STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

BROWN COUNTY NEW ULM, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2013



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2013

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Richard Seeboth	January 2017
2nd District	James Berg	January 2017
3rd District	Scott Windschitl	January 2017
4th District	Andrew Lochner	January 2015
5th District	Dennis Potter*	January 2015
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Robert Hinnenthal	January 2015
Auditor/Treasurer	Marlin C. Helget	January 2015
County Recorder	Betti Kamolz	January 2015
Sheriff	Rich Hoffmann	January 2015
Appointed		
Administrator	Charles Enter	Indefinite
Assessor	Rita Treml	December 31, 2016
Family Services Director	Tom Henderson	Indefinite
Coroner	Terry Knowles, M.D.	December 31, 2014
Probation Director	Les Schultz	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Wayne Stevens	May 31, 2014
Human Resources Director	Mike Furth	Indefinite
Planning and Zoning		
Administrator	Laine Sletta	Indefinite
Public Health Director	Karen Moritz	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Greg Peterson	April 11, 2017
Lay Board Member	Elizabeth Mohr	December 31, 2013
Lay Board Member	Judy Kuster	December 31, 2013

^{*}Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Brown County

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 Brown County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., which is the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component unit, is based solely upon 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 Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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, based on our report and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Brown County as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, and Landfill Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, and Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which represent changes in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

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 GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. 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 Brown 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 14, 2014, on our consideration of Brown 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 Brown County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 14, 2014





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2013 (Unaudited)

As management of Brown County, we offer readers of the Brown County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Brown County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Brown County exceeded its liabilities at the close of 2013 by \$97,382,282. Of this amount, \$14,650,202 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Brown County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Brown County's total net position increased by \$6,790,657 in 2013, or 7.5 percent.
- At the close of 2013, Brown County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,651,805. The amount of \$2,598,074 is unassigned and is available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the close of 2013, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,805,702, or 23.7 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Brown County's basic financial statements. Brown County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) county-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

County-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of Brown County's assets and liabilities, with the difference 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 Brown County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government'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 only in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The county-wide financial statements list the functions of Brown County principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Brown County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, economic development, and conservation of natural resources. There are no business-type activities within Brown County's financial structure that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The county-wide financial statements include not only Brown County itself (the primary government), but also the legally separate Economic Development Partners, Inc. (EDP). The EDP, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as an integral part of Brown County and, therefore, has been included in the county-wide financial statements.

The county-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Brown County reports four major funds and two nonmajor governmental funds. The major funds are: the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, and Landfill Special Revenue Fund. The nonmajor governmental funds are: the Building and Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund and the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund. Information is presented separately for the major funds and in the aggregate for the nonmajor funds in Exhibits 3 and 5.

Fiduciary funds--Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Brown County's fiduciary funds consist of 11 agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the agency funds are not reflected in the county-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs.

Brown County's governmental fund financial statements are on Exhibits 3 through 10, and Brown County's fiduciary funds are on Exhibit 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Brown County's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibit A-1. In addition, the County also provides supplementary information on Brown County's deposits and investments, intergovernmental revenues, and expenditures of federal awards (Exhibits D-1, D-2, and D-3).

Brown County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, the special revenue funds, and the capital projects fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

COUNTY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Brown County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$97,382,282 at the close of 2013. The largest portion of Brown County's net position (78.2 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, and equipment); however, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Comparative data with 2012 is presented.

Table 1 Governmental Net Position

	-	2013		2012
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	27,111,471 76,328,848		\$ 24,435,745 71,842,883
Total Assets	\$	103,440,319	_	\$ 96,278,628
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	4,133,917 1,924,120	_	\$ 4,068,444 1,618,559
Total Liabilities	\$	6,058,037	_	\$ 5,687,003
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	76,157,162 6,574,918 14,650,202	_	\$ 71,842,883 4,514,019 14,234,723
Total Net Position	\$	97,382,282		\$ 90,591,625

The unrestricted net position amount of \$14,650,202 as of December 31, 2013, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

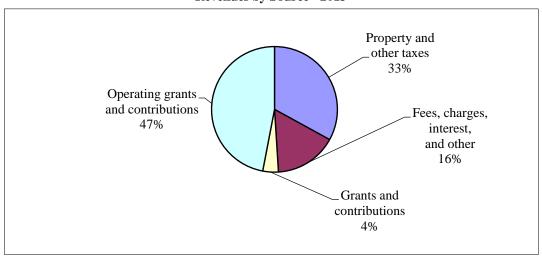
Governmental Activities

The County's activities from operations increased net position by \$6,790,657, or 7.5 percent (\$90,591,625 in 2012 to \$97,382,282 in 2013). Table 2 summarizes the changes in net position for 2013.

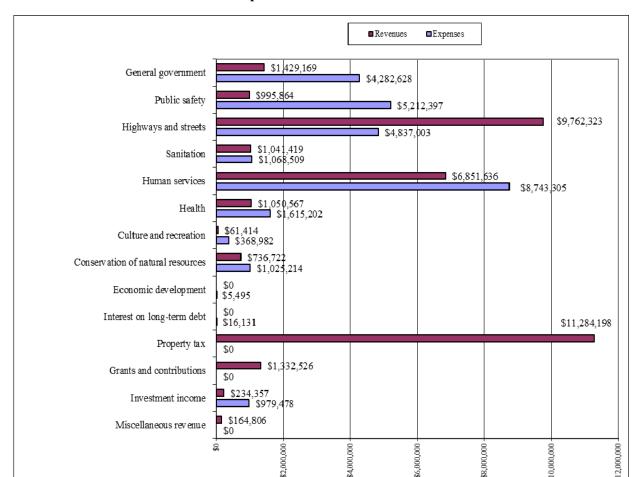
Table 2
Changes in Governmental Net Position

2013		 2012	
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$	6,071,225	\$ 5,695,335
Operating grants and contributions		15,802,785	10,808,505
Capital grants and contributions		55,104	48,439
General revenues			
Property taxes		11,261,108	11,033,889
Other		775,301	 1,951,920
Total Revenues	\$	33,965,523	\$ 29,538,088
Expenses			
General government	\$	4,282,628	\$ 4,119,481
Public safety		5,212,397	4,882,644
Highways and streets		4,837,003	4,682,730
Sanitation		1,068,509	1,211,173
Human services		8,743,305	8,352,380
Health		1,615,202	1,559,672
Culture and recreation		368,982	376,522
Conservation of natural resources		1,025,214	807,699
Economic development		5,495	5,671
Interest		16,131	 14,085
Total Expenses	\$	27,174,866	\$ 26,012,057
Increase in Net Position	\$	6,790,657	\$ 3,526,031
Net Position - January 1		90,591,625	 87,065,594
Net Position - December 31	\$	97,382,282	\$ 90,591,625

Revenues by Source - 2013



(Unaudited)



Expenses and Revenues - 2013

Total revenues for the County were \$33,965,523, while total expenses were \$27,174,866. This reflects a \$6,790,657 increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2013.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,651,805, an increase of \$1,195,008 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$2,598,074 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Brown County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,805,702, while total General Fund balance was \$4,446,572. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 23.7 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 37.6 percent of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no changes between the original budget and the final amended budget. Total budgeted General Fund revenues exceeded actual revenues by \$641,584, due in large part to the market value of investments at December 31, 2013. Government Accounting Standards require that the County's investments reflect their market value on balance sheet date. As with any long-term investment, the County's long-term investments are subject to market fluctuations, and the County adjusted the value accordingly. When held to maturity, the County will realize the interest earnings that are associated with these investments, which consist primarily of U.S. Government Securities. Overall, the actual expenditures were below budgeted expenditures by \$234,350, primarily due to reduced spending in the general governmental, public safety, and conservation of resources functions.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2013, amounts to \$76,328,848 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$4,485,965.

Table 3
Governmental Capital Assets
(Net of Depreciation)

	2013		2012	
Land	\$	1,038,712	\$	1,038,712
Construction in progress		4,423,648		444,081
Land improvements		482,931		498,540
Buildings and improvements		12,149,973		12,361,737
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		2,714,651		2,628,859
Computer software - intangible		265,554		243,877
Infrastructure		55,253,379		54,627,077
Totals	\$	76,328,848	\$	71,842,883

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had no bond-related debt outstanding.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Brown County's average unemployment rate for 2013 was 4.4 percent as of the end of 2013. This was slightly below the statewide rate of 4.6 percent.
- Mortgage interest rates have risen only slightly during 2013, resulting in a stable volume of mortgage refinancing.
- At the end of 2013, Brown County set its 2014 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the 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 requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Brown County Auditor/Treasurer, Brown County Courthouse, 14 South State Street, P. O. Box 115, New Ulm, Minnesota 56073.





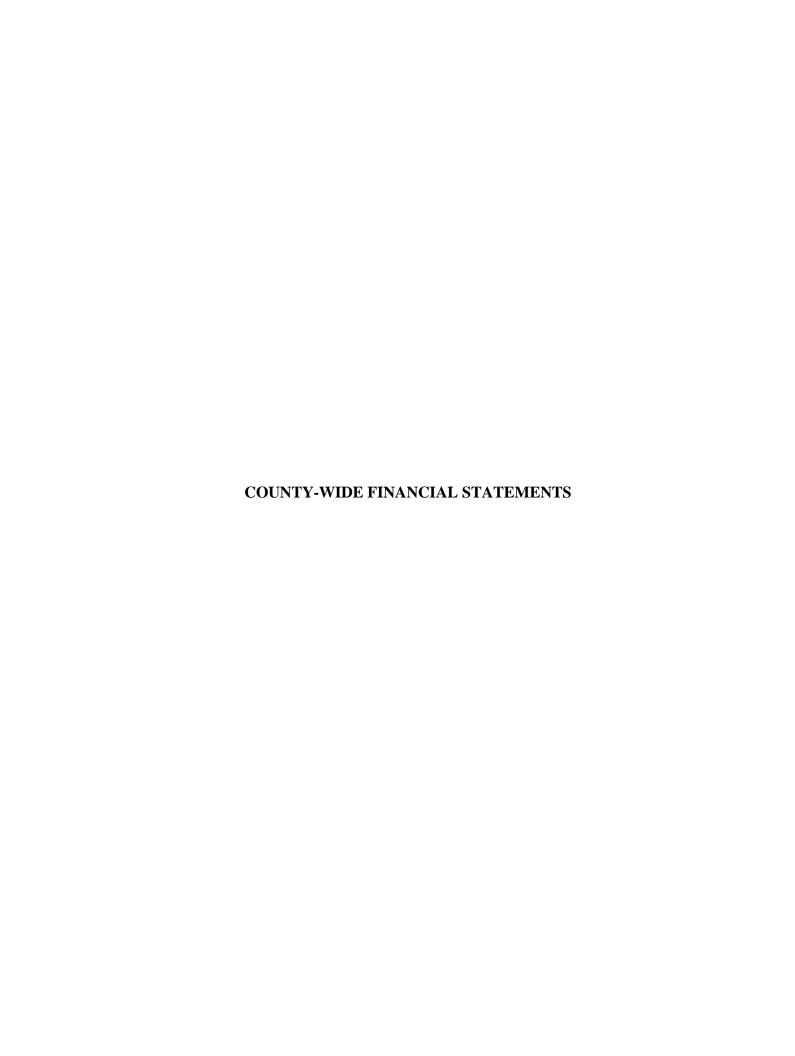


EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Primary Econom Government Developm Governmental Partners, Activities Component		
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,211,864	\$	76,575
Taxes receivable			
Prior	149,978		-
Special assessments receivable			
Prior	24,672		-
Current	382,036		-
Noncurrent	310,392		-
Accounts receivable	1,015,858		-
Accrued interest receivable	58,549		-
Loan receivable	-		273,202
Due from other governments	1,288,995		-
Inventories	314,013		-
Investment in joint venture	2,355,114		-
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable	5,462,360		-
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 70,866,488		-
Total Assets	\$ 103,440,319	\$	349,777
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Accounts payable	\$ 673,477	\$	674
Salaries payable	620,406		-
Contracts payable	171,686		-
Due to other governments	94,541		-
Accrued interest payable	552		-
Unearned revenue	156,297		-
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	207,161		-
Due in more than one year	 4,133,917		
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,058,037	\$	674

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 Primary Government overnmental Activities	Economic Development Partners, Inc., Component Unit	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 76,157,162	\$	-
Restricted for			
General government	192,012		-
Public safety	226,220		-
Highways and streets	1,838,479		-
Human services	2,356,111		-
Conservation of natural resources	1,182,144		-
Landfill closure/postclosure	779,952		-
Other purposes	-		4,200
Unrestricted	 14,650,202		344,903
Total Net Position	\$ 97,382,282	\$	349,103

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Expenses			Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	
Sunctions/Programs					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	4,282,628	\$	1,145,800	
Public safety		5,212,397		288,327	
Highways and streets		4,837,003		54,398	
Sanitation		1,068,509		978,810	
Human services		8,743,305		2,350,505	
Health		1,615,202		534,923	
Culture and recreation		368,982		16,218	
Conservation of natural resources		1,025,214		702,244	
Economic development		5,495		-	
Interest		16,131		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	27,174,866	\$	6,071,225	
Component unit					
Economic Development Partners, Inc.	\$	24,758	\$	11,111	
	Prop Gran to sp Payn Inve	ral Revenues erty taxes ets and contributions no oecific programs nents in lieu of tax estment income tellaneous	t restricted		
	Tot	al general revenues			
	Cha	nge in net position			
	Net P	osition - January 1			

Net Position - December 31

Program R Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Net (Expense) Revenue an Governmental Activities		conomic elopment iners, Inc., ponent Unit
4,450, 515, 45,	537 035 609 917 644 196 478	4,890 - 50,214 - - - -	\$ \$	(2,853,459) (4,216,533) 4,925,320 (27,090) (1,891,669) (564,635) (307,568) (288,492) (5,495) (16,131)		
\$	<u>- \$</u>	<u>-</u>			\$	(13,647)
			\$	11,261,108 1,332,526 23,090 (745,121) 164,806	\$	- - - -
			\$	12,036,409	\$	<u>-</u> _
			\$	6,790,657	\$	(13,647)
				90,591,625		362,750
			\$	97,382,282	\$	349,103





BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General		Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,878,161	\$	5,111,567
Taxes receivable				
Prior		95,399		22,251
Special assessments				
Prior		7,620		-
Current		134,068		-
Noncurrent		275,420		-
Accounts receivable		118,312		-
Accrued interest receivable		58,549		-
Due from other funds		156		10,226
Due from other governments		105,318		736,690
Inventories				314,013
Total Assets	\$	5,673,003	\$	6,194,747
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	210,503	\$	102,732
Salaries payable		351,930		67,298
Contracts payable		-		171,686
Due to other funds		5,240		-
Due to other governments		11,106		1,676
Unearned revenue		135,465		8,234
Total Liabilities	\$	714,244	\$	351,626
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	\$	512,187	\$	734,182
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	314,013
Restricted		1,254,115		1,120,893
Assigned		386,755		3,674,033
Unassigned		2,805,702		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,446,572	\$	5,108,939
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	A	F (F3 003	A	< 40.4 = 4=
and Fund Balances	\$	5,673,003	\$	6,194,747

	Family Services				Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	4,484,260	\$	5,513,783	\$	1,224,093	\$	21,211,864	
	31,630		-		698		149,978	
	-		16,621		431		24,672	
	-		-		247,968		382,036	
	-		-		34,972		310,392	
	850,254		47,292		-		1,015,858	
	-		-		-		58,549	
	992		-		-		11,374	
	417,221		-		29,766		1,288,995	
							314,013	
\$	5,784,357	\$	5,577,696	\$	1,537,928	\$	24,767,731	
\$	245,412 196,182 - 6,134 58,517	\$	64,649 4,996 - - - 1,162	\$	50,181 - - - 23,242 145	\$	673,477 620,406 171,686 11,374 94,541	
	11,291				143		156,297	
\$	517,536	\$	70,807	\$	73,568	\$	1,727,781	
\$	819,937	\$	12,316	\$	309,523	\$	2,388,145	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	314,013	
Ŧ	997	*	2,546,805	Ψ	778,089	Ψ	5,700,899	
	4,445,887		2,947,768		584,376		12,038,819	
	-		-		(207,628)		2,598,074	
\$	4,446,884	\$	5,494,573	\$	1,154,837	\$	20,651,805	
\$	5,784,357	\$	5,577,696	\$	1,537,928	\$	24,767,731	



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 20,651,805
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	nt		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			76,328,848
Investments in joint venture are recorded in governmental activities and are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.			2,355,114
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			2,388,145
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Loans payable Compensated absences Accrued interest payable Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure Net OPEB liability	\$	(717,369) (1,441,734) (552) (1,766,853) (415,122)	(4,341,630)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 97,382,282

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General	Road and Bridge		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	7,261,931	\$	1,684,910	
Special assessments	Ψ	212,609	Ψ	-	
Licenses and permits		44,349		_	
Intergovernmental		2,271,994		9,412,863	
Charges for services		1,664,840		19,214	
Fines and forfeits		5,897		-	
Gifts and contributions		53,400		_	
Investment earnings		(749,847)		-	
Miscellaneous		441,442		35,184	
Total Revenues	\$	11,206,615	\$	11,152,171	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	4,166,925	\$	-	
Public safety		5,045,417		-	
Highways and streets		-		9,482,044	
Sanitation		-		-	
Human services		-		-	
Health		1,601,101		-	
Culture and recreation		354,759		-	
Conservation of natural resources		468,362		-	
Economic development		5,495		-	
Debt service					
Principal		155,691		-	
Interest		16,099			
Total Expenditures	<u></u> \$	11,813,849	\$	9,482,044	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u></u> \$	(607,234)	\$	1,670,127	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	52,529	
Transfers out		(154,370)		-	
Proceeds from loans		9,660		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(144,710)	\$	52,529	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(751,944)	\$	1,722,656	
Fund Balance - January 1		5,198,516		3,304,410	
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u>-</u>		81,873	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,446,572	\$	5,108,939	

Family Services			Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 2,327,487 - - 4,646,407	\$	342,114 240 63,088	\$ 7,543 747,436 - 17,063	\$	11,281,871 1,302,159 44,589 16,411,415	
1,108,166		631,337	-		3,423,557 5,897	
7,311		-	-		60,711	
551,108		3,374	8,323		(749,847) 1,039,431	
\$ 8,640,479	\$	1,040,153	\$ 780,365	\$	32,819,783	
\$ -	\$	-	\$ 27,663	\$	4,194,588	
-		-	166,441		5,211,858	
-		- 945,498	-		9,482,044 945,498	
8,704,012		943,498 -	- -		8,704,012	
-		-	-		1,601,101	
-		-	-		354,759	
-		-	576,801		1,045,163	
-		-	-		5,495	
-		-	-		155,691 16,099	
\$ 8,704,012	\$	945,498	\$ 770,905	\$	31,716,308	
\$ (63,533)	\$	94,655	\$ 9,460	\$	1,103,475	
\$ 40,330	\$	51,174	\$ 10,337	\$	154,370	
-		-	-		(154,370)	
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>	-	9,660	
\$ 40,330	\$	51,174	\$ 10,337	\$	9,660	
\$ (23,203)	\$	145,829	\$ 19,797	\$	1,113,135	
4,470,087		5,348,744	 1,135,040		19,456,797 81,873	
\$ 4,446,884	\$	5,494,573	\$ 1,154,837	\$	20,651,805	

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 1,113,135
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded deprectiation in the current period.			
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$	6,743,008 (2,248,021)	4,494,987
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (such as sales, trade-ins, and retirements) is to decrease net position.			
Net book value of assets disposed of			(9,021)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for taxes and special assessments Increase in deferred inflows of resources for grants and allotments	\$	(279,017) 862,810	583,793
The issuance of long-term debt (such as bonds or loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.			
Proceeds of new debt Principal payments on debt	\$	(9,660) 155,691	146,031
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.			
Increase in inventories Increase in accrued interest payable Increase in compensated absences payable Increase in net OPEB liability Increase in landfill postclosure care costs	\$	81,873 (33) (21,959) (75,112) (110,515)	
Increase in investment in joint venture	_	587,478	 461,732
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 6,790,657

EXHIBIT 7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 7,162,951	\$	7,162,951	\$	7,261,931	\$	98,980
Special assessments	196,998		196,998		212,609		15,611
Licenses and permits	37,130		37,130		44,349		7,219
Intergovernmental	2,196,312		2,196,312		2,271,994		75,682
Charges for services	1,750,083		1,750,083		1,664,840		(85,243)
Fines and forfeits	4,200		4,200		5,897		1,697
Gifts and contributions	-		-		53,400		53,400
Investment earnings	49,400		49,400		(749,847)		(799,247)
Miscellaneous	 451,125		451,125		441,442		(9,683)
Total Revenues	\$ 11,848,199	\$	11,848,199	\$	11,206,615	\$	(641,584)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 244,770	\$	244,770	\$	243,759	\$	1,011
Courts	71,621		71,621		90,147		(18,526)
Law library	17,000		17,000		17,442		(442)
County auditor/treasurer	589,158		589,158		550,907		38,251
Licence bureau	174,451		174,451		174,376		75
County assessor	444,377		444,377		407,685		36,692
Elections	12,400		12,400		11,410		990
Accounting and auditing	50,000		50,000		52,931		(2,931)
Data processing	433,153		433,153		432,546		607
Central services	180,863		180,863		190,457		(9,594)
Personnel administration	148,137		148,137		159,077		(10,940)
Attorney	475,118		475,118		479,316		(4,198)
Recorder	419,617		419,617		461,761		(42,144)
Planning and zoning	127,290		127,290		114,015		13,275
Buildings and plant	563,370		563,370		534,866		28,504
Veterans service officer	130,250		130,250		137,692		(7,442)
Veterans shuttle	-		-		1,443		(1,443)
Other	 191,411		191,411		107,095		84,316
Total general government	\$ 4,272,986	\$	4,272,986	\$	4,166,925	\$	106,061

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 1,886,969	\$	1,886,969	\$ 1,787,912	\$	99,057
Regional radio board operations	1,035		1,035	-		1,035
Boat and water safety	9,152		9,152	15,259		(6,107)
Emergency services	48,051		48,051	67,108		(19,057)
Coroner	14,000		14,000	8,428		5,572
E-911 system	104,872		104,872	248,919		(144,047)
County jail	1,424,835		1,424,835	1,366,173		58,662
Probation and parole	1,575,512		1,575,512	1,533,499		42,013
Sheriff's contingency	9,000		9,000	14,823		(5,823)
Snowmobile safety	 3,311		3,311	 3,296		15
Total public safety	\$ 5,076,737	\$	5,076,737	\$ 5,045,417	\$	31,320
Health						
Nursing service	\$ 1,648,711	\$	1,648,711	\$ 1,601,101	\$	47,610
Culture and recreation						
Historical society	\$ 82,429	\$	82,429	\$ 82,429	\$	-
Parks	143,835		143,835	134,750		9,085
County/regional library	70,412		70,412	70,412		-
Snowmobile trails	-		-	45,196		(45,196)
Other	 22,579		22,579	 21,972		607
Total culture and recreation	\$ 319,255	\$	319,255	\$ 354,759	\$	(35,504)
Conservation of natural resources						
Cooperative extension	\$ 76,766	\$	76,766	\$ 76,872	\$	(106)
Soil and water conservation	103,011		103,011	103,011		-
Agricultural society/County fair	28,500		28,500	28,500		-
Water planning	26,180		26,180	53,041		(26,861)
Wetlands	26,259		26,259	26,527		(268)
Septic loan program	 288,180		288,180	 180,411		107,769
Total conservation of natural						
resources	\$ 548,896	\$	548,896	\$ 468,362	\$	80,534

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Economic development							
Community development	\$ 10,795	\$	10,795	\$	5,495	\$	5,300
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 155,691	\$	155,691	\$	155,691	\$	-
Interest	 15,128		15,128		16,099		(971)
Total debt services	\$ 170,819	\$	170,819	\$	171,790	\$	(971)
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,048,199	\$	12,048,199	\$	11,813,849	\$	234,350
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (200,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$	(607,234)	\$	(407,234)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(154,370)	\$	(154,370)
Proceeds from loans	 200,000		200,000		9,660		(190,340)
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$ 200,000	\$	200,000	\$	(144,710)	\$	(344,710)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(751,944)	\$	(751,944)
Fund Balance - January 1	 5,198,516		5,198,516		5,198,516		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,198,516	\$	5,198,516	\$	4,446,572	\$	(751,944)

EXHIBIT 8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Va	ariance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,678,258	\$	1,678,258	\$ 1,684,910	\$	6,652
Intergovernmental	8,959,797		8,959,797	9,412,863		453,066
Charges for services	-		-	19,214		19,214
Miscellaneous	 28,000		28,000	 35,184		7,184
Total Revenues	\$ 10,666,055	\$	10,666,055	\$ 11,152,171	\$	486,116
Expenditures						
Current						
Highway and streets						
Administration	\$ 320,291	\$	320,291	\$ 335,087	\$	(14,796)
Maintenance	1,999,345		1,999,345	1,909,385		89,960
Construction	7,275,531		7,275,531	6,227,672		1,047,859
Equipment maintenance and shop	822,888		822,888	716,854		106,034
Materials and services for resale	 318,000		318,000	 293,046		24,954
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,736,055	\$	10,736,055	\$ 9,482,044	\$	1,254,011
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (70,000)	\$	(70,000)	\$ 1,670,127	\$	1,740,127
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 22,000		22,000	 52,529		30,529
Change in Fund Balance	\$ (48,000)	\$	(48,000)	\$ 1,722,656	\$	1,770,656
Fund Balance - January 1	3,304,410		3,304,410	3,304,410		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 -			 81,873		81,873
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,256,410	\$	3,256,410	\$ 5,108,939	\$	1,852,529

EXHIBIT 9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT FAMILY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,318,146	\$	2,318,146	\$ 2,327,487	\$	9,341
Intergovernmental	4,690,765		4,690,765	4,646,407		(44,358)
Charges for services	986,276		986,276	1,108,166		121,890
Gifts and contributions	10,500		10,500	7,311		(3,189)
Miscellaneous	 327,336		327,336	 551,108		223,772
Total Revenues	\$ 8,333,023	\$	8,333,023	\$ 8,640,479	\$	307,456
Expenditures						
Current						
Human services						
Income maintenance	\$ 2,301,765	\$	2,301,765	\$ 2,332,245	\$	(30,480)
Social services	5,387,357		5,387,357	5,684,518		(297,161)
Heartland express	 672,901		672,901	 687,249		(14,348)
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,362,023	\$	8,362,023	\$ 8,704,012	\$	(341,989)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (29,000)	\$	(29,000)	\$ (63,533)	\$	(34,533)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 29,000		29,000	 40,330		11,330
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (23,203)	\$	(23,203)
Fund Balance - January 1	 4,470,087		4,470,087	4,470,087		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,470,087	\$	4,470,087	\$ 4,446,884	\$	(23,203)

EXHIBIT 10

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT LANDFILL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ 345,000	\$	345,000	\$ 342,114	\$	(2,886)
Licenses and permits	350		350	240		(110)
Intergovernmental	64,257		64,257	63,088		(1,169)
Charges for services	493,000		493,000	631,337		138,337
Miscellaneous	 2,000		2,000	3,374		1,374
Total Revenues	\$ 904,607	\$	904,607	\$ 1,040,153	\$	135,546
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation						
Solid waste	 973,268		973,268	945,498		27,770
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (68,661)	\$	(68,661)	\$ 94,655	\$	163,316
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	82,000		82,000	51,174		(30,826)
Change in Fund Balance	\$ 13,339	\$	13,339	\$ 145,829	\$	132,490
Fund Balance - January 1	 5,348,744		5,348,744	 5,348,744		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,362,083	\$	5,362,083	\$ 5,494,573	\$	132,490

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	935,814
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to other governments	\$	935,814



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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, 2013. 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.

Changes in Accounting Principles

During 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 61 and 65. GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, modifies and clarifies the requirements for inclusion of component units and their presentation in the primary government's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, established accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities. See Note 1.D.7. for additional information regarding the County's deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

Restatements of December 31, 2012, net position or fund balance were not required as a result of adopting these changes in accounting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Brown County was established February 11, 1856, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Brown County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Included in the Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc.	The County appoints its governing board, and it is fiscally dependent on the County.	Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc. c/o Brown County Administrator's Office 14 South State P. O. Box 248 New Ulm, Minnesota 56073-0248

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 6.C. The County also participates in the jointly-governed organizations described in Note 6.D.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. County-Wide Statements

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

In the county-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, and (3) unrestricted. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for 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 assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Family Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenue sources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as assigned property tax revenues from the County to be used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The <u>Landfill Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenue sources from federal and state government, as well as assigned special assessment and service revenues from the County to be used for the cost of County landfill and recycling operations.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds/fund types:

The <u>County Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.

The <u>Building and Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for assigned property tax revenues to be used to pay the cost of constructing and maintaining County buildings.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Brown County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

current period. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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 or Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2013, 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 are allocated interest as transfers from the General Fund based on the average cash balance of the fund. Pooled investment loss for 2013 was \$749,847 at the governmental fund level. The investment loss was due to the significant mark to market value adjustment that was made at year-end.

Brown County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). The investment in the pool is measured at the net position value per share provided by the pool.

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

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

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

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

Investments of the County are reported at fair value.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

3. Inventories

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory is valued using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the county-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

Inventories, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available spendable resources.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the county-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$100,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

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

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Assets	Years
Duildings and improvements	20 - 150
Buildings and improvements	
Land improvements	3 - 150 50 - 75
Infrastructure	50 - 75
Intangibles	5 - 20
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	2 - 20

5. Compensated Absences

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

In the county-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. 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.

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

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

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

7. 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. The County does not have any types of deferred outflows of resources in the current year.

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 has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is 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 become available.

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

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

8. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the county-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.

9. Classification of Fund Balances

The County's fund balance policy established a minimum unrestricted fund balance within the range of 35 to 50 percent of fund operating revenues. In the event the unrestricted fund balance drops below the established minimum level, the County Board will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established level.

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:

Nonspendable - 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

<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 imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

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

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

10. 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. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and the capital projects fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

On or before mid-August of each year, all departments submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review.

The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations within a department and 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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Expenditures		Budget		Excess	
Special Revenue Funds Family Services County Ditch	\$	8,704,012 576,801	\$	8,362,023 525,000	\$	341,989 51,801
Capital Projects Fund Building and Capital Improvement		194,104		21,618		172,486

The excess of expenditures over budget was funded by unanticipated revenues and available fund balance.

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

On the full accrual basis of accounting, 4 of the 90 drainage systems have incurred expenses in excess of revenues and available resources. These deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following summary shows the fund equity as the December 31, 2013, using the full accrual basis of accounting.

Account balances Account balance deficit	\$ 948,358 (27,033)
Fund Equity - Full Accrual Basis	\$ 921,325

Using the modified accrual basis of accounting, noncurrent receivables do not affect fund balance. Noncurrent receivables are deferred inflows of resources. Using this basis of accounting, 17 ditches had fund deficits.

Account balances Account balance deficit	\$ 778,089 (207,628)
Fund Balance - Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 570,461

Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

The County's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Primary government
Cash and pooled investments

Fiduciary funds
Agency funds
Cash and pooled investments

Total Cash and Investments

\$ 21,211,864

\$ 21,211,864

\$ 23,814

a. Deposits

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

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution 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's policy states all deposits should be fully collateralized. As of December 31, 2013, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing operating funds primarily in short-term deposits and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity required for operations. At December 31, 2013, the County had the following investments:

	Maturity Dates				
		0 - 1 Year		Over 1 Year	
Deposits	\$	8,613,551	\$	1,000,000	
Petty cash		1,040		-	
MAGIC Fund		12,565		-	
Federal Home Loan Bank (1)		-		11,106,137	
Negotiable certificates of deposit				1,414,385	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	8,627,156	\$	13,520,522	

⁽¹⁾ These notes have step provisions which could result in the notes being called prior to maturity.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in the safest types of securities; pre-qualify the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and advisors with which an entity will do business; and diversify the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized. The County's U.S. government agency securities investments have been rated "AAA" by Moody's.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states the County will minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments to hold them only to the extent there is SIPC (Securities Investor Protection Corporation) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. At December 31, 2013, none of the County's investments were subject 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 U.S. Treasury securities may be held without limit. As of December 31, 2013, investments in any one issuer that represent 5 percent or more of the County's investments are \$11,106,137 in Federal Home Loan Bank, U.S. Government Securities.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2013, for the County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes - prior	\$	149,978	\$	-	
Special assessments - prior		24,672		-	
Special assessments		692,428		310,392	
Accounts		1,015,858		-	
Accrued interest		58,549		-	
Due from other governments		1,288,995			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	3,230,480	\$	310,392	

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,038,712	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,038,712
Construction in progress	 444,081	 4,399,740		420,173	 4,423,648
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,482,793	\$ 4,399,740	\$	420,173	\$ 5,462,360
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 15,407,075	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 15,407,075
Land improvements	2,288,019	-		-	2,288,019
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	7,050,164	611,966		196,673	7,465,457
Computer software - intangible	275,429	41,779		-	317,208
Infrastructure - highway	73,209,847	2,109,695		-	75,319,542
Infrastructure - dam	 2,098,857	 -		-	 2,098,857
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 100,329,391	\$ 2,763,440	\$	196,673	\$ 102,896,158

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	 Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Computer software - intangible Infrastructure - highway Infrastructure - dam	\$ 3,045,338 1,789,479 4,421,305 31,552 20,397,905 283,722	\$	211,764 15,609 517,153 20,102 1,469,227 14,166	\$	- 187,652 - -	\$	3,257,102 1,805,088 4,750,806 51,654 21,867,132 297,888
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 29,969,301 70,360,090	\$ \$	2,248,021 515,419	\$ \$	187,652 9,021	\$ \$	32,029,670 70,866,488
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 71,842,883	\$	4,915,159	\$	429,194	\$	76,328,848

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 184,049
Public safety	214,802
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,740,999
Sanitation	11,935
Human services	61,210
Health	4,366
Culture and recreation, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	25,311
Conservation of natural resources	 5,349
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,248,021

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

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2013, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Family Services	\$ 156	Records
Road and Bridge	General Family Services	\$ 4,248 5,978	Fuel and service work
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$ 10,226	
Family Services	General	\$ 992	Family Service fees
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 11,374	

The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2013.

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of transfers from the General Fund to allocate investment earnings:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	Amount		Purpose
General	Road and Bridge Family Services Landfill Other governmental funds	\$	52,529 40,330 51,174 10,337	Allocated interest Allocated interest Allocated interest Allocated interest
Total Transfers In/Out		\$	154,370	

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

C. Liabilities

1. Construction and Other Contract Commitments

The County has active construction projects and other contract commitments as of December 31, 2013. The projects and commitments include the following:

	Sr	ent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment			
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Surface rehabilitation	\$	4,273,438	\$ 79,423			

2. Long-Term Debt

Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for funding Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Projects and a loan agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture for financing the repair of failing septic systems. The loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	 allment	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	E	tstanding Balance ember 31, 2013
1998 Groundwater Protection CWP Project	2014	\$ 12,067	-	\$ 362,000	\$	12,066
2001 Little Cottonwood River Restoration CWP Project	2014	5,569	2.00	100,495		5,514
2001 Watonwan Watershed CWP Project	2014	3,543	2.00	63,932		3,508

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

2. Long-Term Debt

<u>Loans Payable</u> (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2013
2001 Septic System Replacement Project	2021	2,665	-	53,300	42,640
2003 Cottonwood River Restoration CWP Project	2017	16,973	2.00	306,293	114,200
2004 Watonwan Watershed Continuation CWP Project	2016	1,448	2.00	26,145	8,396
2004 Little Cottonwood River Restoration Continuation CWP Project	2018	7,238	2.00	130,622	62,005
2007 Middle Minnesota Watershed CWP Project	2020	18,121	2.00	327,008	235,643
2007 Cottonwood River Watershed Pollution Reduction Project	2020	6,413	2.00	115,735	83,399
2009 Cottonwood River Watershed Phosphorus TMDL Continuation CWP Project	2022	9,147	2.00	165,066	149,998
Total Loans Payable					\$ 717,369

Debt Service Requirements

Year Ending	Loans Payable						
December 31	Principal	Interest					
2014	\$ 132,558	\$ 12,635					
2015	113,604	10,411					
2016	115,780	8,235					
2017	98,114	6,030					
2018	75,598	4,334					
2019 - 2022	181,715	5,592					
Total	\$ 717,369	\$ 47,237					

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	A	additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 ne Within One Year
Landfill closure/postclosure							
liability	\$ 1,656,338	\$	110,515	\$	-	\$ 1,766,853	\$ -
Loans payable	863,400		9,660		155,691	717,369	132,558
Net OPEB liability	340,010		120,887		45,775	415,122	-
Compensated absences	 1,419,775		21,959		-	 1,441,734	 74,603
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,279,523	\$	263,021	\$	201,466	\$ 4,341,078	\$ 207,161

4. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,766,853 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2013, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 80 percent of the permitted capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$431,116 as the remaining permitted capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2013. The County expects the landfill to continue operation beyond 2027 through approved permitting processes. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2013, investments of \$2,546,805 are restricted for these purposes. Accumulated annual contributions and any payments of landfill postclosure care costs are reported in the Landfill Special Revenue Fund. Brown County expects that future inflation costs will be

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

4. <u>Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u> (Continued)

paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

D. Fund Balances

Fund balances at year-end December 31, 2013, were as follows:

	 General	 Road and Bridge	_	Family Services	_	Landfill	1	Nonmajor County Ditch	Bu	fonmajor ilding and Capital provements	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances Nonspendable												
Inventories	\$ 	\$ 314,013	\$		\$		\$	-	\$		\$	314,013
Restricted												
Law library Recorder's equipment	\$ 18,356	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	18,356
purchases	173,656											173,656
Enhanced 911	220,246	_		-		-		-		-		220,246
Landfill closure/postclosure	220,240	_		_		2,546,805		_		_		2,546,805
Sheriff's contingency	5,974	_		_		2,540,005		_		_		5,974
Septic/sewer loans	835,883	_		_		_		_		_		835,883
Conservation of natural	055,005											033,003
resources	_	_		_		_		778,089		_		778.089
Donations	_	_		997		_		-		_		997
Highway construction		 1,120,893	_		_			-				1,120,893
Total restricted	\$ 1,254,115	\$ 1,120,893	\$	997	\$	2,546,805	\$	778,089	\$	-	\$	5,700,899
Assigned												
Recycling	\$ _	\$ _	\$	_	\$	108,210	\$	-	\$	_	\$	108,210
Road and bridge	-	3,674,033		-		-		-		-		3,674,033
Human services	-	-		4,445,887		-		-		-		4,445,887
Capital improvements	-	-		-		-		-		584,376		584,376
Landfill	-	-		-		2,839,558		-		-		2,839,558
County funded loan	200,823	-		-		-		-		-		200,823
Parks	156,594	-		-		-		-		-		156,594
Boat and water safety	 29,338	 -	_	-		-	_	-		-	_	29,338
Total assigned	\$ 386,755	\$ 3,674,033	\$	4,445,887	\$	2,947,768	\$		\$	584,376	\$	12,038,819
Unassigned	\$ 2,805,702	\$ 	\$		\$		\$	(207,628)	\$		\$	2,598,074
Total Fund Balances	\$ 4,446,572	\$ 5,108,939	\$	4,446,884	\$	5,494,573	\$	570,461	\$	584,376	\$	20,651,805

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

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

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

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

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

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

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.60 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2013:

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

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2013		2012		 2011	
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$	672,314	\$	654,771	\$ 643,204	
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		92,548		91,172	90,893	
Public Employees Correctional Fund		66,402		68,957	67,198	

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2013, were:

	<u>Em</u> j	oloyee	Em	ployer	
Contribution amount	\$	2,504	\$	2,504	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Brown County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retired population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of January 1, 2012, there were approximately three retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health care plan. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$45,775 for 2013. A separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment plan report is not issued.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 127,858 11,900 (18,871)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 120,887 (45,775)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 75,112 340,010
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 415,122

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (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, 2011, 2012, and 2013, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	mployer ntribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
December 31, 2011	\$ 97,498	\$ 39,515	40.5%	\$	247,385	
December 31, 2012 December 31, 2013	122,874 120,887	30,249 45,775	24.6 37.9		340,010 415,122	

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$935,491, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$935,491. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,546,132, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 9.8 percent.

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the January 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Brown County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is 8.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 6 years. These rates include an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years as a level dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was 24 years.

5. Conduit Debt

Martin Luther College Construction Project

In 2004, the County issued variable rate demand purchase revenue bonds in the amount of \$7,500,000 to finance the acquisition and construction of higher education facilities at Martin Luther College in New Ulm, Minnesota, as authorized by the Municipal Industrial Development Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 469.152 - 469.165. The bonds are secured by an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit provided by Wells Fargo Bank, NA.

The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2013, is \$4,985,000.

5. Conduit Debt (Continued)

Oak Hills Living Center Project

On December 31, 2008, the County issued a variable rate Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2008, in the amount of \$6,000,000 to finance the cost of improvements to the Oak Hills Living Center in New Ulm, Minnesota. This note is secured by the fixtures, the equipment, and the revenues and income of Oak Hills Living Center.

The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the note. Accordingly, the note will not be reported as a liability in the financial statements. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2013, is \$5,659,388.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). 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 \$470,000 per claim in 2013 and \$480,000 per claim in 2014. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

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

C. Joint Ventures

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and a joint powers agreement, effective July 1, 1975. The Health Services Board consists of ten members, five each from Brown and Nicollet Counties. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide health services and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of health services. The joint venture is financed primarily from state and federal grants. For the year ended December 31, 2012 (the most current information available), the Health Services Board had net assets of \$716,268. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board, 322 South Minnesota, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082.

Red Rock Rural Water System

The Red Rock Rural Water System was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A through a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Judicial District. Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Redwood, and Watonwan Counties have agreed to guarantee their shares of debt arising within each respective county. The Red Rock Rural Water System provides water for participating rural water users and cities within the water district.

The governing body is composed of nine members appointed to three-year terms by the District Court. Each county is responsible for levying and collecting the special assessments from the benefited properties within the county. The bond issue and notes payable are shown as long-term debt in the financial statements of the Red Rock Rural Water System. Outstanding governmental activities indebtedness at December 31, 2012 (the most current information available), amounted to \$13,186,000, and

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Red Rock Rural Water System (Continued)

business-type indebtedness was \$160,939. The Water System's net assets decreased by \$433,643 in 2012. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Red Rock Rural Water System, Jeffers, Minnesota 56145.

Families First Collaborative

The Families First Collaborative was established in 1997 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Collaborative includes Brown County Family Service, Public Health, and Probation agencies; New Ulm, Sleepy Eye, and Springfield School Districts; River Bend Education District; and Minnesota Valley Action Council. The mission of the Families First Collaborative is to provide leadership for the improvement of outcomes for children in Brown County through early intervention and prevention services. The Collaborative provides improved coordination for children and families through information sharing, elimination of duplicate services, and cooperative efforts. The Collaborative funds selected projects and services that support intervention and the prevention of out-of-home placement of children at risk.

The Collaborative is funded by Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) funds, fees, contributions, and DHS Medical Assistance Targeted Case Management funds. Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of ten members. Brown County Family Services acts as a fiscal agent for the Collaborative. During 2013, Brown County provided \$300 in funding to the Collaborative Integrated Fund (\$100 - Family Services, \$100 - Public Health, and \$100 - Probation).

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, the Families First Collaborative Board of Directors shall distribute all property, real and personal, at the time of termination.

As the administrative county, Brown County Family Services may be liable to the state or federal government for the disallowance, sanction, or audit exception attributable to the Families First Collaborative, including but not limited to, federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions based upon the Collaborative's implementation of the LCTS or any of the other state and federal funding sources and their related requirements.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Families First Collaborative</u> (Continued)

In the event of any such audit disallowance or sanction, the following participating partners, Brown County Family Services, Public Health, and Probation agencies; New Ulm, Sleepy Eye, and Springfield School Districts; and the River Bend Education District, share the liability. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Brown County Family Services Department.

Three Counties for Kids Collaborative

The Three Counties for Kids Collaborative was established in 1996 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Collaborative includes Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties; River Bend Education District; and Sioux Trails Mental Health Center. The purpose of the Collaborative is to join local units of government together to ensure a unified, unduplicated, and family-friendly system of intervention and care of families and children. The Collaborative provides improved coordination for children and families through information sharing, elimination of duplicate services, and cooperative efforts. The Collaborative funds selected projects and services that support intervention and the prevention of out-of-home placement of children at risk.

The Collaborative is financed by LCTS funds and program reimbursements. Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. Brown County Family Services acts as a fiscal agent for the Collaborative. During 2013, Brown County did not provide funding to the Collaborative.

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, the Three Counties for Kids Collaborative Board of Directors shall distribute all property, real and personal, at the time of the termination.

As the administrative county, Brown County Family Services may be liable to the state or federal government for any disallowance, sanction, or audit exception attributable to the Three Counties for Kids Collaborative, including but not limited to, federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions based upon the Collaborative's implementation of the LCTS or any of the other state and federal funding sources and their related requirements.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Three Counties for Kids Collaborative</u> (Continued)

In the event of any such audit disallowance or sanction, the following participating partners, Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties and the River Bend Education District, share the liability. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Brown County Family Services Department.

South Country Health Alliance

The South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) was created by a joint powers agreement between Brown, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Kanabec, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, and Waseca Counties on July 24, 1998, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Mower County has since withdrawn. In 2007, Cass, Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties became members. The agreement is 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. In 2011, Cass, Crow Wing, and Freeborn counties elected to opt out of the SCHA, consistent with the terms of the Joint Powers Agreement.

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.

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, 2013, was \$2,355,114. The County's share of the SCHA's net income was \$587,479. 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 fees, charges, fines, and other revenue.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

South Country Health Alliance (Continued)

Complete financial statements can be obtained from the South Country Health Alliance at 110 West Fremont Street, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060, or from its fiscal agent at 2300 Park Drive, Suite 100, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060.

South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. It comprises Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, McLeod, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties and the Cities of Hutchinson and Mankato. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System for the Allied Radio Matrix of Emergency Response (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each county included in the agreement, one City Council member from each city included in the agreement, a member of South Central Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Owners and Operators Committee.

Blue Earth County acts as the fiscal agent for the Radio Board. During 2013, the County did not make payments to the Joint Powers Board. The Chair of the Board is Kip Bruender, and the address is: P. O. Box 8608, Mankato, Minnesota 56002-8608.

Brown-Lyon-Redwood Drug Task Force

The Brown-Lyon-Redwood Drug Task Force was established between Brown, Lyon, and Redwood Counties and the Cities of New Ulm, Redwood Falls, and Marshall pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Task Force was established to create a cooperative law enforcement effort that provides drug enforcement services for member organizations.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Brown-Lyon-Redwood Drug Task Force (Continued)

The Task Force is governed by an Advisory Board consisting of one appointed member from each party. Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of New Ulm. During the year, the County paid \$50,000 to the Task Force.

South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board

In June 2012, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, LeSueur, Martin, Nicollet, Waseca, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties, creating the South Central Workforce Services Area Joint Powers Board. The agreement is authorized by Minn Stat. §§ 471.59. The Board is comprised of one voting member and one alternate member for each participating County. The goal of the Board is to develop and maintain a quality workforce for South Central Minnesota. During the year, Brown County did not make any payments to this organization.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

South Central Workforce Council 706 North Victory Drive Mankato, MN 56001

Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board (RMEB) was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board includes Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Freeborn, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide guidance on issues surrounding energy development in rural Minnesota and to foster the diversification of the economic climate in rural Minnesota. The focus of the Board includes, but is not limited to, renewable energy, wind energy, energy transmission lines, hydrogen energy technology, and bio-diesel and ethanol use.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Rural Minnesota Energy Board</u> (Continued)

The governing body is comprised of one voting member and one alternate member from each participating county's Board of Commissioners. The Board shall remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain parties to the agreement. Should the Board cease to exist, assets shall be liquidated, after payment of liabilities, based upon the ratios set out under the equal and proportionate share articles of the agreement. During the year, the Brown County contributed \$2,000 to the Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Rural Minnesota Energy Board, Slayton, Minnesota 56172.

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

The <u>Area II Minnesota River Basin Project</u> provides cost-share and technical assistance for the implementation of flood reduction measures to the area between the Cities of Ortonville and Mankato. During the year, the County paid \$12,971 to the Project.

The <u>Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area (RCRCA)</u>, in cooperation with partner groups and landowners, works to improve water quality, reduce erosion, and enhance recreational opportunities by providing education, outreach, monitoring, and technical assistance within the watershed boundaries. During the year, the County paid \$8,040 to the RCRCA.

The <u>South Central Emergency Medical Services</u> provides various emergency medical services to several counties. During the year, the County made no payments to the South Central Emergency Medical Services.

The <u>South Central Regional IMMTRACK</u> (<u>Immunization Registry</u>) <u>Joint Powers Board</u> promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. During the year, the County paid \$4,384 to the Joint Powers Board.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

The <u>South Central Community Based Initiative</u> was established to provide services to persons with mental illness in the most clinically-appropriate, person-centered, least restrictive, and cost effective ways. The focus is on improved access and outcomes for persons with mental illness as a result of the collaboration between state operated services programs and community-based treatment.

The <u>Intelligent Transit System (ITS) Transit Consortium</u> was established to implement and maintain the ITS among its members, which include the counties of Meeker, Pipestone, Sherburne, Wright, Brown, and Martin.

The <u>Fifth District Court and Brown County Probation Department</u> agreement established a Juvenile Drug Court program that is designed to intervene in the chemically dependent lifestyles of juvenile drug offenders and to improve public safety.

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network, which comprises the Minnesota Department of Public Safety (DPS), the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA), together with the Brown County Sheriff, Brown County Attorney, and Brown County Probation and provides the County with access to the State's criminal justice data communications network (CJDN), as well as other law enforcement tools for which the County is eligible.

The <u>State of Minnesota Parks and Trails and Brown County Sentence-to-Serve</u> (<u>STS</u>) joint powers agreement states that Brown County STS will provide all labor necessary to split wood at Fort Ridgely State Park.

The <u>Trail Systems Coordination</u> joint powers consist of the Cities of New Ulm, Sleepy Eye, Springfield, Comfrey, Hanska, and Brown County. These parties have joined together to coordinate, consider, review, study, and analyze trails and their use in and around Brown County.

The <u>Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance (GBERBA)</u> establishes goals, policies, and objectives to protect and enhance land and water resources in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin. The Board consists of County Commissioners and members of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts. During the year, the County did not make any payments to the Alliance.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

The Region Five - Southwest Minnesota Security Emergency Management Organization (SWRHSEM) was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the SWRHSEM region. Control is vested in the Board, which comprises representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Brown County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

The Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC). Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created MCCC to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Brown County expended \$138,932 to the MCCC.

E. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate nonpoint source water pollution. While the County is not liable for repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2013.

7. Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., (EDP) was organized on October 3, 1990, under Minn. Stat. ch. 317A, as a nonprofit corporation. The purpose is to promote the development and expansion of existing businesses within Brown County and to assist in the development of new businesses in Brown County, which will increase opportunities for employment. The Board of Directors consists of nine directors: one appointed from each of the County Commissioner Districts, two appointed at-large, and two appointed from the Brown County Board of Commissioners. Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., is exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

7. Brown County Economic Development Partners (EDP), Inc., Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Basis of Accounting

The EDP's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under Section 958, the EDP is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

Revenue

The EDP receives substantially all of its revenue from interest on loan payments, grants, and appropriations from Brown County.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The EDP considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of nine months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. <u>Loans Receivable</u>

Loans receivable, totaling \$273,202 as of December 31, 2013, consist of twelve loans made for economic development.







EXHIBIT A-1

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	A I	actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	A A I	nfunded ctuarial Accrued .iability UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)	
January 1, 2008	\$ -	\$	826,382	\$	826,382	0.0%	\$ 8,958,836	9.29	%
January 1, 2010	-		746,411		746,411	0.0	9,357,001	8.0	
January 1, 2012	-		935,491		935,491	0.0	9,546,132	9.8	

See Note 4.C., Other Postemployment Benefits, for more information.







COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

<u>County Ditch</u> - to account for the financing of maintenance and repairs to ditch systems. Financing is provided by assessing benefited property owners.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

<u>Building and Capital Improvements</u> - to account for funds used for capital outlay and maintenance. Financing is provided by a tax levy.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	cial Revenue County Ditch	Bu	ital Projects ilding and Capital provements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable	\$ 643,692	\$	580,401	\$	1,224,093	
Prior	-		698		698	
Special assessments receivable			0,0		0,0	
Prior	431		-		431	
Current	247,968		-		247,968	
Noncurrent	34,972		-		34,972	
Due from other governments	 25,722		4,044		29,766	
Total Assets	\$ 952,785	\$	585,143	\$	1,537,928	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 50,181 23,242	\$	- -	\$	50,181 23,242	
Unearned revenue	 		145		145	
Total Liabilities	\$ 73,423	\$	145	\$	73,568	
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$ 308,901	\$	622	\$	309,523	
Fund Balances						
Restricted	\$ 778,089	\$	-	\$	778,089	
Assigned	-		584,376		584,376	
Unassigned	 (207,628)				(207,628)	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 570,461	\$	584,376	\$	1,154,837	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances	\$ 952,785	\$	585,143	\$	1,537,928	

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	_Spec	cial Revenue County Ditch	Bu	ital Projects nilding and Capital provements	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	7,543	\$	7,543	
Special assessments		747,436		-		747,436	
Intergovernmental		-		17,063		17,063	
Miscellaneous				8,323		8,323	
Total Revenues	\$	747,436	\$	32,929	\$	780,365	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	-	\$	27,663	\$	27,663	
Public safety		-		166,441		166,441	
Conservation of natural resources		576,801		<u> </u>		576,801	
Total Expenditures	\$	576,801	\$	194,104	\$	770,905	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	170,635	\$	(161,175)	\$	9,460	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		4,126		6,211		10,337	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	174,761	\$	(154,964)	\$	19,797	
Fund Balance - January 1		395,700		739,340		1,135,040	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	570,461	\$	584,376	\$	1,154,837	

EXHIBIT B-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	519,500	\$	519,500	\$	747,436	\$	227,936	
Expenditures									
Current									
Conservation of natural resources Other		525,000		525,000		576,801		(51,801)	
Other		323,000		323,000		370,801		(31,601)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(5,500)	\$	(5,500)	\$	170,635	\$	176,135	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		5,500		5,500		4,126		(1,374)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,761	\$	174,761	
Fund Balance - January 1		395,700		395,700		395,700			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	395,700	\$	395,700	\$	570,461	\$	174,761	

EXHIBIT B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	6,825	\$	6,825	\$ 7,543	\$	718	
Intergovernmental		12,075		12,075	17,063		4,988	
Miscellaneous		8,323		8,323	 8,323			
Total Revenues	\$	27,223	\$	27,223	\$ 32,929	\$	5,706	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Buildings and plant	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 11,594	\$	(1,594)	
Veterans service officer		11,618		11,618	 16,069		(4,451)	
Total general government	\$	21,618	\$	21,618	\$ 27,663	\$	(6,045)	
Public safety								
Sheriff					166,441		(166,441)	
Total Expenditures	\$	21,618	\$	21,618	\$ 194,104	\$	(172,486)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	5,605	\$	5,605	\$ (161,175)	\$	(166,780)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		3,750		3,750	 6,211		2,461	
Change in Fund Balance	\$	9,355	\$	9,355	\$ (154,964)	\$	(164,319)	
Fund Balance - January 1		739,340		739,340	739,340			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	748,695	\$	748,695	\$ 584,376	\$	(164,319)	

AGENCY FUNDS

Assurance - to account for the collection and payment of assurance funds to the state.

<u>Mortgage Registry Tax</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of mortgage registry tax to the County and other governments.

Prepaid Tax - to account for taxes paid in advance.

<u>Region Nine</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of funds to the Region Nine Regional Development Commission.

<u>School Districts</u> - to account for the school districts' share of taxes collected by the County.

Social Welfare - to account for the collection and distribution of social welfare accounts.

<u>State Deed Tax</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of deed tax to the County and other governments.

<u>Three Counties for Kids Collaborative</u> - to account for the funds of a multi-county/school district children's mental health collaborative.

<u>Families First Family Services Collaborative</u> - to account for the funds of the County/multi-school district family services collaborative.

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> - to account for the collection and payment of taxes and penalties collected to the various taxing districts.

Towns and Cities - to account for the collection and payment of taxes due to towns and cities.



EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
ASSURANCE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,975	\$ 7,862	\$ 278	\$ 12,559
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 4,975	\$ 7,862	\$ 278	\$ 12,559
MORTGAGE REGISTRY TAX				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 64,244	\$ 322,455	\$ 333,211	\$ 53,488
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 64,244	\$ 322,455	\$ 333,211	\$ 53,488
PREPAID TAX				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 26,011	\$ 153,996	\$ 145,023	\$ 34,984
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 26,011	\$ 153,996	\$ 145,023	\$ 34,984

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
REGION NINE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 477	\$ 48,045	\$ 48,292	\$ 230
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 477	\$ 48,045	\$ 48,292	\$ 230
SCHOOL DISTRICTS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 50,120	\$ 9,504,821	\$ 9,526,192	\$ 28,749
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 50,120	\$ 9,504,821	\$ 9,526,192	\$ 28,749
SOCIAL WELFARE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 145,340	\$ 823,570	\$ 852,903	\$ 116,007
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 145,340	\$ 823,570	\$ 852,903	\$ 116,007

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
STATE DEED TAX				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 94,655	\$ 329,029	\$ 387,089	\$ 36,595
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 94,655	\$ 329,029	\$ 387,089	\$ 36,595
THREE COUNTIES FOR KIDS COLLABORATIVE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 297,029	\$ 77,082	\$ 89,949	\$ 284,162
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 297,029	\$ 77,082	\$ 89,949	\$ 284,162
FAMILIES FIRST FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 55,676	\$ 96,894	\$ 92,950	\$ 59,620
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 55,676	\$ 96,894	\$ 92,950	\$ 59,620

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 70,294	\$ 33,317,987	\$ 33,122,617	\$ 265,664
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 70,294	\$ 33,317,987	\$ 33,122,617	\$ 265,664
TOWNS AND CITIES				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 134,771	\$ 13,730,081	\$ 13,821,096	\$ 43,756
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 134,771	\$ 13,730,081	\$ 13,821,096	\$ 43,756
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 943,592	\$ 58,411,822	\$ 58,419,600	\$ 935,814
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 943,592	\$ 58,411,822	\$ 58,419,600	\$ 935,814





EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Interest Rate	 Amount
Deposits and Investments		
Checking accounts	0.50%	\$ 7,926,835
Savings accounts	Varies	686,716
Certificates of deposit	Varies	1,000,000
Petty cash	None	1,040
MAGIC Fund	Varies	12,565
Government securities	Varies	11,106,137
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Varies	 1,414,385
Total Deposits and Investments		\$ 22,147,678

EXHIBIT D-2

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Shared revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	9,005,909
County program aid	Ф	870,148
PERA rate reimbursement		39,317
Disparity reduction aid		27,011
Police aid		72,384
Enhanced 911		92,180
Market value credit		203,273
Market value credit		203,273
Total shared revenue	\$	10,310,222
Reimbursement for services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	834,637
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	386,965
Payments in lieu of taxes		23,090
Total payments	\$	410,055
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	333,752
Agriculture		479
Public Safety		4,567
Transportation		419,949
Health		137,216
Natural Resources		67,755
Trial Courts		78,061
Historical Society		10,735
Human Services		1,471,250
Veterans Affairs		10,000
Water and Soil Resources		76,444
Pollution Control Agency		74,676
Total state	<u></u> \$	2,684,884

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	212,443
Justice		99,000
Transportation		206,222
Veterans Affairs		16,388
Health and Human Services		1,598,400
Homeland Security		39,164
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	2,171,617
Total state and federal grants	\$	4,856,501
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	16,411,415

EXHIBIT D-3

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
	_		
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services	10.557	ф	102 001
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	103,001
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.561		109,442
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	212,443
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
Juvenile Mentoring Program	16.726	\$	99,000
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	4,890
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509		201,332
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	206,222
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs			
Direct			
Burial Expenses Allowance for Veterans	64.101	\$	16,388
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	21,743
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		38,572
(Total TANF 93.558 \$182,924)			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		28,329
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$580,198)			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		48,740

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		72,852
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		144,352
(Total TANF 93.558 \$182,924)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		414,979
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		381
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		15,371
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590		12,500
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		7,003
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		37,375
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		166,757
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		2,667
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		72
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		551,869
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$580,198)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Commerce			
Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		80,450
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	1,644,012
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	4,369
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		13,580
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		21,215
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	39,164
Total Federal Awards		\$	2,217,229



NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Brown County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2013. 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 Brown County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Brown County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,171,617
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2013	
Medical Assistance Program	45,612
· ·	
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,217,229

5. Subrecipients

During 2013, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.





SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

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 program is:

Medical Assistance Program

CFDA #93.778

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

Brown County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2013-001

Audit Adjustments

Criteria: A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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.

Condition: During our audit, we proposed audit adjustments which were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control.

Context: The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

Effect: The following audit adjustments were necessary to be recorded for December 31, 2013:

- An adjustment of \$4,372,068 was made to the Statement of Net Position to record capital asset additions to construction in progress for the highway construction expenditures on project SAP 08-616-004.
- An adjustment of \$979,478 was made in the General Fund to record the decrease in the fair market value of the County's cash and pooled investments at December 31, 2013.

Cause: The adjustment to construction in progress was due to conservative valuation at the time the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund working trial balance was prepared. The adjustment required for the fair market value of the County's cash and pooled investments was the result of a calculation made each year; this being the first time the calculation resulted in an amount which exceeded the materiality threshold.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review internal controls currently in place and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting which will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. The updated controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements.

Client's Response:

Brown County will review its internal controls and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting which will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1996-006

County Ditch Special Revenue Fund - Fund Deficits

Criteria: Assets should exceed liabilities in order for the County to meet its obligations and maintain a positive balance. Under Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, drainage project costs must be paid from the drainage system account. Through the levying of assessments, Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, permits the accumulation of a surplus balance for the repair costs of a ditch system not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$100,000, whichever is greater.

Condition: As of December 31, 2013, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities exceeded assets, resulting in individual fund deficit balances.

Context: Four of the 90 individual ditch systems had fund deficit balances as of December 31, 2013, totaling \$27,033, which is an increase from the \$19,972 deficit reported in the prior year.

Effect: Allowing a ditch system to maintain a fund deficit, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other individual ditch systems and, as such, may be inconsistent with Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2.

Cause: Expenditures were made for certain ditch systems which did not have sufficient special assessments levied to meet all obligations of the systems.

Recommendation: We recommend the County eliminate the ditch fund deficits by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair costs of a ditch system.

Client's Response:

Brown County will continue to levy assessments pursuant to Minnesota statutes, which permit the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system.



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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 Brown County

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 Brown County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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 14, 2014. Other auditors audited the financial statements of Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., as described in our report on Brown County's financial statements. The financial statements of Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., 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 Brown 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.

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. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Brown 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 the County has no tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Brown 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 Questions Costs is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Brown County's Response to Findings

Brown 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 14, 2014





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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 Brown County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Brown 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 the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013. Brown County's major federal program is 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 Brown County's major federal program 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 Brown County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for the 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, Brown County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Brown 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 the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit 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 14, 2014