

# STATE OF MINNESOTA

## Office of the State Auditor



**Rebecca Otto**  
**State Auditor**

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MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT  
PREPARED AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT  
OF THE FINANCIAL AFFAIRS OF

**ISANTI COUNTY**  
**CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA**

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

## **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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**ISANTI COUNTY  
CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA**

**Year Ended December 31, 2010**



**Management and Compliance Report**

**Audit Practice Division  
Office of the State Auditor  
State of Minnesota**

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**ISANTI COUNTY  
CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA**

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**ISANTI COUNTY  
CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA**

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

**I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Isanti County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Isanti County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*." None were material weaknesses.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Isanti County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Isanti County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:
  - Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
  - Highway Planning and Construction CFDA #20.205
  - Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA CFDA #20.205
  - Recreational Trails Program CFDA #20.219
  - Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) CFDA #93.558
- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Isanti County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

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

### INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

##### 05-1 Segregation of Duties

Due to the limited number of office personnel within various County offices, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. Offices that do not have sufficient segregation of duties include the Auditor-Treasurer and Highway. This is not unusual in operations the size of Isanti 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 accounting point of view.

Examples of incompatible duties that should be performed by separate individuals are:

- receipting collections, posting collections to registers, and making bank deposits;
- signing checks and reconciling the bank accounts;
- receipting collections and posting collections to the accounts receivable records;
- approving receivable write-offs/write-downs and posting adjustments to the accounts receivable records; and
- data entry, adjusting accounting codes, and reviewing the monthly detailed report of receipts and disbursements for accuracy.

Some procedures the County's management may wish to consider to strengthen controls in these offices include:

- Departmental collections should be remitted to the County Auditor-Treasurer more frequently than once each month, perhaps weekly or even daily, to reduce the amount of funds on hand.
- Department heads should monitor operations within their office to determine that reports are submitted properly and are in agreement with cash balances and grant expenditures.
- When an office has a limited number of personnel to adequately separate duties, the Auditor-Treasurer's Office should be responsible for performing or reviewing some of the accounting functions to achieve adequate segregation of duties.



We understand that the County's management has acknowledged this condition and is taking steps to address it when possible. We encourage the County to continue with these efforts.

Client's Response:

*Isanti County management is aware of this situation. The County will continue to review and modify procedures periodically to address issues related to the lack of segregation of duties.*

07-1 Monitoring Internal Controls

County management is responsible for monitoring its internal controls. An essential element of monitoring controls would include performing a risk assessment of existing controls over significant functions of the accounting system used to produce financial information for members of the County Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls established by 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. Our inquiry of County management found that significant internal controls of its accounting system have not been documented. However, some of the County's significant internal controls may be assessed on an informal basis during the year. Significant internal controls would cover areas such as:

- cash and investment activities;
- major funding sources (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and miscellaneous items);
- expenditure processing; and
- payroll.

We recommend that County management continue to take the necessary steps in implementing procedures to document the significant internal controls in its accounting system. We also recommend that a formal plan be developed that calls for assessing and monitoring the significant internal controls on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring should be documented to show the results of the review, changes required, and who performed the work.

Client's Response:

*Isanti County management will continue to work towards development of a formal plan to document and evaluate the effectiveness of the County's internal controls.*

09-1 Controls Within the Sheriff and Jail Departments

In our 2009 Management and Compliance Report, we noted numerous internal control weaknesses related to cash handling procedures within the Sheriff and Jail Departments. During 2010, the following procedures were implemented to strengthen controls: the Sheriff's Department began stamping checks "for deposit only," the Sheriff and Jail Departments began performing reconciliations between their subsidiary ledgers and the County's general ledger system, the Jail began using pre-numbered receipts for cash collections, Jail deposits to the Auditor-Treasurer's Office have been made at least weekly, and the County Board approved a change fund for the Jail.

Although there have been significant improvements over the prior year, the following weaknesses were still noted:

- The Sheriff's Department uses Records Management System (RMS) to record and track all fees collected. Fees collected by the Sheriff's Department are eventually recorded in RMS but not on pre-numbered receipts.
- Fees collected by the Sheriff's Department are not deposited with the Auditor-Treasurer's Office on a timely basis.
- The Jail has not established the change fund approved by the County Board.

Having large amounts of unrecorded and undeposited cash increases the risk of misplacement or misappropriation of the cash. Not depositing cash on a regular basis provides a greater opportunity for fraudulent activity occurring and not being detected in a timely manner.

We recommend that all funds received by the Sheriff's Department be receipted on pre-numbered receipts, in a timely manner, and promptly remitted to the Auditor-Treasurer's Office. We also recommend the Jail begin using the change fund approved by the County Board.

Client's Response:

*As indicated above, the Sheriff department has shown significant improvement in its internal controls since the previous audit. The Auditor-Treasurer department will continue to work with the Sheriff's department to implement the remaining recommendations in 2011.*

### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

#### GASB Statement No. 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, is effective for Isanti County for the year ending December 31, 2011. The standard's objectives are to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information included in the financial report through clearer fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

#### Fund Balance Reporting

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

- *Nonspendable* - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund).
- *Restricted* - amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.
- *Committed* - amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- *Assigned* - amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- *Unassigned* - spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

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

- review the requirements of GASB Statement 54;
- review current fund balances and compare to the new classifications;
- reclassify January 1, 2011, fund balance using the new classifications;
- review/update/prepare a comprehensive fund balance policy;
- prepare appropriate Board resolutions to commit fund balance; and
- if the Board of County Commissioners intends to delegate authority to assign fund balance, prepare the resolutions delegating that authority.

#### Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in the new standard. The new definition for a special revenue fund could have significant impact on the County's current fund classifications.

GASB Statement 54 provides a new and clearer description of when it is appropriate to account for an activity using a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to report specific revenue sources restricted or committed to specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects, where the restricted or committed revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the fund's resources, and are expected to continue to do so in the future. The standard does not define substantial portion; however, most recommendations are generally that the restricted or committed revenues should comprise at least 35 to 50 percent of total fund revenues. Under this definition, it is possible that some current special revenue funds will no longer meet the requirements for special revenue fund treatment. Isanti County's management should review the County's special revenue funds to ensure these funds continue to warrant treatment as special revenue funds.

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

- prepare a list of the County's special revenue funds;
- determine the sources of revenues for each of those funds;
- identify whether any of those revenues are restricted or committed;
- determine if these restricted or committed revenues represent a substantial portion of the fund's revenues and are expected to continue to be a substantial source of revenues;
  - if yes, the fund may continue to be classified as a special revenue fund;
  - if not, determine whether the County will combine that fund with the General Fund or with a similar purpose special revenue fund that meets the new definition;
- code revenues in the general ledger by source constraints--restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned; and
- determine if there needs to be a restatement of beginning fund balances.

Additional implementation steps could include: informing any component units that they also will need to meet the requirements; deciding on how fund balance will be presented in the financials, for example, detailed vs. aggregate methods; and developing the potential note disclosures. Additional guidance on GASB Statement 54 can be found on the Office of the State Auditor's website at:

[http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances\\_postGASB54\\_1012\\_state\\_ment.pdf](http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances_postGASB54_1012_state_ment.pdf)

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

Board of County Commissioners  
Isanti County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Isanti County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2011. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Isanti 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 05-1, 07-1, and 09-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

### Compliance and Other Matters

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

### Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

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

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



Isanti 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 Isanti County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

*/s/Rebecca Otto*

REBECCA OTTO  
STATE AUDITOR

*/s/Greg Hierlinger*

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA  
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 10, 2011

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

Board of County Commissioners  
Isanti County

### Compliance

We have audited Isanti County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. Isanti 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 Isanti 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 on the County's compliance with those requirements.

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

### Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

### Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Isanti County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2010, and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2011. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on Isanti County's financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The SEFA 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. The SEFA 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

June 10, 2011

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**ISANTI COUNTY  
CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA**

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

<b>Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title</b>	<b>Federal CFDA Number</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$ 184,785
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) Cluster		
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP	10.561	203,398
State Administrative Matching Grants for SNAP - ARRA	10.561	6,313
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Forest Health Protection	10.680	<u>3,400</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Agriculture</b>		<b><u>\$ 397,896</u></b>
<b>U.S. Department of Justice</b>		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Edward Byrne Memorial State and Local Law Enforcement Assistance Discretionary Grants Program	16.580	\$ 163,000
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	<u>10,001</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Justice</b>		<b><u>\$ 173,001</u></b>
<b>U.S. Department of Labor</b>		
Direct Employee Benefits Security Administration Cobra Premium Assistance - ARRA	17.151	<b><u>\$ 3,831</u></b>
<b>U.S. Department of Transportation</b>		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$ 792,819
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	20.205	11,731
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509	307,858
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Recreational Trails Program	20.219	<u>19,500</u>
<b>Total U.S. Department of Transportation</b>		<b><u>\$ 1,131,908</u></b>
<b>U.S. Department of Education</b>		
Passed Through Independent School District 911 Special Education Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	<b><u>\$ 12,566</u></b>

**ISANTI COUNTY  
CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA**

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

(Continued)

<b>Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title</b>	<b>Federal CFDA Number</b>	<b>Expenditures</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health		
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$ 128,909
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	300
Immunization Grants	93.268	360
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283	34,388
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	40,471
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	37,561
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	21,790
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558	411,748
Child Support Enforcement Cluster		
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	817,584
Child Support Enforcement - ARRA	93.563	60,278
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State-Administered Programs	93.566	251
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	22,102
Foster Care Title IV-E Cluster		
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	88,409
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	93.658	3,078
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	181,190
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	6,918
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	271
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	583,589
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	32,090
Passed Through St. Cloud Hospital		
Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	93.003	25,000
<b>Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services</b>		<b>\$ 2,496,287</b>
<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	\$ 22,643
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	57,600
Passed Through Washington County		
Interoperable Emergency Communications	97.055	36,990
<b>Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b>		<b>\$ 117,233</b>
<b>Total Federal Awards</b>		<b>\$ 4,332,722</b>



**ISANTI COUNTY  
CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA**

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Isanti County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2010. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Isanti County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Isanti 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 to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,427,051
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2010	
Public Transportation for Other Than Urbanized Areas	11,053
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	2,234
Interoperable Emergency Communication	36,990
Deferred in 2009, recognized as revenue in 2010	
Public Transportation for Other Than Urbanized Areas	(51,074)
Child Support Enforcement	(29,400)
Foster Care Title IV-E - ARRA	(327)
Homeland Security Grant Program	(63,805)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,332,722

**ISANTI COUNTY  
CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA**

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5. Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule, Isanti County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

<u>CFDA Number</u>	<u>Program Name</u>	<u>Amount Provided to Subrecipients</u>
20.509	Public Transportation for Other Than Urbanized Areas	\$ 202,942
93.003	Public Health and Social Services Emergency Fund	<u>6,491</u>
	Total	<u>\$ 209,433</u>

6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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