STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

PINE COUNTY PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2010

		_	Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners	Stephen Hallan	District 1	2010
	Edward Montbriand	District 2	2010
	Steve Chaffee	District 3	2012
	Curt Rossow	District 4	2012
	Doug Carlson	District 5	2010
Attorney	John Carlson		2010
Auditor	Cathy J. Clemmer		2010
Sheriff	Mark Mansavage		2010
Treasurer	Ruth A. Blahnik		2010
Appointed			
Assessor	John (Mike) Sheehy		Indefinite
County Recorder	Tamara Tricas		Indefinite
Registrar of Titles	Tamara Tricas		Indefinite
Highway Engineer/Coordinator Health and Human Services	Mark LeBrun		Indefinite
Director	Linda Cassman		Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Pine County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pine 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 Pine County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pine 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 Pine 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 December 7, 2011, on our consideration of Pine 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

December 7, 2011





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

As management of Pine County, Minnesota, we offer the readers of the Pine 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 Pine County exceeded its liabilities on December 31, 2010, by \$69,146,051 (net assets), an increase of \$3,988,285 from 2009. Of this amount, \$5,682,545 (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors and is an increase of \$2,193,456, or 62.9 percent, from the prior year.
- As of the close of 2010, Pine County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,914,963, an increase of \$1,887,372 in comparison with 2009. Of this balance amount, \$5,650,164 was unreserved and undesignated by Pine County.
- At the end of 2010, unreserved, undesignated fund balance for the General Fund was \$330,015, or 2.3 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for that year.
- Pine County's long-term liabilities decreased by \$581,322 as a result of principal payments made during the year on its outstanding debt.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the Pine County basic financial statements. Pine 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.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net assets presents information on all of Pine 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 Pine County is improving or deteriorating.

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

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

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

Fund Level Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Pine County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Pine 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 County's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Along with certain nonmajor governmental funds, Pine County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and Land Management Special Revenue Fund. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds as required supplementary information 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 Pine County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Pine County's own programs or activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

Other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Pine County's intergovernmental revenues.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net assets serve as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Pine County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$69,146,051 at the close of 2010. The largest portion of Pine County's net assets (87.1 percent) reflects the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure, such as roads and bridges), less any related debt used to acquire those assets (still outstanding). However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

Net Assets

		Governmental Activities					
		2010				2009	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets		\$	15,444,612 90,942,016		\$	13,074,019 89,659,357	
Total Assets		\$	106,386,628		\$	102,733,376	
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities		\$	32,698,925 4,541,652		\$	33,280,247 4,295,363	
Total Liabilities		\$	37,240,577		\$	37,575,610	
	(Unaudited)					Page 6	

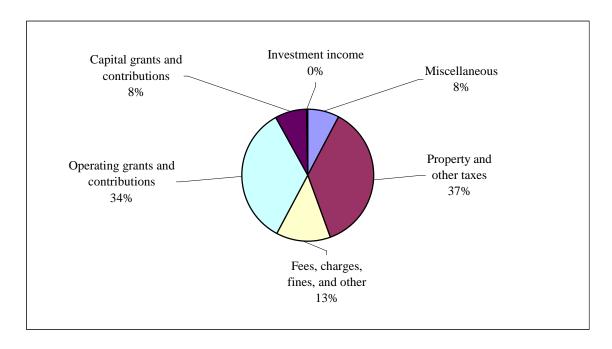
	Governmental Activities				
	 2010		200		
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 60,229,080		\$	58,026,703	
Restricted	3,234,426			3,641,974	
Unrestricted	 5,682,545	_		3,489,089	
Total Net Assets	\$ 69,146,051	_	\$	65,157,766	

The unrestricted net assets amount of \$5,682,545 as of December 31, 2010, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors and represents a 62.9 percent increase over the prior year.

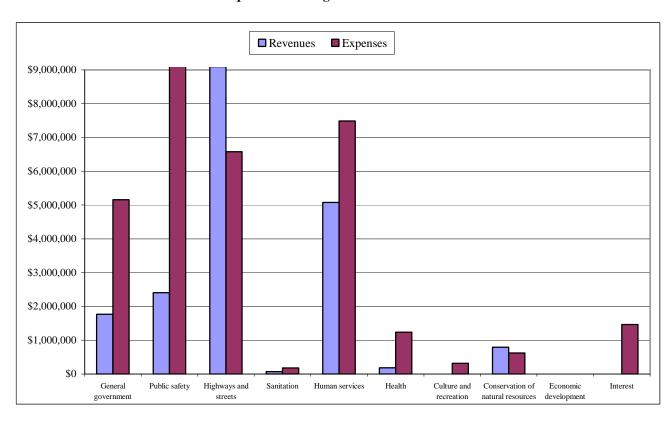
Changes in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities				
		2010			2009
Revenues					
Program revenues					
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	4,861,442		\$	4,152,365
Operating grants and contributions		12,360,763			8,377,979
Capital grants and contributions		2,851,377			3,753,571
General revenues					
Property taxes		13,201,433			13,255,040
Other		2,924,889			3,759,797
Total Revenues	\$	36,199,904		\$	33,298,752
Expenses					
General government	\$	5,159,806		\$	4,842,757
Public safety		9,166,376			8,852,870
Highways and streets		6,581,651			5,570,744
Sanitation		180,396			264,794
Human services		7,487,695			7,394,832
Health		1,235,116			1,115,364
Culture and recreation		315,652			339,351
Conservation of natural resources		619,942			643,417
Economic development		961			7,352
Interest		1,464,024			1,473,006
Total Expenses	\$	32,211,619		\$	30,504,487
Increase (Decrease) in Net Assets	\$	3,988,285		\$	2,794,265
Net Assets - January 1		65,157,766			62,363,501
Net Assets - December 31	\$	69,146,051	,	\$	65,157,766

Revenues by Source - 2010



Expenses and Program Revenues - 2010



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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, Pine County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$8,914,963, an increase of \$1,887,372 in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance, \$5,650,164 is unreserved, undesignated; and \$912,229 is unreserved, designated. The remainder of fund balance is reserved 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 Pine County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of 330,015. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unreserved fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance represents 2.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2010, ending unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$517,519 over the prior year primarily due to a reduction in expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$1,049,809 at year-end represents 11.8 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance increased \$1,909,849 during 2010 primarily due to the turn back of Trunk Highway 361 and a reduction in expenditures.

The Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund's unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$2,818,365 at year-end represents 32.8 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. Unreserved, undesignated fund balance decreased \$45,205 during 2010.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- The Budgetary Comparison Schedule (Exhibit A-1) shows an increase of \$1,196,777 between the original and final expenditure budgets that resulted from inclusion of grants and aids received throughout the year.
- Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$6,405.
- Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$101,339.
- The fund balance increased \$641,000 over the prior year.

(Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Pine County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2010, totaled \$90,942,016 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The major capital asset event was highway construction.

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2010	2009
Land	\$ 4,259,587	\$ 4,226,363
Work in progress	161,570	-
Infrastructure	61,373,959	59,427,838
Buildings	23,581,276	24,249,963
Machinery and equipment	1,565,624	1,755,193
Total	\$ 90,942,016	\$ 89,659,357

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 total outstanding debt of \$31,423,704, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Outstanding Debt

	2010	2009
General obligation Public Facilities Authority loans	\$ 551,000	\$ 633,000
General obligation jail bonds	16,935,000	16,935,000
Public project revenue bonds	13,285,000	13,285,000
General obligation capital notes	-	775,000
Special assessments	652,704	725,227
Total	\$ 31,423,704	\$ 32,353,227

The County's debt decreased during the fiscal year as a result of principal payments made on outstanding balances.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. At the end of 2010, Pine County's debt was 0.99 percent of its total market value.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

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

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Pine County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to Cathy J. Clemmer, Pine County Auditor, Pine County Courthouse, 635 Northridge Drive N.W., Suite 240, Pine City, Minnesota 55063.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	9,415,177
Petty cash and change funds		3,560
Cash with escrow agent		500,000
Investments		101,676
Taxes receivable		
Prior - net		1,269,539
Accounts receivable - net		1,288,054
Accrued interest receivable		13,036
Due from other governments		1,957,568
Inventories		473,283
Prepaid items		324,629
Deferred debt issuance costs		98,090
Capital assets		4 401 157
Non-depreciable		4,421,157
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		86,520,859
Total Assets	\$	106,386,628
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	583,188
Cash overdraft		2,046
Salaries payable		581,922
Workers' compensation payable		60,516
Contracts payable		339,954
Due to other governments		423,281
Accrued interest payable		568,206
Unearned revenue		3,006
Customer deposits		7,160
Advance from other governments		1,972,373
Long-term liabilities		1 007 500
Due within one year		1,027,523
Due in more than one year		31,671,402
Total Liabilities	\$	37,240,577
Net Assets		
	¢.	CO 220 000
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	60,229,080
Restricted for		507.255
General government Conservation of natural resources		587,355
		181,014 459,505
Highways and streets Sanitation		10,000
Capital projects		113,087
Debt service		1,707,916
Other purposes		1,707,910
Unrestricted		5,682,545
Oliconocci		3,002,343

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

Total Net Assets

69,146,051

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Program Revenues					N	(et (Expense)	
	Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other	(Operating Grants and ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Assets
Functions/Programs									
Primary government									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 5,159,806	\$	1,278,174	\$	488,570	\$	-	\$	(3,393,062)
Public safety	9,166,376		1,463,596		943,308		-		(6,759,472)
Highways and streets	6,581,651		252,240		5,994,523		2,851,377		2,516,489
Sanitation	180,396		325		69,902		-		(110,169)
Human services	7,487,695		745,568		4,332,624		-		(2,409,503)
Health	1,235,116		338,096		522,159		-		(374,861)
Culture and recreation	315,652		-		-		-		(315,652)
Conservation of natural resources	619,942		783,443		9,677		-		173,178
Economic development	961		-		-		-		(961)
Interest	1,464,024							_	(1,464,024)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 32,211,619	\$	4,861,442	\$	12,360,763	\$	2,851,377	\$	(12,138,037)
	General Revenue	es							40.004.400
	Property taxes							\$	13,201,433
	Mortgage registr	-							56,950
	Payments in lieu								506,800
	Grants and contr			ed to s	specific prograi	ns			2,299,444
	Unrestricted inve	estme	nt earnings					_	61,695
	Total general i	reven	ues					\$	16,126,322
	Change in net a	ssets						\$	3,988,285
	Net Assets - Begi	nnin	g					_	65,157,766
	Net Assets - End	ing						\$	69,146,051







BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General		Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	197,506	\$	3,193,299
Undistributed cash in agency funds				
(taxes and other)		229,407		41,956
Petty cash and change funds		3,410		150
Cash with escrow agent		-		-
Investments		-		-
Taxes receivable				
Prior		662,876		160,531
Accounts receivable		22,756		2,478
Accrued interest receivable		12,935		-
Due from other funds		887,067		16,579
Due from other governments		338,068		952,241
Prepaid expense		215,806		-
Inventories				473,283
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	2,569,831	\$	4,840,517

Health and Human Services						 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$	2,471,015	\$	733,213	\$	818,646	\$ 1,602,518	\$ 9,016,197
	71,210		-		20,614	35,793	398,980
	- -		-		-	-	3,560
	-		-		-	500,000	500,000
	-		-		-	101,676	101,676
	255,793		-		69,369	120,970	1,269,539
	99,026		1,004,841		-	158,953	1,288,054
	-		-		-	101	13,036
	-		-		-	2,046	905,692
	667,084		175		-	-	1,957,568
	108,823		-		-	-	324,629
	-		<u>-</u>	-		 -	 473,283
\$	3,672,951	\$	1,738,229	\$	908,629	\$ 2,522,057	\$ 16,252,214

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General	Road and Bridge		
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	260,758	\$	52,098	
Cash overdraft		-		-	
Salaries payable		372,349		77,138	
Workers' compensation payable		-		60,516	
Contracts payable		-		339,954	
Due to other funds		14,818		791	
Due to other governments		77,983		2,561	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		533,186		542,323	
Deferred revenue - unearned		-		-	
Customer deposits		7,160		-	
Advance from other governments		-		1,972,373	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,266,254	\$	3,047,754	
Fund Balances					
Reserved for					
Prepaid items	\$	215,806	\$	-	
Missing heirs		73,705		-	
Law library		33,642		-	
Recorder's equipment purchases		161,946		-	
Recorder's compliance		279,249		-	
Election equipment		67,944		-	
Plat escrow		24,940		-	
Sewage treatment loans		10,000		-	
Attorney forfeitures		78,216		-	
Inventories		-		473,283	
Debt service		-		-	
Road access		-		-	
Highway projects		-		269,521	
Unreserved					
Designated for group health		24,704		-	
Designated for petty cash funds		3,410		150	
Designated for forestry		- -		-	
Undesignated		330,015		1,049,809	
Unreserved, reported in nonmajor					
Special revenue funds		-		-	
Debt service funds		-		-	
Capital projects funds		<u>-</u>			
Total Fund Balances	<u></u> \$	1,303,577	\$	1,792,763	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,569,831	\$	4,840,517	

Health and Human Services				Rec	Street construction Bond	N	Nonmajor Funds	Total		
\$	252,620	\$	206	\$	-	\$	17,506	\$	583,188	
	-		-		-		2,046		2,046	
	128,890		3,545		-		-		581,922	
	-		-		-		-		60,516	
	-		-		-		-		339,954	
	25,138		44,899		818,000		2,046		905,692	
	127,851		67,494		-		44		275,933	
	211,264		1,004,841		56,401		257,446		2,605,461	
	-		3,006		-		-		3,006	
	-		-		-		-		7,160	
	<u>-</u>		-				<u>-</u>		1,972,373	
\$	745,763	\$	1,123,991	\$	874,401	\$	279,088	\$	7,337,251	
\$	108,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	324,629	
	-		-		-		-		73,705	
	-		-		-		-		33,642	
	-		-		-		-		161,946	
	-		-		-		-		279,249	
	-		-		-		-		67,944	
	-		-		-		-		24,940	
	-		-		-		-		10,000	
	-		-		-		-		78,216	
	-		-		-		-		473,283	
	-		-		-		500,000		500,000	
	-		55,495		-		-		55,495	
	-		-		-		-		269,521	
	-		-		-		-		24,704	
	-		-		-		-		3,560	
	-		558,743		-		-		558,743	
	2,818,365		-		34,228		-		4,232,417	
	-		-		-		131,890		131,890	
	-		-		-		1,497,992		1,497,992	
	<u>-</u>		-				113,087		113,087	
\$	2,927,188	\$	614,238	\$	34,228	\$	2,242,969	\$	8,914,963	
\$	3,672,951	\$	1,738,229	\$	908,629	\$	2,522,057	\$	16,252,214	



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 8,914,963
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.		90,942,016
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds. Forfeited tax sale receivables included in deferred revenue will be paid to other governments when collected. That portion of deferred revenue is reported in the statement of net assets as due to other governments.		
Deferred revenue - unavailable Due to other governments	\$ 2,605,461 (147,348)	2,458,113
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Public project revenue bonds General obligation bonds Unamortized bond issuance costs Loans payable Net other postemployment benefits liability Compensated absences Special assessments payable Accrued interest payable Deferred debt issuance charges	\$ (13,285,000) (16,935,000) 210,767 (551,000) (491,046) (994,942) (652,704) (568,206) 98,090	(33,169,041)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 69,146,051

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

		General		Road and Bridge	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	7,383,056	\$	1,440,398	
Licenses and permits	Ψ	70,265	Ψ	-	
Intergovernmental		3,754,834		8,931,544	
Charges for services		2,063,312		209,842	
Fines and forfeits		29,948		200,012	
Gifts and contributions		96,829		_	
Investment earnings		61,258		_	
Miscellaneous		565,559		51,952	
Misceralicous		303,337		31,732	
Total Revenues	\$	14,025,061	\$	10,633,736	
Expenditures Current					
	¢	4 260 462	¢		
General government	\$	4,360,462 8,795,770	\$	-	
Public safety Highways and streets		6,793,770		8,488,269	
Sanitation		- 177,898		0,400,209	
Human services		177,898		-	
Health		-		-	
Culture and recreation		315,652		-	
Conservation of natural resources		370,965		-	
Intergovernmental		370,903		-	
Highways and streets				328,939	
Debt service		-		320,939	
Principal		72,523		82,000	
Interest		39,887		18,990	
Project cost		37,007		10,770	
Administrative - fiscal charges		_		_	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	14,133,157	\$	8,918,198	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(108,096)	\$	1,715,538	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	1,678,491	\$	59,395	
Transfers out	Ψ	(929,395)	Ψ	-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		260	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	749,096	\$	59,655	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	641,000	\$	1,775,193	
Fund Balance - January 1		662,577		9,251	
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		-		8,319	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,303,577	\$	1,792,763	

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

Iealth and man Services	<u>M</u>	Land anagement	Street Reconstruction Bond		Nonmajor Funds		 Total
\$ 2,458,098	\$	-	\$	714,690	\$	1,238,377	\$ 13,234,619
-		-		-		-	70,265
5,045,234		35,261		58,370		101,106	17,926,349
87,766		-		-		5,376	2,366,296
19,801		-		-		-	29,948
19,801		-		-		437	116,630 61,695
995,898		544,613		<u> </u>		-	2,158,022
\$ 8,606,797	\$	579,874	\$	773,060	\$	1,345,296	\$ 35,963,824
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	37,393	\$ 4,397,855
-		-		-		44	8,795,814
-		-		-		-	8,488,269
-		-		-		-	177,898
7,383,250		-		-		-	7,383,250
1,207,287		-		-		-	1,207,287
-		-		-		-	315,652
-		236,247		-		-	607,212
-		-		-		-	328,939
-		-		775,000		-	929,523
-		-		11,625		1,361,192	1,431,694
-		-		-		15,013	15,013
 <u>-</u>		-		<u>-</u>		6,625	 6,625
\$ 8,590,537	\$	236,247	\$	786,625	\$	1,420,267	\$ 34,085,031
\$ 16,260	\$	343,627	\$	(13,565)	\$	(74,971)	\$ 1,878,793
\$ -	\$	_	\$	-	\$	870,000	\$ 2,607,886
-		(860,491)		(818,000)		-	(2,607,886)
		-		-			260
\$ 	\$	(860,491)	\$	(818,000)	\$	870,000	\$ 260
\$ 16,260	\$	(516,864)	\$	(831,565)	\$	795,029	\$ 1,879,053
 2,910,928		1,131,102		865,793		1,447,940	 7,027,591 8,319
\$ 2,927,188	\$	614,238	\$	34,228	\$	2,242,969	\$ 8,914,963

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,879,053
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable. Pine County has receivables for forfeited tax sales included in deferred revenue. When collected, they will be paid to other governments.		
December 31 - deferred revenue Less: forfeited tax sales receivable due to other governments January 1 - deferred revenue Less: forfeited tax sales receivable due to other governments	\$ 2,605,461 (147,348) (2,335,603) 113,308	235,818
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. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the funds, the proceeds of the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 4,265,604 (2,982,945)	1,282,659
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to the funds, while the repayment consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized in the government-wide financial statements.		
Repayment of debt principal		
Capital notes	\$ 775,000	
Loans payable Special assessments payable	 82,000 72,523	929,523
Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of discounts and deferred issuance costs Amortization of debt issuance costs Change in inventories Change in compensated absences	\$ 10,493 (11,806) (9,379) 8,319 (84,196)	
Change in other postemployment benefits	 (252,199)	 (338,768)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 3,988,285





EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$	609,345 495
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	609,840
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	133,125 476,715
Total Liabilities	\$	609,840



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) for the year ended December 31, 2010. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Pine County was established March 1, 1856, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Pine County. Pine County has no component units. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 8.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 8.D. A related organization is described in Note 8.E.

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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; 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 that are 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The <u>Land Management Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of the Land Department. Financing is provided primarily from the lease and sale of land and timber on County-managed, tax-forfeited lands.

The <u>Street Reconstruction Bond Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Capital projects funds</u> account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. Pine County considers all revenues as available if they are 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, 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. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2010, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2010 were \$61,258.

Pine 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 pool shares.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

All receivables are shown net of any allowance for uncollectibles.

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average cost method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The government defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75
Equipment and vehicles	5 - 10

5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements.

6. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

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

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

7. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

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

8. 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.

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

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of individual nonmajor funds with expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2010.

	Expenditures		Budget		Excess	
Special Revenue Funds						
Countywide Rehabilitation Program	\$	15,013	\$	-	\$	15,013
Ambulance		44		-		44
Debt Service Funds						
HRA Project Bonds		632,806		631,556		1,250
G.O. Jail Bond		735,011		732,210		2,801

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net assets	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,415,177
Petty cash and change funds	3,560
Cash with escrow agent	500,000
Investments	101,676
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	 609,345
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,629,758

a. Deposits

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. Deposits (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County has a deposit policy for custodial credit risk and follows Minnesota statutes regarding pledged collateral. As of December 31, 2010, the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk in the amount of \$32,690 as uninsured and uncollateralized.

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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments. It is the County's policy to keep securities to a maximum average life of ten years, except treasury strips and zero coupons, which are limited to 15 percent of the investment portfolio at time of purchase.

Credit Risk

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

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County has a policy for investment custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, none of Pine County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk. A portion of these investments is covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation insurance.

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 investing could include, but is not limited to: U.S. Treasury securities, short-term obligations of U.S. government agencies and instrumentalities, mortgage-backed bonds, and A1-P1 rated commercial paper. It is the County's policy that securities having potential default risk shall be limited in size so that, in case of default, the portfolio's annual investment income will not exceed a loss on a single issuer's securities.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying		
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity		(Fair)	
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value	
JI.							
U.S. government agency securities							
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's	10.3%	07/27/2018	\$	399,996	
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's	5.1%	04/05/2019		197,756	
Total Federal National Mortgage Association Notes					\$	597,752	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's	11.1%	02/23/2011	\$	430,894	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation							
Bonds	Aaa	Moody's	6.3%	03/21/2019	\$	246,290	
Investment pools/mutual funds							
MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	1,601,777	
Piper Jaffray	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A		1,085	
Mutual Securities - Treasury Strip	Aaa	Moody's	N/A	08/15/2029		219,795	
Gilford Securities - Treasury Strip	Aaa	Moody's	N/A	11/15/2030		241,902	
Total investment pools/mutual funds					\$	2,064,559	
Negotiable certificates of deposit							
LaSalle Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	02/09/2011	\$	98,881	
First Empire Securities	N/A	N/A	N/A	08/06/2012		151,038	
American Chartered Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	03/07/2013		102,675	
Las Vegas Bank	N/A	N/A	N/A	03/07/2013		102,675	
Bank of Houston	N/A	N/A	N/A	03/07/2013		102,675	
Total negotiable certificates of deposit					\$	557,944	
Total investments					\$	3,897,439	
Deposits						6,228,759	
Petty cash						3,560	
Cash with escrow agent						500,000	
Total Cash and Investments					\$	10,629,758	

N/A - Not Applicable N/R - Not Rated

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

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

	R	Total ecceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	1,269,539	\$	-	
Accounts		1,288,054		-	
Interest		13,036		-	
Due from other governments		1,957,568			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,528,197	\$	-	

3. <u>Lease Receivable</u>

On June 3, 2003, Pine County entered into an Ambulance Service Lease Agreement with the Pine Medical Center to operate the ambulance service, which is owned by Pine County. The agreement called for the County to receive \$50,067 for the years ended December 31, 2003 and 2004. Thereafter, the County would receive \$1.00 a year.

4. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		I	Decrease	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land Work in progress	\$	4,226,363	\$	33,224 161,570	\$	- -	\$	4,259,587 161,570	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	4,226,363	\$	194,794	\$		\$	4,421,157	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	28,217,856 7,129,456 78,232,419	\$	543,258 3,527,552	\$	- 196,540 -	\$	28,217,856 7,476,174 81,759,971	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	113,579,731	\$	4,070,810	\$	196,540	\$	117,454,001	

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

A. Assets

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

		Beginning Balance	Increase		I	Decrease	Ending Balance		
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Buildings	\$	3,967,893	\$	668,687	\$	-	\$	4,636,580	
Machinery and equipment		5,374,263		732,827		196,540		5,910,550	
Infrastructure		18,804,581		1,581,431			-	20,386,012	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	28,146,737	\$	2,982,945	\$	196,540	\$	30,933,142	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	85,432,994	\$	1,087,865	\$		\$	86,520,859	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	89,659,357	\$	1,282,659	\$	-	\$	90,942,016	

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 727,368
Public safety	182,660
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,053,011
Human services	15,611
Conservation of natural resources	 4,295
	• • • • • • • •
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,982,945

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	Health and Human Services Road and Bridge Land Management Street Reconstruction Bond	\$ 23,623 791 44,653 818,000	Reimbursement Reimbursement – phone Forfeited tax distribution Reimburse debt service payment
Total due to General Fund		\$ 887,067	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u> (Continued)

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
Road and Bridge	General Health and Human Services Land Management	\$ 14,818 1,515 246	Accounts receivable Utilities reimbursement Reimburse supplies/services
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$ 16,579	
Other governmental fund	Other governmental fund	\$ 2,046	Eliminate cash deficit
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 905,692	

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Transfers to General Fund from		
Land Management Special Revenue Fund		Forfeited tax apportionment and
	\$ 860,491	unallotment transfer
Street Reconstruction Bond Debt Service Fund		Reimburse fund for debt
	 818,000	payment
Total transfers to General Fund	\$ 1,678,491	
Transfers to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund from		
General Fund	59,395	Interest revenue
Transfers to other governmental funds from General Fund	 870,000	To fund debt payments
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 2,607,886	

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Construction Commitments

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

	Spent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment
Governmental Activities Roads and bridges	\$ 14,446,053	\$ 269,521

2. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010		
General obligation jail bonds 2005A G.O. Jail Bonds	2031	\$500,000 - \$1,685,000	4.00	\$ 16,935,000	\$ 16,935,000		
General obligation Public Facilities Authority (PFA) loan 2001 G.O. PFA Loan	2016	\$77,405 - \$108,439	3.00	\$ 1,434,459*	\$ 551,000		
Public project revenue bonds 2005A Public Project Revenue Bonds	2031	\$370,000 - \$1,000,000	4.00 - 5.00	\$ 13,285,000	\$ 13,285,000		
Special assessments					\$ 652,704		

^{*}Amount drawn down

Debt is generally paid by the debt service funds. The Public Facilities Authority loans are paid by the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the special assessments are paid by the General Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

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

Year Ending	2005A G.O	O. Jail Bonds 2001 G.O. PFA Loan						2005A Public Project Revenue Bonds				
December 31	Principal		Interest	P	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2011	\$ 500,000	\$	721,761	\$	85,000	\$	16,530	\$	370,000	\$	622,031	
2012	520,000		701,361		88,000		13,980		385,000		606,931	
2013	540,000		680,161		90,000		11,340		400,000		590,981	
2014	560,000		658,161		93,000		8,640		420,000		573,806	
2015	580,000		635,361		96,000		5,850		440,000		554,981	
2016 - 2020	3,295,000		2,788,925		99,000		2,970		2,570,000		2,447,403	
2021 - 2025	4,095,000		1,989,259		-		-		3,335,000		1,766,800	
2026 - 2030	5,160,000		977,613		-		-		4,365,000		819,375	
2031	 1,685,000		37,913		-				1,000,000		25,000	
Total	\$ 16,935,000	\$	9,190,515	\$	551,000	\$	59,310	\$	13,285,000	\$	8,007,308	

Year Ending		Special A	ssessment	s	Total					
December 31	I	Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest			
2011	\$	72,523	\$	35,899	\$ 1,027,523	\$	1,396,221			
2012		72,523		31,910	1,065,523		1,354,182			
2013		72,523		27,921	1,102,523		1,310,403			
2014		72,523		23,933	1,145,523		1,264,540			
2015		72,523		19,944	1,188,523		1,216,136			
2016 - 2020		290,089		39,597	6,254,089		5,278,895			
2021 - 2025		-		-	7,430,000		3,756,059			
2026 - 2030		-		-	9,525,000		1,796,988			
2031		-		-	 2,685,000		62,913			
Total	\$	652,704	\$	179,204	\$ 31,423,704	\$	17,436,337			

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable											
2004 G.O. Street Reconstruction	¢.	775 000	•		¢.	775 000	e		¢		
Capital Notes	\$	775,000	\$	-	\$	775,000	\$	-	3	-	
2005A G.O. Jail Bonds		16,935,000		-		-		16,935,000		500,000	
2005A Public Project Revenue Bonds		13,285,000		-		-		13,285,000		370,000	
Less: discount on bonds		(222,572)		-		(11,805)		(210,767)		-	
2001 G.O. PFA Loan		633,000		-		82,000		551,000		85,000	
Special assessments		725,227		-		72,523		652,704		72,523	
Net other postemployment benefits		238,847		252,199		-		491,046		-	
Compensated absences		910,745		911,577		827,380		994,942			
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	33,280,247	\$	1,163,776	\$	1,745,098	\$	32,698,925	\$	1,027,523	

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

C. Liabilities

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

During 2005, Pine County issued \$16,935,000 in General Obligation Jail Bonds, and the Pine County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) issued an additional \$13,285,000 in Public Project Revenue Bonds to finance construction of a new courthouse and law enforcement center. Under an arrangement with the HRA, the County will make lease payments in accordance with the Public Project Revenue Bonds debt service schedule requirements.

5. <u>Lease Obligations</u>

The County is committed under various operating leases for copiers and office equipment. The following is a summary of the operating lease expense for 2010:

Type of Property	_	Amount		
Copiers and office equipment	_	\$	28,534	

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

ar Ended_		Amount		
2011	\$	26,225		
2012		15,572		
2013		15,060		
2014		6,168		
2015				
Total Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$	63,025		

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Pine 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

<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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan (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	
Consul Facilities Delivered Fig. 1	Ф	501 207	Ф	102 567	¢.	452.071
General Employees Retirement Fund	3	521,207	Э	492,567	•	452,071
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		269,421		266,471		224,091
Public Employees Correctional Fund		148,715		146,682		150,682

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Four elected officials of Pine 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	\$	6,713	\$	6,713	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy

Pine County provides health and dental insurance benefits for certain retired employees and their dependents under a single-employer, self-insured plan. The County contributes towards the health insurance for certain qualified retired employees for life as described below.

5. Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy (Continued)

The rates are based on the County's group policy rates and are financed on a pay-as-you-go basis. For qualified retired employees hired before January 1, 1983, the County will provide 100 percent of the single coverage premium plus 50 percent of dependent coverage if that coverage option is selected. Employees hired before January 1, 1986, will receive benefits that can vary depending on their bargaining unit and County contract in effect.

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 47 retirees were receiving health benefits from the County's health plan.

B. Annual Other Postemployment Benefits (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 accrued liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for 2010, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustments to ARC	\$ 421,068 9,554 (13,813)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 416,809 (164,610)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 252,199 238,847
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 491,046

5. Postemployment Benefits

B. <u>Annual Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) Costs and Net OPEB Obligation</u> (Continued)

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 2010 were as follows:

	Annual OP			mployer	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	N	let OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended		Cost		ntribution	Contributed		bligation
December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009 December 31, 2010	\$	260,565 265,299 416,809	\$	142,211 144,806 164,610	55.0% 55.0 39.0	\$	118,354 238,847 491,046

C. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The actuarial accrued liability for benefits as of January 1, 2010, the last date of valuation, is \$3.72 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 \$11.2 million. The ratio of the unfunded actuarially accrued liability to covered payroll is 33.4 percent.

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.

5. Postemployment Benefits

D. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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 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, 2010, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a four 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 ten percent initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of five percent after ten years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount over an open 30-year period. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2010, was 27 years.

6. Postemployment Health Care Plans

A. MSRS Health Care Savings Plan

In May 2006, Pine County's Board of Commissioners approved 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.

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.

6. Postemployment Health Care Plans

A. MSRS Health Care Savings Plan (Continued)

Under Pine County's plan, both unionized and non-unionized employees are allowed to contribute up to two percent of their annual salary into their HCSP account. Through a Memo of Understanding between Pine County and the Law Enforcement Labor Services (LELS) Deputies Division, those unionized employees are authorized to contribute up to one percent of their annual salary. Additionally, the LELS Deputies Division employees are allowed to transfer excess compensatory hours, wellness day hours, and personal day hours to their HCSP accounts. Non-unionized employees, according to policy, must transfer personal time off days in excess of the maximum allowed into their HCSP accounts.

B. Minnesota Service Cooperative VEBA Plan

In 2004, the Pine County Board of Commissioners approved a Voluntary Employee's Beneficiary Association (VEBA) plan for funding employee health benefits as authorized under Section 213(d) of the IRS code. The VEBA plan is a health reimbursement plan providing for individual employer-funded accounts that can be used to help pay eligible medical expenses incurred by participating employees. The plan is used in combination with a high-deductible health plan. Funding is provided through pre-tax contributions from Pine County based on employee health care premiums, accumulated severance, and other longevity-based benefits. The VEBA plan is administered by MII Life.

The current maximum County contribution for active employees consists of the difference between the County's contribution to its employees' single or family health insurance premiums under its existing comprehensive major medical plan, less the cost of the single or family health insurance premium under the VEBA high-deductible plan. Any balance remaining in an employee's account at year-end rolls over into the subsequent year.

Eligibility requirements include:

- being an active employee or retiree of a public entity;
- active employees must have a high-deductible health plan; and
- being a member of a bargaining unit that has approved the VEBA plan.

7. Risk Management

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

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$450,000 per claim in both 2010 and 2011. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

The Employee Benefits Division of the MCIT health plan is self-insured. Benefits under the plan are paid from assets of MCIT. Each participating county contributes the aggregate cost of coverage under the plan for the covered employees attributable to it. These amounts are held in trust by MCIT until they are needed to pay for benefits under the plan or to defray the reasonable costs of administering the plan. Stop-loss coverage of \$150,000 is available to protect the assets held in trust by MCIT from catastrophic loss due to unexpected plan costs.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from granting 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.

B. Conduit Debt

Camp Heartland Project

In 2000, the County issued \$1,175,000 of Industrial Development Revenue Notes to provide financial assistance to Camp Heartland Project, Inc., a nonprofit corporation, for refinancing the corporation's debt incurred for acquiring, constructing, and equipping facilities located in Willow River. The corporation is primarily engaged in providing programs for children infected with or affected by HIV/AIDS. The notes are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from revenues of the corporation. Neither the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the notes. Accordingly, the notes are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2010, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$824,273.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Kanabec/Pine Community Health Services

The Kanabec/Pine Community Health Services (CHS) was established by a joint powers agreement in 1990 to contract for the procurement of efficient health care services for the participating counties. Both Pine County and Kanabec County appoint three members to the CHS Board, with at least one of the appointees being a County Board member. Financial responsibility requires the County to provide administrative cost reimbursements and grant financing to the CHS Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Kanabec/Pine Community Health Services 905 East Forest Avenue, Suite 127 Mora, Minnesota 55051

East Central Solid Waste Commission

The East Central Solid Waste Commission was established in March 1988 by a joint powers agreement among Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties to conduct a solid waste management program on behalf of the participating counties. The Commission is an organized joint venture having the powers, duties, and privileges granted joint powers by Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Commission has five voting members, one Commissioner from each county. Each county has one voting member and, in the absence of the voting member, an alternate, who is also a County Commissioner, votes.

Each county's proportionate share of the total operating costs is based on the most recent census data available and is to be adjusted upon the admission of additional counties or the withdrawal of counties. The Commission will remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain as parties to the agreement. Upon dissolution of the Commission, there will be an accounting to determine assets and liabilities, and the proceeds will be distributed to the counties based on their respective ratios set by the most recent census data.

Each county's share of the Commission's assets, liabilities, and equities cannot be accurately determined since it will fluctuate with census data rather than ownership interest.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

East Central Solid Waste Commission (Continued)

During 2007, the Commission repaid the outstanding balance of its long-term bonds. Pine County was not required to contribute toward debt service. During 2010, the County made no further contribution to the Commission, but continues to collect delinquent taxes.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

East Central Solid Waste Commission 1756 - 180th Avenue Mora, Minnesota 55051

Snake River Watershed Management Board

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

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

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

Pine County provided \$9,968 to this organization during 2010. Upon dissolution, the personal property shall be returned to the member county contributing the same.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Snake River Watershed Management Board (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

Pine County/Independent School District (ISD) 2580 Joint Powers Agreement

Pine County entered into a joint powers agreement with ISD 2580 in April 1998, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to provide for the construction and operation of a joint use at-risk children, family, social, and human services facility. The County purchased the land and building and then deeded the building to ISD 2580 as required by the \$1,000,000 grant agreement between the State of Minnesota and ISD 2580. The joint powers agreement calls for separate installation and maintenance of phone systems, utility costs shared based on square footage, and repair/maintenance costs shared equally. The term of the agreement is for 20 years or until the state releases its interest in the facility and land. The agreement states that if the County withdraws early, it is not entitled to reimbursement for any contributions made toward construction. If ISD 2580 withdraws and the facility is sold, ISD 2580 must pay the County an amount equal to the County's initial investment, less proceeds of the sale to which the County is entitled. Once the state releases its interest, ownership reverts to the County.

ISD 2580 is the fiscal agent for this project, which was completed in 2000. Separate financial information is not available.

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,

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region</u> (Continued)

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

Workforce Investment/Workforce Center Systems Joint Powers Board

The Workforce Investment/Workforce Center Systems Joint Powers Board was established in March 2002, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 268 and § 471.59, as a joint powers entity. Its purpose is to develop and approve the planning, coordination, and administration of job training and retention programs for the hard-to-serve Temporary Assistance for Needy Families recipients and associated noncustodial parents under the Welfare to Work Program. It comprises Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, McLeod, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Pine, Renville, Sherburne, and Wright Counties. Funding is to be provided through block grants from the U.S. Department of Labor. One County Commissioner from each participating county is appointed to the Joint Powers Board.

Rush Line Corridor Joint Powers Agreement

The Rush Line Corridor Joint Powers Agreement was established in March 1999, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 398A and § 471.59, as a joint powers entity. The Rush Line Corridor is a transit way corridor that originates in St. Paul in Ramsey County and extends north from Ramsey County through Washington, Chisago, Pine, and Carlton Counties to Duluth in St. Louis County. The Rush Line Corridor consists of the cities, counties, and towns from St. Paul to Duluth and was created to preserve the corridor for future multi-modal transportation improvements including highway, rail transit, and multi-use paths.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Rush Line Corridor Joint Powers Agreement (Continued)

As part of the agreement, a joint powers board called the Rush Line Corridor Task Force was created to make the decisions needed to carry out the terms of the joint powers agreement. This Task Force consists of one member and one alternate appointed from each party, with their membership terms beginning on January 15 and ending on January 14 of the next succeeding year, or until a successor is appointed.

The Task Force has the authority to adopt budgets; enter into transactions, contracts, and leases; incur debts, liabilities, and obligations; employ agents and employees; and enter into legal claims. The Task Force is also a separate entity from its members, and the members are not liable for the Task Force's actions.

Funding, if needed for administrative costs, is provided to the Task Force based on corridor county population for the most recent census year or state demographer data available. During 2010, Pine County expended \$8,049 on transportation feasibility studies and other administrative costs.

Minneapolis-Duluth/Superior Passenger Rail Alliance Joint Powers Agreement

The Minneapolis-Duluth/Superior Passenger Rail Alliance (also known as the "Northern Lights Express") Joint Powers Agreement was established in February 2008, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and Minn. Stat. §§ 398A.04 and 398A.06, as a joint powers entity. The Minneapolis-Duluth/Superior Passenger Rail Alliance corridor is a transit way corridor that is a critical line between the Twin Cities metropolitan area and northeast areas of Minnesota and further serving communities in the Corridor from Minneapolis, northeast to Duluth, Minnesota, and Superior, Wisconsin ("Twin Ports"). The Minneapolis-Duluth/Superior Passenger Rail Alliance was created to analyze the feasibility, environmental impact, rail characteristics, station locations, train scheduling, operations, and other necessary features for integrated transportation improvements along the corridor, including intercity passenger and freight rail and to analyze safety and related issues. The Joint Powers Agreement provides a mechanism whereby the Alliance can facilitate systematic planning and development for passenger rail transportation along the corridor, including communication with and coordination of Alliance activities as necessary with BNSF Railway Company (primary owner and operator of the corridor); other affected railroads; state agencies; counties;

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Minneapolis-Duluth/Superior Passenger Rail Alliance Joint Powers Agreement</u> (Continued)

municipalities; the Federal Railroad Administration; other regulatory, planning and funding agencies; tribal authorities; and other stakeholders for advancement of the Alliance's purposes.

As part of the agreement, a joint powers board called the Minneapolis-Duluth/Superior Passenger Rail Alliance Board was created to make the decisions needed to carry out the terms of the joint powers agreement. This Board consists of one elected official selected by each party and alternate members, consisting of one individual selected by each party, with their membership terms beginning on January 1 and ending on January 1 of the next succeeding year, or until a successor is appointed by the applicable party.

The Board has the authority to adopt budgets; enter into transactions, contracts, and leases; incur debts, liabilities, and obligations; employ agents and employees; and enter into legal claims. The Board is also a separate entity from its members, and the members are not liable for the Board's actions.

The parties shall contribute the funds necessary to carry out the purposes and powers of the Board, consistent with an annual budget and cost-sharing formula adopted by the Board and approved annually by each party's governing body. The St. Louis-Lake Regional Railroad Authority shall initially serve as the fiscal agent for the Board and shall provide contract management and the necessary legal services for said contract management until such time the Board otherwise designates a fiscal agent. During 2010, Pine County expended \$24,000 on transportation feasibility studies and other administrative costs.

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.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

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. Pine County made no contribution in 2010.

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Pine County Children, Families, and Learning Services Collaborative

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

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

The Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative was established to provide computer programming to member counties. During 2010, Pine County expended \$68,978 to the Cooperative.

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

E. Related Organization

Pine County Housing and Redevelopment Authority

The Pine County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) is a legally separate organization having numerous rights and powers. The Pine County Board appoints all of the HRA Board members, but financial accountability necessary to include this organization as a component unit of the County is not present. Related party transactions comprise payment of \$4,200 by the County to the HRA Board members for per diem expenses.

F. Tax-Forfeited Land

The County manages approximately 47,763 acres of state-owned, tax-forfeited land with a taxable market value for 2010 of \$48,831,300. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads, are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.





EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 8,428,851	\$	7,849,657	\$	7,383,056	\$	(466,601)
Licenses and permits	79,000		79,000		70,265		(8,735)
Intergovernmental	1,477,167		3,384,039		3,754,834		370,795
Charges for services	2,047,025		2,047,025		2,063,312		16,287
Fines and forfeits	44,100		44,100		29,948		(14,152)
Gifts and contributions	90,000		90,000		96,829		6,829
Investment earnings	160,000		160,000		61,258		(98,742)
Miscellaneous	 364,835		364,835		565,559		200,724
Total Revenues	\$ 12,690,978	\$	14,018,656	\$	14,025,061	\$	6,405
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 207,355	\$	233,018	\$	232,730	\$	288
Courts	40,000		46,201		72,372		(26,171)
Law library	20,000		20,000		19,712		288
County auditor	451,623		461,167		462,941		(1,774)
County treasurer	178,942		181,789		178,237		3,552
County assessor	417,759		423,802		402,101		21,701
Elections	49,500		66,313		66,512		(199)
Data processing	300,830		381,343		381,141		202
Central services	110,000		110,000		102,271		7,729
Personnel	272,907		276,487		199,894		76,593
Attorney	721,349		742,724		741,705		1,019
Contracted legal services	20,000		20,000		15,918		4,082
Recorder	340,628		437,941		437,585		356
Planning and zoning	104,653		113,639		113,831		(192)
Buildings and plant	606,814		740,291		780,233		(39,942)
Veterans service officer	73,419		74,289		60,615		13,674
Other general government	 57,000		64,940		92,664		(27,724)
Total general government	\$ 3,972,779	\$	4,393,944	\$	4,360,462	\$	33,482

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	3,745,562	\$	4,207,036	\$	4,362,204	\$	(155,168)
Boat and water safety		21,026		23,267		26,152		(2,885)
Coroner		45,000		51,620		80,760		(29,140)
E-911 system		98,161		109,279		117,007		(7,728)
County jail		3,044,953		3,313,343		3,313,633		(290)
Sentence to serve		68,163		69,179		66,458		2,721
Probation and parole		656,101		677,536		676,566		970
Civil defense		27,044		141,356		130,673		10,683
Other public safety		27,500		27,500		22,317		5,183
Total public safety	\$	7,733,510	\$	8,620,116	\$	8,795,770	\$	(175,654)
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	78,893	\$	78,893	\$	62,861	\$	16,032
Recycling		124,553		125,531		115,037		10,494
Total sanitation	\$	203,446	\$	204,424	\$	177,898	\$	26,526
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Trail assistance		-		2,174		2,174		-
Regional library		302,828		302,828		303,478		(650)
Total culture and recreation	\$	312,828	\$	315,002	\$	315,652	\$	(650)
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	136,150	\$	136,150	\$	120,738	\$	15,412
Soil and water conservation		65,698		70,407		70,407		_
Agricultural society/County fair		10,000		10,000		10,000		-
Water planning		44,402		100,652		90,259		10,393
Wetland challenge		78,896		78,896		78,896		-
Other		150		150		665		(515)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	335,296	\$	396,255	\$	370,965	\$	25,290

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued) Unallocated								
Insurance	\$	100,559	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Interest		176,623		-		-		
Total unallocated	\$	277,182	\$		\$		\$	
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	65,856	\$	72,523	\$	(6,667)
Interest		<u>-</u>		36,221		39,887		(3,666)
Total debt service	\$		\$	102,077	\$	112,410	\$	(10,333)
Total Expenditures	\$	12,835,041	\$	14,031,818	\$	14,133,157	\$	(101,339)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(144,063)	\$	(13,162)	\$	(108,096)	\$	(94,934)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	150,000	\$	1,678,491	\$	1,678,491	\$	-
Transfers out		-		(929,395)		(929,395)		-
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	150,000	\$	749,096	\$	749,096	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	5,937	\$	735,934	\$	641,000	\$	(94,934)
Fund Balance - January 1		662,577		662,577		662,577		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	668,514	\$	1,398,511	\$	1,303,577	\$	(94,934)

EXHIBIT A-2

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

		Budgeted	d Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts		inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,438,099	\$	1,438,099	\$	1,440,398	\$	2,299
Intergovernmental	Ψ	6,862,297	Ψ	7,191,236	Ψ	8,931,544	Ψ	1,740,308
Charges for services		205,000		205,000		209,842		4,842
Investment earnings		28,000		28,000		207,0.2		(28,000)
Miscellaneous		119,000		119,000		51,952		(67,048)
Total Revenues	\$	8,652,396	\$	8,981,335	\$	10,633,736	\$	1,652,401
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	534,966	\$	534,966	\$	434,114	\$	100,852
Maintenance	Ψ	1,457,570	Ψ	1,457,570	Ψ	1,789,592	Ψ	(332,022)
Construction		5,078,408		5,078,408		4,829,530		248,878
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,510,035		1,510,035		1,435,033		75,002
Unallocated - highways and streets		45,102		45,102		-		45,102
Total highways and streets	\$	8,626,081	\$	8,626,081	\$	8,488,269	\$	137,812
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	-	\$	328,939	\$	328,939	\$	-
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	82,000	\$	(82,000)
Interest						18,990		(18,990)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	100,990	\$	(100,990)
Total Expenditures	\$	8,626,081	\$	8,955,020	\$	8,918,198	\$	36,822
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	26,315	\$	26,315	\$	1,715,538	\$	1,689,223
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	59,395	\$	59,395
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		260		260
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$		\$	59,655	\$	59,655
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	26,315	\$	26,315	\$	1,775,193	\$	1,748,878
Fund Balance - January 1		9,251		9,251		9,251		_
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		<u>.</u>		<u>.</u>		8,319		8,319
	a	25.566	•	25.566	<u> </u>		•	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	35,566	\$	35,566	\$	1,792,763	\$	1,757,197

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

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,500,087	\$	2,500,087	\$	2,458,098	\$	(41,989)
Intergovernmental	4,569,376		4,569,376		5,045,234		475,858
Charges for services	61,150		61,150		87,766		26,616
Gifts and contributions	-		-		19,801		19,801
Miscellaneous	 888,500		888,500		995,898		107,398
Total Revenues	\$ 8,019,113	\$	8,019,113	\$	8,606,797	\$	587,684
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 2,078,380	\$	2,209,166	\$	2,231,633	\$	(22,467)
Social services	 5,153,080		5,153,080		5,151,617		1,463
Total human services	\$ 7,231,460	\$	7,362,246	\$	7,383,250	\$	(21,004)
Health							
Nursing service	\$ 701,906	\$	726,906	\$	840,310	\$	(113,404)
Women, infants, and children	319,089		319,089		149,046		170,043
Maternal and child health	107,151		107,151		93,143		14,008
Environmental health	22,781		82,781		97,727		(14,946)
Health education	 49,920		49,920		27,061		22,859
Total health	\$ 1,200,847	\$	1,285,847	\$	1,207,287	\$	78,560
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,432,307	\$	8,648,093	\$	8,590,537	\$	57,556
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (413,194)	\$	(628,980)	\$	16,260	\$	645,240
Fund Balance - January 1	 2,910,928		2,910,928		2,910,928		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,497,734	\$	2,281,948	\$	2,927,188	\$	645,240

EXHIBIT A-4

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 37,845	\$	37,845	\$ 35,261	\$	(2,584)
Miscellaneous	 684,601		684,601	 544,613		(139,988)
Total Revenues	\$ 722,446	\$	722,446	\$ 579,874	\$	(142,572)
Expenditures						
Current						
Conservation of natural resources	-25 000		427 000	211.025		12 - 0 - 2
Land use	\$ 637,999	\$	637,999	\$ 211,936	\$	426,063
Other conservation	 			 24,311	-	(24,311)
Total Expenditures	\$ 637,999	\$	637,999	\$ 236,247	\$	401,752
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 84,447	\$	84,447	\$ 343,627	\$	259,180
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 (50,000)		(860,491)	 (860,491)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 34,447	\$	(776,044)	\$ (516,864)	\$	259,180
Fund Balance - January 1	1,131,102		1,131,102	1,131,102		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,165,549	\$	355,058	\$ 614,238	\$	259,180

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, 2008	\$ -	\$ 2,717,794	\$ 2,717,794	0.0%	\$ 9,712,033	27.98%
January 1, 2010	-	3,722,718	3,722,718	0.0	11,151,733	33.38



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

Departments submit requests for appropriations to the Pine County Coordinator so that a budget can be prepared. A draft of the proposed budget is presented to a Budget Committee. The Budget Committee consists of two County Commissioners, the County Coordinator, the County Auditor, and the Fiscal Supervisor. The Budget Committee reviews and amends the departmental requests in order to develop a proposed budget and preliminary tax levy. Before September 30, a final draft of the proposed budget and preliminary tax levy is presented to the County Board for review. A final budget and tax levy is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor no later than December 31.

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

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

2. <u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u> (Continued)

General Fund by Department Level	Budget		Ex	xpenditures	Excess		
_							
Current							
General government							
Courts	\$	46,201	\$	72,372	\$	26,171	
County Auditor		461,167		462,941		1,774	
Elections		66,313		66,512		199	
Planning and zoning		113,639		113,831		192	
Building and plant		740,291		780,233		39,942	
Other general government		64,940		92,664		27,724	
Public safety							
Sheriff		4,207,036		4,362,204		155,168	
Boat and water safety		23,267		26,152		2,885	
Coroner		51,620		80,760		29,140	
E-911 system		109,279		117,007		7,728	
County jail		3,313,343		3,313,633		290	
Culture and recreation							
Regional library		302,828		303,478		650	
Conservation of natural resources							
Other		150		665		515	
Debt service							
Principal		65,856		72,523		6,667	
Interest		36,221		39,887		3,666	
Total	\$	9,602,151	\$	9,904,862	\$	302,711	





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

The <u>Countywide Rehabilitation Program Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to provide funds to support housing and economic development within Pine County.

The <u>Ambulance Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of past due accounts receivable for emergency services provided to residents of Pine County.

The <u>Equipment Bond Debt Service Fund</u> consists of the resources after the final payment of the debt.

The <u>East Central Solid Waste Commission Debt Service Fund</u> consists of the resources after the final payment of the debt.

The <u>General Obligation Jail Bond Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The <u>HRA Project Bonds Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

The <u>G.O. Jail Bonds Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the capital acquisition and construction of a new courthouse and law enforcement center.

The <u>Governmental Buildings Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for future capital acquisitions and construction.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Special Revenue	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	 Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 30,157	\$ 1,441,768	\$ 130,593	\$ 1,602,518
Undistributed cash in agency funds	-	35,793	-	35,793
Cash with escrow agent	-	500,000	-	500,000
Investments	101,676	-	-	101,676
Taxes receivable		120.050		120.070
Prior	150.052	120,970	-	120,970
Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	158,953 101	-	-	158,953 101
Due from other funds	-	-	2,046	2,046
Due from other runds	 	 	 2,040	 2,040
Total Assets	\$ 290,887	\$ 2,098,531	\$ 132,639	\$ 2,522,057
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Cash overdraft	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,046	\$ 2,046
Accounts payable	-	-	17,506	17,506
Due to other funds	-	2,046	-	2,046
Due to other governments	44	-	-	44 257 446
Deferred revenue - unavailable	 158,953	 98,493	 	 257,446
Total Liabilities	\$ 158,997	\$ 100,539	\$ 19,552	\$ 279,088
Fund Balances				
Reserved for debt service	\$ _	\$ 500,000	\$ _	\$ 500,000
Unreserved		,		,
Designated for capital improvements	-	325,222	-	325,222
Undesignated	 131,890	1,172,770	 113,087	 1,417,747
Total Fund Balances	\$ 131,890	\$ 1,997,992	\$ 113,087	\$ 2,242,969
Total Liabilities and Fund				
Balances	\$ 290,887	\$ 2,098,531	\$ 132,639	\$ 2,522,057

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	Capital Projects	<u>Total</u>	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$ 1,238,377	\$ -	\$	1,238,377
Intergovernmental		-	101,106	-		101,106
Charges for services		5,376	-	-		5,376
Investment earnings		437	 	 		437
Total Revenues	\$	5,813	\$ 1,339,483	\$ 	\$	1,345,296
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 37,393	\$	37,393
Public safety		44	-	-		44
Debt service						
Interest		-	1,361,192	-		1,361,192
Project cost		15,013	-	-		15,013
Administrative - fiscal charges		-	 6,625	 -		6,625
Total Expenditures	\$	15,057	\$ 1,367,817	\$ 37,393	\$	1,420,267
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(9,244)	\$ (28,334)	\$ (37,393)	\$	(74,971)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		-	 870,000	 -		870,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(9,244)	\$ 841,666	\$ (37,393)	\$	795,029
Fund Balance - January 1		141,134	1,156,326	 150,480		1,447,940
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	131,890	\$ 1,997,992	\$ 113,087	\$	2,242,969

EXHIBIT B-3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Countywide Rehabilitation Ditch **Program** Ambulance **Total Assets** Cash and pooled investments \$ 11,751 67 \$ 18,339 \$ 30,157 Investments 101,676 101,676 Accounts receivable 158,953 158,953 Accrued interest receivable 101 101 **Total Assets** 11,751 101,844 \$ 177,292 \$ 290,887 **Liabilities and Fund Balances** Liabilities \$ \$ \$ Due to other governments 44 44 Deferred revenue - unavailable 158,953 158,953 **Total Liabilities** \$ \$ \$ 158,997 \$ 158,997 **Fund Balances** Unreserved Undesignated 11,751 101,844 18,295 131,890 **Total Liabilities and Fund Balances** 11,751 101,844 177,292 290,887

EXHIBIT B-4

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

	Ditch		Countywide Rehabilitation Program		Aı	nbulance	Total	
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	3,197	\$	-	\$	2,179	\$	5,376
Investment earnings				437				437
Total Revenues	\$	3,197	\$	437	\$	2,179	\$	5,813
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44	\$	44
Debt service								
Project cost				15,013				15,013
Total Expenditures	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	15,013	\$	44	\$	15,057
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	3,197	\$	(14,576)	\$	2,135	\$	(9,244)
Fund Balance - January 1		8,554	_	116,420		16,160		141,134
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	11,751	\$	101,844	\$	18,295	\$	131,890

EXHIBIT B-5

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	_	uipment Bond	East Central Solid Waste Commission		General Obligation Jail Bond		HRA Project Bonds		 Total
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Cash with escrow agent Taxes receivable	\$	4,717 50	\$	1,255 40 -	\$	781,143 19,193	\$	654,653 16,510 500,000	\$ 1,441,768 35,793 500,000
Prior		2,522		1,770		63,282		53,396	 120,970
Total Assets	\$	7,289	\$	3,065	\$	863,618	\$	1,224,559	\$ 2,098,531
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>									
Liabilities									
Due to other funds Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	2,522	\$	1,770	\$	2,046 51,219	\$	42,982	\$ 2,046 98,493
Total Liabilities	\$	2,522	\$	1,770	\$	53,265	\$	42,982	\$ 100,539
Fund Balances									
Reserved for debt service Unreserved	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,000	\$ 500,000
Designated for capital improvements								325,222	325,222
Undesignated		4,767		1,295		810,353		356,355	 1,172,770
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,767	\$	1,295	\$	810,353	\$	1,181,577	\$ 1,997,992
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,289	\$	3,065	\$	863,618	\$	1,224,559	\$ 2,098,531

EXHIBIT B-6

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

	_	uipment Bond	Sol	t Central id Waste nmission	C	General Obligation Tail Bond	Н	RA Project Bonds		Total
Revenues										
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	816	\$	399 -	\$	664,844 54,263	\$	572,318 46,843	\$	1,238,377 101,106
Total Revenues	\$	816	\$	399	\$	719,107	\$	619,161	\$	1,339,483
Expenditures Debt service										
Interest	\$	_	\$	_	\$	731,761	\$	629,431	\$	1,361,192
Administrative - fiscal charges						3,250	_	3,375	_	6,625
Total Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	735,011	\$	632,806	\$	1,367,817
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	816	\$	399	\$	(15,904)	\$	(13,645)	\$	(28,334)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in						500,000		370,000		870,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	816	\$	399	\$	484,096	\$	356,355	\$	841,666
Fund Balance - January 1		3,951		896		326,257		825,222		1,156,326
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,767	\$	1,295	\$	810,353	\$	1,181,577	\$	1,997,992

EXHIBIT B-7

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	G.O. Jail Bonds		 vernmental Buildings	Total		
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	2,046	\$ 130,593	\$	130,593 2,046	
Total Assets	\$	2,046	\$ 130,593	\$	132,639	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Cash overdraft	\$	2,046	\$ -	\$	2,046	
Accounts payable		-	17,506		17,506	
Total Liabilities	\$	2,046	\$ 17,506	\$	19,552	
Fund Balances						
Undesignated			 113,087		113,087	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,046	\$ 130,593	\$	132,639	

EXHIBIT B-8

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

	G.O. Jail Bonds		 vernmental Buildings	Total		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	-	\$ 37,393	\$	37,393	
	<u></u>					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ (37,393)	\$	(37,393)	
Fund Balance - January 1			150,480		150,480	
rund Dalance - January 1		 _	 130,460		130,400	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	_	\$ 113,087	\$	113,087	

EXHIBIT C-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	792,943	\$	792,943	\$	714,690	\$	(78,253)
Intergovernmental				-		58,370		58,370
Total Revenues	\$	792,943	\$	792,943	\$	773,060	\$	(19,883)
Expenditures								
Debt service	\$	775 000	\$	775 000	\$	775 000	¢.	
Principal Interest	2	775,000 11,625	3	775,000 11,625	Э	775,000 11,625	\$	-
		450		450		11,023		450
Administrative - fiscal charges		430		430				430
Total Expenditures	\$	787,075	\$	787,075	\$	786,625	\$	450
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	5,868	\$	5,868	\$	(13,565)	\$	(19,433)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out				(818,000)		(818,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	5,868	\$	(812,132)	\$	(831,565)	\$	(19,433)
Fund Balance - January 1		865,793		865,793		865,793		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	871,661	\$	53,661	\$	34,228	\$	(19,433)

EXHIBIT C-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts			A	Actual	Variance with		
	Original Final		Amounts		Final Budget			
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$		\$	-	\$	3,197	\$	3,197
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,197	\$	3,197
Fund Balance - January 1		8,554		8,554		8,554		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	8,554	\$	8,554	\$	11,751	\$	3,197

EXHIBIT C-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTYWIDE REHABILITATION PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	-	\$	-	\$	437	\$	437
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Project cost						15,013		(15,013)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(14,576)	\$	(14,576)
Fund Balance - January 1		116,420		116,420		116,420		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	116,420	\$	116,420	\$	101,844	\$	(14,576)

EXHIBIT C-4

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	0	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Charges for services	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,179	\$	2,179
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Emergency services				-		44		(44)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,135	\$	2,135
Fund Balance - January 1		16,160		16,160		16,160		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	16,160	\$	16,160	\$	18,295	\$	2,135

EXHIBIT C-5

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	O	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Fina	l Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	816	\$	816
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	816	\$	816
Fund Balance - January 1		3,951		3,951		3,951		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,951	\$	3,951	\$	4,767	\$	816

EXHIBIT C-6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EAST CENTRAL SOLID WASTE COMMISSION DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		ance with
	Oı	riginal		Final	A	mounts	Fina	l Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$		\$		\$	399	\$	399
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	399	\$	399
Fund Balance - January 1		896		896		896		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	896	\$	896	\$	1,295	\$	399

EXHIBIT C-7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL OBLIGATION JAIL BOND DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	768,850	\$	768,850	\$	664,844	\$	(104,006)
Intergovernmental						54,263		54,263
Total Revenues	\$	768,850	\$	768,850	\$	719,107	\$	(49,743)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Interest	\$	731,760	\$	731,760	\$	731,761	\$	(1)
Administrative charges		450		450		3,250		(2,800)
Total Expenditures	\$	732,210	\$	732,210	\$	735,011	\$	(2,801)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	36,640	\$	36,640	\$	(15,904)	\$	(52,544)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		_		500,000		500,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	36,640	\$	536,640	\$	484,096	\$	(52,544)
Fund Balance - January 1		326,257		326,257		326,257		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	362,897	\$	862,897	\$	810,353	\$	(52,544)

EXHIBIT C-8

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	631,556	\$	631,556	\$	572,318	\$	(59,238)
Intergovernmental						46,843		46,843
Total Revenues	\$	631,556	\$	631,556	\$	619,161	\$	(12,395)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Interest	\$	629,431	\$	629,431	\$	629,431	\$	-
Administrative charges		2,125		2,125		3,375		(1,250)
Total Expenditures	\$	631,556	\$	631,556	\$	632,806	\$	(1,250)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(13,645)	\$	(13,645)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		_		370,000		370,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	370,000	\$	356,355	\$	(13,645)
Fund Balance - January 1		825,222		825,222		825,222		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	825,222	\$	1,195,222	\$	1,181,577	\$	(13,645)





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 D-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 D		Balance Additions Deductions December 3		Deductions		
PINE COUNTY CHILDREN, FAMILIES, AND LEARNING SERVICES COLLABORATIVE							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 180,417	\$	121,099	\$	168,391	\$	133,125
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	\$ 180,417	\$	121,099	\$	168,391	\$	133,125
STATE							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 35,895 154	\$	551,138 495	\$	570,056 154	\$	16,977 495
Total Assets	\$ 36,049	\$	551,633	\$	570,210	\$	17,472
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 36,049	\$	551,633	\$	570,210	\$	17,472
TAXES AND PENALTIES							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 863,189	\$	32,298,302	\$	32,702,248	\$	459,243
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 4,815 858,374	\$	32,298,302	\$	4,815 32,697,433	\$	459,243
Total Liabilities	\$ 863,189	\$	32,298,302	\$	32,702,248	\$	459,243

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

	 Balance January 1 Additions Deduct		Deductions		Balan tions December		
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,079,501 154	\$	32,970,539 495	\$	33,440,695 154	\$	609,345 495
Total Assets	\$ 1,079,655	\$	32,971,034	\$	33,440,849	\$	609,840
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 185,232 894,423	\$	121,099 32,849,935	\$	173,206 33,267,643	\$	133,125 476,715
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,079,655	\$	32,971,034	\$	33,440,849	\$	609,840





EXHIBIT E-1

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

Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	8,361,646
Road gas tax		2,871
Homestead credit		1,199,084
PERA rate reimbursement		36,545
Disparity reduction aid		1,026
Police aid		160,679
Enhanced 911		105,164
Market value credit		1,057,813
Agricultural preserve credit		232
Agricultural conservation credit		1,475
Wildlife wetlands credit		398
Casino aid/tribal tax agreement	,	47,037
Total shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	10,973,970
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	774,715
Payments		
State		
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	506,800
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	192,646
Public Safety		10,396
Health		201,827
Natural Resources		9,677
Human Services		1,205,043
Water and Soil Resources		194,716
Trial Courts		2,590
Veterans Affairs		2,500
Office of Environmental Assistance		69,902
Total state	\$	1,889,297

EXHIBIT E-1 (Continued)

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

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of	\$	367,068
Agriculture		186,784
Commerce		4,925
Interior		105,883
Justice		461,812
Transportation		2,570,148
Health and Human Services		84,947
Homeland Security		
	\$	3,781,567
Total federal		
	\$	5,670,864
Total state and federal grants		
	<u>\$</u>	17,926,349
Total Intergovernmental Revenue		

EXHIBIT E-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through the Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children		10.557	\$ 147,125
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster			
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA		10.561 10.561	211,997 7,946
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$ 367,068
U.S. Department of Commerce Passed Through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety Applied Meteorological Research	NA09NWS4680025	11.468	\$ 186,784
U.S. Department of the Interior			
Direct			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		15.226	\$ 4,925
U.S. Department of Justice Direct			
Edward Byrne Memorial Justice Assistance Grant (JAG)			
Program Grants to Units of Local Governments - ARRA Assistance to Rural Law Enforcement to Combat Crime and	2009-SB-B9-2915	16.804	\$ 26,736
Drugs Competitive Grant Program - ARRA	2009-SD-B9-0213	16.810	79,147
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$ 105,883
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through the Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction		20.205	\$ 655,045
Safety Belt Performance Grants		20.609	16,030
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 671,075
U.S. Elections Assistance Commission			
Passed Through Minnesota Secretary of State Help America Vote Act Requirements Payments		90.401	\$ 16,813

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Kanabec/Pine Community Health Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness		93.069	\$	26,508
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations				
and Technical Assistance		93.283		9,499
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant		93.994		51,826
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		93.558		65,573
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		93.556		21,923
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		93.558		523,734
Child Support Enforcement Cluster				
Child Support Enforcement		93.563		709,075
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA		93.563		52,418
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs		93.566		224
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund		93.596		17,388
Foster Care Title IV-E		93.658		82,114
Social Services Block Grant		93.667		192,733
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		93.674		5,595
Children's Health Insurance Program		93.767		414
Medical Assistance Program		93.778		811,124
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,570,148
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance		97.012	\$	19,173
Passed Through the Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Emergency Management Performance Grants		97.042		34,359
Homeland Security Grant Program	2006-GE-T6-0005	97.067		31,415
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	84,947
Total Federal Awards			\$	4,007,643

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 Pine County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Pine 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 Pine County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Pine 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 entity-identifying numbers are presented where available.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 3,781,567
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2010	
Highway Planning and Construction	209,263
Expenditures recognized in 2010 for revenue recognized in 2006	
Help America Vote Act Requirements payments	16,813
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,007,643

5. Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule, Pine 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 Pine County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Pine County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*." One of the significant deficiencies is a material weakness.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Pine County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Pine County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Applied Meteorological Research	CFDA #11.468
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA #93.558
Child Support Enforcement Cluster	
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	CFDA #93.563

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

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I. Pine County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

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

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-4 Departmental Internal Accounting Controls

Due to the limited number of office personnel within the various County departments, the 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 point of view.

We recommend that the County's elected officials and department heads be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the County's internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff. These oversight procedures should include:

- supervisory review of activity recorded by departmental staff persons;
- segregation of duties as appropriate--no one person should receipt, deposit, reconcile, post to ledgers, and prepare and sign checks; and
- an annual summary of activity for comparison to County general ledger accounts by the departmental supervisor or some independent person.

Client's Response:

Pine County is aware of this condition and sends monthly account activity reports for review by department heads.

06-1 <u>Preparation of Financial Statements</u>

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

As is the case with many small and medium-sized entities, the County has relied on its independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic statements, including notes to the financial statements, as part of its external financial reporting process. Accordingly, the County's ability to prepare the 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 condition was caused by the County's decision that is it more cost effective to have its auditors prepare its annual basic financial statements than to incur the time and expense of obtaining the necessary training and expertise required to prepare the financial statements internally. As a result of this condition, the government lacks internal control over the preparation of financial statements in accordance with GAAP.

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

Client's Response:

Because it is more cost effective, the County will continue to engage the services of independent external auditors to assist in the preparation of the basic financial statements. The County has assumed a more active role and will continue to increase its role in the preparation of the financial statements, time and staff levels permitting.

06-2 Audit Adjustments

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

During our audit, we proposed adjustments that resulted in significant changes to some of the County's fund level financial statements. County staff assisted in providing various schedules and other information necessary for financial reporting. However, material audit adjustments were made to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund to adjust federal and state grant receivables, state aid highway allotments, and record contract payables. Material adjustments were also made to the Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund to properly classify and report federal Medical Assistance grant

revenues, and to the Land Management Special Revenue Fund to adjust fund balance reserves and designations to correct balances. Audit adjustments were also necessary to adjust modified accrual financial statements to the full accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements. The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

We recommend the County improve internal control over financial reporting to detect misstatements in the financial statements. The controls should include a preliminary review of the general ledger account balances to detect inaccuracies in account balances, continued staff training in current accounting and financial reporting principles, staff-prepared schedules necessary for financial statement preparation, an analysis of federal financial awards, a review of draft financial statements by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements, and an assessment of risk the County may be exposed to as a result of a lack of internal control over the financial reporting process.

Client's Response:

The schedule implemented for personnel involved with Federal and State grants is monitored by the Auditor's Department and additional training of those personnel continues to ensure better preparation and more accurate reporting of financial statements.

06-5 Computer Risk Management

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

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

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

Client's Response:

Pine County data access is controlled via keycard entry and key access to the building, departments, computers and network equipment. Each computer has domain and strong password protection. Group Policy is in place to secure the access to the electronic data. Users leaving employment are disabled immediately. Open ports are disconnected or disabled to prevent unauthorized access. An off-site backup is in place in case of threat or natural disaster. Pine County is re-evaluating its policy after the migration to Microsoft and anticipates completion of the updated policy by year end 2011.

09-1 Payroll Internal Controls

Our tests of internal controls over payroll detected one instance in which an employee's time sheet from the Management Information System (MIS) Department lacked supervisory approval. The time sheet was processed with other employees whose time sheets had been approved. Supervisory approval of employee time reports is a basic internal control designed to prevent error and fraudulent time reporting.

We recommend that supervisors review all employee time sheets and sign off as approved before being processed through payroll. Payroll personnel should not process an employee's payroll until it has received proper supervisory approval.

Client's Response:

The proper internal controls in place will be reviewed with all the Supervisors and payroll personnel to ensure compliance with timekeeping procedures.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Network Access Termination (09-2)

When an employee was terminated, the County had no formal procedure to inform the MIS Department.

Resolution

Procedures have been implemented to terminate employee access in a timely manner.

Unreconciled Taxes and Penalties Fund (09-3)

Pine County had not been reconciling the remaining cash balance in its Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund after the year-end December apportionment to determine if excess cash existed.

Resolution

The Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund was reconciled as of December 31, 2010, and no excess cash was noted.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Improper Monitoring/Reporting of Federal Program Wage Allocations (CFDA #93.563) (09-4)

Pine County had not updated its time study, which resulted in incorrectly allocating and reporting the Health and Human Services Fiscal Supervisor's time.

Resolution

Time studies have been properly updated, and the Health and Human Services Fiscal Supervisor's time is now being reported correctly.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

10-1 Insufficient Collateral

Governmental entities are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to obtain collateral to secure deposits to the extent that funds on deposit exceed available federal deposit insurance at the close of the financial institution's banking day. The market value of the collateral should be at least ten percent more than the uninsured and unbonded amount on deposit. The County had deposits at Northview Bank not adequately covered by collateral. The amount of deposits not covered by collateral at Northview Bank at December 31, 2010, was \$32,690. Because the former Treasurer retired at year-end and a new Auditor/Treasurer position was created, staff were unaware at the time that the pledged securities held at Northview Bank were insufficient to secure the deposits held.

We recommend the County monitor all County deposits to determine there is adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 and obtain the required collateral.

Client's Response:

The new Auditor-Treasurer monitors all deposits and reviews the collateral held on a monthly basis to ensure compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Safekeeping of Investments (09-5)

County securities were being held by entities that did not meet the criteria of Minn. Stat. § 118A.06.

Resolution

County securities are now being held by entities in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.06.

B. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-11 <u>Information Systems Department Review</u>

Our review of the data processing policies and procedures noted that the County has an alternative site processing agreement but does not have formal written procedures for continued operations in the event of a disaster or major computer failure. This could result in a longer and more costly period of interruption in the event of such a disaster.

We recommend the County MIS Department develop and maintain a comprehensive written disaster recovery plan. Some common items found in such a plan include:

- a detailed list of recovery procedures,
- a timeline of when procedures will take place,
- identification of disaster recovery team,
- a list of emergency telephone numbers,
- responsibilities of the disaster recovery team,
- hardware configuration and minimum equipment requirements,
- a master operations schedule and critical job schedule,
- a list of forms or supplies necessary,
- an organizational chart and director of personnel,
- information relative to off-site back-up storage facilities, and
- any agreements regarding back-up processing sites.

Client's Response:

Pine County has a Technology Committee that covers all of the County's technology needs. The County continues to address a Disaster Recovery Plan and is setting timeframes for the implementation of all things listed including appointing a Disaster Recovery Team. Off-site storage for backups and archives is located at the Pine Government Center in Pine City to provide continuity of its computer systems in the event of a disaster.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Advances to Five County Mental Health Center (97-4)

Advances to Five County Mental Health Center made in 1997 and 1998 remained unpaid.

Resolution

During 2010, the County Board authorized the write-off of the advances owed.

Recorder's Technology and Compliance Funds (07-6)

Pine County improperly accounted for the Recorder's Technology Fund and Compliance Fund fee revenues received by offsetting revenues against expenditures.

Resolution

Pine County has correctly accounted for the Recorder's Technology Fund and Compliance Fund fee revenues.

C. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, is effective for Pine 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 Pine County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pine 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 December 7, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 06-2 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-4, 06-1, 06-5, and 09-1 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pine 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 did not apply.

The results of our tests indicate that for the items tested, Pine County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 10-1.

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

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

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

December 7, 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 Pine County

Compliance

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

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Pine 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, Pine 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 Pine County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

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

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 7, 2011