STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

MAHNOMEN COUNTY MAHNOMEN, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2011



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2011

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	James Kochmann	January 2013
2nd District	Jerry Dahl	January 2015
3rd District	Everett Kjelbertson ¹	January 2013
4th District	Karen Ahmann ²	January 2015
5th District	David Geray	January 2015
Officials		
Elected		
Attorney	Darlene Rivera	January 2015
Auditor	Frank Thompson	January 2015
County Recorder	Susan Bendickson	January 2015
Registrar of Titles	Susan Bendickson	January 2015
Sheriff	Douglas Krier	January 2015
Treasurer	Brenda Lundon	January 2015
Appointed		
Assessor	Les Finseth	December 2012
Court Administrator	Lori Wiebolt	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Jonathan Large	May 2013
Veterans Service Officer	John Rosenberger	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Dr. Mary Ann Sens	Indefinite
Solid Waste Officer	Mark Diekman	Indefinite
Social Services Board		
Chair	Karen Ahmann	January 2015
Vice Chair	David Geray	January 2015
Secretary	Theresa McCollum	July 2012
Member	Jerry Dahl	January 2015
Member	Colleen Blattenbauer	July 2013
Member	James Kochmann	January 2013
Member	Everett Kjelbertson	January 2013
Director	Cindy Marihart	Indefinite

¹Chair ²Vice Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Mahnomen County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mahnomen County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Mahnomen County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mahnomen Health Center, the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mahnomen Health Center, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

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

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mahnomen County as of December 31, 2011, 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.

As discussed in Note 1.D.10., Mahnomen County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions.

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 GASB, 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 Mahnomen County's basic financial statements 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 presented in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 17, 2012, on our consideration of Mahnomen 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 17, 2012





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2011 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

Mahnomen County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year and past year's activities, resulting changes, and known facts, it should be read in conjunction with Mahnomen County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$31,642,505 of which Mahnomen County has invested \$25,679,028 in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$2,478,454 is restricted to specific purposes/uses by the County.
- The net costs (expenses) of Mahnomen County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$4,355,003. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources funded those costs.
- Mahnomen County's governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$343,506.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Required Supplementary Information)

Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
Notes to the Financial Statements			

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

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

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

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

These two statements consider all of Mahnomen County's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the County receives the revenue or pays the expenditure. These two statements report Mahnomen County's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the County's net assets as the difference between assets and liabilities. This is one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the general economic conditions of the state and County, to assess the overall health of Mahnomen County.

(Unaudited)

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

- Governmental activities Mahnomen County reports its basic services in the "Governmental Activities" column of these reports. The activities reported by the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest. Mahnomen County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants.
- Component unit The County includes a separate legal entity in its report. This entity is the Mahnomen Health Center. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

Mahnomen County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Funds may be established by the County to meet requirements of a specific state law; to help control and manage money for a particular purpose/project; or to show that it is meeting specific legal responsibilities and obligations when expending property tax revenues, grants, and/or other funds designated for a specific purpose.

Governmental Funds

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

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

(Unaudited)

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Mahnomen County's combined net assets for the year ended December 31, 2011, were \$31,642,505. The analysis below focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and change in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Assets

	Governmenta	Governmental Activities			
	2011		2010		
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 8,478,202	\$	8,344,815		
Capital assets	25,773,288		24,812,562		
Total Assets	\$ 34,251,490	\$	33,157,377		
Liabilities					
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 2,092,506	\$	2,145,723		
Other liabilities	516,479		451,269		
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,608,985	\$	2,596,992		
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 25,679,028	\$	24,921,191		
Restricted	2,478,454		1,878,119		
Unrestricted	3,485,023		3,761,075		
Total Net Assets	\$ 31,642,505	\$	30,560,385		

Unrestricted net assets totaling \$3,485,023 are available to Mahnomen County to finance day-to-day operations.

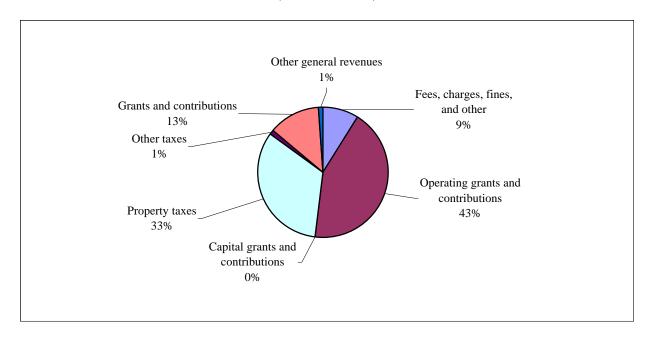
Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmental Activities			
		2011		2010
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	1,015,336	\$	1,019,901
Operating grants and contributions		4,818,418		4,829,271
Capital grants and contributions		27,391		21,267
General revenues				
Property taxes		3,771,658		3,503,858
Other taxes		82,040		70,371
Grants and contributions		1,448,656		1,665,345
Other general revenues		134,769		78,283
Total Revenues	\$	11,298,268	\$	11,188,296

	Governmental Activities			
	 2011		2010	
Expenditures Program expenses				
Program expenses General government Public safety Highways and streets	\$ 1,884,586 2,419,908 2,489,747	\$	1,717,401 2,428,215 2,239,719	
Sanitation Human services	2,489,747 265,496 2,444,600		2,239,719 257,614 2,415,025	
Health Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources	111,103 161,938 176,637		62,982 119,095 209,820	
Economic development Interest	 202,889 59,244		65,259	
Total Expenses	\$ 10,216,148	\$	9,515,130	
Change in Net Assets	\$ 1,082,120	\$	1,673,166	
Net Assets - Beginning	 30,560,385		28,887,219	
Net Assets - Ending	\$ 31,642,505	\$	30,560,385	

Mahnomen County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2011, were \$11,298,268. The total cost of County programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$10,216,148. The net assets for governmental activities increased by \$1,082,120. The following pie chart depicts those revenues in seven categories.

Total County Revenues (Percent of Total)



Governmental Activities

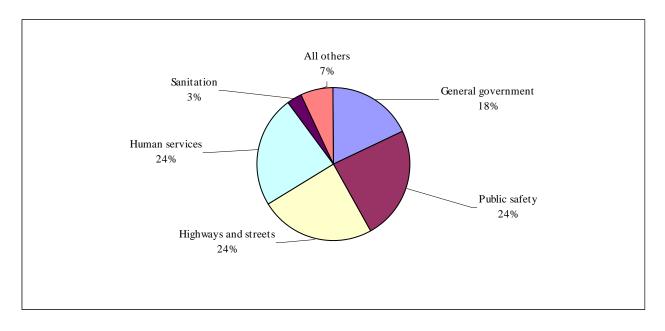
Mahnomen County's costs for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2011, were \$10,216,148, as shown on the Statement of Activities. The net cost of services was ultimately funded through local property taxes and applicable offsetting revenues such as fees, fines, interest income, and grants.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	т	otal Cost of Services 2011	Net Cost of Services 2011		
Program expenses					
General government	\$	1,884,586	\$	1,615,632	
Public safety		2,419,908		1,919,072	
Highways and streets		2,489,747		(216,448)	
Human services		2,444,600		575,128	
Sanitation		265,496		86,817	
All others		711,811		374,802	
Totals	\$	10,216,148	\$	4,355,003	

Governmental Activities' Expenses (Percent of Total)



The County's Funds

As Mahnomen County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$5,646,054, which is above last year's total combined fund balance of \$5,302,548. This increase of \$343,506 represents a 6.48 percent total increase. Included in this year's total fund balance is the County's General Fund balance of \$2,558,252. The General Fund's change in fund balance (an increase of \$241,080 from 2010) represented a 10.41 percent increase in the General Fund balance. The General Fund's increase was due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$234,268 plus the transfer in of \$6,812. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance decreased by \$197,505, or 15.99 percent, and the Social Services Special Revenue Fund was increased by \$345,818, or 46.92 percent.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Mahnomen County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's General Fund budget; however, in 2011, the County Board of Commissioners did not make any budgetary amendments/revisions. If the County Board of Commissioners had made changes to the budget as originally adopted on Thursday, December 23, 2010, these budget amendments/revisions would have fallen into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts.

In the County's General Fund, the actual revenues were under the budgeted revenues by \$2,149. The total actual expenditures in the County's General Fund were under the budgeted expenditures by \$259,909. The General Fund balance increased by a total of \$241,080.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2011, Mahnomen County had \$25,773,288 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment (see Table 4). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$960,726, or 3.88 percent, over last year.

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

		 2011	2010	
Land		\$ 534,639	\$	534,639
Construction in progress		-		2,965,361
Land improvements		38,280		6,360
Buildings and improvements		769,152		750,886
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		963,077		771,490
Infrastructure		 23,468,140		19,783,826
Totals		\$ 25,773,288	\$	24,812,562
	(Unaudited)			Page 10

Mahnomen County's fiscal year 2011 capital budget plans did not call for any other major expenditures outside of the normal equipment, vehicles, and road construction projects. More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the Mahnomen County financial statements.

Debt

As of December 31, 2011, Mahnomen County had \$1,330,000 in bonds outstanding, compared with \$1,530,000 as of December 31, 2010, a decrease of 15.04 percent as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	2011		2010	
Bonds payable - general obligation bonds Bonds payable - revenue bonds	\$	380,000 950,000	\$	470,000 1,060,000
Total	\$	1,330,000	\$	1,530,000

It is imperative to point out that Table 5 illustrates the County's amount due on bonded debt. The City of Mahnomen has 22 percent ownership of the Mahnomen Health Center and is responsible for its portion of the bond payments for the general obligation bonds. That amount is included in the totals.

Mahnomen County's general obligation bonds are non-rated. The state limits the amount of net debt that the counties can issue to three percent (Minn. Stat. § 475.53) of the market value of all taxable property in the county. Mahnomen County's outstanding 2011 net debt is below this \$15,256,836 state-imposed limit.

Other obligations may include capital leases and compensated absences. Mahnomen County's notes to the financial statements provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for governmental activities.

• The State of Minnesota continues further addressing its serious budget deficit issues. This may have a significant impact on future Mahnomen County budgets. Major revenue sources for the County are state-paid aids, credits, and grants. Should the State of Minnesota significantly reduce or eliminate these revenues, implement levy limits, or pass on costs to the County, it would have a significant impact on next year's budget.

- Mahnomen County's average net tax capacity rates have remained relatively consistent. The
 County also has a good seasonal, residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural base.
 Keeping this tax base vital and healthy is very important to the County's overall financial
 health and condition.
- Mahnomen County's unemployment rate for 2011 averaged 7.6 percent. The County's unemployment rate for 2010 averaged 8.1 percent according to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.
- The Minnesota state demographer's census data has estimated Mahnomen County's 2011 population at 5,441 residents, which is an increase of 0.52 percent from the estimated 2010 population estimate of 5,413.
- The 2012 net property tax levies are established as of the time of this printing.
- Planning and financing for facility needs and the possibility of a new jail/law enforcement center project are continuing to be monitored by the County Board.
- Union contracts and employment-related issues will affect the 2013 budget.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of Mahnomen County programs and services will influence the development of future budgets.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Mahnomen County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances, and it shows the County's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Frank Thompson, Mahnomen County Auditor, (218-935-5669) at 311 North Main Street, P. O. Box 379, Mahnomen, Minnesota 56557.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Mahnomen Health Center Component Unit	
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,238,943	\$	562,664
Departmental cash		102,935		-
Taxes receivable				
Current - net		86,322		-
Prior - net		67,378		-
Special assessments receivable				
Current - net		12,072		-
Prior - net		7,120		-
Noncurrent - net		45,989		-
Accounts receivable - net		23,538		1,155,811
Accrued interest receivable		7,759		-
Due from other governments		1,867,036		-
Inventories		82,783		105,598
Prepaid items		-		149,739
Noncurrent assets				
Advance to other governments		631,226		-
Long-term receivables		88,425		603,045
Contract for deed		205,628		-
Investment in joint venture		-		277,598
Held by trustee for debt service		-		152,036
Deferred charges		11,048		20,006
Restricted due from other governments - temporary		-		41,428
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable		534,639		99,634
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		25,238,649		3,900,004
Total Assets	\$	34,251,490	\$	7,067,563

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Governmental Health C			Mahnomen ealth Center mponent Unit
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$	137,471	\$	357,922
Salaries payable		178,087		157,844
Compensated absences/vacation/sick payable - current		-		149,124
Contracts payable		81,359		-
Due to other governments		94,751		-
Customer deposits		1,000		-
Accrued interest payable		23,811		18,208
Unearned revenue		-		55,169
Residents' personal funds		-		9,648
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year		345,399		127,435
Due in more than one year		1,747,107		835,331
Total Liabilities	\$	2,608,985	\$	1,710,681
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	25,679,028	\$	3,036,872
Restricted for				
Hospital operations		-		41,428
General government		101,958		-
Public safety		180,517		-
Highways and streets		1,283,691		-
Sanitation		38,315		-
Culture and recreation		87,659		-
Conservation of natural resources		437,224		-
Debt service		348,590		-
Held in trust for other purposes		500		-
Unrestricted		3,485,023		2,278,582
Total Net Assets	\$	31,642,505	\$	5,356,882

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	1,884,586	\$	149,585	
Public safety		2,419,908		98,073	
Highways and streets		2,489,747		127,474	
Sanitation		265,496		106,100	
Human services		2,444,600		377,588	
Health		111,103		48,432	
Culture and recreation		161,938		-	
Conservation of natural resources		176,637		50,391	
Economic development		202,889		57,693	
Interest		59,244		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	10,216,148	\$	1,015,336	
Component unit					
Mahnomen Health Center	\$	7,723,554	\$	7,349,219	
	General Revenues Property taxes Special assessments Mortgage registry and deed tax Grants and contributions not restricte Payments in lieu of tax Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous			pecific programs	
	Tota	l general revenues			
	Chang	ge in net assets			
	Net Ass	sets - Beginning			
	Net Ass	sets - Ending			

Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue a Primary Government Governmental Activities		Mahnomen Health Center Component Unit	
5	119,369 402,763 2,551,330 72,579 1,491,884 3,000 125,822 28,823 22,848	\$	- 27,391 - - - - - -	\$	(1,615,632) (1,919,072) 216,448 (86,817) (575,128) (59,671) (36,116) (97,423) (122,348) (59,244)		
3	4,818,418	\$	27,391	\$	(4,355,003)		
<u> </u>	138,061	\$	12,002			\$	(224,272
				\$	3,771,658	\$	- 54,134
					2,439 1,448,656 79,601 43,912 90,857		- - - 8,980 -
				\$	1,448,656 79,601 43,912	<u> </u>	
				<u>*</u>	1,448,656 79,601 43,912 90,857	<u>\$</u>	-
					1,448,656 79,601 43,912 90,857 5,437,123		63,114







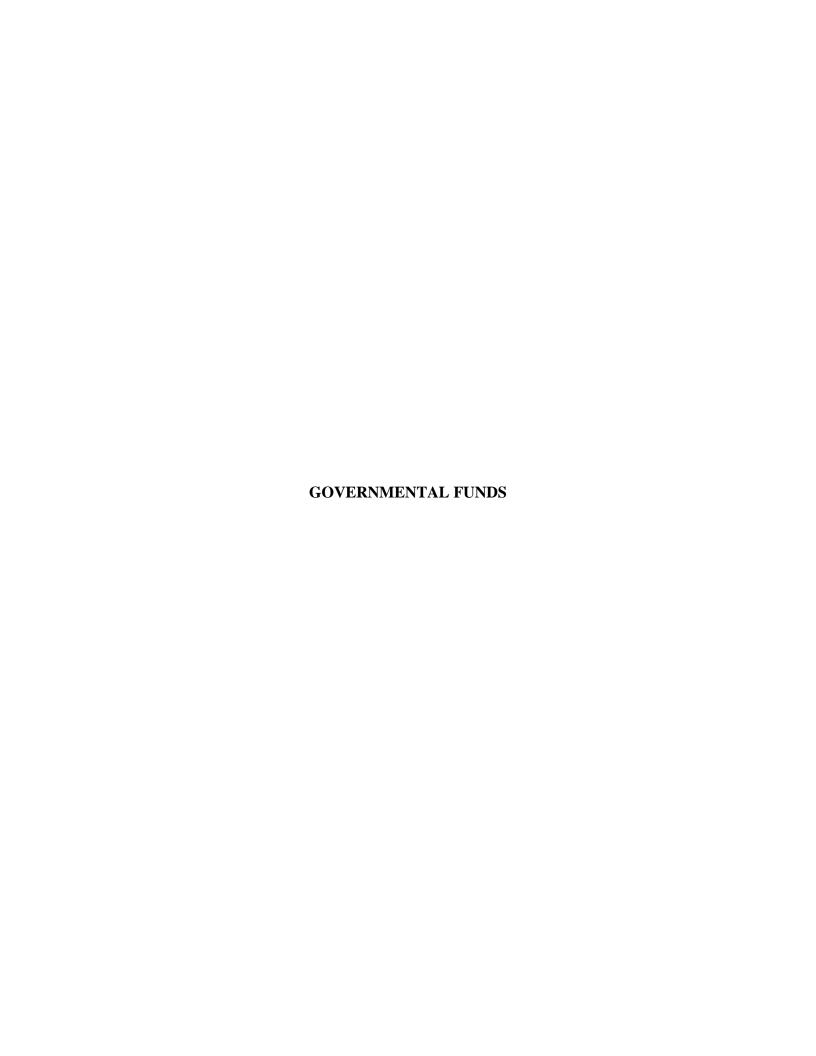




EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		General	Road and Bridge		Social Services	Go	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,240,118	\$ 953,658	\$	1,073,615	\$	886,516	\$ 5,153,907
Petty cash and change funds		1,700	-		-		-	1,700
Undistributed cash in agency								
funds - taxes and other		53,898	9,162		15,876		4,400	83,336
Departmental cash		102,935	-		-		-	102,935
Taxes receivable								
Current - net		56,001	10,353		18,221		1,747	86,322
Prior - net		43,537	8,542		13,678		1,621	67,378
Special assessments								
Current - net		-	272		-		11,800	12,072
Prior - net		-	-		-		7,120	7,120
Noncurrent - net		-	5,489		-		40,500	45,989
Accounts receivable		13,362	-		8,436		1,740	23,538
Accrued interest receivable		7,741	-		-		18	7,759
Due from other funds		6,995	2,675		-		-	9,670
Due from other governments		207,743	1,507,419		149,232		2,642	1,867,036
Inventories		-	82,783		-		-	82,783
Noncurrent assets								
Contract for deed		205,628	-		-		-	205,628
Long-term receivables	_		 	_	-		88,425	 88,425
Total Assets	\$	2,939,658	\$ 2,580,353	\$	1,279,058	\$	1,046,529	\$ 7,845,598
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	45,562	\$ 18,657	\$	67,318	\$	5,934	\$ 137,471
Salaries payable		99,268	17,028		59,914		1,877	178,087
Compensated absences/vacation/								
sick payable - current		983	-		-		-	983
Contracts payable		-	81,359		-		-	81,359
Due to other funds		403	183		11,461		8,767	20,814
Due to other governments		43,384	497		24,941		14,785	83,607
Customer deposits		-	1,000		-		-	1,000
Deferred revenue - unavailable		191,806	 1,418,834		32,514		53,069	 1,696,223
Total Liabilities	\$	381,406	\$ 1,537,558	\$	196,148	\$	84,432	\$ 2,199,544

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General	Road and Bridge	Social Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 82,783	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 82,783
Contract for deed	205,628	-	-	-	205,628
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	-	-	348,590	348,590
Recorder's technology equipment	44,800	-	-	-	44,800
E-911	173,514	-	-	-	173,514
Recorder's compliance	50,707	-	-	-	50,707
HAVA	6,451	-	-	-	6,451
Boat and water safety	1,530	-	-	-	1,530
Extension youth grant	395	-	-	-	395
SCORE	-	-	-	38,315	38,315
Highway projects	-	95,133	-	-	95,133
Gravel pit restoration	-	19,770	-	-	19,770
Ditch maintenance and construction	-	-	-	279,405	279,405
DARE	473	-	-	-	473
Missing heirs	500	-	-	-	500
Timber development	157,424	-	-	-	157,424
Parks and recreation	87,659	-	_	-	87,659
Committed to					
Sheriff's contingencies	5,000	-	-	-	5,000
Assigned to					
Highways and streets	-	845,109	_	-	845,109
Human services	-	· -	1,082,910	-	1,082,910
Solid waste	-	-	-	184,517	184,517
Drug eradication	1,475	-	_	-	1,475
County development	2,692	_	_	_	2,692
Extension prgramming funds	139	-	_	-	139
Hospital reserve	_	_	_	111,270	111,270
Unassigned	1,819,865				1,819,865
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,558,252	\$ 1,042,795	\$ 1,082,910	\$ 962,097	\$ 5,646,054
Total Liabilities and Fund					
Balances	\$ 2,939,658	\$ 2,580,353	\$ 1,279,058	\$ 1,046,529	\$ 7,845,598

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2011

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 5,646,054
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.		25,773,288
Advances to other governments result in long-term assets not available to pay for current period expenditures. Therefore, advances made are not reported in the funds as assets but rather as expenditures. Collections on the advance are reported as intergovernmental revenue.		
Advance to Mahnomen Health Center Repayments on advance	\$ 807,916 (176,690)	631,226
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,696,223
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Capital leases Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net OPEB liability Deferred debt issuance charges	\$ (380,000) (950,000) (94,260) (23,811) (174,585) (492,678) 11,048	(2,104,286)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 31,642,505

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	General		Road and Bridge	Social Services	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 2,463,311	\$	447,878	\$ 788,783	\$	75,762	\$	3,775,734
Special assessments	_		5,203	-		142,281		147,484
Licenses and permits	9,525		-	-		-		9,525
Intergovernmental	2,172,447		2,673,994	1,539,712		252,998		6,639,151
Charges for services	221,071		90,209	165,334		12,645		489,259
Fines and forfeits	13,376		-	-		-		13,376
Gifts and contributions	1,214		-	-		-		1,214
Investment earnings	43,418		-	-		292		43,710
Miscellaneous	 171,788	_	62,621	 212,254		9,449	_	456,112
Total Revenues	\$ 5,096,150	\$	3,279,905	\$ 2,706,083	\$	493,427	\$	11,575,565
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$ 1,913,043	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,913,043
Public safety	2,378,608		-	-		-		2,378,608
Highways and streets	-		3,350,863	-		-		3,350,863
Sanitation	-		-	-		257,415		257,415
Human services	-		-	2,360,265		-		2,360,265
Health	111,103		-	-		-		111,103
Culture and recreation	161,938		-	-		-		161,938
Conservation of natural resources	154,485		-	-		22,222		176,707
Economic development	126,870		-	-		-		126,870
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	-		123,661	-		-		123,661
Debt service								
Principal	11,513		2,766	-		200,000		214,279
Interest	4,296		120	-		57,510		61,926
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 26			 -		351		377
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,861,882	\$	3,477,410	\$ 2,360,265	\$	537,498	\$	11,237,055
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 234,268	\$	(197,505)	\$ 345,818	\$	(44,071)	\$	338,510

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		General	Road and Bridge		Social Services	Ge	Other overnmental Funds		Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	\$	6,812	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,812
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	<u> </u>	6,812	\$ -	<u> </u>		\$	(6,812) (6,812)	\$	(6,812)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	241,080	\$ (197,505)	\$	345,818	\$	(50,883)	\$	338,510
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		2,317,172	 1,235,304 4,996		737,092		1,012,980		5,302,548 4,996
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,558,252	\$ 1,042,795	\$	1,082,910	\$	962,097	\$	5,646,054

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, 2011

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 338,510
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 1,696,223 (1,796,830)	(100,607)
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, the net book value of assets disposed of is expensed, while not reported in the fund statements.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 2,173,058 (1,212,332)	960,726
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net assets.		
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 90,000	
Revenue bonds Capital lease	110,000 14,279	214,279
Cupitui 10000	 17,217	217,217

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

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, 2011

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,082,120
Change in advance to other governments	 (176,690)	 (330,788)
Change in inventories	4,996	
Change in net OPEB liability	(172,525)	
Change in compensated absences	12,446	
Amortization of deferred debt issuance costs	(2,074)	
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 3,059	



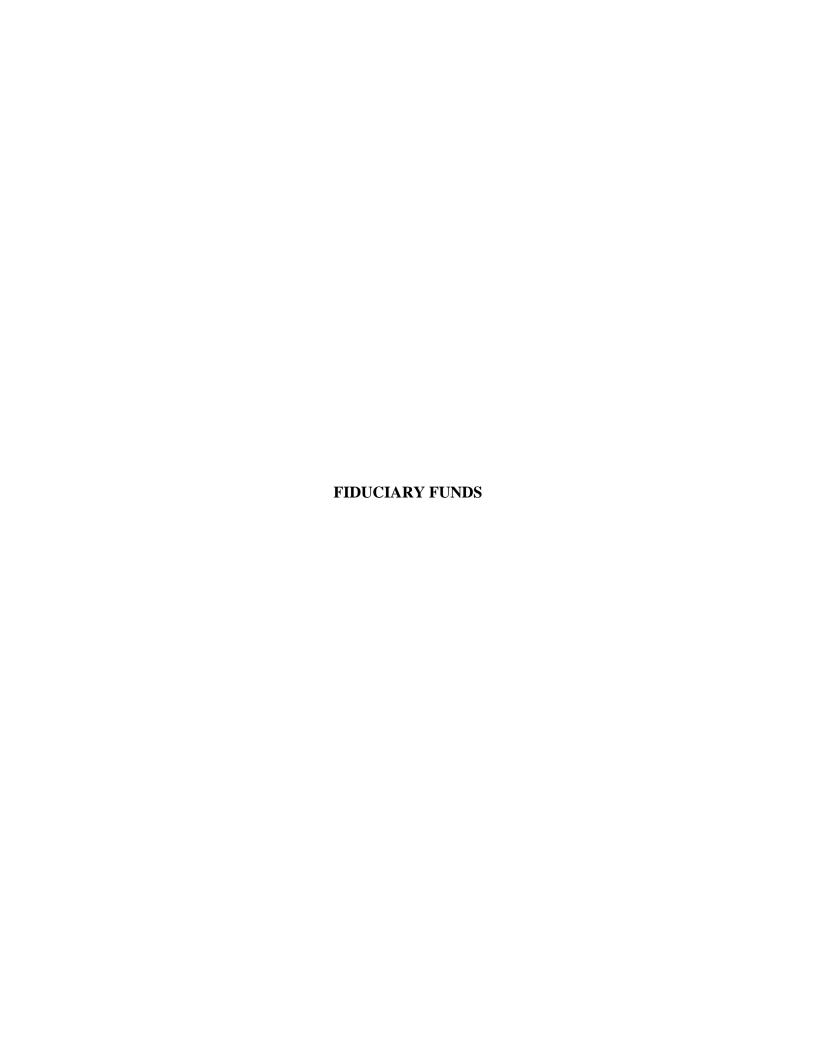




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Fan Co I <u>T</u>	Agency Funds		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Receivables	\$	200,598	\$	54,827
Accounts		-		766
Interest		87		-
Due from other funds		11,144		
Total Assets	\$	211,829	\$	55,593
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments			\$	55,593
Net Assets				
Net assets held in trust for pool participants	<u>\$</u>	211,829		

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE INVESTMENT TRUST FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Additions

Contributions from participants Investment earnings Interest	\$ 115,495 860
Total Additions	\$ 116,355
<u>Deductions</u>	
Distributions to participants	 112,088
Change in net assets	\$ 4,267
Net Assets - January 1	 207,562
Net Assets - December 31	\$ 211,829

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011. 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

Mahnomen County was established December 27, 1906, 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 Mahnomen County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

The Social Services Board governs the activities of the Social Services Department and consists of seven members: five County Commissioners and two lay members appointed by the Commissioners and approved by the Minnesota Department of Human Services.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements Available at
Mahnomen Health Center	The County appoints a majority of the Mahnomen Health Center Board.	Mahnomen Health Center 414 West Jefferson P. O. Box 396 Mahnomen, Minnesota 56557

Joint Ventures

The County participates in joint ventures, jointly-governed organizations, and a related organization, which are described in Notes 6.B., 6.C., and 6.D., respectively.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

In the government-wide statement of net assets, the governmental activities 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.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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. Sources of revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.

The <u>Social Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs. Sources of revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The <u>Family Services Collaborative Investment Trust Fund</u> accounts for the external pooled and non-pooled investments held on behalf of the Family Services Collaborative.

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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2011, 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 2011 were \$43,912.

2. External Investment Pools

Included in total cash and pooled investments are the assets held for the Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative in an external investment pool. For the purposes of financial reporting, the Collaborative's portion of the County's pool of the cash and investments is reported as an investment trust fund. Assets in the pool are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices. The pool is not subject to the regulatory oversight. Fair value amounts are determined at year-end. The County has not provided or obtained any legally binding guarantees to support the value of the pool.

Cash and pooled investments	
Held for internal pool participants (County funds)	\$ 5,396,705
Held for external pool participants (Interagency Collaborative)	200,598
Total	\$ 5,597,303

3. Receivables and Payables

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

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

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

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

4. Advance to Other Governments

The noncurrent portion of an intergovernmental advance, reported as "Advance to other governments," is offset by revenue bonds payable - noncurrent at the government-wide level.

In 2008, an advance of \$1,260,000 was made to the Mahnomen Health Center to cover capital expenditures to remodel its facilities. During 2011, the Mahnomen Health Center repaid \$176,690. The balance of \$631,226 as of December 31, 2011, will be repaid in monthly installments through 2018. The County will use these payments to cover the principal and interest due on \$1,260,000 Gross Revenue Hospital Facilities Bonds issued for the purpose of funding the Mahnomen Health Center remodeling project.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

5. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> (Continued)

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation. The County's capitalization threshold for capital assets is as follows:

Assets	<u> </u>	lization shold
Land	\$	1
Buildings	Ψ	5,000
Building improvements		5,000
Public domain infrastructure		1
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		5,000

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. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 40
Building improvements	10 - 30
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 15

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

8. Deferred Revenue

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

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

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity</u> (Continued)

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

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as 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.

10. Classifications of Fund Balance

In 2011, Mahnomen County implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The objective of this statement is to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund types.

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

10. <u>Classifications of Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts in which constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

Assigned - amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Minimum Fund Balance

Unrestricted Fund Balance (Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned) may be accessed in the event of unexpected expenditures up to the minimum established level upon approval of a budget revision by the County's Board. In the event of projected revenue shortfalls, it is the responsibility of the County Auditor to report the projections to the County's Board on a quarterly basis and shall be recorded in the minutes.

Any budget revision that will result in the Unrestricted Fund Balance dropping below the minimum level will require the approval of 3/5 vote of the County Board.

The Fund Balance Policy establishes a minimum Unrestricted Fund Balance equal to 16 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the County's Board will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within two years.

12. <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.

13. Reclassifications

Several account balances were reclassified as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, as previously reported due to implementation of GASB 54. These reclassifications, which did not require a restatement of net assets or fund balance, were required for comparability to the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011. Although comparative statements for 2010 are not presented here, these reclassifications must be considered when comparing the financial statements of this report with those of prior reports.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of individual funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2011:

	Expenditures		 Budget	 Excess
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	3,477,410	\$ 3,367,511	\$ 109,899
Nursing Home Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund		101,631	78,998	22,633

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

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	\$ 5,238,943
Departmental cash	102,935
Statement of fiduciary net assets	
Cash and pooled investments	
Investment trust fund	200,598
Agency funds	 54,827
	_
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,597,303

a. Deposits

Mahnomen 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 County 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. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

a. <u>Deposits</u> (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 that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>

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's policy is to minimize its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits to be insured or collateralized in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. As of December 31, 2011, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. <u>Investments</u> (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's policy is to diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy is to minimize custodial credit risk by limiting investments to the types of securities permitted by Minn. Stat. ch. 118A and by obtaining broker certification forms and documentation of perfected security interest in pledged collateral from authorized financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and intermediaries or advisors. As of December 31, 2011, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

The following table presents the County's deposits and investment balances at December 31, 2011, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	Value
U.S. government agency securities Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa Aaa	Moody's Moody's		10/05/2018 12/29/2021	\$ 300,387 300,084
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			41.39%		\$ 600,471
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	Moody's		07/27/2018	\$ 300,021
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	Moody's		11/23/2018	200,088
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	Moody's		09/09/2021	250,047
Federal Home Loan Bank	Aaa	Moody's		09/09/2021	 100,019
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			58.61%		\$ 850,175
Total investments					\$ 1,450,646
Deposits Patty each and change funds					4,144,957
Petty cash and change funds					 1,700
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 5,597,303

N/A - Not Applicable

N/R - Not Rated

<5% - Concentration is less than 5% of investments

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

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2011, for the County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	153,700	\$	-	
Special assessments		65,181		-	
Accounts		23,538		-	
Interest		7,759		-	
Due from other governments		1,867,036		-	
Contract for deed		205,628		195,621	
Long-term receivable		88,425		66,600	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,411,267	\$	262,221	

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress		Beginning Balance I		Increase		Increase Decrease		Decrease	 Ending Balance
		534,639 2,965,361	\$	33,467	\$	2,998,828	\$ 534,639		
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	3,500,000	\$	33,467	\$	2,998,828	\$ 534,639		
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	32,010 2,867,542 2,306,082 30,788,154	\$	33,344 61,712 448,572 4,594,791	\$	- - 285,529	\$ 65,354 2,929,254 2,469,125 35,382,945		
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	35,993,788	\$	5,138,419	\$	285,529	\$ 40,846,678		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance Increase			Decrease	Ending Balance			
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements	\$	25,650	\$	1,424	\$	-	\$	27,074
Buildings		2,116,656		43,446		-		2,160,102
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		1,534,592		256,985		285,529		1,506,048
Infrastructure		11,004,328		910,477		-		11,914,805
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	14,681,226	\$	1,212,332	\$	285,529	\$	15,608,029
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	21,312,562	\$	3,926,087	\$		\$	25,238,649
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	¢	24,812,562	¢	3,959,554	¢	2,998,828	¢	25,773,288
Capital Assets, Net	ψ	24,012,302	Þ	3,737,334	Ф	2,770,020	Ф	25,115,200

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 41,276
Public safety	123,754
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure	
assets	929,803
Sanitation	421
Human services	20,926
Economic development	96,152
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,212,332

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

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2011, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount		
General	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Other governmental	\$	183 6,812		
Total due to General Fund		\$	6,995		
Road and Bridge Special Revenue	General Social Services Special Revenue Other governmental	\$	403 317 1,955		
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	2,675		
Investment Trust	Social Services Special Revenue	\$	11,144		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	20,814		

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

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2011, consisted of the following:

Transfers to General Fund from Forfeited Tax Sale
Special Revenue Fund
\$ 6,812 Settlement of proceeds

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2011, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Accounts	\$ 137,471		
Salaries	178,087		
Contracts	81,359		
Due to other governments	83,607		
Customer deposits	 1,000		
Total Payables	\$ 481,524		

2. <u>Deferred Revenue</u>

Deferred revenue as of December 31, 2011, for the County's governmental funds and activities are as follows:

	Deferred navailable
Governmental funds	
Taxes and special assessments	\$ 155,994
State-shared revenue	103,669
State-aid highway allotments	1,399,264
Charges for services	90
Grants	33,716
Interest on investments	 3,490
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 1,696,223

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees

The County provides post-retirement health care benefits for qualified retirees (employees who have been employed by the County for at least ten years, effective July 8, 1986) from retirement until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare.

As of year-end, the County has six eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2011, the County expended \$52,134 for these benefits.

4. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment and facilities. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2011:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	yment mount	(Original	B	Balance
2009 copier 2010 service center	2014 2020	Monthly Semi-Annually	\$ 273 6,264	\$	15,560 100,000	\$	6,682 87,578
Total Capital Leases						\$	94,260

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2011, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities		
2012	\$	15,808	
2013		15,810	
2014		12,802	
2015		12,529	
2016		12,528	
2017 - 2020		43,636	
Total minimum lease payments	\$	113,113	
Less: amount representing interest		(18,853)	
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	94,260	

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

Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	e Issue		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2011	
General obligation bonds 2009A G.O. Nursing Home Revenue Refunding Bonds	2015	\$90,000 - \$100,000	2.00 - 3.00	\$	560,000	\$	380,000
Revenue bonds 2007 Gross Revenue Hospital Facilities Bond	2018	\$110,000 - \$155,000	4.60	\$	1,260,000	\$	950,000

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

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

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2011, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obl	igation Bonds	Revenue Bonds				
December 31	Principal	Principal Interest		Interest			
2012	\$ 90,000	\$ 9,210	\$ 120,000	\$ 40,940			
2013	95,000	6,895	125,000	35,305			
2014	95,000	4,330	130,000	29,440			
2015	100,000	1,500	135,000	23,345			
2016	-	-	140,000	17,020			
2017 - 2018			300,000	14,030			
Total	\$ 380,000	\$ 21,935	\$ 950,000	\$ 160,080			

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2011, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 ne Within One Year
Long-term liabilities							
General obligation bonds	\$ 470,000	\$	-	\$	90,000	\$ 380,000	\$ 90,000
Revenue bonds	1,060,000		-		110,000	950,000	120,000
Capital leases	108,539		-		14,279	94,260	11,850
Compensated absences	187,031		180,825		193,271	174,585	122,566
Other postemployment benefits	 320,153		172,525			 492,678	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,145,723	\$	353,350	\$	407,550	\$ 2,091,523	\$ 344,416

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Mahnomen 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 Plans

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

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

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

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

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.60 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 2011:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.40
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2011, 2010, and 2009, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2011		 2010		2009
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$	170,901	\$ 184,812	\$	170,245
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		84,724	83,466		85,864
Public Employees Correctional Fund		20,932	21,882		21,300

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

4. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Four employees of Mahnomen 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, 2011, were:

	Er	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	1,292	\$	1,292	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Mahnomen County provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan offers medical insurance benefits. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Mahnomen County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2011, there were 95 participants in the plan, including 4 retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) 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 costs 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 the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 248,070 12,806 (18,514)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 242,362 (69,837)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 172,525 320,153
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 492,678

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

GASB Statement 45 was adopted effective January 1, 2009. Therefore, disclosure of annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed, and the net OPEB obligation for fiscal years ending December 31, 2008, and earlier are not applicable. The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009, 2010, and 2011 were as follows:

	Annual OPEB	E,	mployer	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB
Fiscal Year-End	Cost	Cor	ntribution	Contributed	O	bligation
December 31, 2009	\$ 229,556	\$	56,524	24.6%	\$	173,032
December 31, 2010	236,477		89,356	37.8		320,153
December 31, 2011	242,362		69,837	28.8		492,678

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,914,577, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,914,577. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,323,915, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 57.6 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the January 1, 2009, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a four percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Mahnomen County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is ten percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent over 10 years. Both rates included a four percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2011, was 27 years.

5. Risk Management

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

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 2011 and \$460,000 per claim in 2012. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

5. Risk Management (Continued)

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

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various judgments, claims, and litigation. The County Attorney identified no potential claims against the County that would materially affect the financial statements.

B. Joint Ventures

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health

The Multi-County Nursing Service was established in 1997, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and included Becker, Mahnomen, and Norman Counties. On June 24, 2003, the Becker County Board passed a resolution to withdraw from the Multi-County Nursing Service as of January 1, 2005. On January 1, 2005, Norman and Mahnomen Counties amended the joint powers agreement forming the Multi-County Nursing Service and started doing business as Norman-Mahnomen Public Health. The purpose of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health is the development, implementation, and operation of public health services throughout the member counties.

Control of Norman-Mahnomen Public Health is vested in the Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board, which consists of six members. Norman and Mahnomen Counties each appoint three members.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal from the Norman-Mahnomen Public Health, the withdrawing county is not entitled to any reimbursement of funds contributed during the course of its membership, except to the extent of any surplus uncommitted monies remaining in the operation account upon expiration of the fiscal year of the county's withdrawal. Such surplus shall be distributed in the proportion that the withdrawing county's contribution bears to the aggregate contribution of all member parties for the year of withdrawal. Funds utilized for capital asset acquisition shall be paid only at the time of sale of such assets.

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health's long-term liabilities were \$5,009 at December 31, 2010 (most recent available information). Financing is provided by state and federal grants, appropriations from member counties, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues. Mahnomen County's contribution for 2011 was \$62,982.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Norman-Mahnomen Public Health 16 East 3rd Avenue North, Room 107 Ada, Minnesota 56510

Joint County Natural Resources Board

The Joint County Natural Resources Board was formed in 1985 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clearwater, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, and Roseau Counties.

The purpose of the Natural Resources Board is to gather information on and formulate policies for the development, utilization, and protection of natural resources in northern Minnesota, and to ensure that there is an interrelated plan for the use and protection of both public and private resources.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Joint County Natural Resources Board (Continued)

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

In the event of dissolution of the Joint County Natural Resources Board, the net assets of the Natural Resources Board at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each.

The Natural Resources Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member counties. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative

The Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative (MCIC) was established in 1998, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23, between Mahnomen County Human Services, Mahnomen County Sheriff's Department, Independent School District Nos. 432 and 435, Minnesota Department of Corrections, Multi-County Nursing Service (now Norman-Mahnomen Public Health), Northwestern Mental Health Center, Stellher Human Services, University of Minnesota Mahnomen County Extension Office, Mahnomen Health Center, MAHUBE Community Council, White Earth Human Services, and White Earth Mental Health. Mahnomen County Human Services is the acting fiscal agent of the MCIC. The purpose of the MCIC is to provide healthier communities and families and to reduce the number of out-of-home placements.

The management of the MCIC is vested in the interagency agreements. Each participating agency is granted one vote upon the receipt of a resolution from its governing board. Mahnomen County is granted two votes.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative (Continued)

In the event of dissolution of the MCIC, the withdrawing party shall give a 30-day notice. Should the MCIC cease to exist, all property, real and personal, held by the MCIC at the time of termination shall be distributed by resolution of the MCIC in accordance with law and in a manner to best accomplish the continuing purposes of the MCIC.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants. During 2011, the County did not contribute any funds to the MCIC.

Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association

The Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association (NCDPSA) was formed in 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Roseau, and Wadena Counties. The purpose of the NCDPSA is to provide a mechanism whereby the counties may cooperatively provide for a data processing disaster recovery plan and back-up system.

Control of the NCDPSA is vested in the NCDPSA Joint Powers Board, which comprises one County Commissioner from each member county. In the event of dissolution, the net assets of the NCDPSA at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to their contributions.

The NCDPSA has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by grants from the State of Minnesota and appropriations from member counties. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Clearwater County Auditor 213 North Main Avenue Bagley, Minnesota 56621

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board's convening meeting was held February 6, 2008, pursuant to the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, and includes the Cities of Moorhead and Becker, and Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties.

The purpose of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board is to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota.

Control of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board is vested in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board, which is composed of one Commissioner from each county appointed by its respective County Board and one City Council member from each city appointed by its respective City Council, as provided in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board's by-laws.

In the event of dissolution of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board, all property, assets, and funds of the Board shall be distributed to the parties of the agreement upon termination in direct proportion to their participation and contribution. Any city or county that has withdrawn from the agreement prior to termination of the Board shall share in the distribution of property, assets, and funds of the Board only to the extent they shared in the original expense.

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board c/o Greater Northwest EMS 2301 Johanneson Avenue N.W., Suite 103 Bemidji, Minnesota 56601

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Wild Rice Watershed District

The Wild Rice Watershed District was established in 1969, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 103D, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, and Polk Counties. The purpose of the Watershed District is to oversee watershed projects, conduct studies for future project planning, administration of legal drainage systems, issuance of applications and permits, public education on conservation issues, and dispute resolution.

Control of the Wild Rice Watershed District is vested in the Board of Managers composed of seven members appointed by the County Commissioners of Becker, Clay, Mahnomen, and Norman Counties. Norman County appoints three members, Clay County appoints two members, and Mahnomen County appoints two members.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Wild Rice Watershed District Office 11 East 5th Avenue Ada, Minnesota 56510

Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Agreement

The Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Board was established November 29, 1999, by an agreement between Mahnomen County and 14 other counties. The agreement was made to serve as a focal point for land and water concerns for those counties surrounding the Minnesota Red River Basin. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget.

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board, comprising one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

In the event of termination of the agreement, any unexpended funds and surplus property shall be disposed of equally among the member counties. Mahnomen County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Agreement for 2011.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Agreement (Continued)

Complete financial statements can be obtained from:

The International Coalition 119 - 5th Street South Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Itasca, Kittson, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Morrison, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. Control of the Caucus is vested in the Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus Executive Committee, which is composed of ten directors, each with an alternate, who are appointed annually by each respective County Board. Mahnomen County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Agassiz Regional Library

The Agassiz Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 134.20 and 471.59, effective January 1, 1981, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Library is vested in the Agassiz Regional Library Board, which is composed of 23 members with staggered terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each Board of County Commissioners who may be a member of the Board of Commissioners; one member appointed by each participating city; and one additional member appointed by each county and city for each 6,000 of population or major percentage (85 percent) thereof. Mahnomen County contributed \$32,875 to the Agassiz Regional Library during 2011.

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

The Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative was established to provide computer programming to member counties. During the year, Mahnomen County expended \$77,009 to the Cooperative.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Homeland Security and Emergency Management (HSEM) Region 3 Emergency Managers

The HSEM Region 3 Emergency Managers Joint Powers Board was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The Board was established to engage in planning, training, and/or the purchase and use of equipment in order to better respond to emergencies and other disasters within the HSEM Region 3, specifically, within the jurisdictional boundaries of the 14 member counties. Control is vested in the HSEM Region 3 Emergency Managers Board, which is composed of 14 representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Mahnomen County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Paul Bunyan Task Force

The Paul Bunyan Task Force was established July 16, 1992, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Pennington, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties, and the Cities of Bemidji and Thief River Falls. The purpose of the Paul Bunyan Task Force is to assist member organizations in the investigation and prosecution of persons in violation of Minnesota statutes.

Control of the Paul Bunyan Task Force is established by a majority vote represented with one vote from each member of the organization. In the event of dissolution of the Paul Bunyan Task Force, the net assets shall be liquidated to the member organizations based on the percentage of population of all member counties and cities.

The Paul Bunyan Task Force has no long-term debt. During 2011, Mahnomen County did not contribute to the Paul Bunyan Task Force. Financing is provided by the profits from forfeitures and seizures pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 609.531. The City of Bemidji, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Paul Bunyan Task Force on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Kay Mack, Auditor-Treasurer Beltrami County 701 Minnesota Ave., Suite 220 Bemidji, Minnesota 56601

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

D. Related Organization

Sand Hill River Watershed District

The Sand Hill River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201, effective August 29, 1974, and includes land within Mahnomen, Norman, and Polk Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land-use planning, flood control, the use of sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare, and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Sand Hill River Watershed District Board of Managers, composed of five members appointed by the Polk County Board for staggered terms of three years each.

7. Mahnomen Health Center

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

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Reporting Entity

The Mahnomen Health Center consists of a hospital, nursing home, and clinic located in Mahnomen, Minnesota. The Health Center is an operating entity under the ownership of Mahnomen County (County) and the City of Mahnomen (City), Minnesota, and is a component unit of Mahnomen County. The Health Center is governed under a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and City. For the year ending December 31, 2010, the County owned 78 percent of the Health Center, while the City owned 22 percent. The County and City each appoint Mahnomen Health Center Commission members who are responsible for the operation of the hospital, nursing home, and clinic. The Mahnomen Health Center Commission (the Commission) consists of nine members. The Commission is the ultimate governing body of the Health Center. The Commission shall acquire the necessary property to establish, construct, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, operate, and control the facilities subject to the other terms of the Joint Powers Agreement.

7. Mahnomen Health Center

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

Reporting Entity (Continued)

For financial reporting purposes, the Health Center has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The Health Center has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Health Center are such that the exclusion would cause the Health Center's financial situation to be misleading or incomplete. GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of the other organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the Health Center to impose its will on that organization, or (2) the potential for the Health Center to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Health Center. The Health Center does not have a component unit which meets GASB criteria.

Enterprise Fund Accounting

The Health Center uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis using the economic resources measurement focus. Based on GASB Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting, as amended, the Health Center has elected to apply the provisions of all relevant pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board, including those issued after November 30, 1989, that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Method of Accounting

The Health Center reports in accordance with *Audit and Accounting Guide for Health Care Organizations*, published by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants, which prescribes accounting and reporting policies, some of which are unique to providers of health care services.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Use of Estimates

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

Risk Management

The Health Center is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors or omissions; employee injuries and illness; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, including noncurrent cash and investments.

Patient and Resident Receivables, Net

Patient and resident receivables are uncollateralized customer and third-party obligations. Payments of patient and resident receivables are allocated to the specific claims identified on the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid claim.

The carrying amount of patient and resident receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's estimate of amounts that will not be collected from patients, residents, and third-party payors. Management reviews patient and resident receivables by payor class and applies percentages to determine estimated amounts that will not be collected from third parties under contractual agreements and amounts that will not be collected from patients and residents due to bad debts.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Patient and Resident Receivables, Net (Continued)

Management considers historical write-off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision. At December 31, 2011, the allowance for doubtful accounts was approximately \$311,000. When all collection efforts have been exhausted, the account is written off against the related allowance.

<u>Supplies</u>

Supplies are stated at cost (principally on the first-in, first-out basis) not in excess of market value. Market value is determined by comparison with recent purchases.

Capital Assets

Capital asset acquisitions in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. All capital assets other than land and construction in progress are depreciated or amortized (in the case of capital leases) using the straight-line method of depreciation and have estimated lives as follows:

Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings	20 - 40 years
Movable equipment	3 - 15 years

Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Noncurrent cash and investments are recorded at cost, if purchased or at fair market value on the date received, if by gift or bequest. All investments are carried at market value which approximates cost. Noncurrent cash and investments required for obligations classified as current liabilities are reported as current assets.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Investment in Joint Venture

The Health Center reports its investment in Central Minnesota Diagnostic, Inc., (CMDI) on the equity method of accounting which approximates the Health Center's equity in the underlying book value based on its most recent December 31 fiscal year-end. The Health Center's shares of net income from these investments are recognized as other income from operations.

Deferred Financing Costs, Net

Deferred financing costs as of December 31, 2011, of \$33,298 will be amortized over the period the obligation is outstanding, using the effective interest rate method, which approximates to the straight-line method. Accumulated amortization and amortization expense was \$13,392 as of December 31, 2011.

Vacation and Sick

The Health Center's employees earn paid time off days at varying rates depending on years of service. Employees may accumulate paid time off up to a specified maximum. Employees are paid for accumulated paid time off if they leave the Health Center. The liability for compensated absences is included with accrued vacation and sick leave in the accompanying balance sheets.

Net Assets

Net assets of the Health Center are classified in three components. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Restricted assets expendable for operations are noncapital net assets that must be used for a particular purpose, as specified by creditors, grantors, or contributors external to the Health Center. Unrestricted net assets are remaining net assets that do not meet the definition of invested in capital assets, net of related debt, or restricted.

7. Mahnomen Health Center

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue

The Health Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Health Center at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient and resident service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, residents, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Charity Care

To fulfill its mission of community service, the Health Center provides care to patients and residents who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Health Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as patient and resident service revenue. Charges foregone for charity care were approximately \$5,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Health Center's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services--the Health Center's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including assessments, grants, and contributions received for the purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

7. Mahnomen Health Center

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the Health Center receives grants from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts unrestricted or restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. Grants receivable are reported in the statement of net assets at net realizable value.

Advertising Costs

The Health Center expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

Other Postemployment Benefits

On January 1, 2009, the Health Center adopted GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This statement creates a uniform method to account for OPEB plans. OPEBs are generally provided to an employee in exchange for services to the employer. OPEBs can be made up of several different types of plans (but not pension plans) and typically include life insurance and health care benefits. Under the accrual method of accounting, OPEB cost is recognized in the same period as the compensated services are performed. The impact of this statement is immaterial to the Health Center's financial statements.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

B. Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue

The Health Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Health Center at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare

The Health Center became a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) as of April 1999 for Medicare reimbursement purposes. There are certain criteria that the Health Center must meet to be a CAH. Once met, the reimbursement method changed to cost-based for both inpatient and outpatient services. The Health Center is reimbursed for cost-reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Health Center and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.

Medicaid

Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Outpatient services related to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost-reimbursement methodology.

Blue Cross

Inpatient services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. Outpatient services are reimbursed at outpatient fee screens or at charges less a prospectively determined discount. The prospectively determined discount is not subject to retroactive adjustment.

Nursing Home Medicare

Under the Medicare program, payment for resident services is made on a prospectively determined per diem rate that varies based on a case-mix adjusted resident classification system.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

B. Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue (Continued)

Nursing Home Medicaid

Routine services rendered to nursing home residents who are beneficiaries of the Medicaid program or who pay from private resources are paid according to a schedule of prospectively determined daily rates determined by Minnesota's Medicaid program. A rate is assigned to each nursing home resident based on the resident's ability to perform certain activities of daily living and on certain other clinical factors. Payments are made for each case-mix category and are adjusted each year by an inflation index.

Other Payors

The Health Center has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers. The basis for payment to the Health Center under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

Revenue from Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 40 percent and 22 percent, respectively, of the Health Center's net patient revenue for the year ended December 31, 2011.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

The December 31, 2011, net patient service revenue increased approximately \$29,000 due to prior year retroactive adjustments in excess of amounts previously estimated as a result of final settlements and years that are no longer subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

7. Mahnomen Health Center

B. Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue (Continued)

Patient and resident service revenue and contractual adjustments for the year ended December 31, 2011, are as follows:

Total patient service revenue	\$	10,947,736
Contractual adjustments	Φ	(1.607.506)
Medicare Medicaid	\$	(1,637,536) (1,426,109)
Indian Health Service Other		(184,564) (370,376)
Provision for bad debts		(235,045)
Total contractual adjustments	\$	(3,853,630)
Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue	\$	7,094,106

C. Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Health Center's deposits may not be returned to it in full. The Health Center follows Minnesota statutes for deposits.

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the Health Center maintains deposits at financial institutions that are authorized by the Mahnomen Health Center's Commission.

Minnesota statutes require that all the Health Center's deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

7. Mahnomen Health Center

C. Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

Authorized collateral includes certain U.S. government securities, state or local government obligations, and other securities authorized by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing collateral.

The Health Center's deposits in banks at December 31, 2011, were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Health Center's custodial bank in the Health Center's name.

Interest Rate Risk

The Health Center does not have an investment policy. There is no current provision the Health Center has that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Noncurrent cash and investments consist of certificates of deposit. The Health Center has no investments as of December 31, 2011. All of the Health Center's deposits are insured or registered in the Health Center's name and held in safekeeping by the Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing collateral.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

D. Accounts Receivable

Patient and resident receivables reported as current assets by the Health Center at December 31, 2011, consist of these amounts:

Receivables from patients and their insurance carriers	\$ 621,015
Receivable from Medicare	372,139
Receivable from Medicaid	 410,437
Total patient and resident receivables	\$ 1,403,591
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts	 (311,000)
Total Patient and Resident Receivables, Net	\$ 1,092,591

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, retirements, and balances for the year ended December 31, 2011, are as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2010 Additions		Additions	etirements/ Fransfers	Balance December 31, 2011		
Land Land improvements Buildings Movable equipment Construction in progress	\$	36,729 281,318 4,964,917 4,171,363 82,756	\$	7,500 - 102,164 83,849 76,017	\$ 33,952 69,416 (103,368)	\$	44,229 281,318 5,101,033 4,324,628 55,405
Totals at historical cost	\$	9,537,083	\$	269,530	\$ 	\$	9,806,613
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Movable equipment	\$	93,830 2,236,114 2,973,738	\$	14,485 230,016 258,792	\$ - - -	\$	108,315 2,466,130 3,232,530
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	5,303,682	\$	503,293	\$ 	\$	5,806,975
Capital Assets, Net	\$	4,233,401	\$	(233,763)	\$ -	\$	3,999,638

Construction in progress at December 31, 2011, consists of costs to replace the air handling system. Total estimated cost of the project is approximately \$60,000 and will be funded through internal funds.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

F. Long-Term Debt

The Health Center leases a piece of equipment under a noncancelable long-term lease agreement. The capitalized leased assets consist of:

Movable equipment	\$ 36,195
Less: accumulated depreciation	(24,516)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,679

Long-term debt as of December 31, 2011, consists of the following:

	Balance December 31, 2010		Additions		Reductions		Balance December 31, 2011	
2007 gross revenue bond ¹ Capital lease obligations	\$	1,060,000 19,634	\$	-	\$	110,000 6,868	\$	950,000 12,766
Total long-term debt	\$	1,079,634	\$	-	\$	116,868	\$	962,766
Less: current maturities								(127,435)
Total Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Maturities							\$	835,331

¹County of Mahnomen, Minnesota, Gross Revenue Hospital Facilities Bond, Series 2007, matures in February 2018. Bond bears interest rate coupon at 4.6 percent.

The following is a maturity schedule of long-term debt and capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2011:

Year Ending		Long-Term Debt			Capital Lease Obligations				
December 31	P	Principal		nterest	P	Principal		Interest	
2012	\$	120,000	\$	40,940	\$	7,435	\$	713	
2013		125,000		35,305		1,805		363	
2014		130,000		29,440		1,955		213	
2015		135,000		23,345		1,571		53	
2016		140,000		17,020		-		-	
Thereafter		300,000		14,030					
Total	\$	950,000	\$	160,080	\$	12,766	\$	1,342	

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

G. Investment in Joint Venture

The Health Center and other hospitals (all of which are unrelated parties to the Health Center) formed a non-profit corporation known as Central Minnesota Diagnostic, Inc. (CMDI). CMDI was organized to provide certain agreed-upon shared services to those hospitals who are members of this corporation.

CMDI provides the equipment for CT scans for the Health Center's patients. The Health Center billed and collected the revenue for these services to patients and paid CMDI \$248,400 in 2011 for the use of the equipment. Accounts payable to CMDI for these services at December 31, 2011, amounted to \$19,200. At December 31, 2011, the Health Center owned 0.68 percent of CMDI.

Summarized financial information from the financial statements of CMDI at December 31, 2011, and for the year then ended, is presented below:

Total Assets	\$	51,393,217
Total Liabilities	\$	10,336,896
Members' equity Retained earnings	Ψ	41,056,321
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	\$	51,393,217
Total On antina December	¢	42.755.002
Total Operating Revenue	\$	42,755,902
Net Income	\$	20,068,574

H. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

The Health Center contributes to the General Employees Retirement Fund, a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. The General Employees Retirement Fund provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. See Note 4.A. for information on the plan description and funding policy.

7. Mahnomen Health Center

H. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

Benefits established by state statute are based upon the member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by contacting PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103, or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

Funding Policy

Plan members are required to contribute 6.25 percent of the annual covered salary, and the Health Center is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The Health Center's current rate is 7.25 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the Health Center are established and may be amended by state statute. The Health Center's contributions, equal to the required contributions, to the General Employees Retirement Fund for the year ended December 31, 2011, were \$205,461. The Health Center's contributions were equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

I. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Health Center grants credit without collateral to its patients and residents, most of whom are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from third-party payors, patients, and residents at December 31, 2011, was as follows:

Medicare	21%
Blue Cross	7
Medicaid	23
Commercial insurance	14
Other third-party payors, patients, and residents	35
Total	100%_

J. Restricted Expendable Net Assets

Restricted, expendable net assets are available for the following purposes as of December 31, 2011:

Expendable for operations	\$ 41,428

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

K. Related-Party Transactions

In 2009, the County issued \$560,000 of General Obligation Nursing Home Refunding Bonds, Series 2009A, to currently refund the General Obligation Nursing Home Reserve Bonds, Series 1999. This current refunding was undertaken to reduce the total debt service payments over the next six years by \$34,689 and resulted in an economic gain of \$31,519. The refunded bonds were retired in March 2009. The County made a principal payment of \$550,000 and an interest payment of \$20,629 for the year ended December 31, 2009, related to the Series 1999 bonds. The County made a principal payment of \$90,000 for the year ended December 31, 2011, and made an interest payment of \$11,280 related to the Series 2009A bonds for the year ended December 31, 2011.

L. Management Service Agreement

The Health Center has a management service agreement with Sanford Health (formerly Meritcare), a nonprofit corporation (Manager). The Manager has the full authority to implement and fulfill the policy decisions of the Hospital Board. Total management fee expense for the year ended December 31, 2011, was \$188,549. Accounts payable to Sanford Health for these services at December 31, 2011, were \$27,550.

M. Commitments and Contingencies

Malpractice Claims

The Health Center's malpractice insurance is a claims-made policy subject to a limit of \$1.5 million per claim and an annual aggregate limit of \$5.0 million. Should this policy lapse and not be replaced with equivalent coverage, claims based upon occurrence during its term, but reported subsequent thereto, will be uninsured.

Litigation, Claims, and Other Disputes

The Health Center is subject to the usual contingencies in the normal course of operations relating to the performance of its tasks under its various programs. In the opinion of management, the ultimate settlement of litigation, claims, and disputes in process will not be material to the financial position of the Health Center.

7. Mahnomen Health Center

M. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Other

In the normal course of business, there could be various outstanding contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to, the following:

- lawsuits alleging negligence in care,
- environmental pollution,
- violation of the regulatory body's rules and regulations, and
- violation of federal and/or state laws.

No contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to those described above, are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. No such liabilities have been asserted and, therefore, no estimate of loss, if any, is determinable.







EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,644,888	\$	2,644,888	\$ 2,463,311	\$	(181,577)	
Licenses and permits	5,950		5,950	9,525		3,575	
Intergovernmental	2,124,717		2,124,717	2,172,447		47,730	
Charges for services	184,643		184,643	221,071		36,428	
Fines and forfeits	14,000		14,000	13,376		(624)	
Gifts and contributions	1,000		1,000	1,214		214	
Investment earnings	60,450		60,450	43,418		(17,032)	
Miscellaneous	 62,651		62,651	 171,788		109,137	
Total Revenues	\$ 5,098,299	\$	5,098,299	\$ 5,096,150	\$	(2,149)	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 196,936	\$	196,936	\$ 171,936	\$	25,000	
Courts	20,000		20,000	41,909		(21,909)	
County auditor	230,388		230,388	227,600		2,788	
License bureau	80,833		80,833	71,266		9,567	
County treasurer	140,838		140,838	113,426		27,412	
County assessor	155,123		155,123	147,539		7,584	
Elections	4,475		4,475	6,707		(2,232)	
Accounting and auditing	55,000		55,000	68,191		(13,191)	
Data processing	177,054		177,054	151,401		25,653	
Attorney	398,096		398,096	376,504		21,592	
Contracted legal services	50,000		50,000	5,952		44,048	
Law library	17,000		17,000	7,354		9,646	
Recorder	107,090		107,090	97,781		9,309	
Planning and zoning	25,270		25,270	25,636		(366)	
Buildings and plant	217,820		217,820	228,526		(10,706)	
Veterans service officer	23,995		23,995	23,595		400	
Unallocated	 175,650		175,650	 147,720		27,930	
Total general government	\$ 2,075,568	\$	2,075,568	\$ 1,913,043	\$	162,525	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	2,016,023	\$	2,016,023	\$ 2,022,477	\$	(6,454)	
Boat and water safety		2,574		2,574	1,953		621	
Emergency services		30,525		30,525	75,190		(44,665)	
Coroner		14,500		14,500	11,871		2,629	
E-911 system		75,928		75,928	54,138		21,790	
Victim assistance		64,057		64,057	68,527		(4,470)	
Probation and parole		132,964		132,964	133,923		(959)	
County safety program		13,757		13,757	7,688		6,069	
Snowmobile safety		9,545		9,545	2,841		6,704	
Total public safety	\$	2,359,873	\$	2,359,873	\$ 2,378,608	\$	(18,735)	
Health								
Nursing service	\$	62,982	\$	62,982	\$ 62,982	\$	_	
Health	·	-		-	407		(407)	
Health Center		-		-	 47,714		(47,714)	
Total health	\$	62,982	\$	62,982	\$ 111,103	\$	(48,121)	
Culture and recreation								
Parks	\$	200	\$	200	\$ -	\$	200	
County/regional library		32,875		32,875	32,875		-	
Snowmobile trails		92,700		92,700	129,063		(36,363)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	125,775	\$	125,775	\$ 161,938	\$	(36,163)	
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	73,356	\$	73,356	\$ 72,959	\$	397	
Soil and water conservation		52,912		52,912	53,058		(146)	
Agricultural inspections		10,024		10,024	5,528		4,496	
Agricultural society/County fair		5,500		5,500	5,500		-	
Predator control		500		500	446		54	
Water planning		16,728		16,728	 16,994		(266)	
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	159,020	\$	159,020	\$ 154,485	\$	4,535	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Economic development							
Housing authority	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 44,991	\$	(44,991)	
Airport	 326,073		326,073	 81,879		244,194	
Total economic development	\$ 326,073	\$	326,073	\$ 126,870	\$	199,203	
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 8,300	\$	8,300	\$ 11,513	\$	(3,213)	
Interest	4,200		4,200	4,296		(96)	
Administrative (fiscal) changes	 			 26		(26)	
Total debt service	\$ 12,500	\$	12,500	\$ 15,835	\$	(3,335)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,121,791	\$	5,121,791	\$ 4,861,882	\$	259,909	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (23,492)	\$	(23,492)	\$ 234,268	\$	257,760	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 			 6,812		6,812	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (23,492)	\$	(23,492)	\$ 241,080	\$	264,572	
Fund Balance - January 1	 2,317,172		2,317,172	2,317,172			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,293,680	\$	2,293,680	\$ 2,558,252	\$	264,572	

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	487.161	\$	487.161	\$	447,878	\$	(39,283)
Special assessments	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	5,203	Ψ	203
Intergovernmental		2,413,685		2,413,685		2,673,994		260,309
Charges for services		50,000		50,000		90,209		40,209
Miscellaneous		50,000		50,000		62,621		62,621
Wiscendieous	-					02,021		02,021
Total Revenues	\$	2,955,846	\$	2,955,846	\$	3,279,905	\$	324,059
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	358,263	\$	358,263	\$	196,025	\$	162,238
Maintenance		803,594		803,594		1,167,907		(364,313)
Construction		1,806,829		1,806,829		1,729,101		77,728
Equipment maintenance and shop		231,375		231,375		212,832		18,543
Materials and services for resale		53,445		53,445		44,998		8,447
Total highways and streets	\$	3,253,506	\$	3,253,506	\$	3,350,863	\$	(97,357)
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	114,005	\$	114,005	\$	123,661	\$	(9,656)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,766	\$	(2,766)
Interest						120		(120)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	2,886	\$	(2,886)
Total Expenditures	\$	3,367,511	\$	3,367,511	\$	3,477,410	\$	(109,899)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(411,665)	\$	(411,665)	\$	(197,505)	\$	214,160
Fund Balance - January 1		1,235,304		1,235,304		1,235,304		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		-		4,996		4,996
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	823,639	\$	823,639	\$	1,042,795	\$	219,156

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 857,451	\$	857,451	\$ 788,783	\$	(68,668)	
Intergovernmental	1,419,592		1,419,592	1,539,712		120,120	
Charges for services	172,895		172,895	165,334		(7,561)	
Miscellaneous	 28,000		28,000	 212,254		184,254	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,477,938	\$	2,477,938	\$ 2,706,083	\$	228,145	
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 912,643	\$	912,643	\$ 830,609	\$	82,034	
Social services	1,390,295		1,390,295	1,319,539		70,756	
Transportation	175,000		175,000	 210,117		(35,117)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,477,938	\$	2,477,938	\$ 2,360,265	\$	117,673	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 345,818	\$	345,818	
Fund Balance - January 1	 737,092		737,092	 737,092			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 737,092	\$	737,092	\$ 1,082,910	\$	345,818	

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2011

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2009	\$ -	\$1,914,577	\$1,914,577	0.0%	\$3,323,915	57.6%

See Note 4.C. to the financial statements, "Other Postemployment Benefits," for more information.

Multi-year trend information is not available at this time, as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 was implemented in 2009.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund, the Hospital Reserve Special Revenue Fund, and the Mahnomen Health Center Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a 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. During the year, the Board made no budgetary amendments.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of individual major funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2011.

	Ex	penditures	Fi	nal Budget	 Excess
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	3,477,410	\$	3,367,511	\$ 109,899

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

GASB 45 requires a Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits for the three most recent valuations and accompanying notes to describe factors that significantly affect the trends in the amounts reported.

Currently, only one year's worth of data is available. Future reports will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three most recent valuation funding status requirements as the information becomes available.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Solid Waste Fund</u> accounts for the County's share of operations of the Fosston incinerator and for costs of the Sanitation Department and the demolition site. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefiting users.

The <u>Ditch Fund</u> accounts for the financial transactions of the County drainage systems. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property owners.

The <u>Hospital Reserve Fund</u> accounts for tax revenues collected and accumulated to fund future needs related to the Mahnomen Health Center.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Sale Fund</u> accounts for the proceeds from the sale or rental of land forfeited to the State of Minnesota. The net proceeds, after deducting the expense for the County for managing the tax-forfeited land, are apportioned to various County funds and taxing districts. Title to the tax-forfeited land remains with the state until sold by the County.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The <u>Nursing Home Revenue Bonds Fund</u> accounts for the retirement of general obligation bonds issued for the nursing home construction project. The bonds will be retired from net revenues and an annual ad valorem tax levied by the County. The fund also accounts for the receipt and use of the proceeds of these bonds.

The <u>Mahnomen Health Center Bonds Fund</u> accounts for the retirement of gross revenue hospital facilities bonds issued for the Mahnomen Health Center construction project.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Special Revenue xhibit B-3)	<u>(E</u>	Debt Service xhibit B-5)	(Total Exhibit 3)
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	628,749	\$	257,767	\$	886,516
Undistributed cash in agency funds		2,877		1,523		4,400
Taxes receivable						
Current - net		-		1,747		1,747
Prior - net		36		1,585		1,621
Special assessments receivable						
Current - net		11,800		-		11,800
Prior - net		7,120		_		7,120
Noncurrent - net		40,500		_		40,500
Accounts receivable		1,740		_		1,740
Accrued interest receivable		-		18		18
Due from other governments		2,642		_		2,642
Noncurrent assets		ŕ				ŕ
Long-term receivables		-		88,425		88,425
Total Assets	\$	695,464	\$	351,065	\$	1,046,529
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	5,934	\$	_	\$	5,934
Salaries payable	Ŧ	1,877	Ť	_	*	1,877
Due to other funds		8,767		_		8,767
Due to other governments		14,785		_		14,785
Deferred revenue - unavailable		50,594		2,475		53,069
Total Liabilities	\$	81,957	\$	2,475	\$	84,432
Fund Balances						
Restricted for						
Debt service	\$	-	\$	348,590	\$	348,590
SCORE		38,315		-		38,315
Ditch maintenance and construction		279,405		-		279,405
Assigned to						
Solid waste		184,517		-		184,517
Hospital reserve		111,270		<u> </u>		111,270
Total Fund Balances	\$	613,507	\$	348,590	\$	962,097
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	695,464	\$	351,065	\$	1,046,529

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	1	Special Revenue xhibit B-4)	(E	Debt Service xhibit B-6)	Total (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	118	\$	75,644	\$	75,762	
Special assessments		142,281		-		142,281	
Intergovernmental		72,579		180,419		252,998	
Charges for services		12,645		-		12,645	
Investment earnings		-		292		292	
Miscellaneous		9,449				9,449	
Total Revenues	\$	237,072	\$	256,355	\$	493,427	
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation	\$	257,415	\$	-	\$	257,415	
Conservation of natural resources		22,222		-		22,222	
Debt service							
Principal		-		200,000		200,000	
Interest		-		57,510		57,510	
Administrative - fiscal charges		-		351		351	
Total Expenditures	\$	279,637	\$	257,861	\$	537,498	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(42,565)	\$	(1,506)	\$	(44,071)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(6,812)		-		(6,812)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(49,377)	\$	(1,506)	\$	(50,883)	
Fund Balance - January 1		662,884		350,096		1,012,980	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	613,507	\$	348,590	\$	962,097	

EXHIBIT B-3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

		Solid Waste	Ditch			Hospital Reserve		orfeited Tax Sale	(E:	Total xhibit B-1)
Assets										
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable	\$	233,762 2,105	\$	273,937 772	\$	111,268	\$	9,782	\$	628,749 2,877
Prior - net Special assessments receivable		-		-		36		-		36
Current - net		5,483		6,317		-		-		11,800
Prior - net		7,088		32		-		-		7,120
Noncurrent - net		-		40,500		-		-		40,500
Accounts receivable		1,740		-		-		-		1,740
Due from other governments		2,642		-						2,642
Total Assets	\$	252,820	\$	321,558	\$	111,304	\$	9,782	\$	695,464
Liabilities and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	5,934	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,934
Salaries payable		1,877		-		-		-		1,877
Due to other funds		800		1,155		-		6,812		8,767
Due to other governments		11,719		96		-		2,970		14,785
Deferred revenue - unavailable		9,658		40,902		34				50,594
Total Liabilities	\$	29,988	\$	42,153	\$	34	\$	9,782	\$	81,957
Fund Balances										
Restricted for										
SCORE	\$	38,315	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	38,315
Ditch maintenance and construction Assigned to		-		279,405		-		-		279,405
Solid waste		184,517		-		-		-		184,517
Hospital reserve				-		111,270				111,270
Total Fund Balances	\$	222,832	\$	279,405	\$	111,270	\$		\$	613,507
Total Liabilities and Fund	Φ	252.920	ф	221 550	ф	111 204	ø	0.502	ф	CDE 464
Balances	\$	252,820	\$	321,558	\$	111,304	\$	9,782	\$	695,464

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, 2011

	 Solid Waste	 Ditch	Hospital Reserve	orfeited Tax Sale	(E:	Total xhibit B-2)
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 113	\$ -	\$ 5	\$ -	\$	118
Special assessments	103,042	39,239	-	-		142,281
Intergovernmental	72,579	-	-	-		72,579
Charges for services	12,645	-	-	-		12,645
Miscellaneous	 100	 	 -	 9,349		9,449
Total Revenues	\$ 188,479	\$ 39,239	\$ 5	\$ 9,349	\$	237,072
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation	\$ 257,415	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	257,415
Conservation of natural resources	 -	 19,685	 -	 2,537		22,222
Total Expenditures	\$ 257,415	\$ 19,685	\$ 	\$ 2,537	\$	279,637
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (68,936)	\$ 19,554	\$ 5	\$ 6,812	\$	(42,565)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 	 	 	(6,812)		(6,812)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (68,936)	\$ 19,554	\$ 5	\$ -	\$	(49,377)
Fund Balance - January 1	291,768	259,851	111,265	 		662,884
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 222,832	\$ 279,405	\$ 111,270	\$ -	\$	613,507

EXHIBIT B-5

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2011

	rsing Home enue Bonds	 Iahnomen Health nter Bonds	Total (Exhibit B-1)		
<u>Assets</u>					
Current assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 105,821	\$ 151,946	\$	257,767	
Undistributed cash in agency funds	1,523	-		1,523	
Taxes receivable					
Current - net	1,747	-		1,747	
Prior - net	1,585	-		1,585	
Accrued interest receivable	-	18		18	
Noncurrent assets					
Long-term receivables	 88,425	 		88,425	
Total Assets	\$ 199,101	\$ 151,964	\$	351,065	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$ 2,475	\$ -	\$	2,475	
Fund Balances					
Restricted for					
Debt service	 196,626	151,964		348,590	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 199,101	\$ 151,964	\$	351,065	

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, 2011

	Nursing Home Revenue Bonds			Total (Exhibit B-2)	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 75,644	\$	-	\$	75,644
Intergovernmental	3,729		176,690		180,419
Investment earnings	 		292		292
Total Revenues	\$ 79,373	\$	176,982	\$	256,355
Expenditures					
Debt service					
Principal	\$ 90,000	\$	110,000	\$	200,000
Interest	11,280		46,230		57,510
Administrative - fiscal charges	 351				351
Total Expenditures	\$ 101,631	\$	156,230	\$	257,861
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ (22,258)	\$	20,752	\$	(1,506)
Fund Balance - January 1	 218,884		131,212		350,096
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 196,626	\$	151,964	\$	348,590

EXHIBIT B-7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	113	\$	113
Special assessments		100,000		100,000		103,042		3,042
Intergovernmental		69,938		69,938		72,579		2,641
Charges for services		5,000		5,000		12,645		7,645
Miscellaneous		100		100		100		-
Total Revenues	\$	175,038	\$	175,038	\$	188,479	\$	13,441
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation								
Solid waste		265,760		265,760		257,415		8,345
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(90,722)	\$	(90,722)	\$	(68,936)	\$	21,786
Fund Balance - January 1		291,768		291,768		291,768		
Fund Balance - December 31	¢	201,046	\$	201,046	•	222,832	\$	21 794
runu Dalance - December 31	Φ	201,040	Ф	201,040	Ф	444,034	Φ	21,786

EXHIBIT B-8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	40,500	\$	40,500	\$	39,239	\$	(1,261)
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Drainage ditches		40,500		40,500		19,685		20,815
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	19,554	\$	19,554
Fund Balance - January 1		259,851		259,851		259,851		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	259,851	\$	259,851	\$	279,405	\$	19,554

EXHIBIT B-9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NURSING HOME REVENUE BONDS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	82,212	\$	82,212	\$	75,644	\$	(6,568)
Intergovernmental		-		-		3,729		3,729
Total Revenues	\$	82,212	\$	82,212	\$	79,373	\$	(2,839)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	70,200	\$	70,200	\$	90,000	\$	(19,800)
Interest		8,798		8,798		11,280		(2,482)
Administrative - fiscal charges		-				351		(351)
Total Expenditures	\$	78,998	\$	78,998	\$	101,631	\$	(22,633)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	3,214	\$	3,214	\$	(22,258)	\$	(25,472)
Fund Balance - January 1		218,884		218,884		218,884		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	222,098	\$	222,098	\$	196,626	\$	(25,472)



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Headwaters Commission Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of taxes due to the Headwaters Regional Development Commission.

The <u>School Districts Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of funds due to school districts.

The <u>State Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the state's share of fines, delinquent and severed mineral tax, assurance, and mortgage registry tax.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> accounts for the collection of taxes and penalties and their payment to the various taxing districts.

The <u>Townships and Cities Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of funds due to towns and cities.

The <u>Watershed Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of funds due to the watershed districts.

The <u>Advanced Life Support Fund</u> accounts for the collection and payment of funds due to the Mahnomen Health Center for ambulance services.

The <u>Cafeteria Plan Fund</u> accounts for the payroll deductions and disbursements of a County-administered cafeteria plan.



EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
HEADWATERS COMMISSION				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 11,524	\$ 11,524	<u>\$</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 11,524	\$ 11,524	\$ -
SCHOOL DISTRICTS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 913,114	\$ 913,114	<u>\$ - </u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 913,114	\$ 913,114	<u>\$ - </u>
STATE REVENUE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 1,084 989	\$ 336,875 5,234	\$ 336,911 5,457	\$ 1,048 766
Total Assets	\$ 2,073	\$ 342,109	\$ 342,368	\$ 1,814
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 2,073	\$ 342,109	\$ 342,368	\$ 1,814

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 60,911	\$ 6,256,714	\$ 6,271,179	\$ 46,446
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 60,911	\$ 6,256,714	\$ 6,271,179	\$ 46,446
TOWNSHIPS AND CITIES				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,355	\$ 876,960	\$ 875,358	\$ 3,957
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 2,355	\$ 876,960	\$ 875,358	\$ 3,957
WATERSHED				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 282,969	\$ 282,969	\$ -
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 282,969	\$ 282,969	<u>\$</u> -

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	alance nuary 1	 Additions	 Deductions	Balance cember 31
ADVANCED LIFE SUPPORT				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ -	\$ 52,254	\$ 52,254	\$ -
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 52,254	\$ 52,254	\$ <u>-</u>
CAFETERIA PLAN				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,238	\$ 6,735	\$ 6,597	\$ 3,376
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 3,238	\$ 6,735	\$ 6,597	\$ 3,376
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 67,588 989	\$ 8,737,145 5,234	\$ 8,749,906 5,457	\$ 54,827 766
Total Assets	\$ 68,577	\$ 8,742,379	\$ 8,755,363	\$ 55,593
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 68,577	\$ 8,742,379	\$ 8,755,363	\$ 55,593



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unqualified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unqualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? **Yes**

The major programs are:

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	CFDA #93.558
Emergency Contingency Fund for Temporary Assistance	
for Needy Families State Program - ARRA	CFDA #93.714
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

Mahnomen County qualified as low-risk auditee? No

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-4 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in preventing and detecting errors or irregularities. To protect County assets, proper segregation of the record keeping, custody, and authorization functions should be in place, and where management decides segregation of duties may not be cost effective, compensating controls should be in place.

Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Mahnomen County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: This is not unusual in operations the size of Mahnomen County; however, the County's 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.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to detect misstatements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The size of Mahnomen County and its staffing limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization.

Recommendation: We recommend Mahnomen County's elected officials and management be mindful that limited staffing increases the risks in safeguarding the County's assets and the proper recording of its financial activity and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

Client's Response:

While understanding that implementation of "Segregation of Duties" is not a cost effective practice for the taxpayers of the County, the Department Heads are aware of the incompatible duties and will continue to be mindful and to monitor the operations of their respective offices to ensure that cash, reporting, receivables and other items are maintained currently and correctly. The Auditor's and Treasurer's Office will continue attempting to cross train and rotate duties with its office staff to the best of their abilities, to ensure safe handling of all County, State and Federal Transactions.

08-1 Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Criteria: Management is responsible for the County's internal control over financial reporting. This responsibility requires performing an assessment of existing controls over significant functions used to produce financial information for the Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

Condition: Mahnomen County maintains narratives to document the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles; however, there is no formal risk assessment process in place to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure.

Context: Local governments tend to establish controls but fail to periodically review those controls to ensure they are appropriate for all of the changes that take place over time. Mahnomen County has started addressing this issue with the establishment of a committee to assess risks, review controls in place to reduce those risks, and make suggestions for improvements in policies and procedures as necessary; however, it is still in the early stages of the process at the time of this report.

Effect: The internal control environment is constantly changing with changes in staffing, information systems, processes, and services provided. Changes may have taken place that reduce or negate the effectiveness of internal controls, which may go unnoticed without a formal and timely risk assessment process in place.

Cause: Lack of resources dedicated to establish a formal process for assessing risks, documenting the internal controls established to reduce those risks and monitoring of those controls.

Recommendation: Mahnomen County management should document the significant internal controls in its accounting system, including an assessment of risk and the processes used to minimize the risks. A formal plan should be developed that calls for monitoring the internal control structure on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring activity should also be documented to show the results of the review, any changes required, and who performed the work.

Client's Response:

The County has established an Internal Control/Fraud Risk Assessment Committee under the guidance of the OSA in order to review and document areas of risk and to implement procedures and policies used to minimize potential risks. This Committee has begun to meet and will continue to attempt to document significant internal controls as much as possible, given the limited staff time available.

10-2 Departmental Control Procedures

Criteria: Bank statements should be routinely reconciled with the cash balances recorded in the books of the account. Deposits should match amounts collected and receipted. Checks should be restrictively endorsed at the time of collection. A periodic inventory of the Sheriff's Department evidence room will ensure that all recorded items are still in custody. A system should be in place to ensure expenditures reported for grant reimbursements have not been funded from another source.

Condition: During our audit of the Sheriff's and License Center Departments, we noted several weaknesses in departmental control procedures. They are as follows:

- Bank reconciliations are not maintained current and/or have unexplained differences for the Sheriff's and License Center Departments.
- The License Center did not take into consideration a voided receipt and remitted \$4.50 more in DNR fee receipts to the County than it collected in May 2011.
- During our cash count in the Sheriff's Department, we noted that two of the four checks on hand were not restrictively endorsed. One of the checks was for \$100; the other one was for \$2,535.
- The Sheriff's Department does not maintain a detailed listing or do a periodic inventory of the items held in the evidence room. In 2011, the Sheriff noted that they have cleaned out the evidence room and are in the process of establishing a system to monitor evidence inventory.

• The Sheriff's Department used the same 2010 invoice to report expenditures for equipment purchases as eligible E-911 grant expenditures and as expenditures for a federal grant reimbursement under CFDA No. 11.555 that was passed through the Headwaters Regional Development Commission in 2011. The total invoice amount of \$8,145 was reported as E-911 expenditures, and \$6,516 of the items included on the invoice was also reported to the Headwaters Regional Development Commission. Eligible grant expenditures can be funded from only one source.

Context: The establishment and oversight of departmental control procedures is particularly important because, generally, these smaller departments lack proper segregation of duties, which increases the risk of errors or fraud.

Effect: Internal control procedures assumed to be in place may not be working as intended to ensure accounting records are properly maintained and compared with the underlying items they represent, resulting in errors that need to be corrected. If the internal controls are not working as intended, there is increased risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected timely.

Cause: The County Board relies on management within the individual departments to ensure proper internal controls have been established and are working as intended. Although individual department managers may be aware certain control procedures should be performed, there is limited formal guidance documenting the internal control policies and procedures and consequences for not complying with those policies and procedures.

Recommendation: Mahnomen County's management should implement oversight and monitoring procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff.

The Office of the State Auditor has a Statement of Position 2007-1010 which discusses the importance of internal controls. It can be found on our website, http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/importanceic_0703_statement.pdf, along with other useful information, and may offer additional guidance.

Client's Response:

This information/finding has been brought to the attention of the applicable departments for their review and implementation. The County will continue to review and consider procedures for implementation.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Preparation of Financial Statements (06-2)

The County needed to broaden its participation in the preparation of its financial statements and not rely so extensively on its external auditors for financial reporting.

Resolution

The County provides a general ledger, accruals, a GASB 34 Audit List, and other supporting schedules necessary for preparing fund level and government-wide financial statements. The County has improved its understanding and preparation of underlying accounting data used in the preparation of the financial statements.

Audit Adjustment (06-3)

During the 2010 audit, we identified an adjustment in the General Fund to reclassify \$280,976 of miscellaneous revenue from the sale of a radio tower incorrectly posted to the general ledger as intergovernmental revenue - state grants.

Resolution

No material audit adjustments were necessary during the 2011 audit.

Preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (10-1)

The County needed to improve its system of identifying federal award information to facilitate preparation of the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA).

Resolution

The County has improved its system of identifying federal award information to provide sufficient information for the preparation of the SEFA.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

11-1 Review Over Eligibility Intake Function

Programs: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster (TANF Cluster) (CFDA No. 93.558 and No. 93.714) and Medical Assistance (MA) (CFDA No. 93.778)

Criteria: Standard internal control procedures should include a review process for case files to ensure the intake functions related to eligibility requirements are met.

Condition: During our testing of controls over the TANF Cluster and MA case files, we noted no documented review process of case files.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Because of the lack of review process over the eligibility intake function, we increased our sample size for testing compliance. During our testing of compliance, no case files in our sample were missing any required items.

Effect: The lack of periodic review by a program supervisor or other person with knowledge of the programs of case files increases the risk that clients will receive benefits for which they are not eligible.

Cause: The County does not have a procedure in place to ensure that case files are reviewed.

Recommendation: We recommend Mahnomen County establish a process for reviewing a sample of case files periodically by a program supervisor or other person with knowledge of the programs to ensure that all the required information affecting eligibility is obtained and correctly entered. We further recommend that those reviews be documented, and the documentation should be retained in accordance with the County record retention schedule.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Shelly Brunner

Corrective Action Planned:

To conduct random case reviews and document the reviews.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 2012

11-2 <u>Supervisory Review Over MA Access and Income Maintenance DHS 2550/Social Services DHS 2556 Reporting</u>

Programs: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (CFDA No. 93.558), Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563), and Medical Assistance (MA) (CFDA No. 93.778)

Criteria: Standard internal control procedures should include a review process of the claims and reports submitted to the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) for reimbursement of program expenditures to ensure accurate and timely reporting.

Condition: During our testing of controls over TANF, Child Support Enforcement, and MA, we noted no documented review process of reporting.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: A County employee enters ACCESS expenditures in the State MN-ITS system, at least monthly, to claim reimbursement. Although the information entered into the MN-ITS system is generated from a list of bills approved by the Director and the Board, there is no documentation of a Director review to ensure the system reconciles to that approved list of bills. The DHS 2550 and 2556 reports provide a signature space for the preparer and a signature space for the County Financial Official or Human Services Director. The Fiscal Officer has been signing the reports in both places, with the exception of quarter one and quarter two of DHS 2556.

Effect: Without formal documentation of a review of the ACCESS expenditures in the State MN-ITS system and the DHS 2550 and 2556 reports, there is no assurance the reviews are being completed as intended, which may increase the risk that the reports could contain errors and may not be submitted timely.

Cause: The County does not have a procedure in place to ensure that reports are reviewed and approved and that the process is documented.

Recommendation: We recommend Mahnomen County establish a review process for all reports submitted to DHS for reimbursement. The review of reports should be documented, and the documentation should be retained in accordance with the County record retention schedule.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Janell Soyring

Corrective Action Planned:

With only two workers, Janell will plan on reviewing reports two months after submitting them, with the Director or Board Chair signing off on the original reports.

Anticipated Completion Date:

August 31, 2012

11-3 <u>Income Maintenance DHS 2550/Social Services DHS 2556 Reporting</u>

Programs: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (CFDA No. 93.558), Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563), and Medical Assistance (MA) (CFDA No. 93.778)

Criteria: The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) provides guidance on the completion of the Income Maintenance DHS 2550 and Social Services DHS 2556 reports through various bulletins. DHS bulletin no. 10-32-15 provides guidance on the preparation and submission of reports and requires the Social Services DHS 2556 report be submitted within 20 days after quarter's end. Instructions for preparing the quarterly DHS 2550 reports are included in DHS bulletin no. 11-32-02, which provides that costs reported in Section A of DHS 2550 are the "direct costs associated with staff that are required to participate in the Income Maintenance Random Moment Time Study (IMRMS)." DHS bulletin no. 11-32-07 provides the IMRMS Operational Procedures which require that the IMRMS Coordinator in the County identify Income Maintenance employees as participants in the IMRMS time study and update the IMRMS employee data base each quarterly. The coordinators must print out copies of the employee data base each quarter, retain a copy for their file, and provide a copy for the Fiscal Supervisor. This will ensure that the participant list is readily available for verification and will assist the Fiscal Officer when completing the quarterly Income Maintenance cost report.

Condition: During our review of the Income Maintenance DHS 2550 and Social Services DHS 2556 reporting, the following items were noted:

- Three of the Social Services DHS 2556 quarterly reports were not submitted timely.
- For three of the four quarterly Income Maintenance DHS 2550 reports, Income Maintenance employees were reported in the IMRMS Section A that were not reported to DHS as being included in the IMRMS. Only employees participating in the IMRMS should be reported in this section.
- The IMRMS Coordinator for Mahnomen County Human Services does not print and retain copies of the employee data base each quarter to document support for employees participating in the IMRMS.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The amount of federal administrative reimbursements through DHS for several programs is determined based on the reporting done through the quarterly Income Maintenance DHS 2550 and Social Services DHS 2556 reports.

Effect: Untimely reporting may cause delays in receiving federal administrative reimbursements. Reporting employees not approved for the IMRMS in the IMRMS Section A part of the quarterly Income Maintenance DHS 2550 report results in receiving an incorrect amount of federal administrative aid. Not maintaining documentation to verify employees participating in the IMRMS each quarter could result in classification errors in reporting on the Income Maintenance DHS 2550 report.

Cause: The Human Services Fiscal Officer noted that she has many responsibilities, making it difficult to complete everything timely and stay current with all the changes in reporting. There is no supervisor review process in place to ensure the reports are completed timely and correctly following the requirements spelled out in current DHS bulletins.

Recommendation: We recommend Mahnomen County submit its Social Services DHS 2556 quarterly reports timely. We further recommend Mahnomen County contact the Minnesota Department of Human Services to discuss the implications and any resolution of reporting employees in the IMRMS Section A part of the Income Maintenance DHS 2550 report that were not reported to DHS as being included in the IMRMS. Finally, we recommend the County print and retain copies of the IMRMS employee data base each quarter.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

The Human Services Fiscal Officer, Janell Soyring

Corrective Action Planned:

The reports will be turned in timely and the IMRMS worker list will be printed off quarterly. Workers not on the IMRMS will be removed from the 610 department code effective August 15, 2012.

Anticipated Completion Date:

August 15, 2012

11-4 Central Services Cost Allocation Plan

Programs: Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) (CFDA No. 93.558), Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563), and Medical Assistance (MA) (CFDA No. 93.778)

Criteria: Indirect costs allocated through the Central Services Cost Allocation Plan should be allowable costs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87. The costs and allocation bases reported in the Central Services Cost Allocation Plan should reconcile with County records.

Condition: During our testing of the Central Services Cost Allocation Plan, we were able to tie the indirect costs reported in the County's 2009 Account Activity Report and verify those costs as allowable costs in accordance with OMB Circular A-87; however, we could not verify the correctness of the allocation base information of the Auditor's Office accounting service because documentation of the source of that allocation base information was not retained. The accounting service allocation is based on the number of checks written. Using the County's Account Activity Report downloads, we noted significant differences in the check counts for 3 of the 20 allocations tested within the Auditor's Department. Allocations tested in two other departments were verified.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: For Mahnomen County, the Cost Allocation Plan is primarily used for the recovery of indirect costs expended on behalf of programs of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services including Temporary Assistance for Needy Families, Child Support Enforcement, and Medical Assistance. Mahnomen County hires the Government Management Group to compile information and produce a Cost Allocation Plan. The County Auditor certifies that the costs in the plan are allowable and allocable and that the indirect costs have not been claimed as direct costs, but does not review the report for accuracy.

Effect: We were unable to verify the correctness of the Auditor's Office accounting service allocation base information because documentation of the source of that allocation base information was not retained.

Cause: Source documentation was not retained by the Government Management Group or the County. The only potential source available was the Account Activity Report downloads, which did not agree with the number of checks used for the allocation base in the report.

Recommendation: The source documentation of data used to determine the allocation base should be retained.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Frank Thompson, County Auditor

Corrective Action Planned:

The County Auditor will review at random, the Government Management Group (GMG) accounting services allocation base information and retain the source documentation. The County's account activity downloads will also be further reviewed for accuracy.

Anticipated Completion Date:

October 1, 2012

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Income Maintenance DHS 2550 and Social Services DHS 2556 Reporting Errors (CFDA #93.563 and CFDA #93.778) (10-3)

During our testing of administrative aid for the Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563) and Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778) grants, we noted numerous errors in the amounts and categories of expenditures reported to the Minnesota Department of Human Services on the quarterly DHS 2550 and DHS 2556 reports. The errors resulted in reporting some expenditures in the wrong categories and net underreporting of IM expenses in the amount of \$24,665 for the first quarter, net underreporting of Income Maintenance expenses in the amount of \$201 for the second quarter, underreporting of IM expenditures in the amount of \$1,392 for the third quarter, as well as a net underreporting of SSTS expenditures of \$3,195 for the first quarter.

Resolution

The Human Services Fiscal Officer did not submit amended reports to the Minnesota Department of Human Services. The one-year time limit for filing amended reports has passed, so the County has missed out on its opportunity to potentially receive additional administrative aid funds related to the amounts underreported on the 2010 quarterly DHS 2550 and DHS 2556 reports.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Contract Compliance (10-4)

Mahnomen County paid Federal Signal Corporation, an out-of-state vendor, \$181,997 for the purchase and installation of weather alert signals. Documentation of Board approval of the contract with Federal Signal Corporation could not be located in the official minutes. Federal Signal Corporation was selected based on two quotes. This transaction was not in compliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 471.345, 375.21, 290.9705, and 270C.66.

Resolution

All contracts tested for 2011 are in compliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 471.345, 375.21, 290.9705, and 270C.66.





EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	Fair Value	
Cash and Pooled Investments	27/1	27/1	27/1		4.500
Cash on hand	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	1,700
Interest-bearing checking	Six	0.05 to 0.40	Continuous		1,622,375
Passbook savings	One	0.10	Continuous		161,586
Certificates of deposit	Four	0.45 to 1.10	February 6, 2012 to		
			October 13, 2012		88,242
Money market savings	Four	0.20 to 0.50	Continuous		2,272,754
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Two	1.50	October 5, 2018 to		
			December 29, 2021		600,471
Federal Home Loan Bank	Four	1.25 to 2.00	July 27, 2018 to		
			September 9, 2021		850,175
Total Cash and Pooled Investments				\$	5,597,303

EXHIBIT D-2

BALANCE SHEET BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2011

	<u> </u>	ounty Ditch No. 3	 Joint Ditch No. 55	 County Ditch No. 91-91A	Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Special assessments receivable	\$	17,760 123	\$ 135,603	\$ 120,574 649	\$ 273,937 772
Current - net		24	-	6,293	6,317
Prior - net		6	-	26	32
Noncurrent - net		3,000	 7,500	 30,000	 40,500
Total Assets	\$	20,913	\$ 143,103	\$ 157,542	\$ 321,558
Liabilities and Fund Balance					
Liabilities					
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$ 84	\$ 1,071	\$ 1,155
Due to other governments		-	96	-	96
Deferred revenue - unavailable		2,996	 7,500	 30,406	 40,902
Total Liabilities	\$	2,996	\$ 7,680	\$ 31,477	\$ 42,153
Fund Balance Restricted					
Restricted for ditches		17,917	 135,423	126,065	 279,405
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	20,913	\$ 143,103	\$ 157,542	\$ 321,558

EXHIBIT D-3

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway users tax	\$ 2,610,292
County program aid	632,982
PERA rate reimbursement	10,235
Disparity reduction aid	63,937
Police aid	81,489
Market value credit	176,267
Market value credit - mobile home	606
Indian casino aid	101,775
Property tax reimbursement - casino	 450,000
Total shared revenue	\$ 4,127,583
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 206,802
Payments	
Local	
Other contributions	\$ 187,650
Local contributions	16,629
Payments in lieu of taxes	 79,601
Total payments	\$ 283,880
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Health	\$ 3,000
Human Services	409,662
Veterans Affairs	1,892
Public Safety	125,528
Corrections	12,007
Natural Resources	131,312
Water and Soil Resources	51,124
Transportation	99,273
Secretary of State	540
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board	4,923
Pollution Control Agency	 55,950
Total state	\$ 895,211

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Grants (Continued) Federal Department of Agriculture \$ 86,429 Commerce 66,765 Justice 49,277 Transportation 127,896 Health and Human Services 734,318 Homeland Security 60,990 **Total federal** 1,125,675 Total state and federal grants 2,020,886 6,639,151 **Total Intergovernmental Revenue**

EXHIBIT D-4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.561	\$	86,429
Assistance Program (SWAL)	10.501	Ψ	00,427
U.S. Department of Commerce			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety and Headwaters			
Regional Development Commission			
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	\$	66,765
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct Grant			
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants - ARRA	16.710	\$	49,277
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	\$	18,984
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509		53,900
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	72,884
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	\$	27
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		160,907
Emergency Contingency Fund for Temporary Assistance for Needy	00 = 1.1		
Families (TANF) State Program - ARRA	93.714		7,757
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		160,233
Child Care and Development Cluster	93.575		2 280
Child Care and Development Block Grant Child Care Mandatow and Matching Funds of the Child Care and	93.373		2,289
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596		2,078
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Service Program	93.645		425
Foster Care - Title IV-E Cluster	73.043		723
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		55,640
Foster Care - Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658		1,217
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		79,434
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		2,385
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		59
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		260,257
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		1,610
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	734,318

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	T.	xpenditures
Grant Frogram Title	Number	E	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety and Northwest			
Regional Development Commission			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	\$	50,447
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety and Headwaters			
Regional Development Commission			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		5,623
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	56,070
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,065,743

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2011

1. Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Mahnomen County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2011. 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 Mahnomen County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Mahnomen County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Clusters

Clusters of programs are groupings of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. Total expenditures by cluster are:

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	\$ 168,664
Child Care and Development Fund Cluster	4,367
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster	56,857

5. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,125,675
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2011	
Airport Improvement Program	24,328
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	9,388
Grants deferred in 2010, recognized as revenue in 2011	
Airport Improvement Program	(72,136)
Formula Grants for Other than Urbanized Areas	(16,592)
Emergency Management Performance Grants	 (4,920)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,065,743

6. Subrecipients

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

7. 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.







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Mahnomen County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mahnomen County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 17, 2012. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Mahnomen Health Center, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on Mahnomen County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-4, 08-1, and 10-2, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Mahnomen 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 we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because Mahnomen County has no tax increment financing.

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

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

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 17, 2012





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

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

Board of County Commissioners Mahnomen County

Compliance

We have audited Mahnomen 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, 2011. Mahnomen 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 Mahnomen 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, Mahnomen 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, 2011. However, the results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance with those requirements that are required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 11-3.

Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 11-1 through 11-4. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Mahnomen County's corrective action plans to the federal award findings identified in our audit are included in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's corrective action plans 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 and others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 17, 2012