\$ 250,505
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/14/2017	150,846
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/28/2018	339,167
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note	Aaa	Moody's		03/19/2021	147,774
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note	Aaa	Moody's		08/25/2020	 601,122
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount					
Notes			16.79%		\$ 1,489,414

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Cre	dit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date		(Fair) Value
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/14/2015	\$	849,150
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/18/2015	Ŷ	300,003
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/30/2015		299,817
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		09/30/2020		271,516
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		11/24/2010		463,472
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Notes			24.62%		\$	2,183,958
				09/15/2023 -		
Governmental National Mortgage Association Note	N/A	N/A	17.50%	10/15/2039	\$	1,552,096
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2011	\$	82,490
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2011		309,339
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2011		23,716
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2012		95,058
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2012		1,011
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2012		95,882
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2012		53,268
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2012		78,836
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2012		61,790
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013		76,131
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013		39,588
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013		29,437
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013		81,206
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013		45,946
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013		72,659
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013		47,015
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		08/15/2013		41,915
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		08/15/2013		209,574
Total U.S. Treasury Notes			16.29%		\$	1,444,861
Investment pools/mutual funds						
Merrill Lynch	N/A	N/A		N/A	\$	33,095
U.S. Government Money Market	N/A	N/A		N/A		312
MAGIC Fund	N/A	N/A		N/A		50,247
Total investment pools/mutual funds			0.94%		\$	83,654
Negotiable certificate of deposit						
Carolina First Bank	N/A	N/A	1.10%	05/31/2011	\$	97,802
Total pooled investments					\$	8,870,214
Deposits						3,104,839
Petty cash						1,188
Fund investments						16,005
Cash with escrow agent						400,022
Deposits - component unit						583,525
Total Cash and Investments					\$	12,975,793

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

	Total Receivables			Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities						
Taxes, including lodging taxes	\$	244,767	\$	-		
Loans		1,282,860		1,185,143		
Due from other governments		6,054,929		152,697		
Accounts		240,275		-		
Interest		25,698		-		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,848,529	\$	1,337,840		

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 and easements	\$ 1,137,093	\$	357,988	\$	-	\$ 1,495,081
Construction in progress	 588,770		214,640			 803,410
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,725,863	\$	572,628	\$	-	\$ 2,298,491
Capital assets depreciated						
Buildings	\$ 10,394,568	\$	15,569	\$	-	\$ 10,410,137
Improvements other than buildings	984,829		13,233		-	998.062
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	6,023,522		962,526		157,253	6,828,795
Infrastructure	 54,837,247		362,450		-	 55,199,697
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 72,240,166	\$	1,353,778	\$	157,253	\$ 73,436,691
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Buildings	\$ 3,120,437	\$	254,937	\$	-	\$ 3,375,374
Improvements other than buildings	281,008		49,954		-	330,962
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	4,217,968		504,313		157,253	4,565,028
Infrastructure	 12,364,029		1,070,266		-	 13,434,295
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 19,983,442	\$	1,879,470	\$	157,253	\$ 21,705,659
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 52,256,724	\$	(525,692)	\$		\$ 51,731,032
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 53,982,587	\$	46,936	\$	-	\$ 54,029,523
						Page 39

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 176,329
Public safety	241,561
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,235,196
Sanitation	28,635
Culture and recreation	21,692
Conservation of natural resources	1,405
Economic development	 174,652
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,879,470

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose		
General Fund	Public Health and Human Services Fund Forfeited Tax Fund Road and Bridge Fund	\$ 23,452 153,821 958	Reimburse for supplies and services To fund deficit cash Charges for services		
Total due to General Fund		\$ 178,231			
Road and Bridge Fund	General Fund	47,296	To transfer grant money and charges for services		
Public Health and Human Services Fund	General Fund	568	Charges for services		
Total Due To/From Other Funds	3	\$ 226,095			

Due to/from other funds are expected to be repaid within the year.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. Interfund Advances

The General Fund advanced \$104,968 to the Airport Special Revenue Fund to finance a new T-hangar. It is to be repaid over ten years, from 2005 through 2014, with interest at three percent. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2010, is \$50,112.

3. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to the Road and Bridge Fund from
the General Fund\$ 424,000To fund equipment purchases

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Accounts Salaries Contracts	\$	366,777 216,090 53,046		
Due to other governments Total Payables	\$	17,663 653,576		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010
General obligation bonds Refunding Certificates of Participation of 2003	2017	\$205,000 - \$385,000	2.50 - 4.00	\$ 4,235,000	\$ 2,390,000
Less: unamortized charge - refunding bonds					(103,947)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 2,286,053

All long-term debt is paid by the Debt Service Fund.

3. Debt Service Requirements

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

Year Ending	Certificates of Participation						
December 31	<u> </u>	rincipal	Interest				
2011	\$	300,000	\$	85,935			
2012		315,000		75,015			
2013		325,000		63,332			
2014		340,000		50,860			
2015		355,000		37,300			
2016 - 2017		755,000		30,500			
Total	\$	2,390,000	\$	342,942			

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

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

]	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Bonds payable Certificates of participation Less: deferred charges -	\$	2,685,000	\$	-	\$	295,000	\$ 2,390,000	\$ 300,000
refunding bonds		(121,047)		-		(17,100)	 (103,947)	 -
Total bonds payable	\$	2,563,953	\$	-	\$	277,900	\$ 2,286,053	\$ 300,000
Compensated absences		509,335		446,835		429,021	527,149	-
L		<u>,</u>		<u> </u>			 <u> </u>	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,073,288	\$	446,835	\$	706,921	\$ 2,813,202	\$ 300,000

5. Ongoing Disclosure of Long-Term Liabilities

The County has covenanted to provide ongoing disclosure of certain annual financial information and operating data with respect to the County, including audited financial statements of the County. The County's ongoing disclosures are with respect to the following issue:

- General Obligation Refunding Certificates of Participation, Series 2003, August 20, 2003.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

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

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average yearly salary for the five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for the General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service.

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy

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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

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

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

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

	2010		2009		2008	
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$	262,695 110,619	\$	259,434 112,307	\$	230,288 91,937

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

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

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

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2010, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	8,266	\$	8,266	
Percentage of covered payroll	5%			5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u>

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

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u> (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 both 2010 and 2011. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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

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

C. Joint Ventures

Arrowhead Regional Corrections

The County, in a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, participates with Carlton, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties in the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board, which was established pursuant to the Community Corrections Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 401.01-.16.

The Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board comprises three major divisions: juvenile institutional services, adult institutional services, and court and field services. These divisions are composed of the five participating counties' probation departments, the Arrowhead Juvenile Detention Center, and the Northeast Regional Corrections Center.

Arrowhead Regional Corrections is governed by an eight-member Board, composed of one member appointed from each of the participating counties' Boards of Commissioners, except for St. Louis County, which has three members appointed by its Board. In addition, the right to have an additional member is annually rotated among Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties.

Arrowhead Regional Corrections is financed through state grants and contributions from the participating counties. During 2009 (the most recent information available), county contributions were in the following proportion:

	Percent (%)
Carlton County	10.75
Cook County	1.55
Koochiching County	1.93
Lake County	1.38
St. Louis County	84.39
Total	100.00

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Arrowhead Regional Corrections (Continued)

Following is a summary of the financial information from Arrowhead Regional Corrections' government-wide statements for December 31, 2009:

Total Assets	\$ 13,994,960
Total Liabilities	5,630,836
Total Net Assets	8,364,124
Total Revenues	21,377,065
Total Expenses	20,956,591
Change in Net Assets	420,474

Cook County provided \$177,490 in funding during 2010. Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Arrowhead Regional Corrections 320 West 2nd Street Suite 113 Duluth, Minnesota 55802

Community Health Board

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement creating and operating the Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board. This agreement was entered into January 1, 1977, and is established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59.

The Community Health Board is composed of nine members. The Carlton, Cook, and Lake County Boards of Commissioners each appoint two members; the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners appoints three members. Financing is obtained through federal and state grants. Cook County provided no funding to this organization in 2010.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Community Health Board (Continued)

At December 31, 2009 (the most recent information available), the Community Health Board's summary of financial information was:

Total Assets	\$ 1,139,568
Total Liabilities	981,637
Total Net Assets	157,931
Total Revenues	4,242,424
Total Expenses	4,209,848
Change in Net Assets	32,576

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board 404 West Superior Street Suite 220 Duluth, Minnesota 55802

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training

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

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

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

C. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training (Continued)

A summary of the financial information of Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training's government-wide statements for June 30, 2010, was:

Total Assets	\$ 3,505,892
Total Liabilities	2,139,107
Total Net Assets	1,366,785
Total Revenues	7,896,886
Total Expenses	7,918,774
Change in Net Assets	(21,888)

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

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

Minnesota Counties Information Systems

The County entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, creating and operating the Minnesota Counties Information Systems (MCIS). The MCIS operates and maintains data processing facilities and management information systems for the benefit of the 13 member counties of this agreement.

The MCIS is governed by a 13-member board. Each participating county appoints a member. Financing is obtained through user charges to the members. Cass County is the fiscal agent for the MCIS.

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Minnesota Counties Information Systems (Continued)

A summary of the financial information of the MCIS at December 31, 2008 (the most recent information available), was:

Total Assets	\$ 1,007,784
Total Liabilities	256,583
Total Net Assets	751,201
Total Revenues	2,534,122
Total Expenses	2,365,437
Change in Net Assets	168,685

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

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

Northern Counties Land Use Board

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

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

A summary of the financial statements at December 31, 2010, is shown below:

Total Assets	\$ 108,124
Total Liabilities	800
Total Fund Balance	107,324
Total Revenues	21,250
Total Expenses	9,419
Change in Fund Balance	11,831

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

C. Joint Ventures

Northern Counties Land Use Board (Continued)

The County contributed \$2,500 during 2010 to the Northern Counties Land Use Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

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

North Shore Collaborative

The North Shore Collaborative was established in 1995 pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Lake County, Cook County, Independent School District #381, Independent School District #166, and the Grand Portage Reservation. The purpose of the Collaborative is to form a coalition of agencies, schools, and communities along the North Shore that will systematically address the mental health and other needs of the whole person for all children and youth; ensure their graduation from high school; and assist them in becoming healthy, happy, productive citizens.

Control of the North Shore Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors. Financing is provided by state and federal grants, appropriations from Collaborative members, and miscellaneous revenues. Lake County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative and handles all of the financial transactions for the organization. Financial information for the Collaborative for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010, is as follows:

Assets	\$ 159,230
Liabilities	\$ 159,230

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Arrowhead Health Alliance

Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 256B.692, for the purpose of organizing, governing, planning, and administering a county-based purchasing entity to participate in prepaid health care programs through the Minnesota Department of Human Services and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services.

Control of the Arrowhead Health Alliance is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one representative from each of the member counties. Carlton County is the fiscal agent for the Alliance.

Cook County contributed \$30,373 in start-up funds to the Arrowhead Health Alliance in 2007. The County provided no further funding in 2010.

Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The joint powers are the Counties of Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Kanabec, Koochiching, Lake, Pine, and St. Louis, and the Cities of Duluth, Hibbing, International Falls, and Virginia. Control of the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one County Commissioner from each of the member counties and one City Councilor from each of the member cities. In addition, there is one member from the Northeast Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, one member from the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and one member from the Northeast Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee who are also voting members of the Board.

Itasca County is the fiscal agent for the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board. Funding is provided by grants and contributions from participating members. Cook County did not provide any funding in 2010.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organization

Cook County, in conjunction with other local governments, has formed joint powers boards to provide a variety of services. The County appoints at least one member to the following organization:

North Shore Management Board

The North Shore Management Board provides Lake Superior Shoreline planning for Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties; the Cities of Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Silver Bay, and Two Harbors; and the Towns of Duluth and Lakewood. The County contributed \$2,500 to the North Shore Management Board in 2010.

E. <u>Tax-Forfeited Land</u>

The County manages approximately 4,235 acres of state-owned tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads, are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority is governed by a seven-member Board. Four members are appointed by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, and three members are appointed by the Grand Marais City Council. The Authority is considered to be a component unit of Cook County.

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

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

Basis of Presentation

The Authority prepares separate financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority's 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.

Cash and Investments

The Authority's cash consists of petty cash, checking, and savings accounts. The Authority's assets held by trustee are invested in a mutual fund and an external investment pool, the 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 2-a7 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 Authority's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Inventories

Inventory consists of golf course merchandise for resale. All inventories are valued at lower of cost or market using the first in/first out method. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Restricted Assets

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

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, except for land, which was donated. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Land improvements, buildings and structures, and furniture and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	30
Buildings and structures	20
Furniture and equipment	1 - 20

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

Receivables

The Authority's receivables as of December 31, 2010, are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Scheo Collect	unts Not duled for ion During fext Year
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	14,168 21,463	\$	-
Total	\$	35,631	\$	-

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

B. Detailed Notes

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

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	De	crease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 336,521 2,289,657	\$ 94,205	\$	-	\$ 336,521 2,383,862
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,626,178	\$ 94,205	\$	-	\$ 2,720,383
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings and structures Furniture and equipment	\$ 4,424,884 372,371 840,389	\$ 20,391	\$	- -	\$ 4,424,884 372,371 860,780
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 5,637,644	\$ 20,391	\$	-	\$ 5,658,035
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and structures Furniture and equipment	\$ 2,130,196 318,579 745,641	\$ 150,592 17,839 20,196	\$	- -	\$ 2,280,788 336,418 765,837
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 3,194,416	\$ 188,627	\$	-	\$ 3,383,043
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 2,443,228	\$ (168,236)	\$	-	\$ 2,274,992
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,069,406	\$ (74,031)	\$	-	\$ 4,995,375

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

Golf course	\$ 188,627

The Authority is currently developing lots to be sold in the Cedar Grove Business Park. The development costs are reported as construction in progress. The City of Grand Marais is reimbursing the Authority for these development costs.

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

2. Liabilities

Operating Leases

The Authority leases golf carts under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$28,013 for the year ended December 31, 2010. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	A	amount
2011	\$	20,846
2012		20,846
2013		20,846
2014		20,846
Total	\$	83,384

Short-Term Debt

The Authority took out a \$31,000 loan from Cook County during 2010 to help pay operating costs.

The Authority took out an advance of \$200,000 in 2010 from Cook County to fund the golf season's start-up costs for the golf course.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, is:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Paid	Ending Balance		
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 31,000	\$ -	\$ 31,000		
Advances	\$ 200,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 325,000	\$ 200,000		

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010
1998 Golf Course Revenue Bonds	2015	\$35,000 - \$175,000	4.40 - 5.60	\$ 1,820,000	\$ 790,000

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

Year Ending		Revenue	e Bonds	5
December 31	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest
2011	\$	140,000	\$	39,712
2012		150,000		31,845
2013		160,000		23,357
2014		165,000		14,379
2015		175,000		4,900
Total	\$	790,000	\$	114,193

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

]	Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable Golf course revenue bonds	\$	925,000	\$	-	\$	135,000	\$	790,000	\$ 140,000	

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u> (Continued)

C. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Authority 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 Authority purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. 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.

D. <u>Construction Commitment</u>

The Authority began work in 2006 on the Cedar Grove Business Park, which was substantially completed by December 31, 2010. This is a project within the City of Grand Marais to provide land sites for new or existing businesses. The project was funded by the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, Iron Range Resources grants obtained by the City, and a City-issued bond. The City entered into an agreement with the Authority whereby lot purchasers will be assessed \$60,000 per platted lot, payable from the closing proceeds at the time of the sale. The assessment will be used to repay the City-issued bond that financed the improvement. Assets related to the project will be transferred to the City of Grand Marais at some future date.

F. Joint Venture

In 2008, the Authority entered into a joint powers agreement with the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of preserving the existing housing market, encouraging new housing construction, and providing housing opportunities to the residents of Lake and Cook Counties. The power of each party will be exercised jointly under this agreement with the assistance of a housing coordinator to be retained by both parties. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is the fiscal agent, and all financial information is included as part of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's financial statements.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual	Va	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 3,391,210	\$	3,391,210	\$ 3,090,320	\$	(300,890)
Special assessments	-		-	41,952		41,952
Licenses and permits	64,000		64,000	49,723		(14,277)
Intergovernmental	1,607,052		1,607,052	4,283,860		2,676,808
Charges for services	305,795		305,795	354,441		48,646
Fines and forfeits	-		-	38,479		38,479
Gifts and contributions	3,500		3,500	8,261		4,761
Investment earnings	350,000		350,000	293,678		(56,322)
Miscellaneous	 385,715		385,715	 545,892		160,177
Total Revenues	\$ 6,107,272	\$	6,107,272	\$ 8,706,606	\$	2,599,334
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 346,732	\$	346,732	\$ 353,964	\$	(7,232)
Courts	2,869		2,869	-		2,869
Law library	23,610		23,610	25,943		(2,333)
County auditor	565,834		565,834	603,591		(37,757)
County assessor	219,567		219,567	206,689		12,878
Elections	19,150		19,150	25,694		(6,544)
Data processing	473,924		473,924	397,942		75,982
Personnel	144,201		144,201	132,638		11,563
Broadband	-		-	8,745		(8,745)
Attorney	272,250		272,250	295,671		(23,421)
Recorder	201,673		201,673	185,650		16,023
Planning and zoning	268,242		268,242	248,299		19,943
Buildings and plant	481,676		481,676	455,948		25,728
Veterans service officer	23,452		23,452	40,202		(16,750)
Other general government	 -		-	 7,109		(7,109)
Total general government	\$ 3,043,180	\$	3,043,180	\$ 2,988,085	\$	55,095

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgetee		d Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	1,720,878	\$	1,720,878	\$ 1,778,072	\$	(57,194)	
Boat and water safety		-		-	9,849		(9,849)	
Emergency services		77,241		77,241	145,161		(67,920)	
Coroner		13,900		13,900	12,103		1,797	
E-911 system		58,077		58,077	29,203		28,874	
County jail		218,098		218,098	206,728		11,370	
Community corrections		215,485		215,485	224,983		(9,498)	
Other public safety		7,650		7,650	 571,726		(564,076)	
Total public safety	\$	2,311,329	\$	2,311,329	\$ 2,977,825	\$	(666,496)	
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	51,794	\$	51,794	\$ 52,474	\$	(680)	
Recycling		328,694		328,694	310,358		18,336	
Other sanitation		-		-	 2,015		(2,015)	
Total sanitation	\$	380,488	\$	380,488	\$ 364,847	\$	15,641	
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	130,342	\$	130,342	\$ 130,342	\$	-	
Parks		24,500		24,500	98,227		(73,727)	
Senior citizens		90,000		90,000	90,000		-	
Regional library		123,056		123,056	123,056		-	
Other		125,009		125,009	 321,669		(196,660)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	492,907	\$	492,907	\$ 763,294	\$	(270,387)	
Conservation of natural resources								
Cooperative extension	\$	64,753	\$	64,753	\$ 62,076	\$	2,677	
Soil and water conservation		35,400		35,400	110,347		(74,947)	
Agricultural inspections		8,775		8,775	5,578		3,197	
Agricultural society/County fair		7,500		7,500	5,602		1,898	
Environmental services		115,094		115,094	175,882		(60,788)	
Other					 51,727		(51,727)	
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	231,522	\$	231,522	\$ 411,212	\$	(179,690)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Final Buc \$ (36) \$ (10) \$ (10) (37) (10) \$ (10)<	ariance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Economic development						
Community development	\$ 9,500	\$	9,500	\$ 377,524	\$	(368,024)
Capital outlay						
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 107,611	\$	(107,611)
Public safety	53,820		53,820	424,871		(371,051)
Culture and recreation	 -		-	 2,637		(2,637)
Total capital outlay	\$ 53,820	\$	53,820	\$ 535,119	\$	(481,299)
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,522,746	\$	6,522,746	\$ 8,417,906	\$	(1,895,160)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (415,474)	\$	(415,474)	\$ 288,700	\$	704,174
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 -		-	 (424,000)		(424,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (415,474)	\$	(415,474)	\$ (135,300)	\$	280,174
Fund Balance - January 1	 9,494,614		9,494,614	 9,494,614		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 9,079,140	\$	9,079,140	\$ 9,359,314	\$	280,174

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Va	ariance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,413,066	\$	1,413,066	\$ 1,344,994	\$	(68,072)
Intergovernmental	5,236,000		5,236,000	2,591,676		(2,644,324)
Charges for services	280,000		280,000	164,168		(115,832)
Miscellaneous	 50,000		50,000	 29,575		(20,425)
Total Revenues	\$ 6,979,066	\$	6,979,066	\$ 4,130,413	\$	(2,848,653)
Expenditures						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration	\$ 299,877	\$	299,877	\$ 285,928	\$	13,949
Maintenance	2,186,794		2,186,794	2,065,479		121,315
Construction	4,311,546		4,311,546	1,163,356		3,148,190
Equipment maintenance and shop	 604,849		604,849	 665,295		(60,446)
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,403,066	\$	7,403,066	\$ 4,180,058	\$	3,223,008
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (424,000)	\$	(424,000)	\$ (49,645)	\$	374,355
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 424,000	1	424,000	 424,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 374,355	\$	374,355
Fund Balance - January 1	1,417,898		1,417,898	1,417,898		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories	-		-	4,174		4,174
				 <u> </u>		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,417,898	\$	1,417,898	\$ 1,796,427	\$	378,529

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	 Budgetee	l Amou	nts	Actual	Var	iance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 931,980	\$	931,980	\$ 910,472	\$	(21,508)
Licenses and permits	14,500		14,500	15,933		1,433
Intergovernmental	859,438		859,438	911,424		51,986
Charges for services	150,033		150,033	229,332		79,299
Miscellaneous	 120,539		120,539	 102,414		(18,125)
Total Revenues	\$ 2,076,490	\$	2,076,490	\$ 2,169,575	\$	93,085
Expenditures						
Current						
Human services						
Income maintenance	\$ 352,171	\$	352,171	\$ 357,493	\$	(5,322)
Social services	 1,417,891		1,417,891	 1,496,985		(79,094)
Total human services	\$ 1,770,062	\$	1,770,062	\$ 1,854,478	\$	(84,416)
Health						
Nursing service	\$ 320,081	\$	320,081	\$ 330,341	\$	(10,260)
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 3,615		(3,615)
Total health	\$ 320,081	\$	320,081	\$ 333,956	\$	(13,875)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,090,143	\$	2,090,143	\$ 2,188,434	\$	(98,291)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (13,653)	\$	(13,653)	\$ (18,859)	\$	(5,206)
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,098,306		1,098,306	 1,098,306		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,084,653	\$	1,084,653	\$ 1,079,447	\$	(5,206)

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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 and for the Road and Bridge, Public Health and Human Services, and Airport Special Revenue Funds. Budgets are not adopted for the Building, Golf Course Lodging Tax, Forfeited Tax, Local Option Sales Tax, and Hospital Sales Tax Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Cook County carries reserves over from year to year. The County Board may designate a specific use for some of the fund balances.

In July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 15, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. A final budget is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor/Treasurer by December 28.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with County Auditor/Treasurer approval. Transfers of appropriations between departments and/or funds require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

	Ех	Excess spenditures	
General Fund	\$	1,895,160	Primarily funded b much of which co
Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund		98,291	Funded by increase to expenditures an

Primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues, much of which correspond to the excess expenditures. Funded by increased reimbursements which are tied to expenditures and by use of fund balance. This page was left blank intentionally.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The <u>Building Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used for general government grounds and buildings.

The <u>Airport Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used for the operation and maintenance of the County airport.

The <u>Golf Course Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of a County-levied two percent lodging tax to be used for marketing and promotion of tourism and for debt service payments on the golf course bonds.

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

The <u>Local Option Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of a one percent sales and use tax to fund the construction, improvements, and additions to County community centers and public recreation areas.

The <u>Hospital Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds collected from a one percent sales tax on taxable sales transactions to be used to pay costs of expanding and improving the North Shore Hospital and Nursing Home.

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

The <u>Leased Lakeshore Permanent Fund</u> is used to account for funds collected from the sale of County-owned lakeshore leased lots. In accordance with 1998 Minn. Laws ch. 398, art. 16, § 31, the principal on these sales must remain in an environmental trust fund, and only the interest may be spent on improvement of natural resources.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Building	 Airport	Special If Course Iging Tax
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 515,078	\$ 165,240	\$ 25
Cash with escrow agent	-	-	-
Taxes receivable			
Prior	2,032	3,435	-
Accounts receivable	-	4,436	-
Lodging taxes receivable	-	-	4,006
Due from other governments	 10,500	 37,848	 -
Total Assets	\$ 527,610	\$ 210,959	\$ 4,031
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 2,617	\$ 8,841	\$ -
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Deferred revenue - unavailable	1,628	2,752	-
Advance from other funds	 -	 50,112	 -
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,245	\$ 61,705	\$ -
Fund Balances			
Reserved for debt service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,031
Reserved for environmental improvements - principal payments	-	-	-
Reserved for environmental improvements - interest payments	-	-	-
Unreserved			
Designated for debt service	-	-	-
Designated for capital improvements	523,365	-	-
Undesignated	 -	 149,254	 -
Total Fund Balances	\$ 523,365	\$ 149,254	\$ 4,031
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 527,610	\$ 210,959	\$ 4,031

EXHIBIT B-1

	enue Funds Forfeited							Debt	т	Leased .akeshore	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
-	Tax		Sales Tax		Sales Tax	 Total	 Service		ermanent	(Exhibit 3)		
\$	_	\$	607,809	\$	376,561	\$ 1,664,713	\$ 413,537	\$	822,986	\$	2,901,236		
	-		-		-	-	400,022		-		400,022		
	-		-		-	5,467	15,951		-		21,418		
	136,716		-		-	141,152	-		-		141,152		
	-		-		-	4,006	-		-		4,006		
	-		159,894		-	 208,242	 -		-		208,242		
\$	136,716	\$	767,703	\$	376,561	\$ 2,023,580	\$ 829,510	\$	822,986	\$	3,676,076		
\$	- 153,821	\$	40,012	\$	-	\$ 51,470 153,821	\$ 1,325	\$	-	\$	52,795 153,821		
	-		-		-	 4,380 50,112	 12,780		-		17,160 50,112		
5	153,821	\$	40,012	\$		\$ 259,783	\$ 14,105	\$	<u> </u>	\$	273,888		
5	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,031	\$ 400,022	\$	-	\$	404,053		
	-		-		-	-	-		584,434		584,434		
	-		-		-	-	-		238,552		238,552		
	-		-		-	-	415,383		-		415,383		
	-		-		-	523,365	-		-		523,365		
	(17,105)		727,691		376,561	 1,236,401	 -				1,236,401		
5	(17,105)	\$	727,691	\$	376,561	\$ 1,763,797	\$ 815,405	\$	822,986	\$	3,402,188		
\$	136,716	\$	767,703	\$	376,561	\$ 2,023,580	\$ 829,510	\$	822,986	\$	3,676,076		

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

					Special
	 		Airport	Golf Course	
	 Building			Lodging Tax	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 48,134	\$	80,846	\$	33,169
Intergovernmental	10,500		70,641		-
Investment earnings	-		-		25
Miscellaneous	 -		173,824		-
Total Revenues	\$ 58,634	\$	325,311	\$	33,194
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$ 75,765	\$	-	\$	-
Culture and recreation	10,437		-		-
Economic development	-		108,917		50,000
Conservation of natural resources	-		-		-
Capital outlay	27,758		61,860		-
Debt service					
Principal	-		-		-
Interest	-		-		-
Administrative - fiscal charges	 -		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 113,960	\$	170,777	\$	50,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (55,326)	\$	154,534	\$	(16,806)
Fund Balance - January 1	\$ 578,691	\$	(5,280)	\$	20,837
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 523,365	\$	149,254	\$	4,031

Revenue Funds Forfeited Tax		Local Option Sales Tax		Hospital Sales Tax		Total		Debt Service		Leased Lakeshore Permanent		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)	
	182	<u>a</u>	balles Tax	<u>a</u>	bales Tax		10181		Service		ermanent		EXIIIDIU 5)
\$	- - -	\$	801,571 - - -	\$	21,418 - - -	\$	985,138 81,141 25 173,824	\$	376,408 4,874 4	\$	- - 16,684 5,606	\$	1,361,546 86,015 16,713 179,430
\$		\$	801,571	\$	21,418	\$	1,240,128	\$	381,286	\$	22,290	\$	1,643,704
\$	-	\$	34,522	\$	-	\$	110,287	\$	-	\$	-	\$	110,287
	-		-		-		10,437		-		-		10,437
	-		-		-		158,917		-		-		158,917
	15,381		- 39,358		-		15,381 128,976		-		-		15,381 128,976
	-		-		-		-		295,000		-		295,000
	-		-		-		-		95,905 4,650		-		95,905 4,650
\$	15,381	\$	73,880	\$	-	\$	423,998	\$	395,555	\$	-	\$	819,553
\$	(15,381)	\$	727,691	\$	21,418	\$	816,130	\$	(14,269)	\$	22,290	\$	824,151
\$	(1,724)	\$	-	\$	355,143	\$	947,667	\$	829,674	\$	800,696	\$	2,578,037
\$	(17,105)	\$	727,691	\$	376,561	\$	1,763,797	\$	815,405	\$	822,986	\$	3,402,188

EXHIBIT B-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	84,000	\$	84,000	\$	80,846	\$	(3,154)	
Intergovernmental		500,250		500,250		70,641		(429,609)	
Miscellaneous		31,217		31,217		173,824		142,607	
Total Revenues	\$	615,467	\$	615,467	\$	325,311	\$	(290,156)	
Expenditures									
Economic development	\$	115,467	\$	115,467	\$	108,917	\$	6,550	
Capital outlay		500,000		500,000		61,860		438,140	
Total Expenditures	\$	615,467	\$	615,467	\$	170,777	\$	444,690	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	154,534	\$	154,534	
Fund Balance - January 1		(5,280)		(5,280)		(5,280)		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(5,280)	\$	(5,280)	\$	149,254	\$	154,534	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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AGENCY FUNDS

The County reports the following fund type:

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

EXHIBIT C-1

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
MEDICAL AND DEPENDENT CARE FLEX PLAN				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,993	\$ 97,494	\$ 101,472	\$ 3,015
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 6,993	\$ 97,494	\$ 101,472	\$ 3,015
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 207,313	\$ 261,693	\$ 218,175	\$ 250,831
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ - 207,313	\$	\$ - 218,175	\$ 7,703 243,128
Total Liabilities	\$ 207,313	\$ 261,693	\$ 218,175	\$ 250,831
MORTGAGE REGISTRY				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,628	\$ 141,627	\$ 137,687	\$ 13,568
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 9,628	\$ 141,627	\$ 137,687	\$ 13,568

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	alance nuary 1	Additions		Deductions		Additions Ded		Balance ember 31
FIRE DISTRICTS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 17,328	\$	249,487	\$	254,320	\$ 12,495		
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$ 17,328	\$	249,487	\$	254,320	\$ 12,495		
CITIES AND TOWNS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 58,414	\$	1,344,240	\$	1,342,684	\$ 59,970		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$ 58,414	\$	1,344,240	\$	1,342,684	\$ 59,970		
STATE REVENUE								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 80,572 117 21	\$	2,129,456 416 10	\$	2,122,893 117 21	\$ 87,135 416 10		
Total Assets	\$ 80,710	\$	2,129,882	\$	2,123,031	\$ 87,561		
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$ 80,710	\$	2,129,882	\$	2,123,031	\$ 87,561		

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance nuary 1	Additions		Deductions		Balance cember 31
LODGING TAX						
Assets						
Accounts receivable	\$ 61,311	\$	1,392,246	\$	1,373,985	\$ 79,572
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 61,311	\$	79,572 1,312,674	\$	61,311 1,312,674	\$ 79,572
Total Liabilities	\$ 61,311	\$	1,392,246	\$	1,373,985	\$ 79,572
TAXES AND PENALTIES						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ (3,675) 3,675	\$	10,805,838	\$	10,775,110 3,675	\$ 27,053
Total Assets	\$ _	\$	10,805,838	\$	10,778,785	\$ 27,053
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ -	\$	11,822 10,794,016	\$	- 10,778,785	\$ 11,822 15,231
Total Liabilities	\$ 	\$	10,805,838	\$	10,778,785	\$ 27,053

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance anuary 1	Additions		Deductions		Balance cember 31
<u>SCHOOL</u>						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 25,005 323,906	\$	1,676,430 293,284	\$	1,669,507 323,906	\$ 31,928 293,284
Total Assets	\$ 348,911	\$	1,969,714	\$	1,993,413	\$ 325,212
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 348,911	\$	1,969,714	\$	1,993,413	\$ 325,212
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS <u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 401,578 61,428 327,602	\$	16,706,265 1,392,662 293,294	\$	16,621,848 1,374,102 327,602	\$ 485,995 79,988 293,294
Total Assets	\$ 790,608	\$	18,392,221	\$	18,323,552	\$ 859,277
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 68,304 722,304	\$	196,591 18,195,630	\$	162,783 18,160,769	\$ 102,112 757,165
Total Liabilities	\$ 790,608	\$	18,392,221	\$	18,323,552	\$ 859,277

OTHER SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT D-1

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

	Go	Governmental Funds		
Shared Revenue				
State				
Highway users tax	\$	1,587,999	\$	-
PERA rate reimbursement		17,931		-
Police aid		79,420		-
County program aid		125,919		-
Market value credit		71,413		-
Taconite credit		172,931		-
Casino revenue aid		57,478		-
Enhanced 911		75,497		-
Total shared revenue	\$	2,188,588	\$	
Reimbursement for Services				
State				
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	233,851	\$	-
Payments				
State				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	188,576	\$	-
Local				
Local contributions		284,224		49,500
Total payments	\$	472,800	\$	49,500
Grants				
State				
Minnesota Department/Board of				
Public Safety	\$	130,583	\$	-
Transportation		24,653		-
Health		22,503		-
Economic Security		10,500		-
Natural Resources		184,383		-
Human Services		304,903		-
Veterans Affairs		12,350		-
Water and Soil Resources		86,170		-
Office of Environmental Assistance		55,950		-
Miscellaneous boards		5,377		-
Total state	<u>\$</u>	837,372	\$	

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

	G	overnmental Funds	Component Unit		
Grants (Continued)					
Federal					
Department of					
Agriculture	\$	2,648,286	\$	-	
Commerce		24,822		-	
Interior		194,175		-	
Justice		8,562		-	
Transportation		221,984		-	
Energy		962		-	
Health and Human Services		353,111		-	
Homeland Security		688,462		-	
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	4,140,364	\$	-	
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	4,977,736	\$	-	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	7,872,975	\$	49,500	

EXHIBIT D-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct				
U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreement	R9-9-95-36C	\$	22,828	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		178,190	
Wildland Fire Management - ARRA	10.688		14,450	
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557		19,072	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561		46,391	
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		765	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Management & Budget				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		2,366,590	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	2,648,286	
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	\$	24,822	
U.S. Department of the Interior Direct				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	\$	194,175	
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct Northern Border Prosecution Initiative Program	16.814	\$	8,562	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	\$	44,939	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		157,758	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Recreational Trails Program	20.219		1,568	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	204,265	
The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of the	is schedule.		Page 82	

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board Immunization Grants 93.268 \$ 2,7 Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical 33.283 8,7 Assistance 93.283 8,7 Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant 93.994 4,7 Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services 93.556 3,0 Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.558 26,8 Child Support Enforcement Cluster 93.563 90,9 Child Support Enforcement Cluster 93.566 26,8 Child Support Enforcement - ARRA 93.563 94,2 Refugee and Entrant Assistance 93.566 21,4 Child Support Enforcement - ARRA 93.566 1,4 Found 93.566 1,4 Found 93.667 39,8 Found 93.67 34,6 Social Services Block Grant 93.67 34,6 Social Services Block Grant 93.778 138,8 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 353,1 U	Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Commerce - Office of Energy Security 81.128 \$<	U.S. Department of Energy				
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant - ARRA81.128\$5U.S. Department of Health and Human ServicesPassed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board93.268\$2,7Immunization Grants93.268\$2,7Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical93.2838,7Assistance93.2838,7Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant93.5563,0Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services7Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.5563,0Temporary Assistance for Needy Families93.56390,5Child Support Enforcement93.56390,5Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634,2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5661,2Found93.66739,81,2Foster Care Title IV-E93.66739,8Social Services Block Grant93.778138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$3553,1U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$3553,1Boating Safety Financial Assistance97,012\$10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97,03916,6					
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board Immunization Grants93.268\$2.7Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance93.2838.5Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant93.9944.7Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.5563.0Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services93.5563.0Child Support Enforcement Cluster93.56390.5Child Support Enforcement93.5634.2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5634.2Found93.5961.2Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831.6Social Services Block Grant93.67739.8Child Assistance Program93.778138.8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$3553.3U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$3553.3Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$10.5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916.6		81.128	\$	962	
Immunization Grants93.268\$2,7Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance93.2838,7Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant93.2838,7Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services93.9944,7Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services93.5563,6Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.5563,6Child Support Enforcement Cluster93.56390,5Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.56390,5Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634,2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5661,2Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831,6Social Services Block Grant93.76739,567Foster Care Title IV-E93.66739,2Children's Health Insurance Program93.778138,6Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 33,778138,6U.S. Department of Health and Human Services97,012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97,03916,6	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance93.2838.7.Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant93.9944.7Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.5563.(Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.55826,8Child Support Enforcement Cluster Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.56390,5Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634,2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5664,2Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund93.5661,2Foster Care Title IV-E93.66739,8Social Services Block Grant93.76739,8Children's Health Insurance Program93.778138,8U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board				
Assistance93.2838,7Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant93.9944,7Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services93.5563,0Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.5563,0Temporary Assistance for Needy Families93.55826,8Child Support Enforcement Cluster93.56390,9Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634,2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5664,2Fund93.5961,3Foster Care Title IV-E93.66739,86Social Services Block Grant93.66739,86Children's Health Insurance Program93.778138,8U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Health and Human Services97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety97.03916,6Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety97.03916,6	Immunization Grants	93.268	\$	2,790	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant93.9944.7Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services93.5563.0Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.5563.0Temporary Assistance for Needy Families93.55826.6Child Support Enforcement Cluster93.56390.5Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634.2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5664.2Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development93.5961.3Foster Care Title IV-E93.66739.5Social Services Block Grant93.66739.5Social Services Block Grant93.76733.767Medical Assistance Program93.778138.5 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 353.1Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10.5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.03916.6Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916.6	Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human ServicesPromoting Safe and Stable Families93.556Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.558Child Support Enforcement Cluster93.553Child Support Enforcement C93.563Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.563Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.566Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development93.596Fund93.596Foster Care Title IV-E93.668Social Services Block Grant93.767Medical Assistance Program93.778138.8138.8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353.1U.S. Department of Homeland Security97.012Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Assistance	93.283		8,765	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.5563.0Temporary Assistance for Needy Families93.55826.8Child Support Enforcement Cluster93.56390.9Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634.2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5634.2Fund93.5961.3Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831.6Social Services Block Grant93.66739.8Child U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353.1U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353.3Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10.5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety97.03916.6Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916.6	Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994		4,775	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families93.5563.0Temporary Assistance for Needy Families93.55826.8Child Support Enforcement Cluster93.56390.9Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634.2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5634.2Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development93.5961.3Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831.6Social Services Block Grant93.66739.8Children's Health Insurance Program93.767138.8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353.133.3U.S. Department of Homeland Security97.012\$ 10.5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10.5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916.6	Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Child Support Enforcement Cluster93.56390.9Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634.2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5634.2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.56693.566Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development93.5961.3Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831.6Social Services Block Grant93.66739.8Children's Health Insurance Program93.776138.8Medical Assistance Program93.778138.8 U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 353.1Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10.5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916.6		93.556		3,000	
Child Support Enforcement93.56390,5Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634,2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.5664,2Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development93.5961,3Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831,6Social Services Block Grant93.66739,8Children's Health Insurance Program93.76737,67Medical Assistance Program93.778138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		26,850	
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA93.5634,2Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.56693.566Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development93.5961,3Fund93.5961,3Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831,6Social Services Block Grant93.66739,8Children's Health Insurance Program93.767138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Homeland Security\$ 353,1Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Child Support Enforcement Cluster				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance93.566Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development93.596Fund93.5961,2Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831,6Social Services Block Grant93.66739,8Children's Health Insurance Program93.76733,767Medical Assistance Program93.778138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Homeland Security\$ 353,1Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Child Support Enforcement	93.563		90,904	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and DevelopmentFund93.5961,3Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831,6Social Services Block Grant93.66739,8Children's Health Insurance Program93.767138,8Medical Assistance Program93.778138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Homeland Security\$ 353,1Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety97.03916,6	Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		4,296	
Fund93.5961,2Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831,6Social Services Block Grant93.66739,8Children's Health Insurance Program93.767138,8Medical Assistance Program93.778138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Homeland Security\$ 353,1Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566		14	
Foster Care Title IV-E93.65831,6Social Services Block Grant93.66739,6Children's Health Insurance Program93.767138,8Medical Assistance Program93.778138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development				
Social Services Block Grant93.66739,6Children's Health Insurance Program93.76793.767Medical Assistance Program93.778138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Fund	93.596		1,342	
Children's Health Insurance Program93.767Medical Assistance Program93.778138.8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353.1U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		31,600	
Medical Assistance Program93.778138,8Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Social Services Block Grant	93.667		39,863	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services\$ 353,1U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$ 10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		17	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 16,6	Medical Assistance Program	93.778		138,895	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	353,111	
Boating Safety Financial Assistance97.012\$10,5Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant97.03916,6	U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 16,6	Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 16,6		97.012	\$	10,509	
Hazard Mitigation Grant 97.039 16,6	Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Emergency Management Performance Grants 97 042 29 7		97.039		16,638	
	Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		29,703	
Pre-Disaster Mitigation 97.047 168,6	Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047		168,639	
Homeland Security Grant Program97.067309,1	Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		309,102	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security \$ 534,5	Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	534,591	
Total Federal Awards \$ 3,968,7	Total Federal Awards		\$	3,968,774	

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

2. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

4. <u>Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Deferred in 2009, recognized as revenue in 2010	\$ 4,140,364
Highway Planning and Construction Disaster Assistance Grants	 (17,719) (153,871)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,968,774

5. Subrecipients

During 2010, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In the schedule, ARRA funds are denoted by the addition of ARRA to the program name.

Other Information Section

EXHIBIT E-1

TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS

	2009		2010		2011	
	 Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	 Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	 Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)
Tax Capacity						
Real property	\$ 17,674,331		\$ 19,105,562		\$ 18,656,794	
Personal property	160,692		326,041		288,739	
Fiscal disparity contribution	 (264,603)		 (253,297)		 (317,449)	
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 17,570,420		\$ 19,178,306		\$ 18,628,084	
Taxes Levied for County Purposes						
General	\$ 3,121,056	17.78	\$ 3,086,310	16.13	\$ 3,091,306	16.62
Road and Bridge	1,142,157	6.48	1,383,066	7.20	1,383,067	7.40
Social Services	909,416	5.16	943,776	4.92	943,779	5.05
Airport	61,000	0.35	84,000	0.44	79,000	0.42
Government Center	390,000	2.21	390,000	2.03	390,000	2.09
Economic Development	 140,565	0.80	 148,566	0.77	 148,566	0.80
Total Levy for County Purposes	\$ 5,764,194	32.78	\$ 6,035,718	31.49	\$ 6,035,718	32.38
Less Credits Payable by State						
Taconite homestead credit	\$ 355,713		\$ 344,090		\$ 332,478	
Disparity reduction aid	 3,157		 3,155		 3,157	
Total Credits Payable by State	\$ 358,870		\$ 347,245		\$ 335,635	
Net Levy for County Purposes	\$ 5,405,324		\$ 5,688,473		\$ 5,700,083	
Tax Capacity - Light and Power Assessed at 43%	\$ 47,887		\$ 50,407		\$ 58,005	
Light and Power Tax Levy (distributed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 273.42, as amended) Assessed at 43%	\$ 21,805	45.53	\$ 23,127	45.88	\$ 28,447	
Percentage of Tax Collections for All Purposes	99.72%		99.01%			

(Unaudited)

Management and Compliance Section

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 Cook County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Cook 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 Cook 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 Cook 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:

Schools and Roads - Grants to States	CFDA #10.665
Homeland Security Grant Program	CFDA #97.067

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-3 Segregation of Duties

To provide for adequate internal control, the following duties should be segregated, if possible:

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

In the Cook County Auditor/Treasurer's Office, the same individuals who collect and receipt cash also process cash disbursements and make the bank deposits. Also, at the departmental level, there is a lack of segregation of duties between the cash collection and billing functions.

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

Client's Response:

The County is aware of the lack of segregation of accounting functions and will continue to monitor the situation and implement oversight procedures where possible.

06-4 <u>Preparation of Financial Statements</u>

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

As is the case with many small and medium-sized entities, the County has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. Currently, the County has its external auditor prepare the conversion adjustments needed to prepare the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, the County's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal control. This arrangement is not unusual for an organization the size of Cook County. This decision was based on the availability of the County's staff and the cost benefit of using our expertise rather than to prepare the financial statements internally. As a result of this condition, the County has implemented oversight procedures to compensate for this internal control weakness as it relates to the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

We recommend the County continually review and monitor the internal controls that have been established for the preparation of its annual financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

Client's Response:

The County will continue to rely upon the State Auditor Staff for preparation of some aspects of its financial statements, while we continue to look for ways to reduce that reliance. The County will continue to review and monitor the internal controls for the preparation of its financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

06-6 Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

Cook County has various policies and procedures documents that have been adopted by the County Board. Although some of these policies are accounting-related policies, most of the policies are administrative in nature.

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

An accounting policies and procedures manual will enhance employees' understanding of their role and function in the internal control system, establish responsibilities, provide guidance for employees, improve efficiency and consistency of transaction processing, and improve compliance with established policies. It can also help to prevent deterioration of key elements in the County's internal control system and help to avoid circumvention of County policies.

We recommend the County establish an accounting policies and procedures manual. The accounting policies and procedures manual should be prepared by appropriate levels of management and be approved by the County Board to emphasize its importance and authority. The documentation should describe procedures as they are intended to be performed, indicate which employees are to perform which procedures, and explain the design and purpose of control-related procedures to increase employee understanding and support for controls.

Client's Response:

The County Auditor's Office is continuing to accumulate and document accounting policies and procedures with the goal of producing a policies and procedures manual for approval by the County Board in 2012.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Safekeeping of Investments (07-2)

The County had investments with a broker at the prior year-end that were not being properly held in safekeeping under Minnesota statutes. This broker did not meet the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 118A.06, which specifies who may hold investments and how they must be held.

Resolution

This law was amended in 2010 to eliminate the requirement for broker-dealers to have their principal executive offices headquartered in Minnesota. Under the revised statutes, investments may be held by broker-dealers that are registered under chapter 80A or are exempt from registration, are regulated by the Securities and Exchange Commission, and maintain insurance through the Securities Investor Protection Corporation or excess insurance coverage in an amount equal to or greater than the value of the securities held. All investments of the County are now held in compliance with Minnesota statutes.

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 Cook 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 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 Cook County Board of Commissioners 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;
 - 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_101 2_statement.pdf



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Cook 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 Cook 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 27, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-3, 06-4, and 06-6, that we consider to be significant deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cook 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.

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within Cook 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 27, 2011



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Cook County

Compliance

We have audited Cook 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. Cook County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cook 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 of the County's compliance with those requirements.

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In our opinion, Cook County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of 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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 27, 2011