STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

WABASHA COUNTY WABASHA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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 150 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 700 public pension funds; and

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2014



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Term Expires

Richard H. Hall	District 1	January 2017
		January 2015
		January 2017
Michael Wobbe	District 4	January 2015
Dave Harms	District 5	January 2015
James C. Nordstrom		January 2015
Denise Anderson		January 2015
Jeffery Aitken		January 2015
Rodney Bartsh		January 2015
		Indefinite
Loren Benz		December 2016
Dietrich Flesch		May 2015
Deb Koenig		Indefinite
John Dahlstrom		Indefinite
Judy Barton		Indefinite
Traci Green		Indefinte
David Johnson		January 2017
Nathan Pelz		June 2017
Kevin Krause		Indefinite
	Dave Harms James C. Nordstrom Denise Anderson Jeffery Aitken Rodney Bartsh Michael Plante Loren Benz Dietrich Flesch Deb Koenig John Dahlstrom Judy Barton Traci Green David Johnson Nathan Pelz	Debra RoschenDistrict 2Donald SpringerDistrict 3Michael WobbeDistrict 4Dave HarmsDistrict 5James C. NordstromDenise AndersonDenise AndersonJeffery AitkenRodney BartshMichael PlanteLoren BenzDietrich FleschDeb KoenigJohn DahlstromJudy BartonTraci GreenDavid JohnsonNathan Pelz

Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Wabasha County Wabasha, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

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 Wabasha County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the South Country Health Alliance for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Alliance is a joint venture discussed in Note 6.C. to the financial statements. The County's investment in the Alliance is accounted for by the equity method of accounting and represents the \$1,360,260 investment in joint venture. The financial statements of the Alliance were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and in our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included as an investment in joint venture 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. The financial statements of the South Country Health Alliance were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County as of December 31, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wabasha County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and

certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 5, 2015, on our consideration of Wabasha County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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* in considering Wabasha County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. It does not include the South Country Health Alliance, which was audited by other auditors.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the 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. Such 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. The 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 SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

August 5, 2015

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2014 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

Wabasha County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides the readers of Wabasha County's financial statements with a narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Wabasha County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information in the financial statements, including the information in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- At the end of 2014, the assets of Wabasha County exceeded its liabilities by \$88,174,521. Of this amount, \$11,549,069 represents unrestricted net position that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors. The remaining \$76,625,452 is invested in capital assets or restricted to specific purposes.
- At the end of the fiscal year, Wabasha County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$14,810,030.
- Wabasha County's total long-term liabilities decreased by \$788,018 during the fiscal year. The key factor in this decrease is attributed to the annual principal payment on the bonds related to the construction of the Criminal Justice Center.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to Wabasha County's basic financial statements. Wabasha County's financial statements consist of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.



There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start with Exhibit 3. Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. Exhibit 7 provides 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 Position and the Statement of Activities

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the readers with a broad overview of Wabasha County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. Our analysis of the County as a whole begins with Exhibit 1. The Statement of Net Position presents information on all Wabasha County's assets and liabilities, with the differences between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Wabasha County is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how Wabasha County's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

- Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Component units--The Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, component units are important because the County is financially accountable for them.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins with Exhibit 3. The fund financial statements provide information about the County's significant funds, not the County as a whole. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of a governmental fund financial statement is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds: General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Social Service Special Revenue Fund, and Criminal Justice Center Debt Service Fund.

- Governmental funds--Most of 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation in a statement following each governmental fund financial statement.
- Fiduciary funds (agency funds)--Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside County government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Wabasha County's own programs.

The County as a Whole

The County's combined net position increased from \$87,834,004 to \$88,174,521. Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position

		Governmen	tal Act	ivities
		2014		2013
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	20,270,872	\$	19,366,782
Capital assets	÷	90,128,415	-	91,424,737
Total Assets	\$	110,399,287	\$	110,791,519
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	18,899,627	\$	19,687,645
Other liabilities		1,998,593		1,872,128
Total Liabilities	\$	20,898,220	\$	21,559,773
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Advance allotments	\$	1,326,546	\$	1,397,742
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	73,206,471	\$	73,593,170
Restricted		3,418,981		2,804,326
Unrestricted		11,549,069		11,436,508
Total Net Position	\$	88,174,521	\$	87,834,004

Net position of the County's governmental activities increased 0.4 percent (\$88,174,521 compared to \$87,834,004). Unrestricted net position, the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, changed from \$11,436,508 at December 31, 2013, to \$11,549,069 at the end of 2014.

Table 2Changes in Net Position

		Governmen	tal Activ	vities
		2014		2013
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$	1,852,392	\$	1,884,211
Operating grants and contributions	Ŧ	8,686,506	+	9,295,461
Capital grants and contributions		2,644,691		676,916
General revenues		, ,		,
Property taxes		12,165,806		11,433,074
Other taxes		23,457		170,954
Grants and contributions		1,040,811		914,384
Other general revenues		800,779		325,155
Total Revenues	\$	27,214,442	\$	24,700,155
Program Expenses				
General government	\$	3,911,790	\$	3,698,636
Public safety		6,081,355		5,901,774
Highways and streets		9,076,952		5,361,116
Sanitation		186,915		192,892
Human services		4,520,753		4,377,173
Health		1,374,028		1,177,046
Culture and recreation		464,951		259,855
Conservation of natural resources		301,723		299,725
Economic development		237,674		357,680
Interest		717,784		899,655
Total Program Expenses	\$	26,873,925	\$	22,525,552
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	340,517	\$	2,174,603
Net Position - January 1		87,834,004		85,659,401
Net Position - December 31	\$	88,174,521	\$	87,834,004

Governmental Activities

Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$27,214,442, while expenses were \$26,873,925. This resulted in a \$340,517 increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2014. Both program revenues and related expenses increased in 2014; however, revenues exceeded expenses, resulting in an increase to the County's net position.

The cost of all governmental activities in 2014 was \$26,873,925 compared to \$22,525,552 in 2013. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, Exhibit 2, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes and other general revenues was only \$13,690,336 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,852,392) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$11,331,197). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, increased from \$11,856,588 in 2013 to \$13,183,589 in 2014, primarily caused by an increase in grants and contributions. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$14,030,853 in general revenues, primarily taxes.

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

	Tot	al Cost of S	ervice		Net Cost	of Sea	rvice
	2014		2013		2014		2013
Highways and streets	\$ 9,076	,952 \$	5,361,116	\$	1,807,504	\$	(884,118)
Public safety	6,081	,355	5,901,774		4,890,485		4,985,477
Human services	4,520	,753	4,377,173		1,957,874		1,541,001
General government	3,911	,790	3,698,636		3,442,518		3,176,403
Health	1,374	,028	1,177,046		243,727		286,214
All others	1,909	,047	2,009,807		1,348,228		1,563,987
Totals	\$ 26,873	,925 \$	22,525,552	\$ 1	13,690,336	\$	10,668,964

Table 3Governmental Activities

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of Wabasha County, assets exceeded liabilities by \$88,174,521 at the end of 2014, an increase of \$340,517.

The County's \$73,206,471 net investment in capital assets is 83 percent of total net position. Wabasha County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although Wabasha County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets cannot be used to liquidate liabilities.

Four percent of Wabasha County's net position (\$3,418,981) is subject to restrictions on how it may be used. The remaining 13 percent (\$11,549,069) of unrestricted net position may be used to meet Wabasha County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Wabasha County's total liabilities (\$20,898,220) are 19 percent of total assets and 103 percent of current assets.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

As of the end of 2014, Wabasha County's governmental funds report combined fund balances of \$14,810,030. This is an increase of \$359,909 from the prior year. Approximately 60 percent of this amount (\$8,941,202) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is either nonspendable, restricted, or assigned for specific purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Wabasha County. At the end of 2014, the unassigned fund balance was \$9,844,592, while the total fund balance was \$10,790,665. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 93 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents approximately 102 percent of the same amount.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund ended the year with a negative fund balance of \$736,781. This was a decrease of \$48,644. There was a decrease in the Social Service Special Revenue Fund balance of \$504,789, with a total fund balance of \$1,703,272. The fund balance in the Criminal Justice Center Debt Service Fund increased by \$95,558, with an ending fund balance of \$2,346,864.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Wabasha County did not make revisions to the General Fund budget during 2014. The General Fund's actual revenues were \$759,720 above budget, and expenditures were below budget by \$50,338.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Wabasha County's investment in capital assets as of December 31, 2014, amounts to \$90,128,415 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and software. (See Table 4.)

The net decrease in Wabasha County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$1,296,322. More detailed information about the County's capital assets is presented in Note 3.A. to the financial statements.

	Governmen	tal Act	ivities
	 2014		2013
Land (not depreciated)	\$ 5,652,691	\$	5,611,660
Construction in process (not depreciated)	2,151,560		5,774,163
Buildings and improvements	18,915,391		19,319,351
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	1,653,730		1,694,849
Infrastructure	61,722,668		58,936,839
Software	 32,375		87,875
Total	\$ 90,128,415	\$	91,424,737

Table 4Capital Assets(Net of Depreciation)

Construction in process relates to an unfinished project by the County Highway Department.

Debt

At the end of 2014, the County had total debt outstanding in the amount of \$16,921,944, as shown in Table 5. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.C. to the financial statements.

Table 5Outstanding Debt

	Governmer	ntal Act	ivities
	 2014		2013
General obligation jail bonds (net of unamortized discount) Certificates of participation (net of unamortized discount) Capital leases	\$ 11,052,531 5,823,680 45,733	\$	11,636,283 6,122,870 72,414
Total	\$ 16,921,944	\$	17,831,567

The County's general obligation bond rating is "AA," a rating assigned by national rating agencies to the County's debt. Minn. Stat. § 475.53 limits the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than three percent of taxable market value without the approval of the majority of the voters of the county voting on the questions of issuing the obligation at an election. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below the state-imposed limit of \$87,461,256 based on the 2013 estimated market value of \$2,915,375,200.

Other obligations include compensated absences and other postemployment benefits.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2015 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged.

- The Wabasha County Board of Commissioners uses a conservative approach to budgeting. Expenditures are reduced where possible, and new revenue sources are explored. All capital expenditures are thoroughly reviewed initially by the budget committee and again by the Board of Commissioners.
- The unemployment rate in Wabasha County decreased from 3.9 percent at the end of 2013 to 3.4 percent at the end of 2014. At the end of 2014, the Minnesota rate was 3.6 percent, and the U.S. rate was 5.4 percent. Unemployment rates can have a direct bearing on what services are requested by County residents.
- The 2015 County budget was adopted on December 16, 2014. The budgeted expenditures decreased by 2.45 percent (\$669,501) and revenues decreased by 1.85 percent (\$504,528) from the 2014 original budget. The Highway Fund decreased expenditures, while both Public Safety and Human Services project increases in costs during 2015. Income from grants is projected to decrease in 2015 by \$1,930,311, while income received through taxes is increasing by \$1,368,936.
- The property tax levy increased 9.5 percent (\$1,128,824) from 2014. The County tax rate increased from 49.620 percent to 52.558 percent.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Wabasha County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or additional financial information, should be addressed to the Finance Director, Wabasha County, 625 Jefferson Street, Wabasha, Minnesota 55981.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		ds Landing and Sanitary District ponent Unit
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 16,833,263	\$	19,982
Petty cash and change funds	3,225		-
Investment in joint venture	1,360,260		-
Taxes receivable			
Prior	247,421		-
Special assessments receivable	-		7,823
Accounts receivable - net	147,002		7,359
Accrued interest receivable	17,644		-
Due from other governments	1,496,635		-
Inventories	165,422		-
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	7,804,251		-
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 82,324,164		948,341
Total Assets	\$ 110,399,287	\$	983,505
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 392,262	\$	212
Salaries payable	518,260		-
Contracts payable	409,052		-
Due to other governments	88,338		3,662
Accrued interest payable	287,776		-
Unearned revenue	302,905		20
Long-term liabilities			
Net OPEB obligation	594,021		-
Due within one year	1,025,889		1,557
Due in more than one year	 17,279,717		86,072
Total Liabilities	\$ 20,898,220	\$	91,523
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Advance allotments	\$ 1,326,546	\$	

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Water	ds Landing - and Sanitary District Iponent Unit
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 73,206,471	\$	860,712
Restricted for			
General government	415,065		-
Public safety	46,789		-
Highways and streets	504,145		-
Human services	41,505		-
Health	19,648		-
Conservation	44,965		-
Debt service	2,346,864		17,622
Equipment replacement	-		2,360
Unrestricted	11,549,069		11,288
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 88,174,521</u>	\$	891,982

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other
Functions/Programs		
Primary government		
Governmental activities		
General government	\$ 3,911,790	\$ 369,628
Public safety	6,081,355	669,109
Highways and streets	9,076,952	93,173
Sanitation	186,915	122,747
Human services	4,520,753	250,990
Health	1,374,028	333,122
Culture and recreation	464,951	13,563
Conservation of natural resources	301,723	60
Economic development	237,674	-
Interest	717,784	
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 26,873,925	\$ 1,852,392
Component unit		
Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District	\$ 95,043	\$ 65,942
	General Revenues Property taxes Mortgage registry and deed Wheelage tax Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions no programs Unrestricted investment ear Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital asset	t restricted to specific
	Total general revenues	
	Change in net position	
	Net Position - Beginning	
	Net Position - Ending	

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

1	Net (Expense) Changes in I			
ds Landing	Primary		Program Revenues	
Vater and	Government	Capital	Operating	(
tary District	Governmental	Grants and	Frants and	
ponent Unit	Activities	Contributions	ontributions	
	\$ (3,442,518)	\$ -	99,644	6
	(4,890,485)	-	521,761	
	(1,807,504)	2,477,816	4,698,459	
	1,209	-	65,377	
	(1,957,874)	-	2,311,889	
	(243,727)	-	797,179	
	(255,524)	166,875	28,989	
	(138,455)	-	163,208	
	(237,674)	-	-	
	(717,784)			
	\$ (13,690,336)	\$ 2,644,691	8,686,506	
				_
(29,101	\$	<u>\$</u>		5
-	\$ \$ 12,165,806			
-	12,951			
-	10,506 252,366			
-	232,500			
-	1,040,811			
14	359,039			
-	179,225			
-	 10,149			
14	\$ \$ 14,030,853			
(29,087	\$ \$ 340,517			
921,069	 87,834,004			
891,982	\$ \$ 88,174,521			
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General		Road and Bridge Special Revenue		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	11,096,320	\$	914,258	
Petty cash and change funds		3,225		-	
Taxes receivable		147 107		20 211	
Prior		147,107		30,311	
Accounts receivable - net		10,366		-	
Accrued interest receivable		16,292		-	
Due from other governments Inventories		216,357		651,736 165,422	
		11 400 775			
Total Assets	\$	11,489,667	\$	1,761,727	
and Fund Balances					
Accounts payable	\$	171,976	\$	50,143	
Salaries payable	Ŧ	315,998	+	62,786	
Contracts payable		2,794		406,258	
Due to other governments		51,160		2,741	
Unearned revenue		8,305		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	550,233	\$	521,928	
Deferred Inflows of Resources (Note 3.D.)					
Unavailable revenue	\$	148,769	\$	650,034	
Advance allotments		-		1,326,546	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	148,769	\$	1,976,580	

EXHIBIT 3

Social Service Special Revenue				N	Nonmajor Funds	Total		
\$	1,871,743	\$	2,337,404	\$	613,538	\$	16,833,263 3,225	
	28,626 73,514		35,429		5,948 63,122		247,421 147,002	
	504,871		1,352		123,671		17,644 1,496,635	
\$	2,478,754	\$	2,374,185	\$	806,279	\$	165,422 18,910,612	

\$ 169,458 90,672	\$ -	\$ 685 48,804	\$ 392,262 518,260
-	-		409,052
34,271	-	166	88,338
 277,400	 -	 17,200	 302,905
\$ 571,801	\$ -	\$ 66,855	\$ 1,710,817
\$ 203,681	\$ 27,321	\$ 33,414	\$ 1,063,219 1,326,546
\$ 203,681	\$ 27,321	\$ 33,414	\$ 2,389,765

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 General	d and Bridge cial Revenue
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Fund Balances		
(Continued)		
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable		
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 165,422
Restricted for		
Law library	61,650	-
Recorder's unallocated fund	211,603	-
Recorder's technology fund	80,881	-
Veteran's programs	8,670	-
Sheriff's contingency	4,441	-
Sheriff's forfeited property	4,805	-
Attorney's forfeited property	44,532	-
Jail stone preservation	200	-
Aquatic invasive species aid	44,965	-
Wheelage tax	-	1,187
Sheriff's permit to carry	37,543	-
Health	-	-
Tobacco settlement	7,529	-
Human services/health care	-	-
Debt service	-	-
Assigned to		
Human services	-	-
Public health	-	-
Regional Railroad Authority	-	-
Public safety	76,162	-
Highway shop	225,000	-
Building projects	25,323	-
Data processing projects	112,769	-
Unassigned	 9,844,592	 (903,390)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,790,665	\$ (736,781)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		
and Fund Balances	\$ 11,489,667	\$ 1,761,727

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

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Social Service Special Revenue				Nonmajor Funds		Total	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	165,422
	-		-		-		61,650
	-		-		-		211,603
	-		-		-		80,881
	-		-		-		8,670
	-		-		-		4,441
	-		-		-		4,805
	-		-		-		44,532
	-		-		-		200
	-		-		-		44,965
	-		-		-		1,187
	-		-		-		37,543
	-		-		19,648		19,648
	-		-		-		7,529
	41,505		-		-		41,505
	-		2,346,864		-		2,346,864
	1,661,767		-		-		1,661,767
	-		-		660,291		660,291
	-		-		26,071		26,071
	-		-		-		76,162
	-		-		-		225,000
	-		-		-		25,323
	-		-		-		112,769
							8,941,202
\$	1,703,272	\$	2,346,864	\$	706,010	\$	14,810,030
\$	2,478,754	\$	2,374,185	\$	806,279	\$	18,910,612

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EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 14,810,030
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		90,128,415
Investment in joint venture is not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		1,360,260
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,063,219
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 Certificates of participation Bond discount Capital leases Accrued interest payable Net OPEB obligation Compensated absences	\$ (11,070,000) (5,905,000) 98,789 (45,733) (287,776) (594,021) (1,383,662)	 (19,187,403)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 88,174,521

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General		d and Bridge cial Revenue
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	7,490,485	\$	1,454,736
Licenses and permits	*	214,954	÷	-
Intergovernmental		2,016,620		6,805,985
Charges for services		759,533		35,971
Fines and forfeits		10,020		
Gifts and contributions		5,353		-
Investment earnings		354,416		-
Miscellaneous		366,921		56,589
Total Revenues	\$	11,218,302	\$	8,353,281
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	3,866,290	\$	-
Public safety		5,476,456		-
Highways and streets		-		8,247,722
Sanitation		185,856		-
Human services		-		-
Health		-		-
Culture and recreation		434,406		-
Conservation of natural resources		301,088		-
Economic development		237,674		-
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets		-		188,355
Debt service				
Principal		26,681		-
Interest		4,760		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	10,533,211	\$	8,436,077
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	685,091	\$	(82,796)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(2,625)		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		10,149		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	7,524	\$	-
Change in Fund Balance	\$	692,615	\$	(82,796)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		10,098,050 -		(688,137) 34,152
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,790,665	\$	(736,781)

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

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ocial Service ecial Revenue	Ju	Criminal stice Center ebt Service	Go	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
\$ 1,281,854 11,650 2,597,784 229,921 	\$	1,677,963 22,928 - - 4,623	\$	290,546 100 862,183 332,837 - 2,314	\$ 12,195,584 226,704 12,305,500 1,358,262 10,020 13,221 359,039
\$ 38,648 4,165,411	\$	1,705,514	\$	1,463 1,489,443	\$ 463,621 26,931,951
\$ - - - 4,670,200 - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - 890,000 713,656	\$	- - - 1,362,613 4,286 - - -	\$ 3,866,290 5,476,456 8,247,722 185,856 4,670,200 1,362,613 438,692 301,088 237,674 188,355 916,681 718,416
\$ 4,670,200	\$	6,300 1,609,956	\$		\$ 6,300 26,616,343
\$ (504,789)	\$	95,558	\$	122,544	\$ 315,608
\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	2,625	\$ 2,625 (2,625) 10,149
\$ 	\$	-	\$	2,625	\$ 10,149
\$ (504,789)	\$	95,558	\$	125,169	\$ 325,757
 2,208,061		2,251,306		580,841	 14,450,121 34,152
\$ 1,703,272	\$	2,346,864	\$	706,010	\$ 14,810,030

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 325,757
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 inflows of resources - December 31 Deferred inflows of resources - January 1	\$ 1,063,219 (786,540)	276,679
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation	\$ 3,315,186 (102,650) (4,508,858)	(1,296,322)
In the statement of net position, an asset is reported for the equity interest in joint ventures. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the increases or decreases in the investment in joint venture.		198,243
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 position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of 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 position.		
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Certificates of participation Capital lease	\$ 585,000 305,000 26,681	916,681

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

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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 Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	 51,152	\$ 340,517
Change in inventories	34,152	(80,521)
Change in net OPEB obligation	(63,645)	
Change in compensated absences	(57,960)	
Amortization of discounts	(7,058)	
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 13,990	

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

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

Assets		
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	612,201 1,435
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	613,636
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	49,266 564,370
Total Liabilities	\$	613,636

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

Future Change in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, replaces Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to employer governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangement that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pension plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement will be effective for the County's calendar year 2015. The County has not yet determined the financial statement impact of adopting this new standard.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Wabasha County was established March 5, 1853, 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 Wabasha County (primary government) and its component units for which Wabasha 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. As of December 31, 2014, the County Administrator, appointed by the Board served as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but had no vote.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit of Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Regional Railroad Authority (RRA) provides for the preservation or improvement of rail transportation within the County.	County Commissioners are the members of the RRA Board. Wabasha County has managerial authority over the operations of the RRA.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit of Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District formed under Minn. Stat. § 115.1837 (<i>See</i> <i>now</i> Minn. Stat., ch. 442A).	The Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District is a financial burden.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

Joint Ventures

Wabasha County participates in joint ventures described in Note 6.C. Wabasha County also participates in jointly-governed organizations and a related organization described in Notes 6.D. and 6.E., respectively.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

In the government-wide statement of net position, 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 position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. 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 a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government as well as committed property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Social Service Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue sources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as committed property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Criminal Justice Center Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for all financial resources restricted for payment of principal, interest, and related costs of long-term bonded debt for the Criminal Justice Center.

Additionally, Wabasha County reports the following fund type:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Finance Director for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2014, 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 2014 were \$108,673.

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

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

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 or November 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

3. <u>Inventories</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method for highway supplies, except for fuel, which uses weighted average. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, and similar items) and intangible assets (computer software, easements, land use rights, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital 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. Capital asset improvement costs are capitalized if the cost exceeds the capitalization thresholds and either extends the useful life, increases the capacity, or improves the efficiency of an asset. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives will not be capitalized.

Capital assets are defined by the County as having an estimated useful life in excess of three years with initial, individual costs as follows: all land is capitalized regardless of cost, land improvements greater than \$5,000, furniture and equipment greater than \$5,000, building and building improvements greater than \$20,000, and infrastructure and intangible assets greater than \$100,000.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

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

Property, plant, and equipment of Wabasha County, as well as its component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and building improvements	15 - 50
Personal property	3 - 12
Infrastructure	10 - 50
Intangible assets	5 - 20

5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, compensatory, 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 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.

6. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

All County funds and the government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
 - 7. Long-Term Obligations

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 position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. Currently, the County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County reports unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenues are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts becomes available. The County reports advance allotments for state aid received by the County not yet appropriated by the State of Minnesota. Advance allotments are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and on the government-wide statement of net position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
 - 9. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial statements is classified in the following categories:

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

<u>Restricted net position</u> - the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

10. <u>Classifications of Fund Balances</u>

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 are 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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

10. Classifications of Fund Balances (Continued)

<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.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that 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.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund, it 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, committed, or assigned to those purposes.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, or 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.

11. Minimum Fund Balance

Wabasha County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy to address cash flow or working capital needs for the General Fund and special revenue funds which are heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined the need to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the General Fund and an unrestricted fund balance in the special revenue funds until the tax revenues are distributed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

11. Minimum Fund Balance (Continued)

The County Board has determined this amount to be approximately 35 to 50 percent of fund operating revenues or no less than five months of operating expenses. This amount will provide adequate funds until the next property tax revenues are received. In the event the unassigned fund balance in the General Fund or the special revenue funds falls below these levels, the County Board is to develop a plan and time frame to replenish the fund balance to the recommended level.

12. Stabilization Arrangement

Wabasha County has determined that a stabilization arrangement is needed for sound financial management and fiscal accountability. Stabilization funds are to be set aside for the purpose of providing funds for a non-routine, urgent event that affects the safety of the employees or the general public. The recognition of the urgent event must be established by the County Board at its next meeting following the event. The minimum level has been established at five percent of the General Fund year-end fund balance, not to exceed \$500,000. In the event the balance drops below this level, the County Board is to develop a plan and a time frame to replenish the fund. As of December 31, 2014, the County has not committed any funds for a stabilization arrangement.

13. Use of Estimates

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

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

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The Criminal Justice Debt Service Fund expenditures of \$1,609,956 exceeded the final budget of \$1,608,957 by \$999.

B. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$736,781 as of December 31, 2014. The deficit can be attributed to the overspending of regular construction funds and the County receiving an advance of \$1,326,546 on its 2015 regular construction allotment from the state.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 16,833,263
Petty cash and change funds	3,225
Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District component unit	
Cash and pooled investments	19,982
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments - agency funds	 612,201
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 17,468,671

a. Deposits

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - a. <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 not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk of obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2014, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

(1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u>

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investment</u>
 - b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)
 - (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
 - (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
 - (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
 - (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
 - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

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. In establishing specific diversification strategies, the County policy states portfolio maturities shall be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets and a specific maturity sector. The maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity.

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 the 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 that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states the Chief Financial Officer or appointed person shall, after careful study of potential additional costs to the County, attempt to structure all investments and deposits so that the custodial risk is in accordance to GASB Statement 3 and only to the extent there is sufficient Security Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and excess SIPC coverage available. As of December 31, 2014, 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. It is the County's policy that portfolio maturities shall be staggered to avoid undue concentration of assets in a specific sector. The maturities selected shall provide for stability of income and reasonable liquidity.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the County's deposits and investment balances at December 31, 2014, and information relating to potential investment risk.

	Cree	dit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5% of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
U.S. Government Agency Securities					
Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	S&P	12.5%	10/26/2021	\$ 491,750
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AA+	S&P	5.1%	01/29/2020	\$ 199,900
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		12/30/2019	\$ 1,250,000
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		12/24/2020	961,350
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		01/17/2023	564,196
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		05/16/2023	 248,902
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			77.0%		\$ 3,024,448
Total U.S. government agency securities					\$ 3,716,098
Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money					
Market Fund	Aaa	Moody's	N/A	N/A	 213,685
Total investments					\$ 3,929,783
Deposits					13,535,663
Petty cash and change funds					 3,225
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 17,468,671

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2014, for Wabasha County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Accounts receivable Less: allowance for uncollectible accounts	\$ 862,527 (715,525)
Net Accounts Receivable	\$ 147,002

Net receivables for governmental activities are collectible within the year.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increase		rease Decrease		 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Land highway right-of-way Construction in process	\$ 1,709,812 3,901,848 5,774,163	\$	142,731 2,151,560	\$	101,700 5,774,163	\$ 1,709,812 3,942,879 2,151,560
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 11,385,823	\$	2,294,291	\$	5,875,863	\$ 7,804,251
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Software Infrastructure - trails Infrastructure - highways	\$ 20,781,481 1,268,192 6,624,843 277,500 525,178 111,906,371	\$	55,991 361,395 - 6,377,672	\$	185,577	\$ 20,781,481 1,324,183 6,800,661 277,500 525,178 115,484,343
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 141,383,565	\$	6,795,058	\$	2,985,277	\$ 145,193,346
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Software Infrastructure - trails Infrastructure - highways	\$ 2,514,507 215,815 4,929,994 189,625 341,365 53,153,345	\$	418,643 41,308 401,564 55,500 26,259 3,565,584	\$	- 184,627 - 2,799,700	\$ 2,933,150 257,123 5,146,931 245,125 367,624 53,919,229
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 61,344,651	\$	4,508,858	\$	2,984,327	\$ 62,869,182
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 80,038,914	\$	2,286,200	\$	950	\$ 82,324,164
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 91,424,737	\$	4,580,491	\$	5,876,813	\$ 90,128,415

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 47,596
Public safety	670,356
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure	
assets	3,725,202
Human services	38,854
Culture and recreation	26,259
Health	 591
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,508,858

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Regional Railroad Special Revenue Fund			Minnesota High-Speed Rail
from General Fund	_	\$ 2,625	Commission membership

C. Liabilities

1. Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital lease consists of the following at December 31, 2014.

	Maturity	Installment	 ment ount	(Original	E	Balance	
Kitchen equipment	2016	Monthly	\$ 2,450	\$	205,800	\$	49,000	
3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	001	vernmental activities
2015 2016	\$	29,400 19,600
Total	\$	49,000
Less: amount representing interest		(3,267)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	45,733

Lease is paid from the General Fund.

2. Bonded Debt and Certificates of Participation

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Principal Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)		Original Issue Amount		Dutstanding Balance ecember 31, 2014
General obligation bonds							
		\$200,000 -	4.00 -				
2007A G.O. Jail Bonds	2028	\$725,000	4.10	\$	10,000,000	\$	7,900,000
Less: unamortized discount					-		(1,195)
		\$80,000 -	3.00 -				
2008A G.O. Jail Bonds	2028	\$190,000	4.10		2,255,000		1,640,000
Less: unamortized discount					-		(14,591)
		\$60,000 -	2.00 -				
2009A G.O. Jail Bonds	2028	\$135,000	4.15		1,915,000		1,530,000
Less: unamortized discount					-		(1,683)
General Obligation Bonds, Net				\$	14,170,000	\$	11,052,531
2008B Certificates of Participation	2028	\$280,000 - \$545,000	4.00 - 4.75	\$	7,745,000	\$	5,905,000
Less: unamortized discount	2020	40 10,000		<u>Ψ</u>	1,110,000	Ψ 	(81,320)
Certificates of Participation, Net						\$	5,823,680

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

2. <u>Bonded Debt and Certificates of Participation</u> (Continued)

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Jail Bonds				Certificates of	f Partic	Participation		
December 31	H	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2015	\$	605,000	\$	424,867	\$	325,000	\$	253,973		
2016		630,000		401,503		335,000		240,772		
2017		655,000		377,020		350,000		227,073		
2018		680,000		351,269		365,000		212,590		
2019		710,000		324,790		375,000		197,232		
2020 - 2024		3,980,000		1,182,954		2,115,000		724,031		
2025 - 2028		3,810,000		319,806		2,040,000		198,650		
Total	\$	11,070,000	\$	3,382,209	\$	5,905,000	\$	2,054,321		

3. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable	¢	11 655 000	¢		¢	505 000	¢	11.070.000	¢	co5 000
General obligation jail bonds	\$	11,655,000	\$	-	\$	585,000	\$	11,070,000	\$	605,000
Certificates of participation		6,210,000		-		305,000		5,905,000		325,000
Less: deferred amounts for										
issuance discounts		(105,847)		-		(7,058)		(98,789)		-
Total bonds payable	\$	17,759,153	\$	-	\$	882,942	\$	16,876,211	\$	930,000
Capital leases		72,414		-		26,681		45,733		26,707
Compensated absences		1,325,702		107,666		49,706		1,383,662		69,182
Governmental Activities										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	19,157,269	\$	107,666	\$	959,329	\$	18,305,606	\$	1,025,889

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

D. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

There were no deferred outflows of resources for the year ended December 31, 2014. The County reports two types of deferred inflows.

As of December 31, 2014, there were various components of unavailable revenue as follows:

Taxes	\$ 189,536
Intergovernmental	770,641
Charges for services	60,062
Miscellaneous	34,603
Licenses and permits	1,696
Other	6,681
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$ 1,063,219

Advance allotments consist of state aid received by the County but not yet appropriated by the State of Minnesota. Total advance allotments at December 31, 2014, are \$1,326,546.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description (Continued)

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan and benefits vest after three years of credited service.

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.

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 any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These 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 were required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2014. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 10.20 percent of their annual covered salary in 2014. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Funding Policy (Continued)

In 2014, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	15.30
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2014		 2013	 2012
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$	480,486 157.670	\$ 462,719 144,495	\$ 454,791 141.939
Public Employees Correctional Fund		75,074	73,302	68,402

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute. Contribution rates increased on January 1, 2015, in the General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated Plan (6.50 percent for members and 7.50 percent for employers) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (10.80 percent for members and 16.20 percent for employers).

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

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

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2014, were:

	En	nployee	En	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	9,016	\$	9,016		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description and Funding Policy

The County provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer self-insured health care plan, financed and administered by the Southeast Service Cooperative and Wabasha County. Blue Cross and Blue Shield of Minnesota (BCBSM), under contract with the Southeast Service Cooperative, is the Claims Administrator. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Active employees, who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA (or a similar plan) and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described, are eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) under the County's health benefits program. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total group rate. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description and Funding Policy (Continued)

the entire active and retiree population, the retirees, whose costs are statistically higher than the group average, are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of January 1, 2014, four retirees were receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. The postemployment benefit is funded on a pay-as-you go basis.

In 2012, the County offered an Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) designed to provide employees who wished to retire/resign a one-time option to do so by offering an extra financial incentive. The voluntary program was intended to aid the County in reducing expenditures in order to respond in part to current budget challenges. Two retirees received County-paid medical premiums in the amount of \$681.50 per month under an ERIP agreement that terminated on June 30, 2014.

Wabasha County is currently paying the full single medical premium (\$698.50) of a police officer pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 299A.465, subd. 1d. During 2014, the State of Minnesota reimbursed the County 53 percent of this cost.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations

The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding, if paid on an ongoing basis, 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 2014, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

ARC	\$ 125,087
Interest on net OPEB obligation	23,867
Adjustment to ARC	 (33,354)
Annual OPEB cost	\$ 115,600
Contribution during the year	(51,955)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 63,645
Net OPEB - Beginning of Year	 530,376
Net OPEB - End of Year	\$ 594,021
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4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligations (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, and 2014, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual Employe PEB Cost Contribut		1 2	Percentage Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation	
December 31, 2012 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2014	\$ 127,016 116,955 115,600	\$	34,347 62,113 51,955	27.04% 53.10 44.94	\$	475,534 530,376 594,021	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

The County is planning to restrict cash and investments to offset the liability of the plan. However, since such restricted cash and investments have not been irrevocably deposited into a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of assets is \$0.

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2013	\$ -	\$ 841,865	\$ 841,865	0.00%	\$ 7,794,722	10.80%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and health care cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u> (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projection 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 benefit costs 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 liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2013, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent discount rate (net of investment expenses) and an annual medical trend rate of 7.5 percent in 2013, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 5 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized on a closed basis not to exceed 30 years.

D. MSRS Health Care Savings Plan

County employees participate in a Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP) administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS). The plan is authorized under Minn. Stat. § 352.98 and through an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) private letter ruling establishing the HCSP as a tax-exempt benefit as of July 29, 2002. The plan is open to active public employees in Minnesota if they are covered under certain public service plans. Under the terms of the HCSP, employees are allowed to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. The IRS private letter ruling requires mandatory participation of all employees in each bargaining unit in order to gain tax-free benefits. Allowable amounts deposited into individual accounts must be negotiated by each individual bargaining unit and the employer. The plan must be written into the collective bargaining agreement or a Memorandum of Understanding. For those employees not covered by a bargaining unit, amounts to be deposited into individual accounts must be agreed to by the employer and included in a written policy.

Under Wabasha County's plan, participating employees shall include all non-bargaining personnel eligible to receive severance pay. Upon termination, employees' severance payouts with a minimum value of a least \$500 will be paid into the Post Retirement Health Insurance Plan.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

D. <u>MSRS Health Care Savings Plan</u> (Continued)

Wabasha County has negotiated with AFSCME Council 65 and Minnesota Teamsters Public and Law Enforcement Employees Union, Local 320, to allow employees covered by bargaining agreements to deposit severance payouts into a HCSP. Severance payouts for members of Minnesota Teamsters Public and Law Enforcement Union, Local 320, that have at least a minimum value of \$500 will be paid into a HCSP. Employees who are members of AFSCME Council 65, Local 3533, upon termination who have completed 25 or more years of service that receive a severance payout in excess of \$500 in value will be deposited into a HCSP. Severance payouts for employees who are members of AFSCME Council 65, Local 3541, shall be deposited into a HCSP. Employees who are members of AFSCME Council 65, Local 3542, who have completed 10 or more years of service whose severance exceeds \$500 will be deposited into a HCSP.

5. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of 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 \$480,000 in 2014 and \$490,000 in 2015. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

A. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The County has active construction commitments as of December 31, 2014. The projects include the following:

	Spe	ent-to-Date	maining nmitment
Parking lot repaving project County road projects	\$	53,197 1,560,756	\$ 2,794 82,150

The remaining commitment for highway projects are state-funded and, therefore, not obligations of the County at December 31, 2014.

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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

C. Joint Ventures

Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority

Wabasha County and other regional counties have formed the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment services to Southeastern Minnesota counties. The governing body consists of a Board of Commissioners. Each member county appoints two Commissioners. The HRA adopts its own budget. Complete financial statements for the HRA can be obtained at 134 East Second Street, Wabasha, Minnesota 55981.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Family Services Collaborative

The Wabasha County Family Services Collaborative was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Wabasha County and numerous other human services-related agencies serving Wabasha County residents. The governing board consists of seven members, of whom four represent the legally required participants of a collaborative (a school district, the county, public health, and a community action agency). The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide a coordinated approach to support and nurture individuals and families through prevention and intervention so as to ensure success of every child.

Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, all property, real and personal, at the time of the termination shall be distributed by the Wabasha County Family Services Collaborative Board of Directors.

The main source of financing is provided by federal grants. Wabasha County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Wabasha County Family Services Collaborative as an agency fund in its financial statements.

South Country Health Alliance

The South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) was created by a joint powers agreement in 1998 under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Member counties are Brown, Dodge, Goodhue, Kanabec, Morrison, Sibley, Steele, Todd, Wabasha, Wadena, and Waseca. The agreement was in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 256B.692, which allows the formation of a Board of Directors to operate, control, and manage all matters concerning the participating counties' health care functions, referred to as county-based purchasing.

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

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

South Country Health Alliance (Continued)

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. The County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2014, was \$1,360,260. The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the government-wide statement of net position. Changes in equity are included in the government-wide statement of activities as Human Services.

Complete financial statements for the SCHA may be obtained from Brian V. Hicks, Chief Financial Officer, at 2300 Park Drive, Suite 100, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060.

Southeast Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board

The Southeast Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board (formerly known as Southeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board) was formed in 2008 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. It is governed by a membership of 11 counties and 1 city. The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each member county and one City Council member from the member city. The Board was formulated to provide for the regional administration of enhancements to the Allied Radio Matrix Emergency Response (ARMER) system owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications along with coordination of 911 and public safety broadband data services within the region.

The financial activities of the Board are accounted for by Olmsted County as the fiscal agent.

Southeast Minnesota Narcotics and Gang Task Force (SEMNGTF)

Wabasha County and other regional counties and cities have formed the Southeast Minnesota Narcotics and Gang Task Force under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59 to work cooperatively in the enforcement of controlled substance laws and gang-related offenses. The task force is governed by a governing board made up of members known as "Directors." The Chief Law Enforcement Officer from each member county and member city shall serve as a Director.

Olmsted County has been appointed as the fiscal agent for SEMNGTF.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Minnesota Computer Cooperative

The Minnesota Computer Cooperative provides computer programming service to several counties. During 2014, the County paid \$117,801 for dues, membership, and services.

Southeast Services Cooperative

The Southeast Services Cooperative provides employee insurance programs to members. During 2014, the County paid \$150 for an annual membership fee to the Cooperative.

Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board

The Southeast Minnesota Water Resources Board provides regional water quality services to member counties. During 2014, Wabasha County made no payments to the Board.

Region One--Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

The Region One--Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization (SERHSEM) was established to regionally coordinate efforts to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the SERHSEM region. During 2014, Wabasha County made no payments to the SERHSEM.

Southeastern Minnesota Library

The Southeastern Minnesota Library provides library services to several counties. During 2014, Wabasha County paid \$141,500 to the Library.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Whitewater Watershed Project

The Whitewater Watershed Project provides services to three counties and three soil and water conservation districts. During 2014, Wabasha County paid \$5,008 to the Project.

Three Rivers Community Action

Three Rivers Community Action provides various programs to several counties. During 2014, Wabasha County paid \$26,541 to Three Rivers.

Minnesota Workforce Development, Inc.

Minnesota Workforce Development, Inc., provides various job training services to several counties. During 2014, the County paid \$134,694 to this organization.

Olmsted-Wabasha Lake Zumbro Joint Powers Board

The Olmsted-Wabasha Lake Zumbro Joint Powers Board was established to develop, adopt, and enforce ordinances regulating the use and oversee funding for the restoration of Lake Zumbro. During 2014, Wabasha County made no payments to the Board.

Southeastern Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Joint Powers Board

Southeastern Minnesota Emergency Medical Services provides various health services to several counties. During 2014, the County made no payments to the Board.

Zumbro Watershed Partnership

The Zumbro Watershed Partnership was formed to promote the protection and improvement of the Zumbro River Watershed. During 2014, the County did not provide any funding to the partnership.

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

E. <u>Related Organization</u>

Wabasha County appoints Board members to the Bear Valley Watershed. The County has no other control over this Board. During 2014, the County paid \$4,555 to the Bear Valley Watershed.

7. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Wabasha County has been notified by the Board of Water and Soil Resources (BWSR) regarding alleged violations associated with the FY2011 Clean Water Fund Feedlot Water Quality Grant. A settlement agreement was entered into by both parties as of April 28, 2015. The County will return grant funding to BWSR in the amount of \$24,813 per year for fiscal years 2014, 2015, and 2016 from the Natural Resources Block Grant.

In addition, the County will pay \$19,453 to the Southeast Soil and Water Conservation District Technical Support Joint Powers Board to fund a portion of the corrective actions needed at a feedlot site located in the County.

The bargaining unit agreement with the Sheriff's Department Deputies represented by the Minnesota Teamsters Public and Law Enforcement Employees Union, Local 320, expired on December 31, 2013. Members of the bargaining unit submitted unresolved issues to binding arbitration before a neutral arbitrator selected by the parties. The award was given on April 13, 2015, and a three-year bargaining agreement was approved by the County Board on May 26, 2015. Included in the agreement was retroactive pay back to January 1, 2014. The estimated cost for year 2014 is approximately \$51,800 and is anticipated to be paid in June 2015.

8. <u>Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District - Component Unit</u>

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

Reporting Entity

The Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are appointed by existing Board members. Because of the significance of its financial relationship, Wabasha County considers this entity a major component unit.

8. <u>Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District - Component Unit</u>

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

Basis of Presentation

The District is accounted for as an enterprise fund/business-type activity. The District does not prepare separate financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The District is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Cash and Pooled Investments

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

Receivables

Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the District may be classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the District's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

8. <u>Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District - Component Unit</u>

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

Capital Assets

All purchased capital assets are valued at historical cost. All donated capital assets are valued at fair value at the date of donation. Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is charged as an expense against operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on the balance sheet. Depreciation has been provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful life of the sewer lines is 40 years.

Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue is made up of prepaid sewer usage fees.

B. Detailed Notes - Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. Capital Assets

Component unit capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance]	Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Infrastructure - sewer lines Less: accumulated depreciation	\$	1,366,978 (384,463)	\$	(34,174)	\$	-	\$	1,366,978 (418,637)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	982,515	\$	(34,174)	\$	-	\$	948,341

Depreciation expense of \$34,174 was charged to sewer operations.

8. Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District - Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes - Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position (Continued)

2. Long-Term Debt

Reads Landing Water and Sanitary District issued general obligation sewer revenue bonds in 2004.

Type of Indebtedness	Final of Indebtedness Maturity		Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	E Dec	alance ember 31, 2014
General obligation bonds	2043	\$972 - \$5,166	4.375	\$ 101,000	\$	87,629

3. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds							
December 31	Pri	ncipal	Iı	nterest				
2015	\$	1,557	\$	3,834				
2016		1,625		3,766				
2017		1,697		3,694				
2018		1,771		3,620				
2019		1,848		3,543				
2020 - 2024		10,529		16,428				
2025 - 2029		13,040		13,914				
2030 - 2034		16,154		10,801				
2035 - 2039		20,010		6,945				
2040 - 2043		19,398		2,167				
Total	\$	87,629	\$	68,712				

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	ginning alance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
General obligation bonds	\$ 89,121	\$	-	\$	1,492	\$	87,629	\$	1,557

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgetee	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	_	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fiı	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,361,055	\$	7,361,055	\$ 7,490,485	\$	129,430	
Licenses and permits		218,672		218,672	214,954		(3,718)	
Intergovernmental		1,757,580		1,757,580	2,016,620		259,040	
Charges for services		683,115		683,115	759,533		76,418	
Fines and forfeits		6,000		6,000	10,020		4,020	
Gifts and contributions		1,120		1,120	5,353		4,233	
Investment earnings		125,000		125,000	354,416		229,416	
Miscellaneous		306,040		306,040	 366,921		60,881	
Total Revenues	\$	10,458,582	\$	10,458,582	\$ 11,218,302	\$	759,720	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	180,196	\$	180,196	\$ 179,266	\$	930	
Courts		57,000		57,000	75,031		(18,031)	
Other courts		17,150		17,150	7,614		9,536	
County administrator		429,582		429,582	320,675		108,907	
County auditor/treasurer		281,814		281,814	272,254		9,560	
County assessor		377,089		377,089	365,961		11,128	
Elections		64,125		64,125	63,219		906	
Data processing		452,669		452,669	361,291		91,378	
Attorney		506,833		506,833	491,311		15,522	
Law library		7,005		7,005	6,959		46	
Recorder		406,047		406,047	388,823		17,224	
Surveyor		30,000		30,000	30,000		-	
Planning and zoning		306,945		306,945	279,158		27,787	
Geographic information systems (GIS)		95,307		95,307	92,836		2,471	
Buildings and plant		513,415		513,415	472,690		40,725	
Veterans service officer		222,559		222,559	203,739		18,820	
Other general government		271,403		271,403	 255,463		15,940	
Total general government	\$	4,219,139	\$	4,219,139	\$ 3,866,290	\$	352,849	
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	2,804,392	\$	2,804,392	\$ 2,861,714	\$	(57,322)	
Boat and water safety		17,003		17,003	11,098		5,905	
Emergency services		127,027		127,027	113,836		13,191	
Coroner		48,366		48,366	35,783		12,583	
E-911 system		98,700		98,700	174,836		(76,136)	
County jail		1,754,603		1,754,603	1,685,696		68,907	
Community corrections		597,417		597,417	 593,493		3,924	
Total public safety	\$	5,447,508	\$	5,447,508	\$ 5,476,456	\$	(28,948)	

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

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Sanitation								
Hazardous waste	\$	16,700	\$	16,700	\$ 22,157	\$	(5,457)	
SCORE		61,700		61,700	80,114		(18,414)	
Environmental services		125,091		125,091	 83,585		41,506	
Total sanitation	\$	203,491	\$	203,491	\$ 185,856	\$	17,635	
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	6,300	\$	6,300	\$ 185,331	\$	(179,031)	
Snowmobile		85,000		85,000	105,775		(20,775	
Senior citizens		1,800		1,800	1,800		-	
County/regional library		141,500		141,500	 141,500		-	
Total culture and recreation	\$	234,600	\$	234,600	\$ 434,406	\$	(199,806	
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	122,870	\$	122,870	\$ 122,602	\$	268	
Soil and water conservation		133,000		133,000	135,356		(2,356	
Agricultural inspections		225		225	-		225	
Agricultural society/County fair		19,120		19,120	19,120		-	
Water planning		20,417		20,417	-		20,417	
Wetland challenge		12,118		12,118	-		12,118	
Other		27,441		27,441	 24,010		3,431	
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	335,191	\$	335,191	\$ 301,088	\$	34,103	
Economic development								
Housing development	\$	109,494	\$	109,494	\$ 234,988	\$	(125,494	
Tourism		2,686		2,686	 2,686		-	
Total economic development	\$	112,180	\$	112,180	\$ 237,674	\$	(125,494)	
Debt service								
Principal	\$	26,681	\$	26,681	\$ 26,681	\$	-	
Interest		4,759		4,759	 4,760		(1	
Total debt service	\$	31,440	\$	31,440	\$ 31,441	\$	(1	
Total Expenditures	\$	10,583,549	\$	10,583,549	\$ 10,533,211	\$	50,338	

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

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (124,967)	\$	(124,967)	\$ 685,091	\$	810,058
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	\$ (2,625)	\$	(2,625)	\$ (2,625)	\$	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 6,000		6,000	 10,149		4,149
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	\$ 3,375	\$	3,375	\$ 7,524	\$	4,149
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (121,592)	\$	(121,592)	\$ 692,615	\$	814,207
Fund Balance - January 1	 10,098,050		10,098,050	 10,098,050		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 9,976,458	\$	9,976,458	\$ 10,790,665	\$	814,207

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues Taxes	\$	1,462,006	\$	1,462,006	\$	1,454,736	\$	(7,270)	
Intergovernmental	φ	7,999,187	ψ	7,999,187	φ	6,805,985	ψ	(1,193,202)	
Charges for services		14,750		14,750		35,971		21,221	
Miscellaneous		16,000		16,000		56,589		40,589	
Total Revenues	\$	9,491,943	\$	9,491,943	\$	8,353,281	\$	(1,138,662)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	322,608	\$	322,608	\$	321,969	\$	639	
Engineering		517,624		517,624		551,261		(33,637)	
Maintenance		1,496,489		1,496,489		1,559,832		(63,343)	
Construction		6,210,000		6,210,000		5,019,638		1,190,362	
Equipment maintenance and shop		765,222		765,222		795,022		(29,800)	
Total highways and streets	\$	9,311,943	\$	9,311,943	\$	8,247,722	\$	1,064,221	
Intergovernmental									
Highways and streets		180,000		180,000		188,355		(8,355)	
Total Expenditures	\$	9,491,943	\$	9,491,943	\$	8,436,077	\$	1,055,866	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(82,796)	\$	(82,796)	
Fund Balance - January 1		(688,137)		(688,137)		(688,137)		-	
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		-		34,152		34,152	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(688,137)	\$	(688,137)	\$	(736,781)	\$	(48,644)	

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

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,295,066	\$	1,295,066	\$	1,281,854	\$	(13, 212)	
Licenses and permits		10,000		10,000		11,650		1,650	
Intergovernmental		2,675,722		2,675,722		2,597,784		(77,938)	
Charges for services		199,050		199,050		229,921		30,871	
Gifts and contributions		3,000		3,000		5,554		2,554	
Miscellaneous		114,700		114,700		38,648		(76,052)	
Total Revenues	\$	4,297,538	\$	4,297,538	\$	4,165,411	\$	(132,127)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Human services									
Income maintenance	\$	1,302,465	\$	1,302,465	\$	1,434,100	\$	(131,635)	
Social services		2,995,073		2,995,073		3,236,100		(241,027)	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,297,538	\$	4,297,538	\$	4,670,200	\$	(372,662)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(504,789)	\$	(504,789)	
Fund Balance - January 1		2,208,061		2,208,061		2,208,061		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,208,061	\$	2,208,061	\$	1,703,272	\$	(504,789)	

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2014

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	tuarial 'alue Assets (a)	A I	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Infunded AAL UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2007	\$	-	\$	749,441	\$ 749,441	0%	\$ 6,372,223	11.76%
January 1, 2010		-		782,216	782,216	0	8,017,063	9.76
January 1, 2013		-		841,865	841,865	0	7,794,722	10.80

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds.

On or before mid-July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Finance Director so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 15, 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 did not make supplemental budgetary appropriations.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The Social Service Special Revenue Fund expenditures of \$4,670,200 exceeded the final budget of \$4,297,538 by \$372,662.

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Wabasha County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Since the County has not irrevocably deposited funds in a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of the assets is zero.

See Note 4.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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MAJOR FUND

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EXHIBIT B-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL CRIMINAL JUSTICE CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgetee	l Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	 Original		Final	Amounts			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,696,545	\$	1,696,545	\$ 1,677,963	\$	(18,582)	
Intergovernmental	22,928		22,928	22,928		-	
Investment earnings	 -		-	 4,623		4,623	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,719,473	\$	1,719,473	\$ 1,705,514	\$	(13,959)	
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 890,000	\$	890,000	\$ 890,000	\$	-	
Interest	713,657		713,657	713,656		1	
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 5,300		5,300	 6,300		(1,000)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,608,957	\$	1,608,957	\$ 1,609,956	\$	(999)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 110,516	\$	110,516	\$ 95,558	\$	(14,958)	
Fund Balance - January 1	 2,251,306		2,251,306	 2,251,306			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,361,822	\$	2,361,822	\$ 2,346,864	\$	(14,958)	

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Regional Railroad Fund</u> accounts for the operations of the Regional Railroad Authority, which is a component unit of the County.

The <u>Public Health Fund</u> accounts for the financial activities relating to nursing services and health education.

EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Special Re				
		egional Railroad		Public Health	(1	Total Exhibit 3)
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	26,071	\$	587,467	\$	613,538
Taxes receivable						
Prior		-		5,948		5,948
Accounts receivable - net		-		63,122		63,122
Due from other governments				123,671		123,671
Total Assets	\$	26,071	\$	780,208	\$	806,279
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	685	\$	685
Salaries payable		-		48,804		48,804
Due to other governments		-		166		166
Unearned revenue		-		17,200		17,200
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	66,855	\$	66,855
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue (Note 3.D.)	\$	-	\$	33,414	\$	33,414
Fund Balances						
Restricted for						
Health	\$	-	\$	19,648	\$	19,648
Assigned to						
Public health		-		660,291		660,291
Regional Railroad Authority		26,071				26,071
Total Fund Balances	\$	26,071	\$	679,939	\$	706,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	¢	A < 0 -1	¢		¢	004.050
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	26,071	\$	780,208	\$	806,279

EXHIBIT C-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds					
	Regional Railroad			Public Health	Total (Exhibit 5)	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	-	\$	290,546	\$	290,546
Licenses and permits		-		100		100
Intergovernmental		-		862,183		862,183
Charges for services		-		332,837		332,837
Gifts and contributions		-		2,314		2,314
Miscellaneous		1,407		56		1,463
Total Revenues	\$	1,407	\$	1,488,036	\$	1,489,443
Expenditures						
Current						
Health	\$	-	\$	1,362,613	\$	1,362,613
Culture and recreation		4,286		-		4,286
Total Expenditures	\$	4,286	\$	1,362,613	\$	1,366,899
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$	(2,879)	\$	125,423	\$	122,544
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in		2,625		-		2,625
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(254)	\$	125,423	\$	125,169
Fund Balance - January 1		26,325		554,516		580,841
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	26,071	\$	679,939	\$	706,010

EXHIBIT C-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE REGIONAL RAILROAD SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	(Driginal		Final	Α	mounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Miscellaneous	\$	2,996	\$	2,996	\$	1,407	\$	(1,589)
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation								
Trails	\$	2,996	\$	2,996	\$	1,661	\$	1,335
Minnesota High Speed Rail								
Commission		2,625		2,625		2,625		-
Total Expenditures	\$	5,621	\$	5,621	\$	4,286	\$	1,335
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(2,625)	\$	(2,625)	\$	(2,879)	\$	(254)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		2,625		2,625		2,625		_
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(254)	\$	(254)
Fund Balance - January 1		26,325		26,325		26,325		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	26,325	\$	26,325	\$	26,071	\$	(254)

EXHIBIT C-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 293,491	\$	293,491	\$	290,546	\$	(2,945)
Licenses and permits	180		180		100		(80)
Intergovernmental	687,410		687,410		862,183		174,773
Charges for services	426,221		426,221		332,837		(93,384)
Gifts and contributions	1,400		1,400		2,314		914
Miscellaneous	 -		-		56		56
Total Revenues	\$ 1,408,702	\$	1,408,702	\$	1,488,036	\$	79,334
Expenditures							
Current							
Health							
Nursing service	\$ 469,752	\$	469,752	\$	508,829	\$	(39,077)
Family health	220,627		220,627		221,291		(664)
Disease prevention	44,267		44,267		49,486		(5,219)
Health education	213,783		213,783		197,791		15,992
Community health services	 460,273		460,273		385,216		75,057
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,408,702	\$	1,408,702	\$	1,362,613	\$	46,089
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	125,423	\$	125,423
Fund Balance - January 1	 554,516		554,516		554,516		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 554,516	\$	554,516	\$	679,939	\$	125,423

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Revolving Fund</u> accounts for the transfer of funds through various local governments and the state.

The <u>Family Service Collaborative Fund</u> accounts for funds received and expended by the Family Services Collaborative.

The <u>Pre-Tax Fund</u> accounts for collections that will be paid to the Southeast Service Cooperative.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> accounts for all taxes and penalties collected and distribution of the taxes collected.

EXHIBIT D-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
<u>REVOLVING</u>				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 54,968	\$ 553,367	\$ 557,933	\$ 50,402
Liabilities Due to other governments	\$ 54,968	\$ 553,367	\$ 557,933	\$ 50,402
	<u> </u>	+	+,	+ •••••••
FAMILY SERVICE COLLABORATIV	<u>E</u>			
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 166,653	\$ 60,667	\$ 62,047	\$ 165,273
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 166,653	\$ 60,667	\$ 62,047	\$ 165,273
PRE-TAX				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 180,572	\$ 2,259,194	\$ 2,257,750	\$ 182,016
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 180,572	\$ 2,259,194	\$ 2,257,750	\$ 182,016

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EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions]	Deductions	Balance cember 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 227,898	\$ 29,984,615 1,435	\$	29,998,003	\$ 214,510 1,435
Total Assets	\$ 227,898	\$ 29,986,050	\$	29,998,003	\$ 215,945
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 19,288 - 208,610	\$ 113,122 12,427,953 17,444,975	\$	83,144 12,427,953 17,486,906	\$ 49,266 - 166,679
Total Liabilities	\$ 227,898	\$ 29,986,050	\$	29,998,003	\$ 215,945
<u>TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS</u> <u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 630,091 -	\$ 32,857,843 1,435	\$	32,875,733	\$ 612,201 1,435
Total Assets	\$ 630,091	\$ 32,859,278	\$	32,875,733	\$ 613,636
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 19,288 - 610,803	\$ 113,122 12,427,953 20,318,203	\$	83,144 12,427,953 20,364,636	\$ 49,266 - 564,370
Total Liabilities	\$ 630,091	\$ 32,859,278	\$	32,875,733	\$ 613,636

COMPONENT UNIT

EXHIBIT E-1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION READS LANDING WATER AND SANITARY DISTRICT COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2014

Assets

Current assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 19,982
Special assessments receivable	
Current	7,823
Accounts receivable - net	 7,359
Total current assets	\$ 35,164
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Depreciable - net	 948,341
Total Assets	\$ 983,505
Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 212
Due to other governments	3,662
Unearned revenue	20
Revenue bonds payable - current	 1,557
Total current liabilities	\$ 5,451
Noncurrent liabilities	
Revenue bonds payable - long-term	 86,072
Total Liabilities	\$ 91,523
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 860,712
Restricted for	
Equipment replacement	2,360
Debt service	17,622
Unrestricted	 11,288
Total Net Position	\$ 891,982

EXHIBIT E-2

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION READS LANDING WATER AND SANITARY DISTRICT COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	58,119
Special assessments		7,823
Total Operating Revenues	\$	65,942
Operating Expenses		
Contracted services	\$	45,970
Machinery and equipment, repair, and maintenance		6,466
Building repair and maintenance		430
Other services and charges		76
Telephone		484
Utilities		1,601
Insurance		1,943
Depreciation		34,174
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	91,144
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(25,202)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	14
Interest expense		(3,899)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	(3,885)
Change in Net Position	\$	(29,087)
Net Position - January 1		921,069
Net Position - December 31	<u>\$</u>	891,982

EXHIBIT E-3

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS READS LANDING WATER AND SANITARY DISTRICT COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 65,653
Payments to suppliers	 (56,934)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 8,719
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$ (1,492)
Interest paid on long-term debt	 (3,899)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (5,391)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment earnings received	\$ 14
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,342
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	 16,640
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 19,982
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit D-1	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 19,982
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (25,202)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities	
Depreciation expense	\$ 34,174
(Increase) decrease in special assessments receivable	(417)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	120
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	36
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	 8
Total adjustments	\$ 33,921
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 8,719

SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT F-1

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	4,445,715
PERA rate reimbursement		22,637
Disparity reduction aid		13,709
Police aid		125,664
County program aid		842,772
Market value credit		161,693
Enhanced 911		96,241
Aquatic Invasive Species Aid		45,014
Total shared revenue	\$	5,753,445
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	471,946
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u></u>	252,366
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Corrections	\$	177,770
Public Safety		4,180
Health		188,991
Natural Resources		125,996
Human Services		1,258,450
Veterans Services		8,297
Transportation		2,033,208
Revenue		3,529
Historical Society		166,875
Water and Soil Resources Board		28,989
Pollution Control Agency		65,377
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		5,471
Total state	<u>\$</u>	4,067,133
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	258,323
Justice		2,875
Transportation		200,962
Education		2,289
Health and Human Services		1,268,628
Homeland Security		27,533
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	1,760,610
Total state and federal grants	\$	5,827,743
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	12,305,500
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EXHIBIT F-2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	State Pass-Through Grantor's		
Grant Program Title	Number	Number	Exp	oenditures
¥			^	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and				
Children	10.557	12-700-00099	\$	68,832
	10.557	12 700 00000	Ψ	00,052
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	N/A		223,732
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			¢	292,564
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	292,504
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct				
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	N/A	\$	2,875
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	98907	\$	184,161
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	WABCTPH-00018		23,087
State and Community Highway Safety	20.000	WADC1111-00018		23,007
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	207,248
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	81110114221	\$	2,289
-				<u> </u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through National Association of County and City Health				
Officials Medical Reserve Correctional Creat Program	02.009	MDC 14 1529	\$	2 500
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008	MRC 14 1538	Φ	3,500
Passed Through Southeastern Minnesota Area Agency on Aging				
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part D - Disease				
Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	310-15-003D-043		1,200

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

EXHIBIT F-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	State Pass-Through Grantor's Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	65507		22,466
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	20705		800
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	52925		500
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and	<i>)3</i> .200	52725		500
Technical Assistance	93.283	N/A		150
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	12-700-00099		27,873
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$153,438)	75.550	12 /00 00000		21,015
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	12-700-00099		20,600
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	N/A		4,878
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	N/A		125,565
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$153,438)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	N/A		248,798
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566	N/A		875
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	N/A		5,834
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	N/A		3,215
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	N/A		80,242
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	N/A		123,214
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	N/A		5,991
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	N/A		79
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	N/A		448,297
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,124,077
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	43848	\$	5,370
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	46206 A-EMPG-2014-		1,331
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	WABASHACO-00086		21,023
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	27,724
Total Federal Awards			\$	1,656,777

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Wabasha 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 Wabasha County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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 Wabasha County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, change in net assets, or cash flows of Wabasha County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. <u>Clusters</u>

Clusters of programs are groupings of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. During 2014, the County did not have expenditures by cluster to report.

5. <u>Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue (Exhibit F-1) Deferred in 2013, recognized as revenue in 2014	\$ 1,760,610
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	(11,648)
Child Care and Development Block Grant	(209)
Foster Care - Title IV-E	(6,390)
Medical Assistance Program	(126,704)
Emergency Management Performance Grants	(20,832)
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2014	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	34,241
Highway Planning and Construction	6,286
Child Care and Development Block Grant	400
Emergency Management Performance Grants	 21,023
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (Exhibit F-2)	\$ 1,656,777

6. Subrecipients

During 2014, Wabasha County passed \$1,331 (CFDA #97.039) to the Southeastern Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a subrecipient of Wabasha County.

Management and Compliance Section

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

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? No

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? **No**

The major programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563

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

Wabasha County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2013-001

Workstation Security

Criteria: Controls in place over operations should be designed to properly protect both data and programs from unauthorized access.

Condition: The County does not require employees to lock access to their workstations when unattended. Workstation security settings are not set to properly protect data and programs from unauthorized access.

Context: When a computer is left unattended while still logged on, someone may make changes to data or programs they may not be authorized to make. Such changes would appear to have been made by the person logged in. The County adopted a policy on August 5, 2014, for employees to lock their workstations whenever they are away from their computers. Several workstation settings could be changed to strengthen the security controls in place over operations.

Effect: The County's financial data and programs are vulnerable to unauthorized access.

Cause: The County indicated the workstation setting policies need to be updated. Workstation settings are being changed gradually to reduce the number of complaints from County personnel.

Recommendation: We recommend the County strengthen its controls over workstation settings to protect both data and programs from unauthorized access.

Client's Response:

Per the electronic security policy, the County does force certain computers, and any login session owned by certain users, to automatically lock after an idle period. The list of involved computers and users is reviewed from time to time by the IT Department, and the auditor's concerns will be a factor in the next review.

Finding 2013-002

Segregation of Duties - County Departments

Criteria: Internal controls should be designed to provide for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from inception to completion.

Condition: Several of the County's departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts, as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Wabasha County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The County indicated, due to available resources, the County would not be able to hire additional qualified accounting staff to segregate duties in every department.

Recommendation: We recommend the County's elected officials and management be aware of the lack of segregation of duties of the accounting function and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff to the extent possible.

Client's Response:

The County will continue to evaluate its processes and procedures to ensure segregation of duties as much as possible with the staffing available. When segregation is not feasible, the department head or designee is responsible for reviewing financial transactions or implementing oversight procedures to ensure internal controls are in place over these types of transactions. Recommendations to improve weaknesses in internal controls noted during reviews by the Office of the State Auditor are discussed and implemented.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1996-010

Disaster Recovery Plan

Criteria: The County needs to provide for the continuance of several important applications processed by its computer system, including the preparation of payroll, the calculation of tax assessments and settlements, and the recording of receipts and disbursements. A disaster recovery plan should include, but not be limited to, the following:

- a list of key personnel, including the actual recovery team, who should be available during the recovery process;
- a description of the responsibilities of each member of the recovery team and of all other County employees;
- a plan as to how the County will continue operations until normal operations are re-established;
- a list of materials the County needs to continue operations and how they will be obtained;
- identification of the space to be used; and
- a schedule for developing and periodically reviewing and updating the plan.

Condition: While reviewing the Information Technology Department, we noted Wabasha County has a data processing disaster recovery agreement with Goodhue County but has no disaster recovery plan to ensure continued operation if a disaster or major computer breakdown were to occur.

Context: A disaster recovery plan would give greater assurance that the County is prepared for a disaster or major computer breakdown.

Effect: In the event of a disaster, the County could experience a delay in reporting of financial services to the public.

Cause: The County is aware of the issue but has not had time to address establishment of a plan.

Recommendation: We recommend the County develop, implement, and test the disaster recovery plan. All County employees should be familiar with the plan.

Client's Response:

Management of Wabasha County understands and recognizes the need and importance of having a documented and tested disaster recovery plan. A committee was formed to research and create a Continuity of Government (COG) Plan in order to prepare for continuing County operations in the event of a catastrophic event.

On November 24, 2014, the County Board approved the completed COG Plan. A copy of the plan was provided to all employees. During 2015, the committee will be meeting to test the plan and anticipates doing a functional or full scale type exercise in 2016.

B. <u>OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION</u>

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the independent organization that establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments. Effective for your calendar year 2015 financial statements, the GASB changed those standards as they apply to employers that provide pension benefits.

GASB Statement 68 significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers that prepare financial statements on the accrual basis by separating pension accounting methodology from pension funding methodology. Statement 68 requires employers to include a portion of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) total employers' unfunded liability, called the "net pension liability" on the face of the County's government-wide statement of financial position. The County's financial position will be immediately impacted by its unfunded share of the pension liability.

Statement 68 changes the amount employers report as pension expense and defers some allocations of expenses to future years—deferred outflows or inflows of resources. It requires pension costs to be calculated by an actuary; whereas, in the past, pension costs were equal to the amount of employer contributions sent to PERA during the year. Additional footnote disclosures and required supplementary information schedules are also required by Statement 68.

The net pension liability that will be reported in Wabasha County's financial statements is an accounting estimate of the proportionate share of PERA's unfunded liability at a specific point in time. That number will change from year to year and is based on assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Those assumptions include how long people will live, how long they will continue to work, projected salary increases, and how well pension trust investments will do. PERA has been proactive in taking steps toward implementation and will be providing most of the information needed by employers to report the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources.



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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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Wabasha County Wabasha, Minnesota

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wabasha County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2015. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the South Country Health Alliance joint venture as described in our report on Wabasha County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of the South Country Health Alliance were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wabasha County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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.

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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. 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 the attention of those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-001 and 2013-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wabasha County's financial statements are free from 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

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because Wabasha County has no tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Wabasha County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Other Matters

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

Wabasha County's Response to Findings

Wabasha County's responses to the internal control and management practices findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 5, 2015



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Wabasha County Wabasha, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wabasha 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 the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. Wabasha County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Wabasha County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 Wabasha County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Wabasha County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Wabasha County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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 requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of ver compliance is a deficiency or combination of detected and corrected, or a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, 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 the attention of those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 5, 2015