STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

AITKIN COUNTY AITKIN, 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.

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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 District 2 District 3 District 4 District 5

Attorney Auditor Recorder Sheriff Treasurer

Appointed Administrator Assessor Engineer Coroner Health and Human Services Director Land Commissioner Veterans Service Officer Mark Wedel Laurie Westerlund Paul Bailey Brian Napstad Galen Tveit

Jim Ratz Kirk Peysar Diane Lafferty Scott Turner Lori Grams

Patrick Wussow Mike Dangers John Welle Dr. M. B. McGee

Tom Burke Mark Jacobs Penny Harms January 2011 January 2012 January 2011 January 2012 January 2011

January 2011 January 2011 January 2011 January 2011 January 2011

Indefinite December 2012 December 2012 Indefinite

Indefinite Indefinite Indefinite

Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Aitkin County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Aitkin County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County as of December 31, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 Aitkin County's basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by OMB Circular A-133, listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Aitkin County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 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 County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities have total net assets of \$99,123,496, of which \$69,407,334 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$6,051,773 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities have total net assets of \$3,452,477. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt, represents \$3,741,231 of the total. Of the total business-type net assets, \$2,000 is restricted for specific uses.
- Aitkin County's net assets increased by \$3,240,424 for the year ended December 31, 2010. Of the increase, \$3,415,559 was in governmental activities' net assets, and business-type activities decreased net assets by \$175,135.
- The cost of primary government activities increased by \$404,696 to \$25,209,606 for the current fiscal year. Program revenues of \$14,249,012 offset those costs. A portion of the net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$14,201,018.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$618,451.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2010, with comparative amounts for 2009. Unless otherwise indicated, all amounts are in thousands.

Table 1 Net Assets

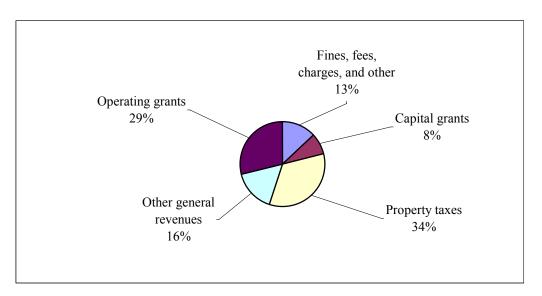
	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2010		2009		2010		2009		2010		2009
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	32,644 70,837	\$	33,805 68,040	\$	(254) 3,741	\$	(233) 3,891	\$	32,390 74,578	\$	33,572 71,931
Total Assets	\$	103,481	\$	101,845	\$	3,487	\$	3,658	\$	106,968	\$	105,503
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	2,896 1,462	\$	3,319 2,818	\$	20 14	\$	15 15	\$	2,916 1,476	\$	3,334 2,833
Total Liabilities	\$	4,358	\$	6,137	\$	34	\$	30	\$	4,392	\$	6,167
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	69,407 6,052 23,664	\$	66,165 6,595 22,948	\$	3,742 2 (291)	\$	3,891 2 (265)	\$	73,149 6,054 23,373	\$	70,056 6,597 22,683
Total Net Assets	\$	99,123	\$	95,708	\$	3,453	\$	3,628	\$	102,576	\$	99,336

Table 2Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2010		2009	2	2010	2	2009		2010		2009	
Revenues Program revenues Fines, fees, charges, and													
other	\$	3,051	\$	2,609	\$	602	\$	653	\$	3,653	\$	3,262	
Operating grants		8,366		7,956		4		6		8,370		7,962	
Capital grants		2,219		2,577		6		10		2,225		2,587	
General revenues		0 757		0.591						0 757		0.591	
Property taxes Other taxes		9,757 1,213		9,581 1,101		-		-		9,757 1,213		9,581 1,101	
Grants and contributions		1,213		1,101		- 2		- 2		1,213		1,101	
Other general revenues		1,649		2,172		-				1,585		2,172	
Other general revenues		1,047		2,172						1,047		2,172	
Total Revenues	\$	27,836	\$	27,893	\$	614	\$	671	\$	28,450	\$	28,564	
Expenses													
General government	\$	4,845	\$	5,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,845	\$	5,011	
Public safety		5,182		4,536		-		-		5,182		4,536	
Highways and streets		4,856		4,946		-		-		4,856		4,946	
Sanitation		295		300		-		-		295		300	
Human services		5,508		5,495		-		-		5,508		5,495	
Health		687		612		-		-		687		612	
Culture and recreation		832		806		-		-		832		806	
Conservation of natural													
resources		2,071		2,001		789		886		2,860		2,887	
Economic development		73		117		-		-		73		117	
Interest		72		94		-		-		72		94	
Total Expenses	\$	24,421	\$	23,918	\$	789	\$	886	\$	25,210	\$	24,804	

		nmental ivities		Busines Activ		To Prin Gover	
	 2010		2009	2010	 2009	 2010	 2009
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$ 3,415	\$	3,975	\$ (175)	\$ (215)	\$ 3,240	\$ 3,760
Net Assets, January 1	 95,708		91,733	 3,628	 3,843	 99,336	 95,576
Net Assets, December 31	\$ 99,123	\$	95,708	\$ 3,453	\$ 3,628	\$ 102,576	\$ 99,336

Total County Revenues by Source



Governmental Activities

The cost of all activities this year was \$24,421. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$9,757 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,051) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$10,586).

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

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost of Services				
Activity	2010		2009		2010		2009			
General government	\$	4,845	\$	5,011	\$	3,680	\$	3,898		
Public safety		5,182		4,536		3,877		3,657		
Highways and streets		4,856		4,946		(2,011)		(1,607)		
Human services		5,507		5,495		2,595		2,619		
Conservation of natural resources		2,071		2,001		1,546		1,217		
Totals	\$	22,461	\$	21,989	\$	9,687	\$	9,784		

Table 3 Governmental Activities

Business-Type Activities

The revenues of the County's business-type activities decreased by 8.5 percent, primarily due to lower attendance in 2010. Income from fees decreased 7.8 percent, and expenses decreased by 10.9 percent.

The County's Funds

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$28,063, which is above last year's total of \$27,445. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's change in fund balance (an increase of \$1,567 for 2010) represented the largest increase in governmental fund balances. Most of the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's increase is due to receipt of state funding. The Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increased \$48. The General Fund saw a reduction in fund balance of \$985.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$352 over the final budget amounts. Significant positive variances include the following: general government expenditures were less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2010, the County had \$74,578 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$2,647, or 3.7 percent, over the last year.

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Totals			
		2010		2009	2010		2009		2010		2009	
Land	\$	2,526	\$	2,520	\$ 15	\$	15	\$	2,541	\$	2,535	
Construction in progress		448		378	1		1		449		379	
Buildings and improvements		8,869		9,197	3,708		3,855		12,577		13,052	
Machinery and equipment		2,039		2,196	17		20		2,056		2,216	
Infrastructure		56,955		53,749	 		-		56,955		53,749	
Totals	\$	70,837	\$	68,040	\$ 3,741	\$	3,891	\$	74,578	\$	71,931	

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

This year's major additions include:

CSAH 10	Bituminous overlay	\$ 1,791
CSAH 1	Bridge Replacement	1,005
CSAH 14	Bridge Replacement	417

The County's fiscal year 2011 capital budget calls for it to spend another \$5,081 for capital projects, principally for highways and streets improvements. Additional information on capital assets is found in Note 3.A.3. to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the County had \$1,908 in bonds, notes, and loans outstanding, versus \$2,367 last year, a decrease of 19.4 percent, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities								
		2010		2009					
General obligation bonds (backed by the County)	\$	1,430	\$	1,760					
General obligation revenue notes		50		50					
Certificates of participation		-		115					
Clear Water Partnership Project notes		9		23					
Minnesota Department of Agriculture loans		129		129					
Minnesota Department of Natural Resources loan		290		290					
Totals	\$	1,908	\$	2,367					

The County's general obligation bond rating is "A1," a rating assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt. The state limits the amount of net debt the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property in the County. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$101,684 state-imposed limit.

(Unaudited)

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2011 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities.

- The State of Minnesota had projected a significant budget deficit; the County experienced reductions through unallotment of County Program Aid in 2010. It is expected that there will be significant reductions in state aids to local governments in 2011 and 2012.
- Further increases in the unemployment rate in 2011 could impact the level of services requested by County residents.
- The population of Aitkin County is increasing dramatically. This increase is creating increased demands for services across several service areas.
- The potential for deflation in real estate market values could result in tax rate increases.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Primary Government										
	G	overnmental	Bu	isiness-Type							
		Activities		Activities		Total					
Assets											
Cash and pooled investments	\$	27,584,684	\$	-	\$	27,584,684					
Petty cash and change funds		6,000		-		6,000					
Cash with fiscal agent		135,457		-		135,457					
Taxes receivable											
Prior - net		556,093		-		556,093					
Special assessments receivable											
Prior - net		1,825		-		1,825					
Noncurrent - net		16,787		-		16,787					
Accounts receivable - net		2,148,910		21,794		2,170,704					
Accrued interest receivable		87,932		-		87,932					
Loan receivable		120,260		-		120,260					
Internal balances		280,531		(280,531)		-					
Due from other governments		1,383,743		-		1,383,743					
Inventories		276,316		2,391		278,707					
Prepaid items		5,822		-		5,822					
Deposits receivable		25,000		-		25,000					
Restricted assets											
Cash and pooled investments		-		2,000		2,000					
Deferred charges		14,497		-		14,497					
Capital assets											
Non-depreciable		2,973,748		16,400		2,990,148					
Depreciable - net of accumulated											
depreciation		67,863,586		3,724,831		71,588,417					
Total Assets	\$	103,481,191	\$	3,486,885	\$	106,968,076					
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	417,887	\$	7,160	\$	425,047					
Salaries payable		336,894		7,299		344,193					
Contracts payable		386,274		-		386,274					
Due to other governments		232,588		-		232,588					
Unearned revenue		88,142		-		88,142					
Long-term liabilities											
Due within one year		643,454		-		643,454					
Due in more than one year		2,252,456		19,949		2,272,405					
Total Liabilities	\$	4,357,695	\$	34,408	\$	4,392,103					

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Prima	ry Government	
	G	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-Type Activities	 Total
<u>Net Assets</u>					
Invested in capital assets - net of					
related debt	\$	69,407,334	\$	3,741,231	\$ 73,148,565
Restricted for					
General government		551,714		-	551,714
Public safety		553,197		-	553,197
Culture and recreation		220,974		-	220,974
Conservation of natural resources		2,128,847		-	2,128,847
Highways and streets		550,963		-	550,963
Sanitation		615,161		-	615,161
Debt service		335,485		-	335,485
Other purposes		1,095,432		2,000	1,097,432
Unrestricted		23,664,389		(290,754)	 23,373,635
Total Net Assets	\$	99,123,496	\$	3,452,477	\$ 102,575,973

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 4,845,186	\$	1,029,081	
Public safety	5,182,125		1,018,976	
Highways and streets	4,856,020		266,980	
Sanitation	295,117		10,761	
Human services	5,507,312		604,600	
Health	687,267		108,290	
Culture and recreation	831,890		12,555	
Conservation of natural resources	2,070,636		-	
Economic development	73,393		-	
Interest	 71,560		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 24,420,506	\$	3,051,243	
Business-type activities				
Long Lake Conservation Center	 789,100		601,529	
Total Primary Government	\$ 25,209,606	\$	3,652,772	

General Revenues

Property taxes Mortgage registry and deed tax Other taxes Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain from sale of assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Program Revenues Operating Capital			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets Primary Government						
Grants and Grants and			Governmental Business-Type						
Contributions		Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	
					Activities				Totur
\$	135,834 285,654	\$	-	\$	(3,680,271) (3,877,495)	\$	-	\$	(3,680,271 (3,877,495
	4,380,549		2,219,439		2,010,948		-		2,010,948
	-				(284,356)		-		(284,356
	2,307,234		_		(2,595,478)		-		(2,595,478
	676,155		-		97,178		-		97,178
	56,941		_		(762,394)		-		(762,394
	523,919		_		(1,546,717)		-		(1,546,717
	-		-		(73,393)		-		(73,393
	-		-		(71,560)		-		(71,560
5	8,366,286	\$	2,219,439	\$	(10,783,538)	\$	-	\$	(10,783,538
	4,165		6,350		-		(177,056)		(177,056
\$	8,370,451	\$	2,225,789	\$	(10,783,538)	\$	(177,056)	\$	(10,960,594
				\$	9,756,639 14,544	\$	-	\$	9,756,639 14,544
					32,266		-		32,266
					1,166,130		-		1,166,130
					1,580,852		1,888		1,582,740
					451,140		33		451,173
					1,157,874		-		1,157,874
					39,652		-		39,652
				\$	14,199,097	\$	1,921	\$	14,201,018
				\$	3,415,559	\$	(175,135)	\$	3,240,424
					95,707,937		3,627,612		99,335,549
				\$	99,123,496	\$	3,452,477	\$	102,575,973

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 General	Road and Bridge	1	Health and Human Services	 Forfeited Tax Sale]	Nonmajor Funds	 Total
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 13,772,292	\$ 3,795,282	\$	4,278,745	\$ 3,057,962	\$	2,680,403	\$ 27,584,684
Petty cash and change funds	3,000	-		3,000	-		-	6,000
Cash with fiscal agent Taxes receivable	135,457	-		-	-		-	135,457
Prior	299,271	103,261		129,689	-		23,872	556,093
Special assessments								
Prior	-	-		-	-		1,825	1,825
Noncurrent	-	-		-	-		16,787	16,787
Accounts receivable	71,851	607		19,224	2,057,228		-	2,148,910
Accrued interest receivable	87,932	-		-	-		-	87,932
Loans receivable	120,260	-		-	-		-	120,260
Due from other funds	608,258	23,449		-	-		397,060	1,028,767
Due from other governments	71,084	656,896		475,692	2,648		177,423	1,383,743
Prepaid expense	-	-		5,822	-		-	5,822
Inventories	-	276,316		-	-		-	276,316
Deposits receivable	 25,000	 -		-	 -		-	 25,000
Total Assets	\$ 15,194,405	\$ 4,855,811	\$	4,912,172	\$ 5,117,838	\$	3,297,370	\$ 33,377,596
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 187,760	\$ 66,118	\$	146,043	\$ 8,198	\$	9,768	\$ 417,887
Salaries payable	180,086	62,763		75,752	13,062	·	5,231	336,894
Contracts payable	-	386,274		-	-		-	386,274
Due to other funds	-	-		10,854	713,933		23,449	748,236
Due to other governments	-	-		19,485	213,097		6	232,588
Deferred revenue - unavailable	241,730	662,017		105,366	2,057,228		38,000	3,104,341
Timber permit bonds	 	 -		-	 88,142		-	 88,142
Total Liabilities	\$ 609,576	\$ 1,177,172	\$	357,500	\$ 3,093,660	\$	76,454	\$ 5,314,362

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

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General		Road and Bridge]	Health and Human Services		Forfeited Tax Sale	1	Nonmajor Funds		Total
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
(Continued)												
Fund Balances												
Reserved for												
Environmental uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	484,937	\$	484,937
Missing heirs		-		-		-		20,090		-		20,090
Inventories		-		276,316		-		-		-		276,316
Capital membership		25,000		-		-		-		-		25,000
County development		-		-		-		1,073,527		-		1,073,527
Sobriety court fees		18,106		-		-		-		-		18,106
Law library		-		-		-		16,845		-		16,845
Sheriff's contingency		3,234		-		-		-		-		3,234
Debt service		135,457		-		-		-		-		135,457
Loans receivable		120,260		-		-		-		-		120,260
Recorder's equipment purchases		274,415		-		-		-		-		274,415
Recorder's technology		255,454		-		-		-		-		255,454
Attorney grant carryover		5,000		-		-		-		-		5,000
Enhanced 911		427,034		-		-		-		-		427,034
Conservation of natural												
resources		19,680		-		-		-		-		19,680
Gun permit carryover		50,730		-		-		-		-		50,730
Prisoner welfare		54,093		-		-		-		-		54,093
STS carryover		1,429		-		-		-		-		1,429
Unclaimed property		-		-		-		1,815		-		1,815
Forfeited tax sale		-		-		-		31,106		-		31,106
Parks		62,537		-		-		_		-		62,537
Unreserved		- ,										- ,
Designated for												
Future expenditures		614,958		-		-		-		-		614,958
Cash flows		11,285,250		-		-		_		-		11,285,250
Solid waste		615,161		-		-		_		-		615,161
Economic development		617,031		_		_		_		-		617,031
Workers' compensation		-		-		_		880,795		-		880,795
Undesignated				3,402,323		4,554,672		-				7,956,995
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor				3,402,323		4,334,072						1,550,555
Special revenue funds				_		_		_		2,535,951		2,535,951
Debt service fund				-		-		-		200,028		200,028
Total Fund Balances	\$	14,584,829	\$	3,678,639	\$	4,554,672	\$	2,024,178	\$	3,220,916	\$	28,063,234
Total Liabilities and Fund	¢	15 104 405	¢	4.055.044	¢	4 0 1 0 1 7 5	¢	E 11E 020	¢	2 205 250	¢	22 2 85 5 0 4
Balances	\$	15,194,405	\$	4,855,811	\$	4,912,172	\$	5,117,838	\$	3,297,370	\$	33,377,596

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)	\$	28,063,234
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.		70,837,334
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Deferred revenue		3,104,341
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds - including issuance premium\$ (1,513,425Notes(58,889Loans payable(418,797Compensated absences (not reported in the funds)(904,799Deferred debt issuance charges14,497)))	(2,881,413)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	99,123,496

EXHIBIT 5

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

	 General	Road and Bridge] 	Health and Human Services	 Forfeited Tax Sale]	Nonmajor Funds	 Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 5,322,244	\$ 1,767,974	\$	2,200,161	\$ -	\$	433,885	\$ 9,724,264
Special assessments	-	-		-	-		1,513	1,513
Licenses and permits	131,718	-		-	-		49,459	181,177
Intergovernmental	2,355,176	6,942,995		3,349,448	283,506		407,293	13,338,418
Charges for services	1,654,615	231,300		44,229	29,752		-	1,959,896
Gifts and contributions	250	-		-	-		-	250
Interest on investments	438,680	-		-	-		12,460	451,140
Miscellaneous	 273,090	 31,502		604,600	 1,691,661		11,444	 2,612,297
Total Revenues	\$ 10,175,773	\$ 8,973,771	\$	6,198,438	\$ 2,004,919	\$	916,054	\$ 28,268,955
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$ 4,685,250	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 23,658	\$	1,445	\$ 4,710,353
Public safety	4,970,360	-		-	-		19,066	4,989,426
Highways and streets	-	8,095,251		-	-		-	8,095,251
Sanitation	279,759	-		-	-		-	279,759
Human services	-	-		5,471,248	-		-	5,471,248
Health	8,170	-		679,564	-		-	687,734
Culture and recreation	828,459	-		-	-		-	828,459
Conservation of natural								
resources	269,235	-		-	1,011,113		761,690	2,042,038
Economic development	73,002	-		-	-		-	73,002
Debt service								
Principal	118,386	-		-	-		330,000	448,386
Interest	 3,619	 -		-	 -		88,000	 91,619
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,236,240	\$ 8,095,251	\$	6,150,812	\$ 1,034,771	\$	1,200,201	\$ 27,717,275
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (1,060,467)	\$ 878,520	\$	47,626	\$ 970,148	\$	(284,147)	\$ 551,680

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 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General		Road and Bridge		lealth and Human Services		Forfeited Tax Sale]	Nonmajor Funds		Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	¢	404 669	¢	(01.007	¢		¢		¢	145 500	¢	1 471 501
Transfers in Transfers out	\$	404,668 (328,779)	\$	621,237	\$	-	\$	(1,007,402)	\$	445,596 (135,320)	\$	1,471,501 (1,471,501)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	75,889	\$	621,237	\$	-	\$	(1,007,402)	\$	310,276	\$	-
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(984,578)	\$	1,499,757	\$	47,626	\$	(37,254)	\$	26,129	\$	551,680
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in		15,569,407		2,112,111		4,507,046		2,061,432		3,194,787		27,444,783
reserved for inventories		-		66,771		-		-				66,771
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	14,584,829	\$	3,678,639	\$	4,554,672	\$	2,024,178	\$	3,220,916	\$	28,063,234

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)			\$ 551,680
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable, less any deferred amounts due to other governments.			
December 31	¢	2 10 4 2 4 1	
Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	3,104,341	
January 1		(2.526.644)	(422,202)
Deferred revenue - unavailable		(3,526,644)	(422,303)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$	5,084,087	
Net book value of assets sold	Ψ	(10,587)	
Current year depreciation		(2,276,005)	2,797,495
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net assets.			
Principal repayments			
General obligation bonds	\$	330,000	
Certificates of participation	Ψ	115,000	
Notes		13,981	458,981
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in accrued interest payable	\$	2,827	
Change in compensated absences		(57,124)	
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs		(3,624)	
Amortization of bond premiums		20,856	
Change in inventories		66,771	 29,706
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 3,415,559
			 ·

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

PROPRIETARY FUND

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LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets

Current assets		
Accounts receivable - net	\$	21,794
Inventories		2,391
Total current assets	\$	24,185
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,000
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable	\$	16,400
Depreciable - net		3,724,831
Total noncurrent assets	<u></u> \$	3,741,231
Total Assets	\$	3,767,416
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	7,160
Salaries payable		7,299
Due to other funds		280,531
Total current liabilities	\$	294,990
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable - long-term		19,949
Total Liabilities	\$	314,939
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	3,741,231
Restricted for		
Publications		2,000
Unrestricted		(290,754)
Total Net Assets	\$	3,452,477

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

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Operating Revenues		
Program packages	\$	557,573
Resale		36,809
Miscellaneous		7,147
Total Operating Revenues	\$	601,529
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	422,941
Other services and charges		30,363
Supplies		74,630
Utilities		47,734
Advertising		3,028
Insurance		35,379
Staff training		180
Postage		691
Depreciation		150,013
Resale		24,141
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	789,100
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(187,571)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	4,728
Interest income		33
Gifts and contributions		7,675
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	12,436
Change in Net Assets	\$	(175,135)
Net Assets - January 1		3,627,612
Net Assets - December 31	<u></u>	3,452,477

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS LONG LAKE CONSERVATION CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	590,830
Payments to suppliers		(214,963)
Payments to employees		(417,818)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(41,951)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental	\$	4,728
Contributions		1,325
Interfund		29,515
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	35,568
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital contributions	\$	6,350
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest	\$	33
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		2,000
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	2,000
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(187,571)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net		
cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	150,013
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	Ŧ	(10,699)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		2,061
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(878)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		331
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		4,792
Total adjustments	\$	145,620

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

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets		
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	827,063 181
Total Assets	\$	827,244
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	111,272 715,972
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	827,244

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

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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 (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise funds, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Aitkin County was established May 23, 1857, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Aitkin County. Aitkin County has no component units. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Joint Ventures

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the

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

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

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Aitkin County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period, except for reimbursement (expenditure driven) grants for which the period is 90 days. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 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 receive investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2010 were \$438,680.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

8. Deferred Revenue

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

10. Fund Equity

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

11. Use of Estimates

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

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

Expenditures in Excess of Budget

For the year ended December 31, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$352,413; the Forest Development Special Revenue Fund by \$8,688; the Ditch Special Revenue Fund by \$137; the Unorganized Road, Bridge, and Fire Special Revenue Fund by \$471; and the Jail Bond Debt Service Fund by \$7,125. These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues in the Unorganized Road, Bridge, and Fire Special Revenue Fund and Forest Development Special Revenue Fund and by the use of fund balances in the General Fund, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and the Jail Bond Debt Service Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 27,584,684
Petty cash and change funds	6,000
Cash with fiscal agent	135,457
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments - restricted assets	2,000
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	827,063
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 28,555,204

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 not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u>

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the County's policy that collateral or bonds will be required for all uninsured amounts on deposit, and the additional insurance will be documented to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2010, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)
 - (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
 - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy is that brokers may hold County investments only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available, with the exception of investments held within the MAGIC Fund. As of December 31, 2010, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying		
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio			(Fair) Value	
U.S. government agency securities							
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	N/A	N/A		05/15/2021	\$	4,998	
Government National Mortgage Association Pool	N/A	N/A		12/15/2022		2,393	
Total Government National Mortgage Association Pools					\$	7,391	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bond	AAA	S&P		08/25/2015	\$	999,070	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bond	AAA	S&P		04/29/2016		1,506,870	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bond	AAA	S&P		09/07/2017		3,233,880	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bond	N/R	N/A		04/01/2017		294	
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Bonds			36.81%		\$	5,740,114	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

	Credit 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 Bonds Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA AAA AAA	S&P S&P S&P		10/27/2017 11/24/2017 12/15/2017	\$ 977,930 989,350 986,400	
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds			18.94%		\$ 2,953,680	
Federal Farm Credit Banks	AAA		6.42%	02/02/2015	\$ 1,002,460	
Federal National Mortgage Association Federal National Mortgage Association	AAA AAA	S&P		07/27/2017 02/17/2015	\$ 1,000,720 2,007,466	
Total Federal National Mortgage Association			19.29%		\$ 3,008,186	
Investment pools/mutual funds Wells Fargo - Advantage Prime Fund MAGIC Fund	AAA N/R	S&P N/A	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	\$ 12,863 1,673,210	
Total investment pools/mutual funds					\$ 1,686,073	
Negotiable certificates of deposit GE Money Bank CIT Bank Sallie Mae Bank Carolina First Bank Beal Bank Capmark Bank Compass Bank	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A N/A	08/12/2011 05/16/2011 05/20/2011 05/31/2011 05/18/2011 07/15/2011 07/15/2011	\$ 244,904 97,719 97,739 97,802 245,132 246,908 165,303	
Total negotiable certificates of deposit					\$ 1,195,507	
Total investments					\$ 15,593,411	
Deposits Petty cash and change funds					 12,955,793 6,000	
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 28,555,204	

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables, net of uncollectible amounts, as of December 31, 2010, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	R	Total Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	556,093	\$	-	
Special assessments		18,612		16,787	
Due from other governments		1,383,743		-	
Accounts		2,148,910		-	
Interest		87,932		-	
Loans		120,260		120,260	
Deposits		25,000		25,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,340,550	\$	162,047	
Business-Type Activities					
Accounts	\$	21,794	\$	-	
		, · ·			

An allowance for uncollectible receivables related to timber sales is included in the above figures. The allowance at December 31, 2010, is \$183,015.

3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,520,469 377,791	\$	5,128 172,578	\$	102,218	\$	2,525,597 448,151
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,898,260	\$	177,706	\$	102,218	\$	2,973,748
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 14,787,092 8,494,773 68,860,159	\$	44,665 328,120 4,635,814	\$	243,592	\$	14,831,757 8,579,301 73,495,973
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 92,142,024	\$	5,008,599	\$	243,592	\$	96,907,031

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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Governmental Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance		
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	5,589,897 6,299,152 15,111,396	\$ 372,410 474,147 1,429,448	\$	233,005	\$	5,962,307 6,540,294 16,540,844
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	27,000,445	\$ 2,276,005	\$	233,005	\$	29,043,445
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	65,141,579	\$ 2,732,594	\$	10,587	\$	67,863,586
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	68,039,839	\$ 2,910,300	\$	112,805	\$	70,837,334

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increase		Decrease		 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 15,400 1,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 15,400 1,000
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 16,400	\$		\$	-	\$ 16,400
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 5,714,118 151,763	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,714,118 151,763
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 5,865,881	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 5,865,881
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 1,859,624 131,413	\$	146,093 3,920	\$	-	\$ 2,005,717 135,333
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,991,037	\$	150,013	\$	-	\$ 2,141,050
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 3,874,844	\$	(150,013)	\$	-	\$ 3,724,831
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,891,244	\$	(150,013)	\$	-	\$ 3,741,231

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	\$ 220,791
Public safety	239,884
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,719,615
Health and human services	30,953
Sanitation	14,565
Culture and recreation	3,485
Conservation of natural resources	 46,712
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,276,005
Business-Type Activities	
Long Lake Conservation Center	\$ 150,013

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	Forfeited Tax Sale	\$ 316,873	Forfeited tax sale apportionment Fund deficit cash
	Long Lake Conservation Center	280,531	balance
	Health and Human Services	10,854	Services provided
Total Due to General Fund		\$ 608,258	
Road and Bridge Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	23,449	Services provided
Nonmajor governmental funds	Forfeited Tax Sale	 397,060	Forfeited tax sale apportionment
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 1,028,767	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfers to General Fund from Forfeited Tax Sale Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 394,835 9,833	Forfeited tax sale apportionment and transfer of funds to cover expenditures Reimburse for expenditure
Total transferred to General Fund	\$ 404,668	
Transfers to Road and Bridge Fund from		
General Fund	\$ 328,779	Cover local share of a road project
Nonmajor governmental funds	125,487	Provide funds for services
5 6	,	Forfeited tax sale apportionment and
Forfeited Tax Sale Fund	166,971	transfer of funds to cover expenditures
	 <u> </u>	*
Total transferred to Road and Bridge Fund	\$ 621,237	
Transfer to nonmajor governmental funds from		Forfeited tax sale apportionment and
Forfeited Tax Sale Fund	\$ 445,596	transfer of funds to cover expenditures
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 1,471,501	

C. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Installment Maturity Amounts		Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010		
2005 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds	2014	\$260,000 - \$335,000	5.00	\$ 2,920,000	\$ 1,430,000		
1999B General Obligation Revenue Notes	2014	\$50,000	0.00	50,000	50,123		
Total General Obligation Bonds and Notes				\$ 2,970,000	\$ 1,480,123		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Driginal Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010		
2000 Clean Water Partnership Project Notes	2013	\$3,386	2.00	\$ 32,450	\$	8,766	
1999 Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans	2019	\$73,930	0.00	\$ 73,930	\$	73,930	
2001 Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans	2018	\$54,867	0.00	 54,867		54,867	
Total Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans				\$ 128,797	\$	128,797	
2006 Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Land Exchange Loan	2011	\$290,000	0.00	\$ 290,000	\$	290,000	

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

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	_	General Obli	gation E	Bonds	General Obligation Revenue Notes						
December 31	H	Principal]	Interest	P	rincipal	In	terest			
2011	\$	350,000	\$	71,500	\$	-	\$	-			
2012		365,000		54,000		-		-			
2013		380,000		35,750		-		-			
2014		335,000		16,750		50,123		-			
Totals	\$	1,430,000	\$	178,000	\$	50,123	\$	-			

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

Year Ending		Clean Water Project No	1	Min	Minnesota Department of Agriculture Loans of 1999					
December 31	Pr	incipal	In	terest	P	rincipal	In	iterest		
2011	\$	3,454	\$	158	\$	-	\$	-		
2012		3,523		89		-		-		
2013		1,789		18		-		-		
2014		-		-		-		-		
2015		-		-		-		-		
2016 - 2019		-		-		73,930		-		
Totals	\$	8,766	\$	265	\$	73,930	\$	-		

Voor Ending	Minnesota De	1				Resources	3	Tot	a1	
Year Ending December 31	 Agriculture Lo rincipal		terest	F	Land Exchang Principal		terest	 Principal		Interest
2011	\$ -	\$	-	\$	290.000	\$	-	\$ 643,454	\$	71,658
2012	-		-		-		-	368,523		54,089
2013	-		-		-		-	381,789		35,768
2014	-		-		-		-	385,123		16,750
2015	-		-		-		-	-		-
2016 - 2019	 54,867		-		-		-	 128,797		
Totals	\$ 54,867	\$	-	\$	290,000	\$	-	\$ 1,907,686	\$	178,265

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		6 6		 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Bonds and notes payable							
Bonds	\$	1,760,000	\$ -	\$ 330,000	\$ 1,430,000	\$	350,000
Bond premium		104,280	-	20,855	83,425		-
G.O. revenue notes		50,123	-	-	50,123		-
Certificates of participation		115,000	 -	 115,000	 -		-
Total bonds and notes payable	\$	2,029,403	\$ -	\$ 465,855	\$ 1,563,548	\$	350,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Clear Water Partnership							
Project Notes of 1999	10,595	-	10,595	-	-		
Clear Water Partnership							
Project Notes of 2000	12,152	-	3,386	8,766	3,454		
Minnesota Department of							
Agriculture Loans of 1999	73,930	-	-	73,930	-		
Minnesota Department of							
Agriculture Loans of 2001	54,867	-	-	54,867	-		
Minnesota Department of							
Natural Resources Land							
Exchange Loan of 2006	290,000	-	-	290,000	290,000		
Compensated absences	847,675	1,124,124	1,067,000	904,799			
Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,318,622	\$ 1,124,124	\$ 1,546,836	\$ 2,895,910	\$ 643,454		

Business-Type Activities

	ginning alance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Compensated absences	\$ 15,157	\$	33,148	\$	28,356	\$	19,949	\$	-

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Members eligible for membership before July 1, 2010, are fully vested after three years of service.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average 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 General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statues are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	2010	2009	2008
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$ 571,551 160,615	\$ 573,744 155,283	\$ 505,637 136,125
Public Employees Correctional Fund	95,804	93,818	91,464

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. <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:

Contribution amount	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	7,160	\$	7,160	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. <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 other risk, the County carries commercial insurance.

There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

5. <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.

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

A. <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.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training (Continued)

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

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

A summary of the financial information of the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training's government-wide statements for June 30, 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 9th Street, Suite 210 Virginia, Minnesota 55792

Northern Counties Land Use Board

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Northern Counties Land Use Board (Continued)

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

A summary of the 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 Net Assets	11,831

Aitkin County provided no funding to this organization during 2010.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

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

Joint County Natural Resources Board

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Joint County Natural Resources Board (Continued)

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

In the event of dissolution of the Joint County Natural Resources Board, the net assets of the Joint County Natural Resources Board at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each. Aitkin County contributed \$1,500 during 2010 to the Joint County Natural Resources Board.

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

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

Aitkin-Itasca-Koochiching Community Health Services Board

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

The Community Health Services Board is composed of two members from Aitkin and Koochiching Counties and three members from Itasca County, each appointed by the participating counties. Itasca County maintains the accounting records of the Community Health Services Board. Funding is obtained through federal, state, local, and private sources. Aitkin County provided no funding to this organization during 2010.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Aitkin-Itasca-Koochiching Community Health Services Board (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

Mississippi Headwaters Board

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

The Mississippi Headwaters Board consists of eight members, one appointed from each participating county. Cass County maintains the accounting records of the Board. Funding is obtained through federal, state, local, and private sources. Aitkin County provided \$1,500 to this organization during 2010.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

Snake River Watershed Management Board

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Snake River Watershed Management Board (Continued)

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

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

Aitkin County provided \$10,079 to this organization during 2010. Upon dissolution, the personal property shall be returned to the member county contributing the same.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

Minnesota Counties Information System (MCIS)

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

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Minnesota Counties Information System (MCIS) (Continued)

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Aitkin County Family Services Collaborative

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

Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission

The Aitkin Municipal Airport Commission is authorized by Minn. Stat. ch. 360. The Airport Commission is governed by a five-member Board of Directors--three members are appointed by the Aitkin County Board, and two are appointed by the City of Aitkin. The proprietary interest in the Airport Commission's assets is divided two-thirds to Aitkin County and one-third to the City of Aitkin as per the contractual agreement. All cash of the Airport Commission is on deposit with the City of Aitkin at December 31, 2010.

D. Minnesota Community Capital Fund

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

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

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

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

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,528,061	\$	6,528,061	\$ 5,322,244	\$	(1,205,817)	
Licenses and permits	122,116		122,116	131,718		9,602	
Intergovernmental	1,332,880		1,332,880	2,355,176		1,022,296	
Charges for services	1,054,820		1,054,820	1,654,615		599,795	
Fines and forfeits	28,250		28,250	-		(28,250)	
Gifts and contributions	200		200	250		50	
Investment earnings	800,000		800,000	438,680		(361,320)	
Miscellaneous	 358,303		358,303	 273,090		(85,213)	
Total Revenues	\$ 10,224,630	\$	10,224,630	\$ 10,175,773	\$	(48,857)	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 220,146	\$	220,146	\$ 220,641	\$	(495)	
Courts	63,600		63,600	94,913		(31,313)	
County administration	315,579		315,579	277,529		38,050	
County auditor	586,757		586,757	449,623		137,134	
Motor vehicle	-		-	135,730		(135,730)	
County treasurer	212,972		212,972	202,904		10,068	
County assessor	733,746		733,746	697,484		36,262	
Elections	103,554		103,554	126,281		(22,727)	
Data processing	444,845		444,845	464,159		(19,314)	
Central services	310,898		310,898	107,484		203,414	
Attorney	834,453		834,453	825,415		9,038	
Recorder	222,555		222,555	241,960		(19,405)	
Planning and zoning	360,222		360,222	329,292		30,930	
Buildings and plant	65,000		65,000	17,962		47,038	
Maintenance	358,301		358,301	320,228		38,073	
Veterans service officer	77,684		77,684	89,300		(11,616)	
Motor pool	30,788		30,788	82,980		(52,192)	
Housing and development	 1,500		1,500	 1,365		135	
Total general government	\$ 4,942,600	\$	4,942,600	\$ 4,685,250	\$	257,350	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

		Budgetee	l Amou	ints		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	1,903,504	\$	1,903,504	\$	1,879,194	\$	24,310	
Boat and water safety		73,501		73,501		96,018		(22,517)	
Snowmobile		30,988		30,988		25,293		5,695	
Coroner		50,000		50,000		45,213		4,787	
E-911 system		42,290		42,290		120,667		(78,377)	
Community corrections		2,383,211		2,383,211		2,598,007		(214,796)	
Crime victim		47,377		47,377		66,244		(18,867)	
Civil defense		23,805		23,805		45,888		(22,083)	
Juvenile detention						28,749		(28,749)	
Other public safety		16,914		16,914		65,087		(48,173)	
Total public safety	\$	4,571,590	\$	4,571,590	\$	4,970,360	\$	(398,770)	
Sanitation									
Solid waste	\$	251,263	\$	251,263	\$	208,418	\$	42,845	
Environmental health	Ψ	70,649	Ψ	70,649	Ψ	71,341	Ψ	(692)	
Total sanitation	\$	321,912	\$	321,912	\$	279,759	\$	42,153	
Health									
Water wells	\$	5,773	\$	5,773	\$	8,170	\$	(2,397)	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	17,555	\$	17,555	\$	17,632	\$	(77)	
Parks		464,524		464,524		560,938		(96,414)	
Regional library		227,052		227,052		226,567		485	
Tourism		21,300		21,300		23,322		(2,022)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	730,431	\$	730,431	\$	828,459	\$	(98,028)	
Conservation of natural resources									
Cooperative extension	\$	72,981	\$	72,981	\$	89,804	\$	(16,823)	
Soil and water conservation	•	112,434		112,434		171,941		(59,507)	
Agricultural inspections		4,800		4,800		7,490		(2,690)	
Agricultural society/County fair		15,075		15,075		-		15,075	
Total conservation of natural									

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Va	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued)						
Economic development Community development Airports Other	\$ 915 21,220 84,096	\$	915 21,220 84,096	\$ 1,138 21,220 50,644	\$	(223)
Total economic development	\$ 106,231	\$	106,231	\$ 73,002	\$	33,229
Debt service						
Principal	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 118,386	\$	(118,386)
Interest	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 3,619	\$	(3,619)
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,883,827	\$	10,883,827	\$ 11,236,240	\$	(352,413)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (659,197)	\$	(659,197)	\$ (1,060,467)	\$	(401,270)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$ 416,100	\$	416,100	\$ 404,668 (328,779)	\$	(11,432) (328,779)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 416,100	\$	416,100	\$ 75,889	\$	(340,211)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (243,097)	\$	(243,097)	\$ (984,578)	\$	(741,481)
Fund Balance - January 1	 15,569,407		15,569,407	 15,569,407		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 15,326,310	\$	15,326,310	\$ 14,584,829	\$	(741,481)

EXHIBIT A-2

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

		Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,144,512	\$	2,144,512	\$	1,767,974	\$	(376,538)
Intergovernmental	Ψ	6,133,920	Ψ	6,133,920	Ψ	6,942,995	Ψ	809,075
Charges for services		722,200		722,200		231,300		(490,900)
Miscellaneous		20,000		20,000		31,502		11,502
Total Revenues	\$	9,020,632	\$	9,020,632	\$	8,973,771	\$	(46,861)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	446,051	\$	446,051	\$	446,432	\$	(381)
Engineering		537,717		537,717		512,079		25,638
Maintenance		2,566,764		2,566,764		2,835,961		(269,197)
Construction		5,872,400		5,872,400		4,300,779		1,571,621
Equipment and maintenance shops		283,500		283,500		-		283,500
Total Expenditures	\$	9,706,432	\$	9,706,432	\$	8,095,251	\$	1,611,181
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(685,800)	\$	(685,800)	\$	878,520	\$	1,564,320
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-		621,237		621,237
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(685,800)	\$	(685,800)	\$	1,499,757	\$	2,185,557
Fund Balance - January 1		2,112,111		2,112,111		2,112,111		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		-				66,771		66,771
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,426,311	\$	1,426,311	\$	3,678,639	\$	2,252,328

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,673,113	\$	2,673,113	\$	2,200,161	\$	(472,952)
Intergovernmental	Ŧ	2,846,313	Ŧ	2,846,313	Ŧ	3,349,448	Ŧ	503,135
Charges for services		32,050		32,050		44,229		12,179
Miscellaneous		500,743		500,743		604,600		103,857
Total Revenues	\$	6,052,219	\$	6,052,219	\$	6,198,438	\$	146,219
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,537,834	\$	1,537,834	\$	1,479,353	\$	58,481
Social services		4,066,841		4,066,841		3,991,895		74,946
Total human services	\$	5,604,675	\$	5,604,675	\$	5,471,248	\$	133,427
Health								
Women, infants, and children	\$	3,205	\$	3,205	\$	3,013	\$	192
Nursing service		20,150		20,150		43,491		(23,341)
Transportation		52,000		52,000		44,400		7,600
Maternal and child health		19,891		19,891		17,995		1,896
Miscellaneous		565,978		565,978		570,665		(4,687)
Total health	\$	661,224	\$	661,224	\$	679,564	\$	(18,340)
Total Expenditures	\$	6,265,899	\$	6,265,899	\$	6,150,812	\$	115,087
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(213,680)	\$	(213,680)	\$	47,626	\$	261,306
Fund Balance - January 1		4,507,046		4,507,046		4,507,046		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,293,366	\$	4,293,366	\$	4,554,672	\$	261,306

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FORFEITED TAX SALE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgeted	Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	290,000	\$	290,000	\$	283,506	\$	(6,494)
Charges for services		30,000		30,000		29,752		(248)
Miscellaneous		1,326,500		1,326,500		1,691,661		365,161
Total Revenues	\$	1,646,500	\$	1,646,500	\$	2,004,919	\$	358,419
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Law library	\$	41,100	\$	41,100	\$	23,658	\$	17,442
Conservation of natural resources								
County development	\$	174,153	\$	174,153	\$	168,327	\$	5,826
Forfeited tax		1,300,500		1,300,500		842,786		457,714
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	1,474,653	\$	1,474,653	\$	1,011,113	\$	463,540
Total Expenditures	\$	1,515,753	\$	1,515,753	\$	1,034,771	\$	480,982
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	130,747	\$	130,747	\$	970,148	\$	839,401
Expenditures	φ	130,747	Φ	130,747	Φ	970,140	Φ	839,401
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		(65,000)		(65,000)		(1,007,402)		(942,402)
		(00,000)		(00,000)		(1,000,001)		(,,)
Change in Fund Balance	\$	65,747	\$	65,747	\$	(37,254)	\$	(103,001)
Fund Balance - January 1		2,061,432		2,061,432		2,061,432		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,127,179	\$	2,127,179	\$	2,024,178	\$	(103,001)

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 all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

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

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2010, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the General Fund by \$352,413. These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by the use of fund balance.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

					Special Rev	enue Funds	
	D	Forest evelopment	Ro	organized ad, Bridge, and Fire	Ditch		
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,388,167	\$	441,460	\$	25,670	
Taxes receivable Prior				2 407			
Special assessments receivable		-		2,407		-	
Prior		-		-		1,825	
Noncurrent		-		-		16,787	
Due from other funds		372,505		24,555		-	
Due from other governments		17,423		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	1,778,095	\$	468,422	\$	44,282	
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	9,322	\$	246	\$	200	
Salaries payable		5,231		-		-	
Due to other funds		-		16,537		6,912	
Due to other governments Deferred revenue - unavailable		-		6		-	
Deferred revenue - unavailable				1,949		18,612	
Total Liabilities	\$	14,553	\$	18,738	\$	25,724	
Fund Balances							
Reserved for environmental uses	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Unreserved							
Designated for debt service		-		-		-	
Undesignated		1,763,542		449,684		18,558	
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,763,542	\$	449,684	\$	18,558	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	1,778,095	\$	468,422	\$	44,282	

EXHIBIT B-1

Land Exchange Revolving Loan		Total		Debt Service Fund Jail Bond		Permanent Fund Environmental		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 3)	
\$	144,167	\$	1,999,464	\$	196,002	\$	484,937	\$	2,680,403
	-		2,407		21,465		-		23,872
			1,825 16,787 397,060 177,423		- - -		- - - -		1,825 16,787 397,060 177,423
\$	304,167	\$	2,594,966	\$	217,467	\$	484,937	\$	3,297,370
\$	-	\$	9,768 5,231	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,768 5,231
	-		23,449		-		-		23,449
	-		6 20,561		- 17,439		-		6 38,000
\$		\$	59,015	\$	17,439	\$	<u> </u>	\$	76,454
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	484,937	\$	484,937
	304,167		2,535,951		200,028		-		200,028 2,535,951
\$	304,167	\$	2,535,951	\$	200,028	\$	484,937	\$	3,220,916
\$	304,167	\$	2,594,966	\$	217,467	\$	484,937	\$	3,297,370

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

					Special Rev	enue Funds	
	D	Forest evelopment	Unorganized Road, Bridge, and Fire			Ditch	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	69,459	\$	-	
Licenses and permits		49,459		-		-	
Special assessments		-		-		1,513	
Intergovernmental		307,136		40,682		-	
Investment earnings		-		-		59	
Miscellaneous		11,424		20		-	
Total Revenues	\$	368,019	\$	110,161	\$	1,572	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	-	\$	1,445	\$	-	
Public safety		-		19,066		-	
Conservation of natural resources		757,860		-		3,830	
Debt service							
Principal		-		-		-	
Interest				-		-	
Total Expenditures	\$	757,860	\$	20,511	\$	3,830	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(389,841)	\$	89,650	\$	(2,258)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	372,505	\$	24,555	\$	48,536	
Transfers out		-		(99,016)		(26,471)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	372,505	\$	(74,461)	\$	22,065	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(17,336)	\$	15,189	\$	19,807	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,780,878		434,495		(1,249)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,763,542	\$	449,684	\$	18,558	

Land Exchange Revolving Loan		Total					Debt rvice Fund fail Bond	anent Fund ironmental	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds (Exhibit 5)		
\$	-	\$	69,459	\$	364,426	\$ -	\$	433,885			
	-		49,459	·	-	-		49,459			
	-		1,513		-	-		1,513			
	-		347,818		59,475	-		407,293			
	99		158		-	12,302		12,460			
	-		11,444			 -		11,444			
\$	99	\$	479,851	\$	423,901	\$ 12,302	\$	916,054			
\$	-	\$	1,445	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,445			
	-		19,066		-	-		19,066			
	-		761,690		-	-		761,690			
	-		_		330,000	-		330,000			
	-		-		88,000	 -		88,000			
\$		\$	782,201	\$	418,000	\$ <u> </u>	\$	1,200,201			
\$	99	\$	(302,350)	\$	5,901	\$ 12,302	\$	(284,147)			
\$	-	\$	445,596 (125,487)	\$	-	\$ (9,833)	\$	445,596 (135,320)			
\$	-	\$	320,109	\$	-	\$ (9,833)	\$	310,276			
\$	99	\$	17,759	\$	5,901	\$ 2,469	\$	26,129			
1	304,068		2,518,192		194,127	 482,468		3,194,787			
\$	304,167	\$	2,535,951	\$	200,028	\$ 484,937	\$	3,220,916			

EXHIBIT B-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOREST DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Budgeted	l Amounts			Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Licenses and permits	\$ 5,000	\$	5,000	\$	49,459	\$	44,459
Intergovernmental	161,000		161,000		307,136		146,136
Miscellaneous	 140,050		140,050		11,424		(128,626)
Total Revenues	\$ 306,050	\$	306,050	\$	368,019	\$	61,969
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources							
Forest resource	\$ 106,036	\$	106,036	\$	194,304	\$	(88,268)
Reforestation	358,790		358,790		292,990		65,800
Memorial forest	244,093		244,093		243,874		219
Forest road	 40,253		40,253		26,692		13,561
Total Expenditures	\$ 749,172	\$	749,172	\$	757,860	\$	(8,688)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (443,122)	\$	(443,122)	\$	(389,841)	\$	53,281
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 268,650		268,650		372,505		103,855
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (174,472)	\$	(174,472)	\$	(17,336)	\$	157,136
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,780,878		1,780,878		1,780,878		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,606,406	\$	1,606,406	\$	1,763,542	\$	157,136

EXHIBIT B-4

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

	Budgeted	Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	A	Mounts	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 60,040	\$	60,040	\$	69,459	\$	9,419	
Intergovernmental	-		-		40,682		40,682	
Miscellaneous	 -		-		20		20	
Total Revenues	\$ 60,040	\$	60,040	\$	110,161	\$	50,121	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Other general government	\$ 1,740	\$	1,740	\$	1,445	\$	295	
Public safety								
Emergency services	 18,300		18,300		19,066		(766)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 20,040	\$	20,040	\$	20,511	\$	(471)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$ 40,000	\$	40,000	\$	89,650	\$	49,650	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$	24,555	\$	24,555	
Transfers out	 (40,000)		(40,000)		(99,016)		(59,016)	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$ (40,000)	\$	(40,000)	\$	(74,461)	\$	(34,461)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	15,189	\$	15,189	
Fund Balance - January 1	 434,495		434,495		434,495			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 434,495	\$	434,495	\$	449,684	\$	15,189	

EXHIBIT B-5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgeted	Amoun			Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	Fir	al Budget	
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,513	\$	1,513	
Investment earnings		21,112		21,112		59		(21,053)	
Total Revenues	\$	21,112	\$	21,112	\$	1,572	\$	(19,540)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Conservation of natural resources									
Other		3,693		3,693		3,830		(137)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	17,419	\$	17,419	\$	(2,258)	\$	(19,677)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,536	\$	48,536	
Transfers out		-		-		(26,471)		(26,471)	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,065	\$	22,065	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	17,419	\$	17,419	\$	19,807	\$	2,388	
Fund Balance - January 1		(1,249)		(1,249)		(1,249)			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	16,170	\$	16,170	\$	18,558	\$	2,388	

EXHIBIT B-6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL JAIL BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Budgetee	l Amour	nts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	/	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 442,575	\$	442,575	\$	364,426	\$	(78,149)	
Intergovernmental	 -		-		59,475		59,475	
Total Revenues	\$ 442,575	\$	442,575	\$	423,901	\$	(18,674)	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$ 315,000	\$	315,000	\$	330,000	\$	(15,000)	
Interest	 95,875		95,875		88,000		7,875	
Total Expenditures	\$ 410,875	\$	410,875	\$	418,000	\$	(7,125)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 31,700	\$	31,700	\$	5,901	\$	(25,799)	
Fund Balance - January 1	 194,127		194,127		194,127			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 225,827	\$	225,827	\$	200,028	\$	(25,799)	

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1 Additions Deduction		Deductions	Balance December 31
AGENCY				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 537,054	\$ 9,322,464	\$ 9,285,756	\$ 573,762
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 537,054	\$ 9,322,464	\$ 9,285,756	\$ 573,762
COLLABORATIVE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 132,238	\$ 61,884	\$ 82,850	\$ 111,272
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 132,238	\$ 61,884	\$ 82,850	\$ 111,272
<u>STATE</u>				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 117,910	\$ 3,114,129	\$ 3,089,829	\$ 142,210
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 117,910	\$ 3,114,129	\$ 3,089,829	\$ 142,210

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1		Additions]	Deductions	Balance December 31		
TAXES AND PENALTIES								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ (1,025) 1,025	\$	23,581,870 181	\$	23,581,026 1,025	\$	(181) 181	
Total Assets	\$ -	\$	23,582,051	\$	23,582,051	\$		
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$	23,582,051	\$	23,582,051	\$		
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 786,177 1,025	\$	36,080,347 181	\$	36,039,461 1,025	\$	827,063 181	
Total Assets	\$ 787,202	\$	36,080,528	\$	36,040,486	\$	827,244	
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 132,238 654,964	\$	61,884 36,018,644	\$	82,850 35,957,636	\$	111,272 715,972	
Total Liabilities	\$ 787,202	\$	36,080,528	\$	36,040,486	\$	827,244	

OTHER SCHEDULES

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EXHIBIT D-1

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

	Go	overnmental Funds	iterprise Fund	6	Total Primary Sovernment
Shared Revenue					
State					
Highway users tax	\$	3,718,354	\$ -	\$	3,718,354
PERA rate reimbursement		28,165	1,888		30,053
Disparity reduction aid		10,540	-		10,540
Police aid		125,749	-		125,749
County program aid		311,483	-		311,483
Market value credit		610,267	-		610,267
Taconite credit		569,273	-		569,273
Enhanced 911		97,034	 -		97,034
Total shared revenue	\$	5,470,865	\$ 1,888	\$	5,472,753
Reimbursement for Services					
State					
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	692,732	\$ -	\$	692,732
Payments					
Local					
Local contributions	\$	51,124	\$ -	\$	51,124
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,166,130	 -		1,166,130
Total payments	\$	1,217,254	\$ -	\$	1,217,254
Grants					
State					
Minnesota Department/Board of					
Public Safety	\$	43,280	\$ -	\$	43,280
Health		93,292	-		93,292
Natural Resources		467,969	2,840		470,809
Human Services		540,779	-		540,779
Water and Soil Resources		56,941	-		56,941
Office of Environmental Assistance		55,950	 		55,950
Total state	\$	1,258,211	\$ 2,840	\$	1,261,051
Federal					
Department of					
Agriculture	\$	189,483	\$ -	\$	189,483
Transportation		2,888,660	-		2,888,660
Health and Human Services		1,602,687	-		1,602,687
Homeland Security		18,526	 -		18,526
Total federal	\$	4,699,356	\$ -	\$	4,699,356
Total state and federal grants	\$	5,957,567	\$ 2,840	\$	5,960,407
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	13,338,418	\$ 4,728	\$	13,343,146

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Assets						
	 Cash	Ass	Special sessments eceivable		ue from er Ditches		Total
County Ditches							
5	\$ (11,140)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(11,140)
20	(747)		-		-		(747)
21	(421)		-		-		(421)
23	(443)		-		-		(443)
24	(23,458)		369		1,500		(21,589)
25	(240)		-		-		(240)
28	(2,144)		-		-		(2,144)
30	28,376		1,294		11,861		41,531
34	796		978		-		1,774
36	2,755		1,208		-		3,963
37	(2,463)		8,425		-		5,962
42	(1,518)		-		-		(1,518)
43	(76)		-		-		(76)
58	(130)		-		-		(130)
63	1,513		6,175		-		7,688
66	1,670		-		-		1,670
Judicial Ditch							
2	12,303		163		-		12,466
Diversion Channel	 21,037		-		-		21,037
Total	\$ 25,670	\$	18,612	\$	13,361	\$	57,643

Accounts Payable		Liabilities Due to Deferred Other Funds Revenue			Due to er Ditches	es Total			Fund Balance		Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,250	\$	7,250	\$	(18,390)	\$	(11,140)	
-		-		-	-		-		(747)		(747)	
-		-		-	-		-		(421)		(421)	
-		-		-	-		-		(443)		(443)	
200		-		369	-		569		(22,158)		(21,589)	
-		-		-	-		-		(240)		(240)	
-		-		-	1,287		1,287		(3,431)		(2,144)	
-		-		1,294	-		1,294		40,237		41,531	
-		-		978	65		1,043		731		1,774	
-		-		1,208	65		1,273		2,690		3,963	
-		-		8,425	2,173		10,598		(4,636)		5,962	
-		-		-	935		935		(2,453)		(1,518)	
-		-		-	76		76		(152)		(76)	
-		-		-	-		-		(130)		(130)	
-		6,912		6,175	-		13,087		(5,399)		7,688	
-		-		-	1,510		1,510		160		1,670	
-		-		163	-		163		12,303		12,466	
 -		-		-	 -		-		21,037		21,037	
\$ 200	\$	6,912	\$	18,612	\$ 13,361	\$	39,085	\$	18,558	\$	57,643	

EXHIBIT D-3

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	F	1.4
Grant Program Title	Number	EX	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	60,695
speerar supportential reaction regram for women, mana, and emidien	10.557	Ψ	00,095
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		124,178
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561		4,610
	10.501		1,010
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	189,483
I and I a			
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	1,436,286
Highway Planning and Construction A81- ARRA	20.205		1,328,992
			-,,
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	2,765,278
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Arrowhead Regional Development Commission		.	
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	\$	16,215
Desced Through Minnesote Department of Health			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical	02 282		82 200
Assistance Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.283		82,209
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		23,250
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		8,335
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		283,252
Child Support Enforcement Cluster	<i>J3.33</i> 0		205,252
Child Support Enforcement	93,563		446,748
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		20,534
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566		156
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	95.500		150
Development Fund	93,596		11 540
Child Care Welfare Services - State Grants			11,549
	93.645		1,192
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster	02 659		122 229
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		132,238
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		941

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

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services (Continued)			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		119,942
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		2,396
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		167
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		453,563
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	1,602,687
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	18,526
Total Federal Awards		\$	4,575,974

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

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Aitkin 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 Aitkin 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 Aitkin County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Aitkin County.

3. <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	\$ 4,699,356
Grants received more than 90 days after year-end, deferred in 2010	
Highway Planning and Construction	316,982
Deferred in 2009, recognized as revenue in 2010	(110.264)
Highway Planning and Construction	 (440,364)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,575,974

5. <u>Subrecipients</u>

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.

Management and Compliance Section This page was left blank intentionally.

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 Aitkin County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Aitkin County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*" None were material weaknesses.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Aitkin County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs 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 Aitkin County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	CFDA #20.205

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-5 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

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

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

The County Treasurer does not segregate the duties of cash collection and receipting from the bank reconciliation process. In the County Auditor's Office, employees who receipt cash and process cash disbursements have the ability to make journal entries.

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

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

Client's Response:

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

06-2 Preparation of Financial Statements

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

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

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

Client's Response:

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

06-3 Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

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

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

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

Client's Response:

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

06-5 <u>Budgeting</u>

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

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

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

Client's Response:

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

06-8 Computer Risk Management

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

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

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

Client's Response:

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

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

10-1 <u>Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards</u>

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

Aitkin County does not prepare a Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), nor does it adequately identify federal programs by amount received and expended, federal grantor agency, pass-through agency, and Catalog of Federal Domestic Assistance (CFDA) title and number as required under OMB Circular A-133. In addition, Aitkin County is not properly identifying federal revenues in the general ledger system.

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

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

understand the components of the SEFA and properly gather the correct information and maintain supporting documentation. The County should also reconcile the SEFA amounts to the general ledger and financial statements.

Client's Response:

The County will review the requirements for tracking, preparing, reconciling, and reporting federal funding awards.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Segregation of Duties Within the Auditor's and Treasurer's Offices (06-1) The County Treasurer does not segregate the duties of cash collection and receipting from the bank reconciliation process. Also, the person in the County Auditor's Office who processes cash disbursements has the ability to make journal entries. In addition, the person in the County Auditor's Office who receipts cash has the ability to make journal entries.

Resolution

This finding was combined with finding 96-5.

Payroll (06-6)

Controls were in place for processing payroll. However, after master file changes were made and payroll was run, there was not a review of the final payroll runs and changes to the master files from someone independent of the payroll processing function.

Resolution

The County Treasurer's staff now reviews the payroll payments. The Human Resources Department reviews and approves employee changes in status and pay. In addition, the County Auditor reviews annual payroll reports for propriety and investigates any unusual items noted.

Audit Adjustments (06-10)

During the prior audit, material audit adjustments were needed in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund to adjust receivables, revenue, and deferred revenue related to road construction projects.

Resolution

During the current audit, County personnel completed an analysis of road and bridge construction projects and the related funding, and made the necessary journal entries. No material audit adjustments were required.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

99-3 Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Twelve of the 18 individual ditch systems had deficit unreserved, undesignated fund balances as of December 31, 2010, totaling \$58,600, the largest being \$22,158. The County Board authorized a transfer in December 2010 which eliminated some of the deficit balances, but some still remain. As provided by Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger.

We recommend that the County eliminate the ditch system fund balance deficits by either authorizing additional transfers or levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, and repay the solvent ditch funds for the intrafund loans.

Client's Response:

The County Board authorized sufficient a transfer of funds to clear up the remaining ditch deficits in 2011.

06-11 Long Lake Conservation Center Deficit Cash Balance

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

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

December 31, 2010	\$ 280,531
December 31, 2009	251,016
December 31, 2008	141,151

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

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

Client's Response:

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

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 Aitkin County for the year ending December 31, 2011. The standard's objectives are to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information included in the financial report through clearer fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund Balance Reporting

Statement 54 establishes new fund balance classifications based on constraints imposed on how resources can be spent. The existing components of fund balance are reserved, unreserved-designated, and unreserved-undesignated. Statement 54 replaces these components with nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as defined below:

- *Nonspendable* amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund).
- *Restricted* amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

- *Committed* amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- *Assigned* amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- *Unassigned* spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

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

- review the requirements of GASB Statement 54;
- review current fund balances and compare to the new classifications;
- reclassify January 1, 2011, fund balance using the new classifications;
- review/update/prepare a comprehensive fund balance policy;
- prepare appropriate Board resolutions to commit fund balance; and
- if the Board of County 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 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;
 - 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_1012_state ment.pdf.

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

Board of County Commissioners Aitkin County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Aitkin County as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 Aitkin County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial 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 96-5, 06-2, 06-3, 06-5, 06-8, and 10-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Board of Count Commissioners Aitkin County

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Aitkin County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

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In our opinion, Aitkin 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 Aitkin County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program 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 County Commissioners, management and others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto /s/Greg Hierlinger REBECCA OTTO GREG HIERLINGER, CPA STATE AUDITOR DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR September 27, 2011