STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

CASS COUNTY WALKER, 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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ORGANIZATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Term Expires
Elected		
Commissioners		
District I	James Demgen	January 2011
District II	Robert Kangas	January 2011
District III	Jeff Peterson	January 2013
District IV	James Dowson	January 2011
District V	Dick Downham	January 2013
Attorney	Christopher Strandlie	January 2011
Recorder	Kathryn Norby	January 2011
Sheriff	Randy Fisher	January 2011
Appointed		
Administrator	Robert Yochum	November 2013
Assessor	Steven Kuha	December 2012*
Auditor/Treasurer	Sharon K. Anderson	Indefinite
Central Services Director	Tim Richardson	Indefinite
Chief Financial Officer	Larry Wolfe	Indefinite
Environmental Services Director	John Ringle	Indefinite
Health, Human and Veterans		
Services	Ane Rogers	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Dave Enblom	May 2013
Land Commissioner	Joshua Stevenson	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Dr. Michael B. McGee	January 2011
Probation Director	Reno Wells	Indefinite

^{*}Retired April 30, 2010. Mark Peterson was appointed Assessor for the remainder of the term.







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Cass County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cass 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 Cass County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Cass County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) and the Pine River Area Sanitary District (District), the discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose reports thereon have been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component units, is based solely upon the reports of the other auditors.

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

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

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cass 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, 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 the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 28, 2011, on our consideration of Cass 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

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 28, 2011





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

As management of Cass County, Minnesota, we offer the readers of the Cass County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of its financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2010. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the basic financial statements that follow this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of Cass County exceeded its liabilities on December 31, 2010, by \$160,017,494 (net assets). Of this amount, \$35,537,825 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of the close of 2010, Cass County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,653,653, an increase of \$4,668,770 in comparison with 2009. Of this balance amount, \$11,707,596 was unreserved and undesignated by Cass County, and thus available for spending at the government's discretion.

Cass County had no debt during 2010.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Cass County's basic financial statements. Cass County's financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information.

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Cass County's assets and liabilities, with the difference being reported as net assets. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Cass County is improving or deteriorating.

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

Cass County's government-wide financial statements distinguish County operations by function. The governmental activities of Cass County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development.

The government-wide statements include not only the financial data for Cass County itself (known as the primary government), but also the legally separate Cass County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and the Pine River Area Sanitary District component units, for which Cass County is financially accountable. Further financial information for these component units is audited and reported separately from the financial information provided herein for the primary government itself.

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

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

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

Cass County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all governmental funds, except for the Shingobee Special Revenue Fund. The Capital Projects Fund adopts project-length budgets. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of Cass County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Cass County's own programs or activities. Cass County's fiduciary funds include Taxes and Penalties, State of Minnesota, School Districts, Towns and Cities, Minnesota Counties Information Systems, and Mississippi Headwaters Board.

<u>Notes to the financial statements</u> provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found following the exhibits.

<u>Other information</u> is provided as supplementary information regarding Cass County's intergovernmental revenues.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Cass County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$160,017,494 at the close of 2010. The largest portion of Cass County's net assets (61 percent) reflects the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges). However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

Net Assets (in Thousands)

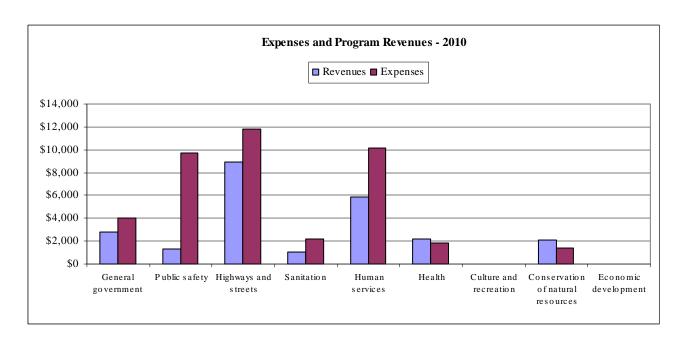
Governmental Activities	 2010	2009		
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 66,705	\$	61,643	
Capital assets	 105,497		99,564	
Total Assets	\$ 172,202	\$	161,207	
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,409	\$	3,536	
Other liabilities	 8,776		6,885	
Total Liabilities	\$ 12,185	\$	10,421	

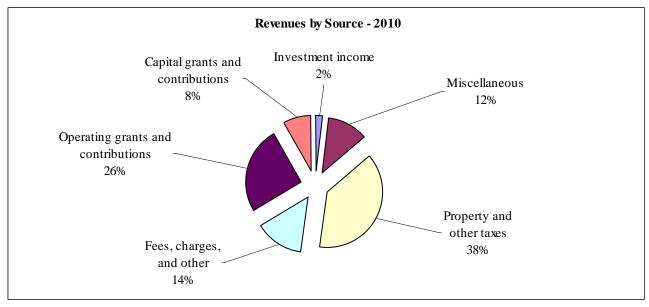
	2010		 2009	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets	\$	105,497	\$ 99,564	
Restricted		18,982	18,205	
Unrestricted		35,538	 33,017	
Total Net Assets	\$	160,017	\$ 150,786	

The unrestricted net assets amount of \$35,537,825 as of December 31, 2010, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Changes in Net Assets (in Thousands)

Governmental Activities		2010		2009
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	7,083	\$	7,042
Operating grants and contributions		12,890	·	12,945
Capital grants and contributions		4,192		7,652
General revenues				
Property taxes		19,180		19,176
Other		6,986		4,527
Total Revenues	\$	50,331	\$	51,342
Expenses				
General government	\$	4,001	\$	6,257
Public safety	*	9,692	7	9,170
Highways		11,783		7,427
Sanitation		2,160		2,685
Human services		10,136		9,989
Health		1,877		2,623
Culture and recreation		9		17
Conservation of natural resources		1,425		1,831
Economic development		17		37
Total Expenses	\$	41,100	\$	40,036
Increase in Net Assets	\$	9,231	\$	11,306
Net Assets - January 1		150,786		139,480
Net Assets - December 31	\$	160,017	\$	150,786





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Cass County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Cass County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$58,653,653, an increase of \$4,668,770 in comparison with the prior year. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance, \$11,707,596 of the ending fund balance, may be available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is reserved or designated to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for Cass County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had a designated for cash flows fund balance of \$6,886,974. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the designated for cash flows fund balance to total expenditures. General Fund designated for cash flows fund balance represents 40.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2010, ending unreserved and undesignated fund balance in the General Fund remained unchanged from 2009.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's designated for cash flows fund balance of \$4,627,833 at year-end represents 31.3 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance decreased \$763,862 during 2010, primarily due to a higher level of construction projects requiring local revenue.

The Health, Human, and Veterans Services Special Revenue Fund's designated for cash flows fund balance of \$5,743,811 at year-end represents 47.4 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. Unreserved and undesignated fund balance increased \$2,071,115 during 2010, primarily due to revenues exceeding expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original expenditure budget and the final amended budget were relatively minor and were due to the recognition of expenditures that had prior County Board approval.

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,332,990, primarily due to increased intergovernmental revenues and charges for services over budget.

Actual expenditures did not exceed budgeted expenditures for the period ending December 31, 2010.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Cass County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2010, totaled \$105,496,998 (net of accumulated deprecation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The County's net capital assets increased \$5,933,055, or 5.96 percent, from the previous year. The major capital asset event was \$8.3 million gross investment in infrastructure for 2010.

(Unaudited)

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	201	0	 2009
Land	\$ 4,9	10,356	\$ 2,279,818
Infrastructure	81,6	93,911	75,541,406
Buildings	12,9	93,715	13,072,052
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	1,7	74,323	1,748,511
Construction in progress	4,1	24,693	6,922,156
Total	\$ 105,4	96,998	\$ 99,563,943

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had no outstanding debt that was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a County may levy to three percent of its total market value. At the end of 2010, Cass County's legal debt limit was \$207,000,000.

Additional information on the County's long-term liabilities can be found in the notes to the financial statements of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The growth of Cass County's tax base at the end of 2010 was 2.7 percent over 2009. This growth in the tax base allows Cass County to have one of the lowest tax rates among neighboring counties. Demand for lakeshore and recreational land has continued, which aids in the economic growth of the County.

By the end of 2010, Cass County approved its balanced 2011 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Cass County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Chief Financial Officer of Cass County, P. O. Box 3000, Walker, Minnesota 56484.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Discretely Presented Component Units	
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	53,862,668	\$	240,668
Petty cash and change funds		2,591		-
Investments		4,110,633		-
Taxes receivable				
Prior - net		952,553		-
Special assessments receivable				
Prior - net		196,072		14,883
Accounts receivable - net		1,775,290		17,101
Accrued interest receivable		282,252		315
Due from other governments		2,483,793		-
Prepaid items		1,513,960		4,161
Inventories		453,283		-
Note receivable		-		135,215
Restricted assets				
Cash and pooled investments		-		305,634
Investment in joint venture		1,072,043		-
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable		9,035,049		35,753
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		96,461,949		2,433,689
Total Assets	\$	172,202,136	\$	3,187,419
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$	1,390,470	\$	7,740
Salaries payable		874,684		9,361
Compensated absences payable - current		-		3,096
Contracts payable		10,168		-
Retainage payable		169,831		-
Due to other governments		599,473		-
Accrued interest payable		-		3,425
Unearned revenue		149,711		7,648
Customer deposits - current		-		4,924
Other current liabilities		-		651
Advance from other governments		214,508		-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year		254,573		202,093
Due in more than one year		8,521,224		1,557,273
Total Liabilities	\$	12,184,642	\$	1,796,211

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	-	Discretely Presented Component Units	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$ 105,496,998	\$	811,115	
Restricted for				
General government	495,193		-	
Public safety	7,382,248		-	
Highways and streets	1,223,201		-	
Conservation of natural resources	9,352,560		-	
Capital projects	-		111,170	
Debt service	157,850		-	
Other purposes	371,619		-	
Unrestricted	35,537,825	<u> </u>	468,923	
Total Net Assets	\$ 160,017,494	\$	1,391,208	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	4,001,124	\$	1,801,709	
Public safety		9,691,907		505,620	
Highways and streets		11,783,236		605,70	
Sanitation		2,159,927		1,022,060	
Human services		10,135,845		795,56	
Health		1,877,158		966,82	
Culture and recreation		8,562		-	
Conservation of natural resources		1,424,642		1,385,06	
Economic development		16,875		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	41,099,276	\$	7,082,54	
Component units					
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	553,064	\$	45,43	
Pine River Area Sanitary District		412,830		405,15	
Total Component Units	\$	965,894	\$	450,59	
	Proper	al Revenues ty taxes age registry and deed to	ax		

Payments in lieu of tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to

specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning

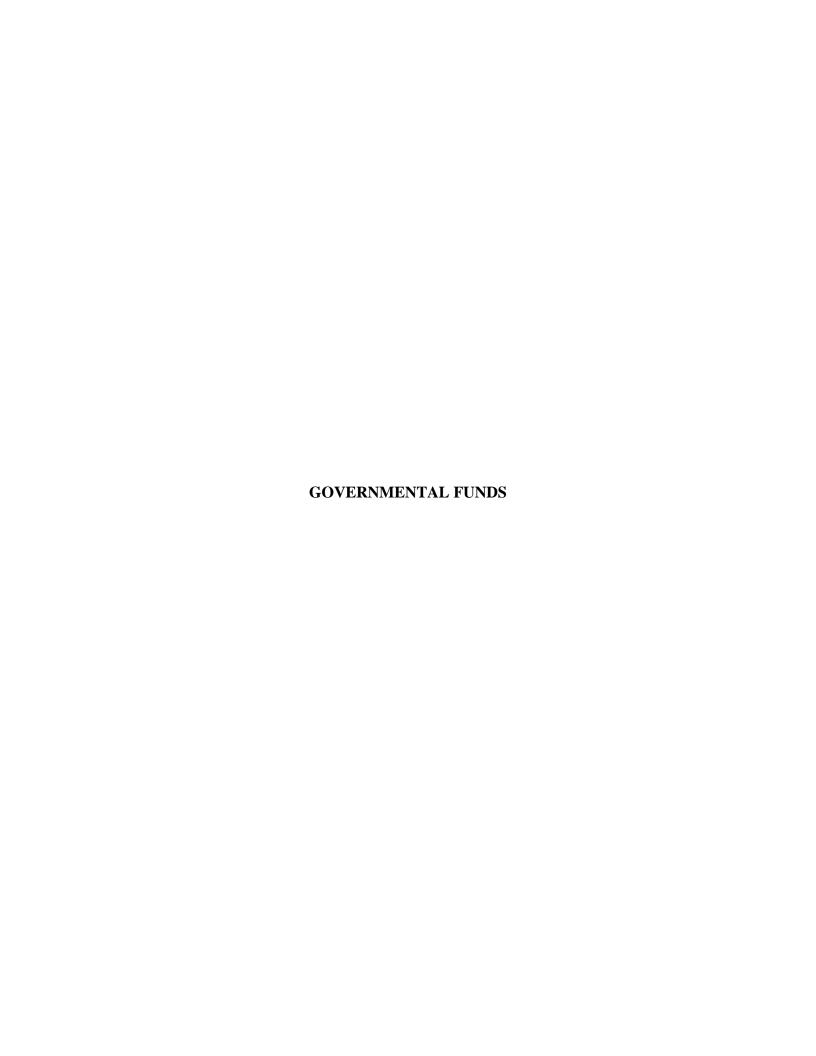
Net Assets - Ending

			Capital Grants and ontributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities		e and Changes in Net Ass Discretely Presented Component U	
\$	522,918 631,006 4,731,325 - 5,080,642 1,173,816 - 750,767	\$	449,390 165,543 3,576,777 - - - -	\$	(1,227,107) (8,389,738) (2,869,433) (1,137,867) (4,259,640) 263,481 (8,562) 711,191		
\$	12,890,474	\$	4,191,710	\$	(16,875) (16,934,550)		
\$ \$	438,253	\$ 	35,941 94,190 130,131			\$ \$	(33,431 86,511 53,080
				\$	19,180,317 37,812 1,756,539 1,023,846 2,806,730 1,009,530	\$	- - - - 4,056
					351,655		1,000
				\$	26,166,429	\$	5,056
				\$	9,231,879	\$	58,136
					150,785,615		1,333,072
				\$	160,017,494	\$	1,391,208









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General		 Road and Bridge		Health, Human, and Veterans Services	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	25,462,000	\$ 4,884,413	\$	11,029,885	
Petty cash and change funds		2,251	100		140	
Undistributed cash in agency funds		239,243	54,972		88,050	
Investments		-	-		-	
Taxes receivable						
Prior		449,934	186,211		294,899	
Special assessments						
Prior		196,072	-		-	
Accounts receivable		187,450	-		119,011	
Accrued interest receivable		257,327	-		-	
Due from other funds		300,482	34,946		-	
Due from other governments		64,234	1,202,498		1,051,518	
Prepaid expense		1,513,960	-		-	
Inventories		-	 453,283		-	
Total Assets	\$	28,672,953	\$ 6,816,423	\$	12,583,503	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	823,237	\$ 91,126	\$	458,190	
Salaries payable		448,550	122,053		279,141	
Compensated absences - current		105,347	34,878		106,819	
Contracts payable		-	10,168		-	
Retainage payable		-	169,831		-	
Due to other funds		4,192	-		605	
Due to other governments		-	9,238		85,144	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		661,443	959,792		262,916	
Deferred revenue - unearned		13,116	-		136,595	
Advance from other governments		-	 -		54,508	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,055,885	\$ 1,397,086	\$	1,383,918	

Forfeited Tax Sale		Environmental Trust			Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	5,114,483	\$	863,095	\$	5,469,778	\$	650,278	\$	53,473,932	
	100		-		-		-		2,591	
	-		-		4,090		2,381		388,736	
	-		4,110,633		-		-		4,110,633	
	-		-		14,610		6,899		952,553	
	-		-		-		-		196,072	
	1,468,782		-		-		47		1,775,290	
	-		24,925		-		-		282,252	
	-		-		-		669		336,097	
	-		-		165,543		-		2,483,793	
	-		-		-		-		1,513,960	
			-		-				453,283	
\$	6,583,365	\$	4,998,653	\$	5,654,021	\$	660,274	\$	65,969,192	
\$	15,287	\$	-	\$	2,630	\$	-	\$	1,390,470	
*	24,940	*	-	7	-,	т	-	Ŧ	874,684	
	7,529		-		-		_		254,573	
	· -		-		-		_		10,168	
	-		-		-		-		169,831	
	301,532		-		-		29,768		336,097	
	450,055		-		-		-		544,437	
	1,468,782		-		12,710		5,417		3,371,060	
	-		-		-		-		149,711	
	160,000				-				214,508	
\$	2,428,125	\$		\$	15,340	\$	35,185	\$	7,315,539	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 General	 Road and Bridge	Health, Human, and Veterans Services		
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
(Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Reserved for					
Prepaid items	\$ 1,513,960	\$ -	\$	-	
Inventories	-	453,283		-	
Missing heirs	32,014	-		-	
Law library	49,462	-		-	
Recorder's equipment	386,574	-		-	
Recorder's compliance fund	54,313	-		-	
Attorney's forfeiture	4,844	_		_	
Enhanced 911	229,607	_		_	
Federal projects	339,605	_		_	
Forestry development	-	_		_	
Environmental trust	_	_		_	
Wetland activity	137,515	_		_	
Birth/death certificates	-	_		140	
Unreserved					
Designated for future expenditures	9,361,057	46.897		_	
Designated for cash flows	6,886,974	4,627,833		5,743,811	
Designated for social services	-	-		6,683	
Designated for uninsured claims	691,972	_		-	
Designated for health insurance	3,963,640	-		_	
Designated for income maintenance grants	-	-		23,799	
Designated for Longville Ambulance Subordinate				•	
Service District	180,623	-		-	
Designated for petty cash funds	2,251	-		-	
Designated for compensated absences	2,647,486	-		_	
Designated for environmental grants	135,171	-		_	
Undesignated	-	291,324		5,425,152	
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor		,			
Special revenue funds	-	-		_	
Debt service fund	 	 -			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 26,617,068	\$ 5,419,337	\$	11,199,585	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 28,672,953	\$ 6,816,423	\$	12,583,503	

Forfeited Tax Sale		Environmental Trust			Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	1,513,960		
-	-	*	-	-	-	•	-	Ť	453,283		
	-		-		-		-		32,014		
	-		-		-		-		49,462		
	-		-		-		-		386,574		
	-		-		-		-		54,313		
	-		-		-		-		4,844		
	-		-		-		-		229,607		
	-		-		-		-		339,605		
	4,155,240		-		-		-		4,155,240		
	-		4,998,653		-		-		4,998,653		
	-		-		-		-		137,515		
	-		-		-		-		140		
	-		-		-		-		9,407,954		
	-		-		-		-		17,258,618		
	-		-		-		-		6,683		
	-		-		-		-		691,972		
	-		-		-		-		3,963,640		
	-		-		-		-		23,799		
	-		-		-		-		180,623		
	-		-		-		-		2,251		
	-		-		-		-		2,647,486		
	-		-		-		-		135,171		
	-		-		5,638,681		-		11,355,157		
	-		-		-		467,239		467,239		
							157,850		157,850		
\$	4,155,240	\$	4,998,653	\$	5,638,681	\$	625,089	\$	58,653,653		
\$	6,583,365	\$	4,998,653	\$	5,654,021	\$	660,274	\$	65,969,192		



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)		\$ 58,653,653
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.		105,496,998
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. This adjustment is deferred revenue - unavailable, plus amounts included in deferred revenue that will be paid to other governments when collected.		
Deferred revenue - unavailable Due to other governments	\$ 3,371,060 (55,036)	3,316,024
Cass County has an equity interest in a joint venture. The investment is not a current resource and, therefore, is not reported in the funds.		1,072,043
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences	\$ (5,873,738) (2,647,486)	(8,521,224)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 160,017,494

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

	 General	 Road and Bridge	Health, Human, and Veterans Services	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 9,382,840	\$ 3,560,709	\$	5,708,864
Special assessments	1,711,715	-		-
Licenses and permits	108,680	-		6,575
Intergovernmental	3,047,099	10,395,771		6,693,357
Charges for services	2,929,978	493,276		1,235,401
Fines and forfeits	16,331	-		_
Gifts and contributions	8	-		1,120
Investment earnings	885,284	-		-
Miscellaneous	 530,087	 89,925		517,607
Total Revenues	\$ 18,612,022	\$ 14,539,681	\$	14,162,924
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$ 5,710,477	\$ -	\$	163,823
Public safety	8,982,119	-		-
Highways and streets	-	14,762,950		-
Sanitation	2,108,929	-		-
Human services	-	-		9,678,604
Health	-	-		2,282,802
Culture and recreation	6,750	-		-
Conservation of natural resources	419,135	-		-
Economic development	16,875	-		-
Capital outlay	 -	 		
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,244,285	\$ 14,762,950	\$	12,125,229
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,367,737	\$ (223,269)	\$	2,037,695
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 370,482	\$ -	\$	-
Transfers out	 -	 		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 370,482	\$ 	\$	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,738,219	\$ (223,269)	\$	2,037,695
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories	 24,878,849	 5,757,495 (114,889)		9,161,890
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 26,617,068	\$ 5,419,337	\$	11,199,585

	Forfeited Tax Sale		Environmental Trust		Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	263,673	\$	235,913	\$	19,151,999	
	-		-		-		-		1,711,715	
	377,517		-		629,216		79,301		115,255 21,222,261	
	3/7,317		-		029,210		2,646		4,661,301	
	_		-		-		2,040		16,331	
	_		_		8,472		_		9,600	
	_		123,659		-		587		1,009,530	
	1,352,446		5,844		-		22,500		2,518,409	
\$	1,729,963	\$	129,503	\$	901,361	\$	340,947	\$	50,416,401	
\$		\$		\$		\$	1,612	\$	5,875,912	
Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	-	Ф	28,348	Ф	9,010,467	
	-		-		-		220,010		14,982,960	
	_		_		_		1,220		2,110,149	
	_		_		_		-		9,678,604	
	_		_		_		_		2,282,802	
	-		-		-		-		6,750	
	998,784		37,320		-		-		1,455,239	
	-		-		-		-		16,875	
			-		212,984				212,984	
\$	998,784	\$	37,320	\$	212,984	\$	251,190	\$	45,632,742	
\$	731,179	\$	92,183	\$	688,377	\$	89,757	\$	4,783,659	
\$	- (371,151)	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	669 -	\$	371,151 (371,151)	
\$	(371,151)	\$		\$		\$	669	\$	-	
			00.100		<00.2 				4 =02 <=0	
\$	360,028	\$	92,183	\$	688,377	\$	90,426	\$	4,783,659	
	3,795,212		4,906,470		4,950,304		534,663		53,984,883 (114,889)	
\$	4,155,240	\$	4,998,653	\$	5,638,681	\$	625,089	\$	58,653,653	

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)			\$ 4,783,659
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. Included in deferred revenue are timber sales receivable, that when received will be paid to other governments. On the government-wide financial statements, these are reported as due to other governments. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred in unavailable.			
December 31			
Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	3,371,060	
Less: timber sales		(55,036)	
January 1 Deferred revenue - unavailable		(2 225 021)	
Plus: timber sales		(3,335,031) (66,239)	(85,246)
rius. unioci suics		(00,237)	(03,240)
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	\$	8,883,633	
Net book value of assets sold	-	(6,233)	
Current year depreciation		(2,944,348)	5,933,052
Transactions to report investment in joint venture Increase in investment in joint venture	\$		533,509
increase in investment in joint venture	Ψ		333,307
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 compensated absences	\$	(67,326)	
Change in other postemployment benefits	4	(1,750,880)	
Change in inventories		(114,889)	 (1,933,095)

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

9,231,879

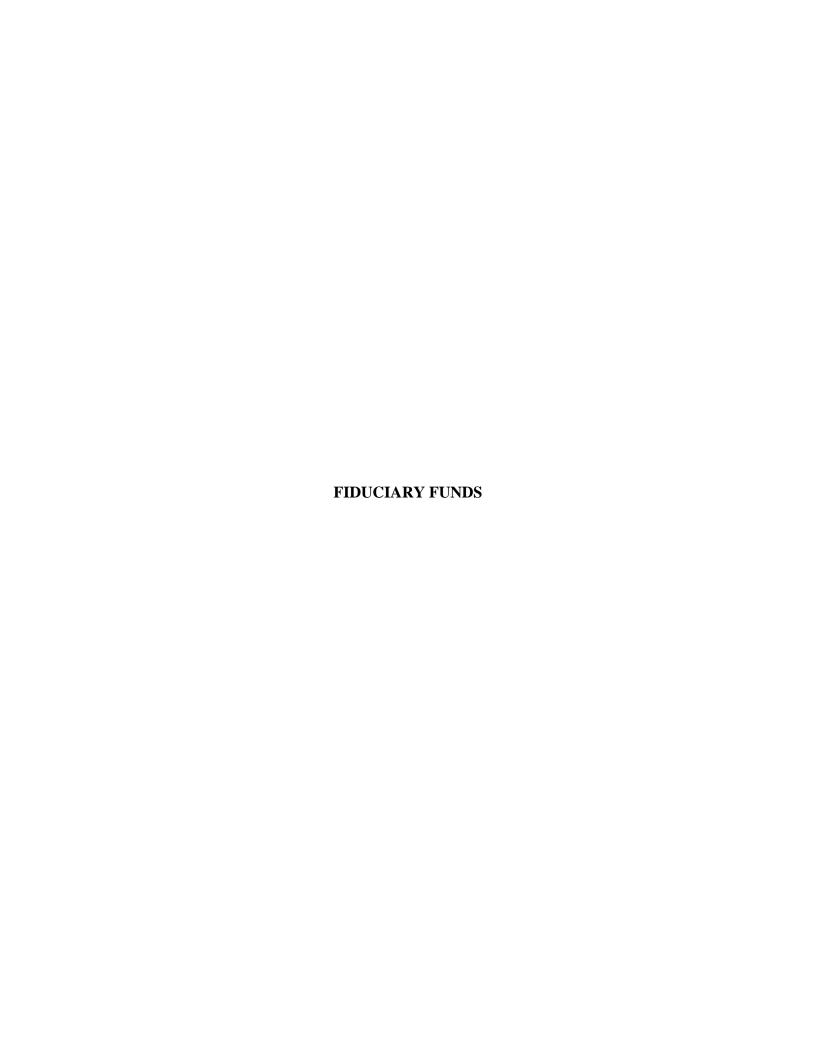




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Agency				
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$	1,894,609 440			
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,895,049			
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Salaries payable Due to other governments Prepaid taxes	\$	58,352 1,752,866 83,831			
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,895,049			



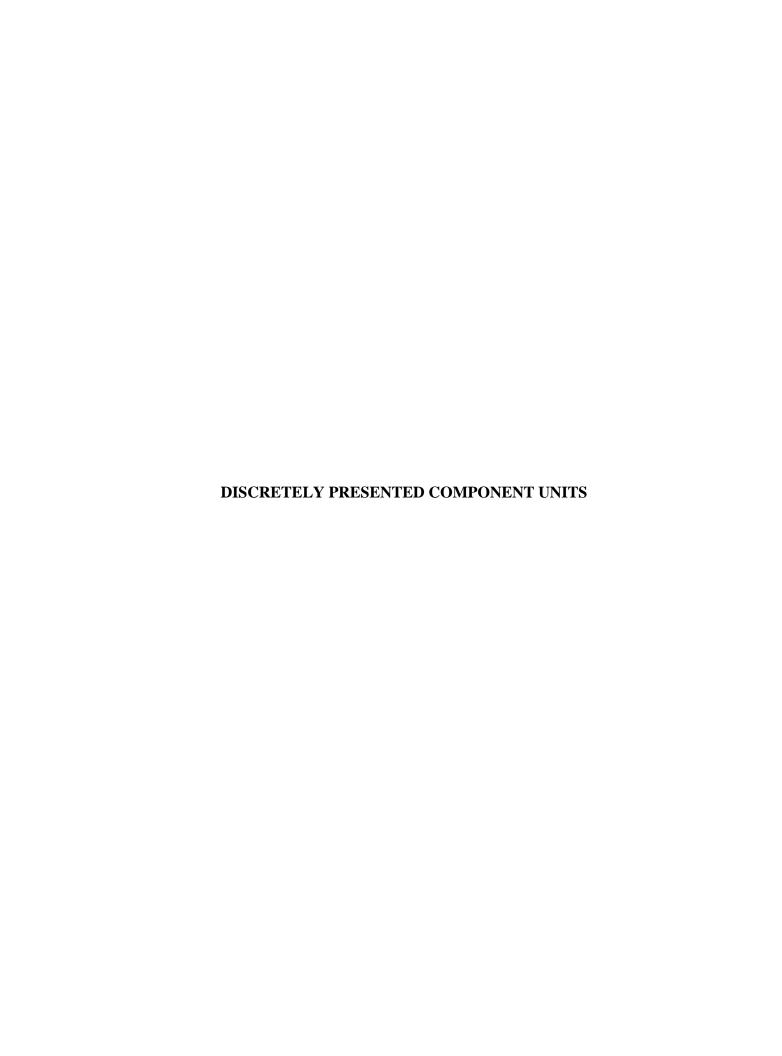


EXHIBIT 8

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Pine River Area Sanitary District		Total	
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	174,820	\$	65,848	\$	240,668
Special assessments receivable - prior		-		14,883		14,883
Accounts receivable - net		351		16,750		17,101
Accrued interest receivable		315		-		315
Prepaid items		-		4,161		4,161
Total current assets	\$	175,486	\$	101,642	\$	277,128
Restricted assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	-	\$	305,634	\$	305,634
Noncurrent assets						
Note receivable	\$	135,215	\$	-	\$	135,215
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		25,753		10,000		35,753
Depreciable - net		399,247		2,034,442		2,433,689
Total noncurrent assets	\$	560,215	\$	2,044,442	\$	2,604,657
Total Assets	\$	735,701	\$	2,451,718	\$	3,187,419

EXHIBIT 8 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Red	ousing and evelopment authority	Pine River ea Sanitary District	 Total
Liabilities				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	5,420	\$ 2,320	\$ 7,740
Salaries payable		2,510	6,851	9,361
Compensated absences payable - current		2,378	718	3,096
Accrued interest payable		81	3,344	3,425
Deferred revenue - unearned		7,648	-	7,648
Customer deposits - current		4,924	-	4,924
Other current liabilities		651	-	651
Notes payable - current		4,036	 198,057	 202,093
Total current liabilities	\$	27,648	\$ 211,290	\$ 238,938
Noncurrent liabilities				
Loans payable	\$	34,205	\$ -	\$ 34,205
Notes payable - long-term		12,534	1,509,795	1,522,329
Other noncurrent liabilities		739	 	 739
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	47,478	\$ 1,509,795	\$ 1,557,273
Total Liabilities	\$	75,126	\$ 1,721,085	\$ 1,796,211
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	374,225	\$ 436,890	\$ 811,115
Restricted for capital projects		81,922	29,248	111,170
Unrestricted		204,428	264,495	 468,923
Total Net Assets	\$	660,575	\$ 730,633	\$ 1,391,208

COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	I	Expenses		
Component Units				
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	553,064	\$	45,439
Pine River Area Sanitary District		412,830		405,151
Total Component Units	\$	965,894	\$	450,590

General Revenues

Investment income Gain on sale of capital assets

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - Beginning

Net Assets - Ending

Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets						
Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Red	Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Pine River Area Sanitary District		Total	
\$	438,253	\$	35,941 94,190	\$	(33,431)	\$	- 86,511	\$	(33,431) 86,511	
\$	438,253	\$	130,131	\$	(33,431)	\$	86,511	\$	53,080	
				\$	1,539 1,000	\$	2,517	\$	4,056 1,000	
				\$	2,539	\$	2,517	\$	5,056	
				\$	(30,892)	\$	89,028	\$	58,136	
					691,467		641,605		1,333,072	
				\$	660,575	\$	730,633	\$	1,391,208	



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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Cass County was established May 7, 1897, 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 Cass County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Blended Component Unit

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

	Component Unit	
	Included in	Separate
Component Unit	Reporting Entity Because	Financial Statements
Shingobee Island Water and Sewer Commission (Commission) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 116A.24.	The County Board also serves as the Board of the Commission.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements Available at
Cass County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001047.	County appoints members, and the HRA is a financial burden.	Cass County HRA Backus, Minnesota 56435
Pine River Area Sanitary District (District) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 116A.24.	County appoints members, and the District is a financial burden.	Pine River Area Sanitary District P. O. Box 354 Pine River, Minnesota 56474

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 6.D. The County also participates in a jointly-governed organization described in Note 6.E.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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, Human, and Veterans Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community health and 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 <u>Environmental Trust Permanent Fund</u> is used to account for sale of land, including interest, under Minn. Laws 1999, ch. 180. The principal from the sale of land may not be expended, while any interest earnings may be spent by the County Board only for the purposes related to the improvement of natural resources.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for building and remodeling projects.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

<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.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Cass 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.

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 Pooled Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2010, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2010 were \$885,284.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Cass 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. Information relating to the MAGIC Fund can be obtained from Client Services Group, Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties c/o PFM Asset Management LLC, P. O. Box 11760, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania 17108-11760.

3. Receivables and Payables

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

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

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component units, 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 prior taxes receivable.

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

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

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

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

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

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental 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 \$25,000 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.

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

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	50
Building improvements	10 - 30
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 12

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

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

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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.

7. Deferred Revenue

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

9. Fund Equity

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

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

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

2. 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	\$ 53,862,668
Petty cash and change funds	2,591
Investments	4,110,633
Discretely presented component units	
Cash and pooled investments	240,668
Restricted cash and pooled investments	305,634
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	1,894,609
Petty cash and change funds	 440
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 60,417,243

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. Deposits

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota statutes regarding pledged collateral. The market value of collateral must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or surety bonds. As of December 31, 2010, both the County's deposits and the deposits of its discretely presented component units were fully covered by insurance, surety bonds, and collateral, and were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

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

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

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County has a policy to minimize investment custodial credit risk. Of the County's investments at December 31, 2010, \$4,187,434 was held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the County's name.

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

A. Assets

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

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

	C	redit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest		Commina
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Rate Risk Maturity		Carrying (Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value
110						
U.S. government agency securities	AAA	M 4-2-/C 0 D		03/03/2015	\$	676 161
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool		Moody's/S&P			Э	676,161
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		12/21/2018		753,908
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		07/12/2019		500,035
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		07/13/2017		800,264
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		07/27/2018		1,751,575
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		03/22/2019		635,603
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		09/29/2020		2,197,868
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		04/05/2019		1,235,975
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		09/16/2020		854,000
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		10/20/2020		1,003,160
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		10/28/2020		3,230,370
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		12/09/2020		1,198,716
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		06/10/2025		1,480,353
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		01/22/2016		500,294
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		10/15/2020		482,165
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		10/29/2018		965,219
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		11/23/2022		960,972
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		11/27/2015		503,776
Federal National Mortgage Association Pool	AAA	Moody's/S&P		08/16/2019		723,840
Total Federal National Mortgage Association Pool			39.9%		\$	20,454,254

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

A. Assets

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

	C	redit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	Value
investment Type	Kating	Agency	of Folliono	Date	 value
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		12/28/2018	\$ 1,004,810
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		06/30/2025	994,230
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		02/25/2016	551,111
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		04/15/2016	752,167
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		04/29/2016	1,305,954
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		12/14/2017	1,357,614
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		12/28/2018	1,496,325
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		12/29/2017	1,154,255
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		07/27/2018	649,618
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		08/25/2020	731,365
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		03/21/2019	2,546,639
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	AAA	Moody's/S&P		06/30/2020	 1,004,735
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation					
Notes			26.4%		\$ 13,548,823
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		07/14/2022	731,595
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		10/29/2020	946,850
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		08/03/2018	1,508,835
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		10/29/2020	1,968,940
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		07/17/2017	523,602
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		03/13/2020	961,544
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		10/28/2020	969,031
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		11/18/2020	959,659
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		08/26/2025	472,940
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	AAA	Moody's/S&P		09/30/2020	 740,498
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds			19.1%		\$ 9,783,494
Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase Agreement					\$ 100,415
Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase Agreement					513,881
Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase Agreement					495,000
Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase Agreement					1,029,853
Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase Agreement					514,927
Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase Agreement					1,000,315
Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase Agreement					 533,043
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Repurchase					
Agreements			8.2%		\$ 4,187,434

Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Cre	edit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	 Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit					
Ameris Bank	N/R	N/A		01/10/2011	\$ 96,055
Carolina First Bank	N/R	N/A		05/31/2011	97,802
Discover Bank	N/R	N/A		04/15/2011	97,545
GE CAP Finl Inc	N/R	N/A		03/25/2011	96,466
GE Money Bank	N/R	N/A		07/11/2011	146,229
Midfirst BK	N/R	N/A		05/20/2011	97,715
Parke BK	N/R	N/A		01/13/2011	97,070
Quad City BK TR	N/R	N/A		01/13/2011	98,070
Standard Federal BK IFCD	N/R	N/A		01/26/2011	98,930
Washington TR BK	N/R	N/A		05/20/2011	97,727
American Express BK FSB Utah	N/R	N/A		06/10/2013	155,470
American Express Cent BK FSB	N/R	N/A		06/10/2013	155,470
BMW Bank of North America	N/R	N/A		06/18/2012	153,741
BMW Bank Utah Interest Bearing	N/R	N/A		11/12/2015	98,154
CIT Bank Interest Bearing Cert	N/R	N/A		06/18/2012	153,414
EVABank Interest Bearing Cert	N/R	N/A		12/30/2013	106,191
GE Money Bank Interest Bearing	N/R	N/A		11/05/2015	99,612
Highland Bank Interest Bearing	N/R	N/A		10/27/2011	102,189
Washington Mutual BK FSB	N/R	N/A		07/10/2013	104,411
M I Marshall Ilsley BK Int	N/R	N/A N/A		02/22/2023	99,599
Toyota Financial SGS BK	N/R N/R	N/A N/A		06/18/2012	205,933
GE Capital Finl Inc	N/R N/R	N/A N/A		06/13/2012	146,206
Capmark BK Interest Bearing	N/R	N/A N/A		06/10/2013	256,221
Intervest National Bank	N/R N/R	N/A N/A		12/27/2012	101,193
Irontstone BK Ft. Meyers FL	N/R	N/A		12/28/2012	101,198
Parkside FINL BK TR MO	N/R	N/A		12/28/2012	101,290
Sallie Mae BK Murray Utah	N/R	N/A		12/17/2013	 107,286
Total negotiable certificates of deposit			6.4%		\$ 3,271,187
Total investments					\$ 51,245,192
Deposits - Primary Government					8,623,158
Deposits - Component Units					419,504
Investments - Component Units					126,798
Petty cash					 2,591
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 60,417,243

N/A - Not Applicable N/R - Not Rated <5% - Concentration is less than 5% of investments

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

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

	R	Total eceivables	Sch Colle	nounts Not neduled for ction During psequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	952,553	\$	-
Special assessments		196,072		177,514
Due from other governments		2,483,793		-
Accounts		1,775,290		-
Interest		282,252		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,689,960	\$	177,514

3. Minimum Future Rents Receivable

Cass County receives rental payments from the United States Postal Service (USPS) for office space in a building it purchased from the Pine River State Bank in Pine River, Minnesota. The USPS entered into a two-year lease with the bank effective July 1, 2006, to occupy 4,500 square feet of building space at an annual rental fee of \$37,125. Upon the transfer of ownership, Cass County assumed the lease agreement, and the terms of the lease remained unchanged.

Upon expiration of the lease on June 30, 2008, the USPS elected to renew the lease for a period of three years ending June 30, 2011. The annual rental fee remained unchanged.

Minimum future rents on the lease are \$18,563 for year ending December 31, 2011.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

3. <u>Minimum Future Rents Receivable</u> (Continued)

On July 17, 2007, the Cass County Board of Commissioners renewed a five-year lease agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture, Natural Resources Conservation Services (NRCS) for the rental of 575 square feet of building space at the Cass County Courthouse for an annual fee of \$6,066 per year, effective January 1, 2008.

Upon expiration of the lease on December 31, 2012, the NRCS does not have the option to renew the lease. The lease may also be terminated by either party with a 60-day written notice.

Minimum future rents on the lease are:

Year Ending December 31	
2011 2012	\$ 6,066 6,066
Total	\$ 12,132

In July 2007, SBA Towers II LLC, (SBA) assumed ownership of a communications tower from Midwest Real Estate Properties, LLC. The tower occupies 5,625 square feet of County land, including 14,440 square feet of easement. Upon assuming tower ownership, an existing land lease agreement with Cass County was transferred to SBA. SBA has agreed to pay the County a base rent of \$400 per month, plus an additional 15 percent of the collection revenue earned from each additional tenant utilizing tower antennas and equipment. SBA currently pays the County \$859 per month in rental fees under the existing lease agreement.

Upon expiration of the lease in September 2012, SBA Towers II LLC has five additional renewal options for five-year terms each. For each renewal term, the monthly rent is increased by three percent.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

3. <u>Minimum Future Rents Receivable</u> (Continued)

Minimum future rents on the lease are:

2012	 7,302
2011	\$ 10,308
Year Ending December 31	

On November 15, 2005, American Cellular Corporation (ACC) Tower Sub, LLC, (Global Tower Partners) assumed ownership of a communications tower from ACC of Minnesota, a Delaware Corporation. Upon assuming ownership, an existing land lease agreement with Cass County was transferred to Global Towers. Global Tower Partners agreed to pay the County a base rent of \$6,000 payable in annual installments in advance. This rental fee shall increase annually during the renewal term effective as of each anniversary by an amount equal to four percent.

Upon expiration of the lease on December 31, 2015, Global Towers has two additional renewal options for ten-year terms each. The same terms and conditions will be in effect during the renewal terms, except rent, which will be renegotiated each subsequent renewal term.

Minimum future rents on the lease are:

Year Ending	
December 31	
2011	\$ 7,592
2012	7,896
2013	8,211
2014	8,540
2015	 8,881
	•
Total	\$ 41,120

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

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	2,279,818 6,922,156	\$ 2,630,538 8,580,763	\$	11,378,226	\$	4,910,356 4,124,693	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	9,201,974	\$ 11,211,301	\$	11,378,226	\$	9,035,049	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	20,368,026 5,165,135 99,429,322	\$ 324,519 451,649 8,274,393	\$	- 204,770 -	\$	20,692,545 5,412,014 107,703,715	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	124,962,483	\$ 9,050,561	\$	204,770	\$	133,808,274	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	7,295,974 3,416,624 23,887,916	\$ 402,856 419,604 2,121,888	\$	198,537	\$	7,698,830 3,637,691 26,009,804	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	34,600,514	\$ 2,944,348	\$	198,537	\$	37,346,325	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	90,361,969	\$ 6,106,213	\$	6,233	\$	96,461,949	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	99,563,943	\$ 17,317,514	\$	11,384,459	\$	105,496,998	

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 118,552
Public safety	158,231
Highways and streets, including depreciation of	
infrastructure assets	2,399,252
Health, human, and veterans services	49,430
Sanitation	35,464
Culture and recreation	1,812
Conservation of natural resources	 181,607
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,944,348

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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	Forfeited Tax Sale	\$ 300,482	Forfeited tax apportionment
Road and Bridge	General Health, Human, and	\$ 4,192	Reimbursement for services
	Veterans Services	605	Reimbursement for services
	Forfeited Tax Sale	381	Reimbursement for services
	Other governmental	29,768	Reimbursement for services
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$ 34,946	
Other governmental funds	Forfeited Tax Sale	\$ 669	Forfeited tax apportionment
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 336,097	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Transfers to General Fund from Forfeited Tax Sale Fund	\$ 370,482	Forfeited tax apportionment and indirect costs
Transfers to other governmental funds from Forfeited Tax Fund	669	Forfeited tax apportionment
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 371,151	

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

C. Liabilities

1. Advance From Other Agencies

In 2007, the Minnesota Legislature made available Targeted Case Management (TCM) state funds to Minnesota counties as a contingency reserve in the event of reductions in federal funding of the TCM program. During 2008, the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) advanced \$109,017 of contingency funds to Cass County. After federal review of the TCM program, federal support was not reduced nor discontinued. As a result, the DHS required counties who received TCM contingency funds to reimburse the DHS for the full amount received. Cass County agreed to repay the DHS in two installments. The first installment of \$54,509 was paid in 2010. Cass County reports the remaining balance of \$54,508 as an advance from other governments.

Under an agreement between the State of Minnesota and Aitkin, Cass, and Crow Wing Counties, the State, acting through the Department of Natural Resources, authorized the recipients to establish a land exchange revolving fund. A maximum of \$290,000 of Legislative-Citizen Commission on Minnesota Resources (LCCMR) funds was awarded to the recipients. Authority to establish the LCCMR revolving fund was authorized under Minn. Stat. § 116P.05 and Minn. Laws 2006, ch. 243, Sect. 20, subd. 8. Under the agreement, Aitkin County is the fiscal agent. By June 30, 2011, Aitkin County will be required to repay the full amount of the award to the Commissioner of Finance. Upon approval by member counties, a county may use loan funds to purchase a desirable property. Other properties owned by the County will be put up for sale and the revolving fund reimbursed from the sale proceeds. Cass County received a total of \$227,000 in LCCMR funds. At December 31, 2010, the remaining balance of \$160,000 is reported as an advance from other governments.

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

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

2. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	teductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits	\$ 2,762,731 4,122,858	\$ 1,616,895 2,865,381	\$	1,477,567 1,114,501	\$ 2,902,059 5,873,738	\$ 254,573
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 6,885,589	\$ 4,482,276	\$	2,592,068	\$ 8,775,797	\$ 254,573

3. <u>Lease Obligations</u>

The County is committed under various operating leases for office space, parking, data processing, copiers, office equipment, and radio towers and equipment. The following is a summary of the operating lease expense for 2010:

Type of Property	 Amount		
Rental of office space and parking Data processing, copiers, and office equipment Radio towers and equipment	\$ 12,000 64,446 14,939		
Total Rental Expense	\$ 91,385		

Future minimum payments under operating leases, which are not reflected in these financial statements, consist of the following at December 31, 2010:

Year Ended	<i></i>	Amount
2011	\$	88,898
2012		69,963
2013		44,258
2014		38,611
2015		27,712
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	269,442

3. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

3. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

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

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

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

3. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.40 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 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	\$	772,269	\$	754,519	\$ 735,498
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		310,893		293,778	242,282
Public Employees Correctional Fund		68,356		69,561	75,227

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

3. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

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

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	4,204	\$	4,204	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

4. Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy

Cass County provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer, self-insured plan and life insurance under a fully insured plan. The County pays basic life insurance (\$10,000 coverage) and contributes towards the health insurance for qualified retired employees (employees who were employed by the County over ten years and retired on or after January 1, 1972) for life.

The rates are based on the County's group policy rates and are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For employees hired on or after January 1, 1992, qualified retired employees (employees who were employed by the County over 20 years and are eligible for annuity or disability under a statutory Minnesota public employees retirement program) will receive a contribution towards health insurance coverage for the period from retirement until eligibility for Medicare coverage. No life insurance is provided for retirees hired on or after January 1, 1992, and no contribution is made towards health insurance for those hired on or after January 1, 2008.

The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Active employees who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA (or a similar plan), and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the County's health benefits program. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of January 1, 2010, approximately 109 retirees were receiving health benefits from the County's health plan.

B. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

4. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u>

B. Annual OPEB Costs and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustments to ARC	\$	2,929,686 185,529 (249,834)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$	2,865,381 (1,114,501)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB obligation - Beginning of Year	\$	1,750,880 4,122,858
Net OPEB obligation - End of Year	_ \$	5,873,738

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the excess OPEB contributions or net OPEB obligation for 2008, 2009, and 2010 were as follows:

			Percentage of Annual	
	Annual	Employer	OPEB Cost	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	OPEB Cost	Contribution	Contributed	Obligation
December 31, 2008	\$ 3,309,089	\$ 1,038,599	31.4%	\$ 2,270,490
December 31, 2009	2,895,503	1,043,135	36.0	4,122,858
December 31, 2010	2,865,381	1,114,501	38.9	5,873,738

C. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The actuarial accrued liability for benefits as of January 1, 2009, is \$33.95 million. The County currently has no assets that have been irrevocably deposited in a trust for future health benefits, thus the entire amount is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) is \$12.14 million. The ratio of the unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities to covered payroll is 279.6 percent.

4. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

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

In the January 1, 2009, actuarial valuation, the entry age normal actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent discount rate, which is based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the general assets of the County. The annual health care cost trend rate is 9.0 percent initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after 8 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010, was 27 years.

5. Postemployment Health Care Plans

MSRS Health Care Savings Plan

County employees participate in a Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP) administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS). The plan is authorized under Minn. Stat. § 352.98, and through an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) private letter ruling establishing the HCSP as a tax-exempt benefit as of July 29, 2002. The plan is open to any active public employees in Minnesota if they are covered under certain public service retirement plans.

5. Postemployment Health Care Plans

MSRS Health Care Savings Plan (Continued)

Under the terms of the HCSP, employees are allowed to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. The IRS private letter ruling requires mandatory participation of all employees in each bargaining unit in order to gain tax-free benefits. Allowable amounts deposited into individual accounts must be negotiated by each individual bargaining unit and the employer. The plan must be written into the collective bargaining agreement or a Memo of Understanding. For those employees not covered by a bargaining unit, amounts to be deposited into individual accounts must be agreed to by the employer and included in a written personnel policy.

Under Cass County's plan, participating employees shall include all non-union personnel that are eligible for participation in the Cass County Cafeteria Plan, except elected officials and judicial appointments. Plan participation shall consist of employee payment to the Post Retirement Health Insurance Plan with severance benefits earned pursuant to these Personnel Rules and Policies as follows: (a) 100 percent of eligible sick leave severance upon termination and (b) 100 percent of eligible vacation severance upon termination.

Through a Memo of Understanding between Cass County and Minnesota Teamsters Public and Law Enforcement Employee's Union, Local No. 320, those unionized employees participation will consist of: (a) all of the employee's severance pay pursuant to Article 21.1 of the Labor Agreement will be paid into the Post Retirement Health Insurance Plan upon leave from employment with the County; and (b) on the last pay period of each calendar year, the employee's comp time accumulation over forty (40) hours will be paid into the Post Retirement Health Insurance Plan pursuant to Article 17.1 of the Labor Agreement.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) to cover both workers' compensation and property and casualty liabilities. The County self-insures for

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management (Continued)

employee medical and short-term disability coverage. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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.

Employee medical and short-term disability insurance coverage is accounted for in the General Fund of the County. Costs include medical coverage for employees, dependents, and retirees, and short-term disability coverage for employees. Costs also include charges for claims management by a third-party administrator. Premiums are based on an actuarial study by the third-party administrator and include a provision for expected future catastrophic losses; the premiums also include a provision for administrative costs and stop-loss insurance. The County carries individual specific stop-loss insurance for claims that exceed \$150,000 per year per employee contract, or 125 percent, of the annual premium base. All County funds with personnel are charged for the County's share of costs for providing insurance coverage. Employees contribute a share of coverage costs through payroll deductions and retirees are paid for, in part, by County funds and by the retirees themselves. The liability at year-end is based on subsequent claims, and it includes a reasonable provision for incurred but not reported claims (IBNRs). A claims liability is included in the General Fund accounts payable at year-end.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management (Continued)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31				
	2009	2010			
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claims payments	\$ 238,931 3,405,522 (3,476,551)	\$ 167,902 3,447,290 (3,180,536)			
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$ 167,902	\$ 434,656			

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

In 2008, the County authorized the issuance of a \$52,000 General Obligation Utility Revenue Note to finance sanitary sewer improvements for the Pine River Area Sanitary District (District), a component unit of the County. The District has pledged that its net revenues will be sufficient to meet principal and interest payments as they become due. Should the District's net revenues not be sufficient to meet scheduled payments, the County has pledged that it will levy special assessments on benefited properties in an amount sufficient to meet debt service requirements. As of December 31, 2010, the revenue notes unpaid balance is \$38,000.

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

C. Tax-Forfeited Land

The County manages approximately 253,620 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 cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.

D. Joint Ventures

Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center

The Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center was established by Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Pennington, and Roseau Counties in 1971 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of providing rehabilitation and other services to juveniles under the jurisdiction of the court system. The governing board is composed of not less than seven or more than 15 members, with at least one member appointed by each participating county, as provided in the Center's bylaws. At present, there are 13 directors: Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard, Pennington, and Roseau Counties have two directors each; the other member counties have one director each.

In the event of dissolution of the Center, the unexpended balance of monies and assets held by the Center will be divided among the member counties in the same proportion as their respective financial responsibilities.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants, charges for services, and appropriations from member counties. No payments were required from Cass County during 2010. Beltrami County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Center as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Beltrami County Auditor's Office Beltrami County Courthouse P. O. Box 247 Bemidji, Minnesota 56619

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Minnesota Counties Information Systems (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 counties' Boards of Commissioners. Financing is obtained through user charges to the member. Cass County is the fiscal agent for MCIS.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Minnesota Counties Information Systems 413 Southeast 7th Avenue 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.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board

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

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

Itasca County is the fiscal agent for the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board. Funding is provided by grants and contributions from participating members. Cass County made no contribution in 2010.

Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group

Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of cooperatively managing, handling, and transporting household hazardous waste; providing public education on safe waste management; and providing for the disposition of non-recyclable household hazardous waste.

The governing body of the Waste Management Group is composed of one County Commissioner from each of the member counties. Responsibility for budgeted expenditures is shared, with 50 percent divided on a population-ratio basis. In the event of dissolution of the Waste Management Group, the net assets shall be divided among the member counties in the same proportion as their respective financial responsibilities.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group (Continued)

The Waste Management Group has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from the member counties when needed. Cass County paid an assessment of \$15,628 to the Waste Management Group in 2010. Clearwater County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Waste Management Group as an agency fund on its financial statements.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Waste Management Group P. O. Box 186 Bagley, Minnesota 56621

Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region

The Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region was established in 2001, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to improve access, delivery, and effectiveness of the emergency medical services system; promote systematic and cost-effective delivery of services; and identify and address system needs within the member counties. The member counties are Benton, Cass, Chisago, Crow Wing, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. The Region established a Board comprising one Commissioner from each member county. The Region's Board has financial responsibility, and Stearns County is the fiscal agent.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region Administration Center 705 Courthouse Square St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303-4701

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Rural Fire Association

Cass County, in conjunction with Unorganized Township Five; the Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe; the City of Cass Lake; and the Towns of Pike Bay, Wilkinson, Ottertail Peninsula, Farden, Ten Lakes, and Brook Lake, entered into a joint powers agreement November 22, 2004, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of providing fire protection services to the residents of the districts. The agreement provides for the joint ownership, operation, and control of firefighting equipment used in providing protective services.

In the event of the withdrawal by any member, its investment shall be forfeited, except by a three-quarters vote of the entire Joint Powers Board. Any such investment may not be withdrawn until the end of the calendar year of withdrawal. Cass County paid the Cass Lake Volunteer Rural Fire Association \$7,197 in 2010.

South Country Health Alliance

The South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) was created by a joint powers agreement between Brown, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Kanabec, Mower, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, and Waseca Counties on July 24, 1998, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Mower County has since withdrawn. In 2007, Cass, Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties became members. The agreement was in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 256B.692, which allows the formation of a Board of Directors to operate, control, and manage all matters concerning the participating counties' health care functions, referred to as county-based purchasing.

The purpose of the SCHA is to improve the social and health outcomes of its clients and all citizens of its member counties by better coordinating social service, public health and medical services, and promoting the achievement of public health goals. The SCHA is authorized to provide prepaid comprehensive health maintenance services to persons enrolled under Medicaid and General Assistance Medical Care in each of the member counties.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

South Country Health Alliance (Continued)

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. The County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2010, was \$1,072,043; Cass County's share of the SCHA's net gain was \$533,509.

The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the government-wide statement of net assets. Changes in equity are included in the government-wide statement of activities as health expenses. Cass County has terminated its membership with SCHA effective December 31, 2010.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from:

South Country Health Alliance 110 West Fremont Street Owatonna, Minnesota 55060

Financial statements can also be obtained from its fiscal agent at:

630 Florence Avenue P. O. Box 890 Owatonna, Minnesota 55060-0890

E. Jointly-Governed Organization

Cass County, in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations, has formed the jointly-governed organization listed below:

Cass County/Leech Lake Reservation Children's Initiative Collaborative

The Cass County/Leech Lake Reservation Children's Initiative Collaborative was established to create opportunities to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. Cass County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative.

7. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entities

The Cass County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are appointed by the County Board.

The Pine River Area Sanitary District (District) is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the County Board.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The HRA's and the District's financial statements are presented under the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds are used to account for component unit activities. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Capital Assets

The HRA's assets are depreciated on the straight-line method. Depreciation is calculated using the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Structures and improvements including buildings	15 - 40
Office furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 10

7. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The District capitalizes purchases in excess of \$500. Assets are depreciated on the straight-line method. Depreciation is calculated using the following estimated useful lives:

	Years
Wastewater treatment plant	15 - 40
Equipment	5 - 20
Structures and improvements, including buildings	40
Office furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 7

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets

a. Deposits and Investments

(1) Deposits

Cash balances of the HRA are combined (pooled) and deposited in depositories authorized by Minnesota statutes. The HRA's cash balances are classified as either cash or restricted cash. Restricted cash represents funds set aside to be used in the future for capital replacements and repairs and for the accumulation of capital recovery charges to be used to make principal and interest payments on outstanding long-term debt. Other amounts are restricted for tenant security deposits. Interest earned on cash balances is allocated to cash and restricted cash balances.

The District's cash balances are combined (pooled) and deposited in depositories authorized by Minnesota statutes. The District's cash balances are classified as either cash or restricted cash. Restricted cash represents funds set aside to be used in the future for plant and equipment replacements and for the accumulation of capital recovery charges to be used to make principal and interest payments on outstanding long-term debt. Interest earned on cash balances is allocated to cash and restricted cash balances.

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

a. Deposits and Investments

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

The HRA and the District component unit's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

	Ca:	ss County HRA	Are	ne River a Sanitary District
Government-wide statement of net assets				
Cash	\$	48,022	\$	65,548
Petty cash		-		300
Restricted assets				
Cash		-		305,634
Investments		126,798		-
Total Cash and Investments	\$	174,820	\$	371,482

The HRA and the District are authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The HRA and the District are 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.

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

a. Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the deposits of the HRA or the District may not be returned. Neither the HRA nor the District has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, the HRA and the District were not exposed to any custodial credit risk.

(2) Investments

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

- 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;
- mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments:
- 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;
- bankers' acceptances of United States banks;

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

a. Deposits and Investments

(2) <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

- 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
- with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

As of and during the year ended December 31, 2010, neither the HRA nor the District owned any investments that required disclosure regarding interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

b. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, for each discretely presented component unit, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Ca	Pine River ass County Area Sanitary HRA District		Re	Total ceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Year		
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	14,883	\$	14,883	\$	-
Accounts		351		16,750		17,101		-
Interest		315		-		315		-
Note		135,215		-		135,215		135,215
Total Component Units	\$	135,881	\$	31,633	\$	167,514	\$	135,215

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

c. Capital Assets

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	I	ncrease	D	ecrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land						
Cass County HRA	\$ 25,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,753
Pine River Area Sanitary District	 10,000		<u> </u>			 10,000
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 35,753	\$		\$	-	\$ 35,753
Capital assets depreciated						
Buildings and improvements						
Cass County HRA	\$ 801,415	\$	9,728	\$	-	\$ 811,143
Pine River Area Sanitary District	 2,417,253		-		-	 2,417,253
Total buildings and improvements	\$ 3,218,668	\$	9,728	\$	-	\$ 3,228,396
Water treatment facilities						
Pine River Area Sanitary District	\$ 4,038,297	\$	18,552	\$		\$ 4,056,849
Machinery, furniture, and equipment						
Cass County HRA	\$ 105,197	\$	12,827	\$	12,120	\$ 105,904
Pine River Area Sanitary District	 114,626				<u> </u>	 114,626
Total machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 219,823	\$	12,827	\$	12,120	\$ 220,530
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 7,476,788	\$	41,107	\$	12,120	\$ 7,505,775

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

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

	I	Beginning Balance	:	Increase	D	ecrease		Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings and improvements Cass County HRA	\$	403,368	\$	26,871	\$		\$	430,239
Pine River Area Sanitary District		2,304,016	Φ	25,678		<u>-</u>	Ф	2,329,694
Total buildings and improvements	\$	2,707,384	\$	52,549	\$	_	\$	2,759,933
Water treatment facilities								
Pine River Area Sanitary District	\$	1,977,611	\$	141,517	\$	-	\$	2,119,128
Machinery, furniture, and equipment								
Cass County HRA	\$	95,214	\$	4,467	\$	12,120	\$	87,561
Pine River Area Sanitary District		99,885		5,579		<u></u> _		105,464
Total machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	195,099	\$	10,046	\$	12,120	\$	193,025
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	4,880,094	\$	204,112	\$	12,120	\$	5,072,086
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	2,596,694	\$	(163,005)	\$		\$	2,433,689
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,632,447	\$	(163,005)	\$		\$	2,469,442

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the discretely presented component units as follows:

Cass County HRA Pine River Area Sanitary District	\$ 31,338 172,774
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 204,112

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

The HRA entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) in connection with the publicly-owned transitional housing program. The loans are noninterest-bearing and are due upon sale of the development property and other conditions of the program. Upon maturity, the loans are canceled, and loan repayments may be used for the revolving loan.

7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Type of Indebtedness	Loan Date	Term	_	Balance cember 31, 2010
Loan payable - MHFA Note payable - City of Backus Note payable - Cass County	February 20, 1992 October 20, 2008 September 1, 2010	20 years 5 years 5 years	\$	34,205 6,149 10,421
Total			\$	50,775
Less: current portion				(4,036)
Long-Term Portion			\$	46,739

Debt Service Requirements

The debt service requirements to maturity for the loan payable and notes payable are as follows:

Year Ending	A	
December 31	Amount	_
2011	\$ 4,036	
2012	4,189	
2013	4,348	
2014	2,359	
2015	1,638	
Thereafter	34,205	
Total	\$ 50,775	

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes

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

Long-Term Debt

On April 18, 1997, the District entered into a project loan and general obligation revenue bond purchase agreement with the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority (PFA) and Cass County for improvements and upgrading of the District's wastewater system.

On November 13, 2007, the District purchased a truck. The loan requires 60 monthly installments of \$358, including interest at 6.19 percent.

On October 1, 2008, the District entered intro a General Obligation Utility Revenue Note purchase agreement with the bank of Zumbrota, Minnesota, and Cass County, Minnesota (borrower), to finance the cost of improvements to the sewer collection and treatment system. Under the agreement, the bank loaned \$52,000 to the borrower and the applicant. Repayment of the loan is scheduled to be repaid semi-annually on October 1 and April 1 of each year with interest of 3.5 percent.

On June 1, 2010, the District entered into General Obligation Sewer Revenue Note, Series 2010A (MN Rural Water Micro-Loan, Series 2008), to finalize planned future plant expansion. None of the proceeds have been spent as of December 31, 2010.

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2010, for the Pine River Area Sanitary District consists of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Remaining Commitment
1997A PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note	2019	\$ 75,088	1.13	\$ 1,366,190	\$ 673,595
1997B PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note	2020	94,191	-	1,883,810	894,810
2010A G.O. Sewer Revenue Note	2017	6,600	3.50	103,600	97,000
Note payable to bank	2012	3,692	6.19	18,439	7,747
Sewer and Treatment System Revenue					
Note	2014	10,000	3.50	52,000	38,000
Total					\$ 1,711,152
Less: 2010A GO Sewer Revenue Note					
Bond Issuance Costs					(3,300)
Long-Term Debt, Net					\$ 1,707,852

Debt Service Requirements

Public Facilities Authority Revenue Note debt service requirements to maturity for the District are as follows:

Year Ending	PFA Sewer & G.O. Revenue	
December 31	Note	Bank Note
2011	\$ 206,192	4,297
2012	204,607	3,938
2013	205,853	-
2014	200,049	-
2015	194,518	-
2016 - 2020	740,196	-
Total	\$ 1,751,415	\$ 8,235
Less: interest	(48,010)	(488)
Total	\$ 1,703,405	\$ 7,747

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

The repayment of the 1997B PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue Note shall be forgiven, as the payments become due, upon: (1) a determination by the authority that Cass County and the Pine River Area Sanitary District are in full compliance with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's project performance requirements in Minnesota Rules, part 7077.0288, as amended or supplemented; and (2) the District certifies each year that a wastewater replacement fund is being maintained and funded equal to \$0.10 per 1,000 gallons of wastewater flow each year. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency's Commissioner has provided written notification to the PFA of the District's satisfactory performance pursuant to Minnesota Rules, part 7077.0290.

Further, under the agreement, Cass County and the District are required to evidence the loan and supplemental assistance under general obligation debt. As the debt payments are forgiven as they become due, they will be recorded as capital contributions in the financial statements.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of the District's long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2010.

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Pine River Area Sanitary										
District PFA G.O. Sewer Revenue										
Notes Payable	\$	1.737.683	\$		\$	169,278	\$	1.568.405	\$	170,129
Notes payable to bank	-	11,439	_	-	_	3,692	-	7,747		3,928
General Obligation Utility										
Note		48,000		-		10,000		38,000		10,000
General Obligation Sewer										
Revenue Note		-		103,600		9,900		93,700		14,000
Total Long-Term	Ф	1 707 122	ф	102 600	ф	102.070	¢.	1 707 052	Ф	100.057
Liabilities		1,797,122	\$	103,600	\$	192,870	\$	1,707,852	\$	198,057

7. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

3. Risk Management

The HRA is exposed to various risks of loss to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. Property and casualty and workers' compensation liabilities are insured. The HRA retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial.

The District has entered into a joint powers agreement with the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT). The LMCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for Minnesota cities. The agreement for the formation of the LMCIT provides that the pool will be self-sustaining through member premiums and will reinsure through commercial companies for claims in excess of reserved amounts for each insured event.

The pooling agreement allows for the pool to make additional assessments to make the pool self-sustaining. The District has determined that it is not possible to estimate the amount of such additional assessments; however, it is not expected to be material to the financial statements taken as a whole.

4. Prior Period Adjustment

On December 31, 2010, there was an adjustment made to net assets to reflect current year capital fund activities that were attributable to prior years.





EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	9,879,345	\$	9,879,345	\$	9,382,840	\$	(496,505)	
Special assessments		1,650,000		1,650,000		1,711,715		61,715	
Licenses and permits		84,180		84,180		108,680		24,500	
Intergovernmental		2,232,082		2,232,082		3,047,099		815,017	
Charges for services		2,403,100		2,403,100		2,929,978		526,878	
Fines and forfeits		4,200		4,200		16,331		12,131	
Gifts and contributions		-		-		8		8	
Investment earnings		800,000		800,000		885,284		85,284	
Miscellaneous		226,125		226,125		530,087		303,962	
Total Revenues	\$	17,279,032	\$	17,279,032	\$	18,612,022	\$	1,332,990	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Commissioners	\$	284,247	\$	378,747	\$	369,156	\$	9,591	
Courts		145,877		145,877		138,965		6,912	
Law library		30,000		30,000		26,869		3,131	
County administration		216,637		216,637		212,055		4,582	
County auditor		1,284,747		1,284,747		1,262,768		21,979	
County assessor		887,045		887,045		821,461		65,584	
Attorney		933,846		933,846		895,309		38,537	
Recorder		439,271		497,981		493,363		4,618	
Planning and zoning		373,130		373,130		395,260		(22,130)	
Buildings and plant		587,174		637,174		601,834		35,340	
MIS		513,712		513,712		488,337		25,375	
HHVS cost plan and reimbursement		5,100		5,100		5,100			
Total general government	\$	5,700,786	\$	5,903,996	\$	5,710,477	\$	193,519	
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	4,651,824	\$	4,739,824	\$	4,655,434	\$	84,390	
Boat and water safety		439,245		439,245		383,242		56,003	
Emergency services		42,020		532,020		522,708		9,312	
Coroner		98,000		98,000		89,920		8,080	
Law enforcement center		2,363,658		2,363,658		2,302,407		61,251	
Sentence to serve		68,376		68,376		64,001		4,375	
Probation and parole		609,664		609,664		547,710		61,954	
Longville ambulance subordinate		,		,		,		- ,	
service district		461,000		461,000		416,697		44,303	
Total public safety	\$	8,733,787	\$	9,311,787	\$	8,982,119	\$	329,668	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Expenditures Current (Continued)									
Sanitation									
Solid waste	\$	2,484,279	\$	2,484,279	\$	2,108,929	\$	375,350	
Culture and recreation									
Parks	\$	13,500	\$	13,500	\$	6,750	\$	6,750	
Conservation of natural resources									
Cooperative extension	\$	69,000	\$	69,000	\$	67,677	\$	1,323	
Mississippi Headwaters Board		17,850		17,850		8,857		8,993	
Soil and water conservation		6,250		6,250		2,250		4,000	
Environmental services		158,233		383,233		340,351		42,882	
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	251,333	\$	476,333	\$	419,135	\$	57,198	
Economic development									
Administration	\$	33,750	\$	33,750	\$	16,875	\$	16,875	
Total Expenditures	\$	17,217,435	\$	18,223,645	\$	17,244,285	\$	979,360	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	61,597	\$	(944,613)	\$	1,367,737	\$	2,312,350	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	370,482	\$	75,482	
Transfers out		-				-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	\$	295,000	\$	295,000	\$	370,482	\$	75,482	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	356,597	\$	(649,613)	\$	1,738,219	\$	2,387,832	
Fund Balance - January 1		24,878,849		24,878,849		24,878,849			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	25,235,446	\$	24,229,236	\$	26,617,068	\$	2,387,832	

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,768,503	\$	3,768,503	\$ 3,560,709	\$	(207,794)
Intergovernmental		7,289,079		7,289,079	10,395,771		3,106,692
Charges for services		510,000		510,000	493,276		(16,724)
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000	 89,925		87,925
Total Revenues	\$	11,569,582	\$	11,569,582	\$ 14,539,681	\$	2,970,099
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$	787,903	\$	787,903	\$ 782,498	\$	5,405
Maintenance		3,256,646		3,358,646	3,325,377		33,269
Construction		5,950,000		9,100,000	9,053,927		46,073
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,394,112		1,520,112	1,433,491		86,621
Other		180,921		180,921	 167,657		13,264
Total Expenditures	\$	11,569,582	\$	14,947,582	\$ 14,762,950	\$	184,632
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(3,378,000)	\$ (223,269)	\$	3,154,731
Fund Balance - January 1		5,757,495		5,757,495	5,757,495		-
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories					(114,889)		(114,889)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,757,495	\$	2,379,495	\$ 5,419,337	\$	3,039,842

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 6,043,681	\$	6,043,681	\$ 5,708,864	\$	(334,817)
Licenses and permits	6,975		6,975	6,575		(400)
Intergovernmental	6,461,646		6,461,646	6,693,357		231,711
Charges for services	1,113,810		1,113,810	1,235,401		121,591
Gifts and contributions	500		500	1,120		620
Miscellaneous	 425,600		425,600	 517,607		92,007
Total Revenues	\$ 14,052,212	\$	14,052,212	\$ 14,162,924	\$	110,712
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Veterans service officer	\$ 176,271	\$	190,271	\$ 163,823	\$	26,448
Human services						
Income maintenance	\$ 3,043,447	\$	3,043,447	\$ 2,965,004	\$	78,443
Social services	7,974,572		7,974,572	6,459,639		1,514,933
Children's initiative	 283,660		283,660	 253,961		29,699
Total human services	\$ 11,301,679	\$	11,301,679	\$ 9,678,604	\$	1,623,075
Health						
Public health	\$ 2,504,262	\$	2,504,262	\$ 2,266,234	\$	238,028
South Country Health Alliance	 377,315		377,315	 16,568		360,747
Total health	\$ 2,881,577	\$	2,881,577	\$ 2,282,802	\$	598,775
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,359,527	\$	14,373,527	\$ 12,125,229	\$	2,248,298
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (307,315)	\$	(321,315)	\$ 2,037,695	\$	2,359,010
Fund Balance - January 1	 9,161,890		9,161,890	9,161,890		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 8,854,575	\$	8,840,575	\$ 11,199,585	\$	2,359,010

EXHIBIT A-4

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

	 Budgetee	d Amou	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 334,325	\$	334,325	\$ 377,517	\$	43,192	
Miscellaneous	 2,374,500		2,374,500	 1,352,446		(1,022,054)	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,708,825	\$	2,708,825	\$ 1,729,963	\$	(978,862)	
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources							
Reforestation	\$ 295,000	\$	295,000	\$ 181,428	\$	113,572	
In-lieu	145,000		145,000	43,485		101,515	
Roads	30,000		30,000	1,000		29,000	
Trails	277,521		277,521	243,865		33,656	
Land commissioner	 1,961,304		1,961,304	 529,006		1,432,298	
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,708,825	\$	2,708,825	\$ 998,784	\$	1,710,041	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 731,179	\$	731,179	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 -		-	 (371,151)		(371,151)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 360,028	\$	360,028	
Fund Balance - January 1	 3,795,212		3,795,212	3,795,212			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,795,212	\$	3,795,212	\$ 4,155,240	\$	360,028	

EXHIBIT A-5

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2007	\$ -	\$ 35,971,965	\$35,971,965	0.0%	\$11,368,490	316.42%
January 1, 2009	-	33,948,649	33,948,649		12,141,633	279.60

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

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except for the Shingobee Special Revenue Fund. The Capital Projects Fund adopts project-length budgets. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

Cass County utilizes a Budget Committee comprised of one appointed citizen from each commissioner district and two County Commissioners to review departmental requests and make recommendations to the County Board on budgetary and financial matters. Budget Committee staff includes the County Administrator, Chief Financial Officer, Assessor, Auditor/Treasurer, and Chief Deputy Treasurer.

By July of each year, all departments submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer. The Budget Committee reviews and amends the departmental requests in order to develop a proposed budget and preliminary property tax levy. Before September 15, the proposed budget, along with a preliminary tax levy, is presented to the County Board for review. The County Board must approve a preliminary tax levy on or before September 15. A final tax levy and budget is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor/Treasurer on or before five business days after December 20.

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, except for the General Fund, which is at the department level.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the following department of the General Fund had expenditures that exceeded appropriations.

	Budget		 Actual	Excess	
Current General government Planning and zoning	\$	373,130	\$ 395,260	\$	22,130







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The <u>Unorganized Town Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for all funds to be used for construction and maintenance of highways and roads and to account for fire protection and emergency services provided to residents of unorganized townships.

The <u>Shingobee Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to residents of Shingobee Township and is a blended component unit of the County.

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



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Special Revenue	 Debt Service	Total	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds	\$ 492,525 2,333	\$ 157,753 48	\$	650,278 2,381
Taxes receivable				
Prior	6,551	348		6,899
Accounts receivable	47	-		47
Due from other funds	 669	 		669
Total Assets	\$ 502,125	\$ 158,149	\$	660,274
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Due to other funds	\$ 29,768	\$ -	\$	29,768
Deferred revenue - unavailable	 5,118	 299		5,417
Total Liabilities	\$ 34,886	\$ 299	\$	35,185
Fund Balances				
Unreserved				
Designated for debt service	\$ -	\$ 157,850	\$	157,850
Designated for cash flows	114,800	-		114,800
Undesignated	 352,439	 -		352,439
Total Fund Balances	\$ 467,239	\$ 157,850	\$	625,089
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 502,125	\$ 158,149	\$	660,274

EXHIBIT B-2

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

	Special Revenue	 Debt Service	Total		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 235,668	\$ 245	\$	235,913	
Intergovernmental	79,301	-		79,301	
Charges for services	2,646	-		2,646	
Investment earnings	587	-		587	
Miscellaneous	 22,500	<u>-</u>		22,500	
Total Revenues	\$ 340,702	\$ 245	\$	340,947	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$ 1,612	-		1,612	
Public safety	28,348	\$ -	\$	28,348	
Highways and streets	220,010	-		220,010	
Sanitation	 1,220	 		1,220	
Total Expenditures	\$ 251,190	\$ 	\$	251,190	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ 89,512	\$ 245	\$	89,757	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	 669			669	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 90,181	\$ 245	\$	90,426	
Fund Balance - January 1	 377,058	 157,605		534,663	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 467,239	\$ 157,850	\$	625,089	

EXHIBIT B-3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Ur	norganized Town	S	hingobee	Total	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable	\$	449,333 2,333	\$	43,192	\$	492,525 2,333
Prior Accounts receivable Due from other funds		6,551		- 47		6,551 47
Total Assets	\$	458,886	\$	43,239	\$	502,125
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities Due to other funds	\$	29,768	\$	-	\$	29,768
Deferred revenue - unavailable Total Liabilities	\$	5,118 34,886	\$		\$	5,118 34,886
Fund Balances Unreserved						
Designated for cash flows Undesignated	\$	114,800 309,200	\$	43,239	\$	114,800 352,439
Total Fund Balances	\$	424,000	\$	43,239	\$	467,239
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	458,886	\$	43,239	\$	502,125

EXHIBIT B-4

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

	Ur	norganized Town	Sl	ningobee	Total		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	235,668	\$	-	\$	235,668	
Intergovernmental		79,301		-		79,301	
Charges for services		-		2,646		2,646	
Investment earnings		-		587		587	
Miscellaneous		22,500		-		22,500	
Total Revenues	\$	337,469	\$	3,233	\$	340,702	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government		1,612		-		1,612	
Public safety	\$	28,348	\$	-	\$	28,348	
Highways and streets		220,010		-		220,010	
Sanitation				1,220		1,220	
Total Expenditures	\$	249,970	\$	1,220	\$	251,190	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	87,499	\$	2,013	\$	89,512	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		669				669	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	88,168	\$	2,013	\$	90,181	
Fund Balance - January 1		335,832		41,226		377,058	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	424,000	\$	43,239	\$	467,239	

EXHIBIT B-5

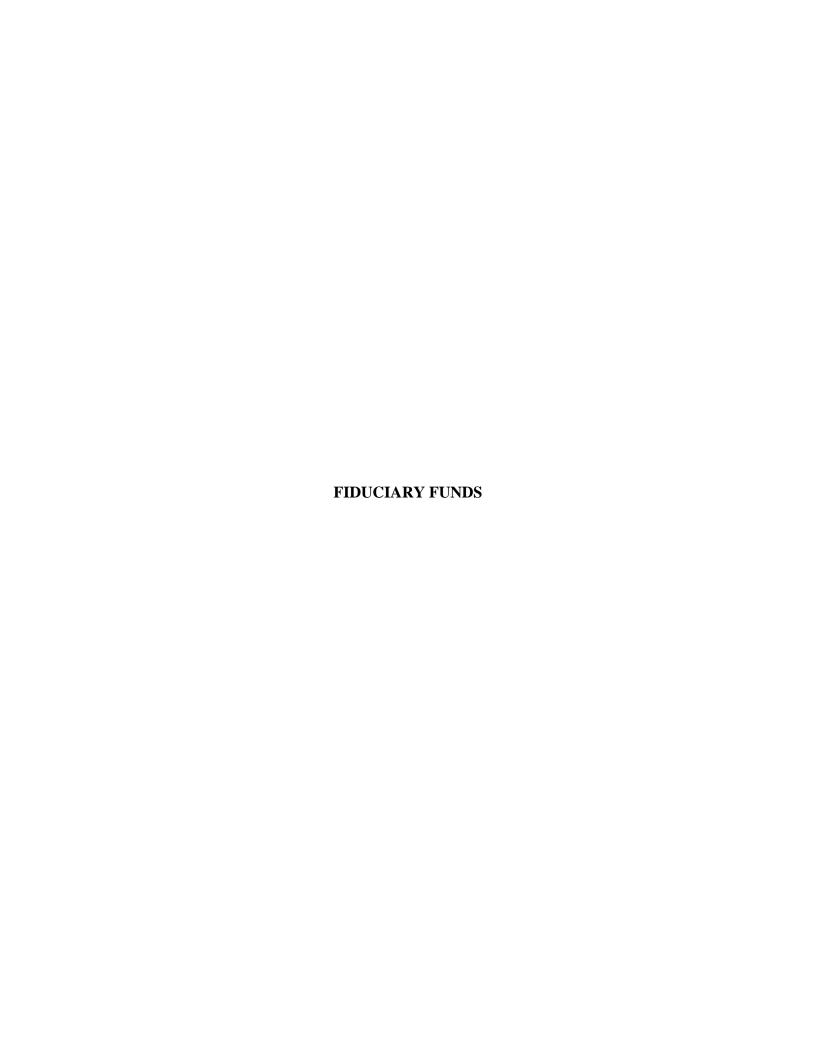
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE UNORGANIZED TOWN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgetee	l Amou	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 245,000	\$	245,000	\$	235,668	\$	(9,332)
Intergovernmental	42,000		42,000		79,301		37,301
Miscellaneous	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		22,500		22,500
Total Revenues	\$ 287,000	\$	287,000	\$	337,469	\$	50,469
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Election	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$	1,612	\$	388
Public safety							
Other public safety	\$ 35,000	\$	35,000	\$	28,348	\$	6,652
Highways and streets							
Maintenance	 250,000		250,000		220,010		29,990
Total Expenditures	\$ 287,000	\$	287,000	\$	249,970	\$	37,030
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	87,499	\$	87,499
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 				669		669
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	88,168	\$	88,168
Fund Balance - January 1	 335,832		335,832		335,832		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 335,832	\$	335,832	\$	424,000	\$	88,168

EXHIBIT B-6

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	l Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245	\$	245
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	245	\$	245
Fund Balance - January 1		157,605		157,605		157,605		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	157,605	\$	157,605	\$	157,850	\$	245





AGENCY FUNDS

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



EXHIBIT C-1

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

	Balance January 1 Additions		Deductions	Balance December 31	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 409,392	\$ 46,224,545	\$ 46,141,042	\$ 492,895	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments Prepaid taxes	\$ 343,455 65,937	\$ 46,084,725 139,820	\$ 46,019,116 121,926	\$ 409,064 83,831	
Total Liabilities	\$ 409,392	\$ 46,224,545	\$ 46,141,042	\$ 492,895	
STATE OF MINNESOTA					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 167,951	\$ 8,588,358	\$ 8,551,997	\$ 204,312	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 167,951	\$ 8,588,358	\$ 8,551,997	\$ 204,312	
SCHOOL DISTRICTS Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 8,632,962	\$ 8,632,962	<u>\$</u> -	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 8,632,962	\$ 8,632,962	\$ -	

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	Balance Sanuary 1	Additions	:	Deductions	D	Balance ecember 31
TOWNS AND CITIES						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 15,040	\$ 15,758,488	\$	15,766,156	\$	7,372
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 15,040	\$ 15,758,488	\$	15,766,156	\$	7,372
MINNESOTA COUNTIES INFORMATION SYSTEMS Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$ 854,497 400	\$ 2,495,106	\$	2,343,600	\$	1,006,003 400
Total Assets	\$ 854,897	\$ 2,495,106	\$	2,343,600	\$	1,006,403
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Salaries payable Due to other governments	\$ 48,860 806,037	\$ 56,543 2,438,563	\$	48,860 2,294,740	\$	56,543 949,860
Total Liabilities	\$ 854,897	\$ 2,495,106	\$	2,343,600	\$	1,006,403

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	Balance anuary 1	Additions	 Deductions	De	Balance ecember 31
MISSISSIPPI HEADWATERS BOARD					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$ 174,399 40	\$ 107,126	\$ 97,498 -	\$	184,027 40
Total Assets	\$ 174,439	\$ 107,126	\$ 97,498	\$	184,067
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Salaries payable Due to other governments	\$ 1,769 172,670	\$ 1,809 105,317	\$ 1,769 95,729	\$	1,809 182,258
Total Liabilities	\$ 174,439	\$ 107,126	\$ 97,498	\$	184,067
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$ 1,621,279 440	\$ 81,806,585	\$ 81,533,255	\$	1,894,609 440
Total Assets	\$ 1,621,719	\$ 81,806,585	\$ 81,533,255	\$	1,895,049
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Salaries payable Due to other governments Prepaid taxes	\$ 50,629 1,505,153 65,937	\$ 58,352 81,608,413 139,820	\$ 50,629 81,360,700 121,926	\$	58,352 1,752,866 83,831
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,621,719	\$ 81,806,585	\$ 81,533,255	\$	1,895,049







EXHIBIT D-1

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

	Ge	overnmental Funds
Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	4,873,447
County program aid		353,164
PERA rate reimbursement		51,886
Disparity reduction aid		7,348
Police aid		212,311
E-911		106,025
Market value credit aid		643,033
Casino aid/tribal tax agreement		80,114
Total shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	6,327,328
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	1,276,130
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	1,671,177
Payments in lieu of taxes		1,023,846
Total payments	\$	2,695,023
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Administration	\$	449,390
Corrections		176,731
Crime Victim Services		32,810
Public Safety		40,510
Trade and Economic Security		165,543
Health		488,781
Natural Resources		658,453
Human Services		1,551,503
Veterans Affairs		5,512
Office of Environmental Assistance		70,342
Total state	\$	3,639,575

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

	Governme Funds	
Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$ 67	70,147
Commerce	1	14,804
Interior	35	52,429
Justice	1	18,838
Transportation	3,55	58,058
Health and Human Services	2,64	40,952
Homeland Security		28,977
Total federal	\$ 7,28	84,205
Total state and federal grants	\$ 10,92	23,780
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 21,22	22,261

EXHIBIT D-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	E	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	178,209
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.561		279,660
Direct			
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		13,500
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Minnesota Management and Budget			
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		198,778
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	670,147
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed Through Itasca County			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	\$	14,804
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Direct	15 226	ø	252 420
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	\$	352,429
U.S. Department of Justice Direct			
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	\$	795
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant Program - ARRA	16.804	Ψ	15,266
Passed Through Crow Wing County			
Juvenile Accountability Block Grants	16.523		2,777
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	18,838
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	3,078,690
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	20.205		491,196
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster	20.600		0.077
State and Community Highway Safety Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.600 20.602		8,977 3,080
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		5,633
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	3,587,576

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	xpenditures
			<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct			
Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network Development and			
Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement Program	93.912	\$	14,743
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		44,533
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		550
Immunization Cluster			
Immunization Grants	93.268		2,700
Immunization - ARRA	93.712		2,469
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical			
Assistance	93.283		13,203
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		96,411
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		33,342
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Child Support Enforcement Cluster			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		580,392
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563		31,852
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		33,959
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		559,656
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		764
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development	73.500		701
Fund	93.596		32,399
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		2,562
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster	75.0.0		2,002
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		167,018
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		13,538
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		241,076
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		1,855
Charce Foster Care independence Frogram	73.074		1,033
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		386
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		767,544
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,640,952
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	20.699
···· 3 ···· ·		•	-,
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		8,278
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	28,977
Total Federal Awards		•	7 212 722
I otal Pederal Awards		*	7,313,723

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 Cass County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The schedule does not include \$438,253 in federal awards expended by the Cass County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit, which has a separate audit performed by other auditors.

2. Basis of Presentation

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

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

rederal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	3	7,284,205
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2010		
Highway Planning and Construction		154,343
Deferred in 2009, recognized as revenue in 2010		
Highway Planning and Construction		(124,825)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	7,313,723

7 204 205

5. Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule, Cass County did not provide any federal awards to subrecipients.

6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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



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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Cass County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Cass 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 Cass County were disclosed during the audit.
- A significant deficiency relating to the audit of the major federal award programs is 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." The significant deficiency was not a material weakness.
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Cass County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. A finding relative to a major federal award program for Cass County was reported as required by 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
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA #93.558
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	CFDA #20

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

96-7 Departmental Internal Accounting Controls

Due to the limited number of office personnel within the various County departments, proper segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. Although this is not unusual in small departmental situations, management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control perspective.

We recommend that County management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are as management intended.

Client's Response:

The County will continue to emphasize the need for Department Heads to segregate accounting functions whenever possible and to closely supervise those areas where proper segregation of duties cannot be achieved.

06-1 Preparation of Financial Statements

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

As is the case with many small and medium-sized entities, the County has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements, including notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. Currently, the County has its external auditor prepare the conversion adjustments needed to prepare the government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, the County's ability to prepare financial statements in accordance with GAAP is based, at least in part, on its reliance on its external auditors, who cannot by definition be considered part of the government's internal control. This arrangement is not unusual for

an organization the size of Cass County. This decision was based on the availability of the County's staff and cost benefit of using our expertise rather than to prepare the financial statements internally. As a result of this condition, the County has implemented oversight procedures to compensate for this internal control weakness as it relates to the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

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

Client's Response:

The County will continue to rely on the Office of the State Auditor's (OSA) expertise in assisting the County with the preparation of its financial statements. The Chief Financial Officer will work with accounting staff to minimize the work performed by the OSA staff and act as the qualified individual who will review, understand, and approve the County's financial statements. County management will continue to review and monitor internal controls as they relate to the preparation of the County's financial statements and review and approve the draft statements prior to completion of the audit process.

08-2 Computer Risk Management

The County has implemented internal controls to manage risks associated with its various information technologies (IT) systems. However, since risk management is an ongoing process, the County needs to continually assure itself that internal controls and related procedures are adequate, monitored, and regularly updated to safeguard the County's critical data and IT systems. An important aspect of risk management is the development and implementation of a formal business continuity plan. The County is currently in the process of developing a formal business continuity plan to identify and manage risks associated with its IT environment, as well as other areas exposed to potential business risks.

Risk management begins with an assessment of the County's IT environment to identify those risks that could negatively influence County operations. Risk assessments should also be performed for other areas of County operations where potential business risks exist. Internal controls should be implemented and monitored to reduce the identified risks and insure they are functioning as intended. 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 risk exposures to IT systems and general business risks are ever changing, the County should perform periodic reassessments of risks to ensure existing internal controls are still effective. The development of a comprehensive business continuity plan can play an important part in the identification and management of an entities identified risks.

Because of the rapidly changing nature of risk exposure in the business and IT environment, we recommend that County management perform periodic risk assessments and develop or update internal controls where considered necessary. As part of this process, we also recommend Cass County management continue in their efforts to develop a comprehensive business continuity plan.

Client's Response:

Cass County is currently engaged in a Business Continuity Plan process. While not yet completed or implemented, County Departments have attended formal project meetings and a training workshop that provided a basis for the Plan. Progress is slow, as this is a very time-consuming process, requiring many players to complete individual plan segments. At the same time, the MIS Division is working to provide redundancy for key systems to reduce down time. As the project gets closer to a final product, the internal controls that are needed will be implemented and documented. The County will continue to update protection devices for detection and prevention of external and internal network and system risks. Internet proxy controls will be implemented as part of the County's improved bandwidth project. The proxy controls will reduce exposure to non-business Internet access. Final plan adoption is anticipated in 2012.

08-3 Time Reporting Procedures

During our review of payroll internal controls, we detected instances where County time reporting procedures were not being followed.

In our sample of 40 transactions selected for testing, four instances of unsigned employee time reports were detected. Three instances involved contract deputies from other jurisdictions providing security services at an outdoor festival. These deputies are paid through the County payroll system and are considered employees for time reporting purposes. In another instance, a deputy had failed to sign a time report attesting to hours claimed as worked. Employee attestation of time reported as worked is a basic internal control certifying that work hours being claimed and paid are legitimate.

We recommend County employees follow established time reporting procedures and sign their time reports as required by County policy. In the case of contracted deputies who do not have normal access to the County time reporting system, they could be given a log sheet whereby they report actual days and hours worked. The log sheet could be completed and signed as time permits, scanned, and then emailed to the Cass County Chief Deputy who is responsible for reporting their time to the payroll clerk. The log sheets would then serve as verification of hours claimed as worked.

Client's Response:

Contract timesheets are completed by the supervisor, who is in charge of contracted services. Daily logs are turned in to the supervisor by the out-of-county deputies that work this event and the information transferred to the timesheet. The supervisor verifies that the hours are correct. The County will correct this by having the out-of-county deputies complete and sign a timesheet along with the daily log.

The County is currently implementing a web-based time reporting system that will require employee attestation by way of an electronic signature. The supervisor's approval will also be accomplished by an electronic signature. This reporting system will be functional by the end of 2011.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

10-1 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (CFDA #93.558)

During our testing of the intake function for the federal TANF program at Cass County Health, Human, and Veterans Services (HHVS), we detected an instance in which citizenship verification was not documented in a Health Department chart for a recipient receiving TANF Home Visit (TANF HV) service due to an oversight by staff.

Recipients already certified on TANF through the HHVS Income Maintenance (IM) Unit are already eligible for participation in the TANF HV program operated through the HHVS Health Department. Citizenship is documented and can be verified in IM Unit files. For other recipients requesting participation, the Minnesota Department of Health requires documentation of eligibility for services, declaration of citizenship, and other criteria in the recipient's file or chart. Lack of documentation can result in TANF funds being paid out to ineligible recipients.

To ensure internal controls over compliance are operating as intended, we recommend that HHVS Health Department staff follow required TANF procedures and document declaration of citizenship for all recipients requesting participation in the federal TANF HV program. Also, policies and procedures should be developed to prevent such an oversight from occurring.

Corrective Action Plan:

Contact Person(s):

Renee Lukkason 218-547-1340 ext 209 <u>renee.lukkason@co.cass.mn.us</u>

Corrective Action Plan:

Citizenship for all TANF clients (current and new) will be assessed and documented in TANF pathway in PHDoc. TANF pathway was enhanced to include citizenship assessment question. Nurses will copy the updated pathway for established and new clients and complete all questions in pathway. PHDoc will also be manipulated with a mandated field requiring all new clients to have citizenship assessed and documented on the agency demographics page. Staff have been trained regarding new element documentation requirement for in agency demographics, pathway changes, changes and importance of citizenship. A new TANF informational sheet has been developed for staff training. Chart audits will be done on annual basis of 50% of clients to assure compliance and test for any inconsistency in practices. All staff have been trained on the corrective action plan.

Anticipated Completion Date:

October 1, 2011

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Safekeeping of Investments (08-4)

Cass County securities were being held by brokerage firms out of compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.06.

Resolution

Investments are now being held in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.06.

B. <u>OTHER ITEMS 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 Cass 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 fund treatment. The County's management should review the County's special revenue funds to ensure these funds continue to warrant treatment as special revenue funds.

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

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

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

Additional implementation steps could include: informing any component units that they also will need to meet the requirements; deciding on how fund balance will be presented in the financials, such as detailed vs. aggregate methods; and developing the potential note disclosures. Additional guidance on GASB Statement 54 can be found on the Office of the State Auditor's website at: http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances postGASB54_101 2 statement.pdf.





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

Board of County Commissioners Cass County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cass 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 28, 2011. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Cass County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) and the Pine River Area Sanitary District (District), as described in our report on Cass County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-7, 06-1, 08-2, and 08-3 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 Cass County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

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

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

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within Cass 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 28, 2011





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

Board of County Commissioners Cass County

Compliance

We have audited Cass 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. Cass 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.

Cass County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Cass County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) component unit, which expended \$438,253 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2010, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Cass County HRA because it was audited by other auditors.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements

referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Cass 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.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 10-1. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Cass County's corrective action plan to the federal award finding identified in our audit is included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's corrective action plan and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 28, 2011