STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

WILKIN COUNTY BRECKENRIDGE, 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 SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2013

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	John Blaufuss ¹	January 2017
2nd District	Stephanie Miranowski	January 2015
3rd District	Lyle Hovland	January 2017
4th District	Neal Folstad	January 2015
5th District	Robert Perry	January 2017
Officials		
Elected		
Attorney	Timothy Fox	January 2015
Auditor	Wayne Bezenek	January 2015
County Recorder	Renae Niemi	January 2015
Registrar of Titles	Renae Niemi	January 2015
Sheriff	Rick Fiedler	January 2015
Treasurer	Rose Ann Hulne	January 2015
Appointed		•
Assessor	Cheryl Wall	July 2016
Highway Engineer	Steve Neppl	Indefinite ²
Medical Examiner	Dr. Gregory A. Smith	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Ron Verhaagen	December 2014
Family Services Director	Dave Sayler	Indefinite
Emergency Management Officer	Breanna Koval	Indefinite

¹Chair

²Steve Neppl and Dan Swedlund are filling in during the absence of a County Engineer until a new one is appointed.







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Wilkin County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkin 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 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.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances,

but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkin County as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wilkin 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 July 25, 2014, on our consideration of Wilkin 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 Wilkin 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

July 25, 2014







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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of Wilkin County exceeded its liabilities on December 31, 2013, by \$52,252,852. Of this amount, \$8,772,078 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of the close of 2013, Wilkin County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,907,397, an increase of \$3,464,490 in comparison with 2012. Of this balance amount, \$8,320,842 was unrestricted by Wilkin County and thus available for spending at the government's discretion.

At the end of 2013, unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,338,397, or 59 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for that year.

The County had general obligation bonds in the amount of \$4,270,000 at the end of 2013.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statement of net position presents information on all of Wilkin County's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the financial position of the 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).

Wilkin County's government-wide financial statements report functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Wilkin County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development and interest.

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

Fund Level Statements

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

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

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

Wilkin County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Environmental Special Revenue Fund, Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund, and Courthouse Improvement Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of Wilkin County. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support Wilkin County's own programs or activities. The accounting for fiduciary funds is much like that used for the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

Other information is provided in supplementary information schedules on Wilkin County's budgeted funds, deposits and investments, ditch balances, intergovernmental revenues, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Wilkin County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$52,252,852 at the close of 2013. The largest portion of the County's net position (75 percent) reflects the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

Net Position

	 2013		2012
Current and other assets	\$ 15,994,840	\$	10,810,431
Capital assets	 41,454,403		42,671,575
Total Assets	\$ 57,449,243	\$	53,482,006
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,711,847	\$	2,841,416
Other liabilities	 484,544		572,455
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,196,391	\$	3,413,871
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,187,419	\$	40,167,900
Restricted	4,293,355		1,674,207
Unrestricted	 8,772,078	-	8,226,028
Total Net Position	\$ 52,252,852	\$	50,068,135

The unrestricted net position amount of \$8,772,078 as of December 31, 2013, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

Wilkin County's activities increased Wilkin County's net position during 2013 by \$2,184,717. A key element in this increase is the increase in current and other assets and a decrease in total liabilities.

Changes in Net Position

	2013	 2012
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 1,997,920	\$ 1,854,616
Operating grants and contributions	5,359,598	5,089,276
Capital grants and contributions	-	254,890
General revenues		
Property taxes	6,771,257	6,368,450
Other taxes	15,574	3,576
Grants and contributions not restricted	372,828	302,034
Other general revenues	46,235	118,400
Special item - gain on sale of gravel pit	245,556	 -
Total Revenues	\$ 14,808,968	\$ 13,991,242
Expenses		
General government	\$ 2,118,306	\$ 1,844,689
Public safety	1,543,732	2,046,829
Highways and streets	4,954,806	4,981,961
Sanitation	354,764	348,510
Human services	2,128,228	2,074,579
Health	898,302	821,131
Culture and recreation	65,226	68,304
Conservation of natural resources	452,566	861,744
Economic development	2,000	2,800
Interest	106,321	 99,981
Total Expenses	\$ 12,624,251	\$ 13,150,528
Increase in Net Position	\$ 2,184,717	\$ 840,714
Net Position - January 1	50,068,135	 49,227,421
Net Position - December 31	\$ 52,252,852	\$ 50,068,135

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Wilkin 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, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Wilkin County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,907,397, an increase of \$3,464,490 in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance, \$8,320,842 represents unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons.

The General Fund is a chief operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unrestricted fund balance of \$2,338,397. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unrestricted fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unrestricted fund balance represents 59 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2013, ending fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$91,966 due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$11,966 and a transfer from the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund of \$80,000.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$2,137,145 at year-end represents 59 percent of expenditures. Fund balance increased \$628,449 due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$446,894, a special item for sale of gravel pit in the amount of \$285,556, offset by a transfer out to the General Fund of \$80,000 and a decrease in inventory of \$44,001.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$2,786,529 at year-end represents 131 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. Fund balance increased \$324,816 during 2013 due to excess revenues over expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Wilkin County Board of Commissioners did not make any significant budgetary amendments/revisions in 2013.

Actual revenues were greater than budgeted revenues by \$71,977, primarily due to intergovernmental transactions.

Actual expenditures were less than budgeted by \$112,260 due to a reduction in spending.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Wilkin County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2012, totaled \$41,454,403 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure.

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

2013	2012
\$ 1,007,927	\$ 1,042,274
32,753,836	34,163,267
5,373,571	5,552,144
59,160	35,264
1,768,281	1,811,428
189,201	-
302,427	67,198
\$ 41,454,403	\$ 42,671,575
	\$ 1,007,927 32,753,836 5,373,571 59,160 1,768,281 189,201 302,427

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 a total outstanding debt of \$4,270,000.

	 2013	2012
General obligation bonds	\$ 4,270,000	\$ 2,490,000

The County debt related to general obligation bonds increased by \$1,780,000.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The unemployment rate for Wilkin County at the end of 2013 was 3.2 percent. This compares favorably with the state unemployment rate of 4.5 percent and shows a decrease from the 4.6 percent rate of one year ago.

By the end of 2013, Wilkin County approved its balanced 2014 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Wilkin County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to: Wilkin County Auditor, 300 South 5th Street, Breckenridge, Minnesota 56520.











EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,648,486
Taxes receivable delinquent	71,902
Special assessments receivable	
Prior - net	8,064
Noncurrent - net	290,007
Accounts receivable - net	88,748
Accrued interest receivable	5,433
Due from other governments	3,660,959
Inventories	185,606
Restricted assets	
Temporarily restricted	
Cash with escrow agent	2,035,635
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	1,310,354
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 40,144,049
Total Assets	\$ 57,449,243
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 249,822
Salaries payable	31,775
Contracts payable	12,216
Due to other governments	86,210
Accrued interest payable	59,279
Unearned revenue	45,242
Long-term liabilities	-,
Due within one year	490,810
Due in more than one year	 4,221,037
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,196,391
Net Dealder	
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 39,187,419
Restricted for	
General government	184,261
Public safety	32,943
Highways and streets	3,337,423
Conservation of natural resources	635,124
Economic development	100,000
Held in trust for other purposes	3,604
Unrestricted	 8,772,078
Total Net Position	\$ 52,252,852

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

					Prog	ram Revenue	s		Net (Expense)	
		Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other	(Operating Grants and ontributions	Gr	Capital rants and tributions	(Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	2,118,306	\$	284,861	\$	64,664	\$	-	\$	(1,768,781)
Public safety		1,543,732		121,318		12,167		-		(1,410,247)
Highways and streets		4,954,806		600,976		3,831,348		-		(522,482)
Sanitation		354,764		197,470		103,234		-		(54,060)
Human services		2,128,228		221,172		957,800		-		(949,256)
Health		898,302		252,777		390,385		-		(255,140)
Culture and recreation		65,226		-		-		-		(65,226)
Conservation of natural		450 566		210 020						(122.720)
resources		452,566		318,828		-		-		(133,738)
Economic development		2,000		- 510		-		-		(2,000)
Interest		106,321	_	518						(105,803)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	12,624,251	\$	1,997,920	\$	5,359,598	\$		\$	(5,266,733)
	Co	neral Revenue	c							
		operty taxes	3						\$	6,771,257
		avel taxes							Ψ	15,574
		yments in lieu	of tax	v						47,592
		ants and contri			ed to	snecific progr	ıms			372,828
		vestment incon		nis not resure	cu to .	specific progra	ums			(35,617)
		iscellaneous	ic							34,260
		cial Item								34,200
		ain on sale of g	ravel	pit						245,556
		C		•						,
	7	Total general r	even	ues and speci	al itei	m			\$	7,451,450
	Cl	hange in net p	ositic	on					\$	2,184,717
	Net	Position - Be	ginni	ng						50,068,135
	Net	Position - En	ding						\$	52,252,852







BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General	 Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,673,220	\$ 2,155,595
Petty cash and change funds		2,750	100
Undistributed cash in agency funds (taxes and other)		59,739	28,262
Taxes receivable delinquent		32,980	17,415
Special assessments			
Prior		-	-
Noncurrent		-	-
Accounts receivable		18,064	3,157
Accrued interest receivable		5,433	-
Due from other funds		12,962	37,168
Due from other governments		58,586	3,406,964
Inventories		-	185,606
Restricted assets			
Temporarily restricted			
Cash with escrow agent	·	<u> </u>	 -
Total Assets	\$	2,863,734	\$ 5,834,267
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	71,248	\$ 90,439
Salaries payable		8,798	3,132
Contracts payable		-	12,216
Due to other funds		1,993	-
Due to other governments		53,248	7,062
Unearned revenues		<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	135,287	\$ 112,849
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenues	\$	69,242	\$ 3,148,259

	Human Services	In	Courthouse aprovement ebt Service		Ditch		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,755,575	\$	140,011	\$	657,587	\$	1,128,048	\$	9,510,036
Ψ	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,000	Ψ	7,850
	19,602		5,195		10,190		7,612		130,600
	14,344		3,549		-		3,614		71,902
	-		-		8,064		-		8,064
	-		-		290,007		-		290,007
	20,968		-		-		46,559		88,748
	-		-		-		-		5,433
	1,506		11,764		-		3,984		67,384
	77,952		-		-		116,069		3,659,571
	-		-		-		-		185,606
			2,035,635						2,035,635
\$	2,889,947	\$	2,196,154	\$	965,848	\$	1,310,886	\$	16,060,836
\$	59,498	\$	_	\$	_	\$	28,637	\$	249,822
4	9,004	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	10,841	Ψ	31,775
	, -		-		-		-		12,216
	13,479		127		36,627		13,770		65,996
	11,179		-		300		14,421		86,210
	<u>-</u>		-		-		45,242		45,242
\$	93,160	\$	127	\$	36,927	\$	112,911	\$	491,261
\$	10,258	\$	2,482	\$	294,097	\$	137,840	\$	3,662,178

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		General		Road and Bridge
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	-	\$	185,606
Restricted				
Debt service		-		-
Law library		32,992		-
Recorder's technology equipment		63,067		-
Real estate tax shortfall		21,330		-
Enhanced 911		32,943		-
Recorder's compliance fund		66,872		-
Economic development		100,000		-
Gravel pit restoration		=		-
County state-aid highway system		=		67,874
Uncompleted contracts		-		182,534
Ditch maintenance and construction		-		-
Missing heirs		3,604		-
Committed				
Equipment purchases		-		246,545
Future aggregate		-		256,750
Assigned				
Subsequent year's appropriated budget		364,000		-
Highways and streets		-		1,633,850
Human services	-			-
Sanitation		-		-
Public health		-		-
Unassigned		1,974,397		
Total Fund Balances	<u></u> \$	2,659,205	\$	2,573,159
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	2,863,734	\$	5,834,267

Human Services	In	Courthouse nprovement ebt Service	 Ditch	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	185,606
_		2,193,545	_		_		2,193,545
_		2,175,515	_		_		32,992
-		_	_		_		63,067
-		_	_		_		21,330
-		_	_		_		32,943
-		_	_		-		66,872
-		_	_		-		100,000
-		_	_		1,064		1,064
-		-	-		-		67,874
-		-	_		_		182,534
-		-	635,124		-		635,124
-		-	-		-		3,604
-		-	-		-		246,545
-		-	-		-		256,750
-		-	-		-		364,000
-		-	-		-		1,633,850
2,786,529		-	-		-		2,786,529
-		-	-		286,273		286,273
-		-	-		772,798		772,798
 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 (300)		-		1,974,097
\$ 2,786,529	\$	2,193,545	\$ 634,824	\$	1,060,135	\$	11,907,397
\$ 2,889,947	\$	2,196,154	\$ 965,848	\$	1,310,886	\$	16,060,836



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 11,907,397
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		41,454,403
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		3,662,178
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (4,270,000)	
Other postemployment benefits	(59,772)	
Bond premium	(78,579)	
Accrued interest payable	(59,279)	
Compensated absences	 (303,496)	 (4,771,126)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 52,252,852

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

		General		Road and Bridge
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	3,190,980	\$	1,741,299
Special assessments		-		-
Licenses and permits		7,726		-
Intergovernmental		387,750		1,793,183
Charges for services		295,004		397,141
Fines and forfeits		19,385		-
Gifts and contributions		2,000		-
Investment earnings		(36,058)		-
Miscellaneous		114,082		153,289
Total Revenues	\$	3,980,869	\$	4,084,912
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	2,091,598	\$	-
Public safety		1,618,335		-
Highways and streets		=		3,266,887
Sanitation		=		-
Human services		-		-
Health		959		-
Culture and recreation		58,055		5,178
Conservation of natural resources		197,956		-
Economic development		2,000		-
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets		-		345,953
Debt service				
Principal		-		-
Interest		-		-
Bond issuance costs		-		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges				-
Total Expenditures	\$	3,968,903	\$	3,618,018
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	٨	11.077	ф	466.004
Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	11,966	\$	466,894

	Human Services	Im	Courthouse Improvement Debt Service		Ditch		Other Governmental Funds		Total
\$	1,199,170	\$	319,039	\$		\$	339,171	\$	6,789,659
Ф	1,199,170	Ф	319,039	Ф	592,545	Þ	339,171	Ф	592,545
	_		_		372,343		1,100		8,826
	1,029,571		17,234		_		480,078		3,707,816
	196,354		-		_		305,171		1,193,670
	-		_		_		-		19,385
	-		_		-		4,175		6,175
	20		_		-		-		(36,038)
	24,798		-				129,162		421,331
\$	2,449,913	\$	336,273	\$	592,545	\$	1,258,857	\$	12,703,369
\$	-	\$	-	\$	850	\$	-	\$	2,092,448
	-		-		-		-		1,618,335
	-		-		-		-		3,266,887
	2 125 007		-		-		326,236		326,236
	2,125,097		-		-		- 897,662		2,125,097 898,621
	-		-		-		897,002		63,233
	-		<u>-</u>		230,906		27,941		456,803
	- -		-		-		-		2,000
	-		-		-		-		345,953
	-		235,000		-		-		235,000
	-		95,404		-		-		95,404
	-		41,095		-		-		41,095
	<u>-</u>		402		-		-		402
\$	2,125,097	\$	371,901	\$	231,756	\$	1,251,839	\$	11,567,514
\$	324,816	\$	(35,628)	\$	360,789	\$	7,018	\$	1,135,855

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

		General	 Road and Bridge
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	\$	80,000	\$ -
Transfers out		-	(80,000)
Bonds issued		-	-
Premium on bonds issued		=	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	80,000	\$ (80,000)
Special Item			
Proceeds from sale of gravel pit	<u>\$</u>	-	\$ 285,556
Change in Fund Balances	\$	91,966	\$ 672,450
Fund Balances - January 1		2,567,239	1,944,710
Increase (decrease) in inventories		· <u>-</u>	 (44,001)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	2,659,205	\$ 2,573,159

Human Services		-		uman Improvement		Ditch	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total	
	Bervices		est service		Dittell		Tunus		Total	
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	80,000 (80,000)	
	-		2,015,000 72,080		-		-		2,015,000 72,080	
\$		\$	2,087,080	\$		\$		\$	2,087,080	
\$		\$		\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	285,556	
\$	324,816	\$	2,051,452	\$	360,789	\$	7,018	\$	3,508,491	
	2,461,713		142,093		274,035		1,053,117		8,442,907 (44,001)	
\$	2,786,529	\$	2,193,545	\$	634,824	\$	1,060,135	\$	11,907,397	

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 3,508,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue - December 31 Unavailable revenue - January 1	\$ 3,662,178 (1,802,135)	1,860,043
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, the net book value of assets disposed of is expensed, while not reported in the fund statements.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation	\$ 839,858 (40,000) (2,017,030)	(1,217,172)
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.	(- ,,,	(-,,,
Proceeds of new debt General obligation bonds issued	\$ (2,015,000)	
Premium on bonds issued Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	(72,080)	(2,087,080)
General obligation bonds		235,000
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		7,176
Deferred charges not previously expensed		(34,522)

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 2,184,717
Change in inventories	 (44,001)	 (87,219)
Change in other postemployment benefits	(6,629)	
Change in compensated absences	(18,898)	
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ (17,691)	







EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 218,880
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to other funds Due to other governments Funds held in trust	\$ 1,388 135,728 81,764
Total Liabilities	\$ 218,880



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 GASB Statements 61 and 65. GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, and 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*, establishes 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.6. in the notes to the financial statements 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

Wilkin County was established March 6, 1868, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. 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. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Joint Ventures

The County participates in joint ventures, jointly-governed organizations, and a related organization, which are described in Notes 5.D., 5.E., and 5.F., respectively.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

In the government-wide statement of governmental net position, the governmental activities: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis that recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.
- The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the financial transactions of the County drainage systems. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property owners.
- The <u>Courthouse Improvement Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long-term debt of the government.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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. Wilkin County considers all revenue as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed, unless the County Board takes specific action to appropriate those unrestricted resources.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/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 Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund 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 received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. The pooled investment loss for 2013 was \$36,058.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

2. Receivables and Payables

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

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

3. <u>Inventories</u>

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 35
Infrastructure	15 - 75
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3 - 15

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to 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 balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, the face amount of the debt issued is reported as an other financing source.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. Classification of Net Position

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

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

9. Classification of Fund Balances

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> the nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

- 9. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)
 - Committed the committed fund balance classification includes amounts that can be used for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
 - <u>Assigned</u> amounts in the assigned fund balance classification the County intends to use for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.
 - <u>Unassigned</u> unassigned fund balance is the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Minimum Fund Balance

Wilkin County is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. Wilkin County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy to address cash flow or working capital needs. The County is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County will maintain an unrestricted fund balance level of no less than five months of operating expenditures.

11. 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. Deficit Fund Equity

Of 21 drainage systems, 1 has incurred expenditures in excess of revenues and available resources. This deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following summary shows the fund balances of the Ditch Special Revenue Fund as of December 31, 2013.

Account balances Account deficits	\$ 635,124 (300)
Fund Balance	\$ 634,824

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Equity (Continued)

For internal purposes, the County accounts for its ditches on the accrual basis. Under the full accrual basis where revenues are recognized when earned, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund reports a positive fund balance of \$924,831, with one ditch reporting a deficit.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

	Expenditures		Budget		Excess	
Public Health Special Revenue Fund	\$	897.662	\$	819.416	\$	78.246

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,648,486
Restricted assets	
Cash with escrow agent	2,035,635
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	
Agency funds	218,880
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 11,903,001

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

a. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2013, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments 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 needed for operations.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2013, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities may be held without limit.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

The following table presents the County's cash and investment balances at December 31, 2013, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying	
Investment Type	Credit Rating Rating Agency		Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value	
U.S. government agency securities						
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		11/15/22	\$ 288,882	
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		11/28/22	192,292	
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		12/28/22	681,170	
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		03/27/23	143,313	
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA+	S&P		06/27/23	 195,122	
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			15.3%		\$ 1,500,779	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA+	S&P	<5%	10/30/23	 196,512	
Total U.S. government agency securities					\$ 1,697,291	
Investment pools/mutual funds MAGIC Fund			N/A		970,091	
Negotiable certificates of deposit			N/A		 929,760	
Total investments					\$ 3,597,142	
Deposits Cash with escrow agent Change funds					6,262,374 2,035,635 7,850	
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 11,903,001	

N/A - Not Applicable S&P - Standard & Poor's

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:

			Amo	unts Not	
			Sche	duled for	
			Collect	ion During	
		Total	the Su	ıbsequent	
	Receivables		Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	71,902	\$	-	
Special assessments		298,071		-	
Accounts - net		88,748		-	
Interest		5,433		-	
Due from other governments		3,660,959	-		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,125,113	\$		

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	1	increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,042,274	\$	5,653	\$ 40,000	\$ 1,007,927
Construction in progress	67,198		257,507	 22,278	 302,427
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,109,472	\$	263,160	\$ 62,278	\$ 1,310,354
Capital assets depreciated					
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 75,716	\$	31,571	\$ -	\$ 107,287
Buildings	7,514,284		-	-	7,514,284
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5,328,802		364,690	293,089	5,400,403
Software	-		202,715	-	202,715
Infrastructure	 56,120,553			 	 56,120,553
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 69,039,355	\$	598,976	\$ 293,089	\$ 69,345,242

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Improvements other than buildings	\$ 40,452	\$ 7,675	\$ -	\$ 48,127
Buildings	1,962,140	178,573	-	2,140,713
Machinery, furniture, and equipment Software Infrastructure	3,517,374 - 21,957,286	407,837 13,514 1,409,431	293,089 - -	3,632,122 13,514 23,366,717
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 27,477,252	\$ 2,017,030	\$ 293,089	\$ 29,201,193
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 41,562,103	\$ (1,418,054)	\$ 	\$ 40,144,049
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 42,671,575	\$ (1,154,894)	\$ 62,278	\$ 41,454,403

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

General government	\$ 56,646
Public safety	234,139
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,691,702
Human services	10,504
Sanitation	21,536
Culture and recreation	1,993
Conservation of natural resources	510
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,017,030

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	A	mount
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund Agency funds	\$	11,079 745 1,138
Total due to General Fund		\$	12,962

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Ditch Special Revenue Fund Environmental Special Revenue Fund	\$	271 36,627 270
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	37,168
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund Agency funds	\$	265 991 250
Total due to Human Services Special Revenue Fund		\$	1,506
Environmental Special Revenue Fund	Courthouse Improvement Debt Service Fund	\$	127
Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,457 2,400
Total due to Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund		\$	3,857
Courthouse Improvement Debt Service Fund	Environmental Special Revenue Fund	\$	11,764
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	67,384

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from Road		Board-approved transfer for
and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$ 80,000	overbudgeted item

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Accounts	\$ 249,822		
Salaries	31,775		
Contracts	12,216		
Due to other governments	 86,210		
Total Payables	\$ 380,023		

2. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue as of December 31, 2013, for the County are as follows:

] 1	Unearned Revenue		
Taxes and special assessments	\$	350,238	\$	-
State-aid highway allotments		3,085,951		-
Charges for services		107,962		_
Grants		113,557		45,242
Interest		4,470		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	3,662,178	\$	45,242

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

The County has an active construction project and commitment as of December 31, 2013.

	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment	
Governmental Activities Highways and streets				
Motorgrader and aggregate supply	\$	12,216	\$	385,579

4. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2013
General obligation bonds		#27 0.000			
2013 G.O. Refunding Bonds	2021	\$270,000 - \$310,000	1.215	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 2,015,000
		\$200,000 -			
2005 G.O. Jail Bonds	2021	\$325,000	3.990	3,750,000	2,255,000
Add: Unamortized premium					78,579
Total General Obligation					¢ 4.240.550
Bonds, Net					\$ 4,348,579

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31	I	Principal		Interest	
2014	\$	245,000	\$	131,882	
2015		525,000		113,698	
2016		540,000		97,848	
2017		555,000		81,497	
2018		570,000		64,648	
2019 - 2021		1,835,000		86,134	
Total	\$	4,270,000	\$	575,707	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	 Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable									
General obligation bonds	\$ 2,490,000	\$	2,015,000	\$	235,000	\$	4,270,000	\$	245,000
Add: Unamortized premium	13,675		72,080		7,176		78,579		
Total bonds payable	\$ 2,503,675	\$	2,087,080	\$	242,176	\$	4,348,579	\$	245,000
Compensated absences	284.598		275.088		256,190		303,496		245.810
OPEB liability	 53,143		6,629		-		59,772		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,841,416	\$	2,368,797	\$	498,366	\$	4,711,847	\$	490,810

7. <u>Crossover Refunding Debt</u>

On April 9, 2013, the County Board authorized issuance of \$2,015,000 General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds, Series 2013. The Crossover Refunding Bonds will finance the cost of refunding the 2015 - 2021 maturities of the County's \$3,750,000 General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2005, dated May 1, 2005, which are outstanding in the amount of \$2,255,000. The interest rate on the Refunding Bonds is 2.00 percent.

Until the crossover date in 2014, both bonds will be reported on the County's statement of net position. The County will continue to pay principal and interest payments on the 2005 bonds. An escrow agent will make interest payments on the 2013 bonds until that time.

As a result of the crossover refunding, the County reduced its total debt service requirements by \$176,717, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt service) of \$168,698.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Wilkin 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. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy

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

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 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			2011	
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 253,605	\$	239,303	\$	234,415
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	49,612		48,232		45,069
Public Employees Correctional Fund	36,874		35,946		33,666

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

One Wilkin County Commissioner is 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:

	Employee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$ 1,006	\$ 1,006		
Percentage of covered payroll	5.00%	5.00%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Wilkin County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2012, there were 99 participants in the plan, including 4 retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

ARC	\$ 27,074
Interest on net OPEB obligation	2,391
Adjustment to ARC	(3,306)
	_
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$ 26,159
Contributions made	 (19,530)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$ 6,629
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	 53,143
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 59,772

The County's annual OPEB cost for December 31, 2013, was \$26,159. The percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan was 74.7 percent, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 was \$59,772.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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 2011, 2012, and 2013 were as follows:

	Percentage of Annual Annual Employer OPEB Costs									
Fiscal Year-End	OP	EB Cost	Contribution		Contributed	O	Obligation			
December 31, 2011 December 31, 2012 December 31, 2013	\$	34,980 26,265 26,159	\$	24,376 22,773 19,530	69.7% 86.7 74.7	\$	49,651 53,143 59,772			

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan had no funding. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$236,471, and the actuarial value of plan assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$236,471. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,734,955, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 6.3 percent.

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the January 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Wilkin 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. Both rates included a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was 26 years.

5. 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 risks, 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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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.

B. Claims and Litigation

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

C. 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.

D. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established in 2007, under the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. As of June 1, 2011, the Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board changed its name to the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board. Members include the City of St. Cloud and the Counties of Benton, Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Sherburne, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, and Wright.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

<u>Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board</u> (Continued)

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

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board is composed of one Commissioner of each county appointed by their respective County Board and one City Council member from each city appointed by their respective City Council, as provided in the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board's by-laws.

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

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2013, Wilkin County did not contribute any funds to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board City of St. Cloud Office of the Mayor City Hall 400 Second Street South St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Wadena, and Wilkin Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Breckenridge, Detroit Lakes, Fargo, Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Pelican Rapids, Perham, and Wahpeton. The Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the six-county area.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency. In the event of dissolution of the Task Force, the equipment will be divided and returned to the appropriate agencies. If only one agency terminates its agreement and the unit continues, all equipment will remain with the Task Force.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Douglas County, which reports the Task Force as an agency fund. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. During 2013, Wilkin County did not contribute any funds to this organization.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Douglas County Courthouse 305 - 8th Avenue West Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

West Central Area Agency on Aging

The West Central Area Agency on Aging was established June 2, 1992, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties. In 2005, the Area Agency on Aging became part of a larger planning and service area covering 21 counties. This is a partnership between the Northwest Regional Development Commission, the five-county service area of Region 2, and the West Central Area Agency on Aging. The combined area on aging, known as the Land of the Dancing Sky Area on Aging, was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging (Continued)

elderly in the 21-county area. Each county may be assessed a proportional share of the 25 percent of the administrative costs incurred in carrying out this agreement. Each county's proportional share of this 25 percent of the administrative costs will be based upon the number of persons age 60 or older living within that county.

The Land of the Dancing Sky umbrella board meets quarterly to discuss and approve major items such as the area plan and dollar allocations, while the advisory councils and joint powers boards continue to meet monthly to make decisions affecting their local counties.

Control is vested in the West Central Board on Aging. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

Any county may withdraw by providing notice to the chair of the Board 90 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The chair shall forward a copy to each of the counties. Withdrawal shall not act to discharge any liability incurred or chargeable to any county before the effective date of withdrawal.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

West Central Area Agency on Aging P. O. Box 726 Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

Wilkin County Children's Collaborative

The Wilkin County Children's Collaborative was established in 1997, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Wilkin County; Wilkin County Family Service Agency; Wilkin County Public Health Nursing Service; Wilkin County Courts Services; Independent School District Nos. 846, 850, and 852; St. Mary School; St. Francis Medical Center/Hope Unit; and Clay-Wilkin Opportunity Council/Head Start. The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide coordinated family services and to commit resources to an integrated fund.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Wilkin County Children's Collaborative (Continued)

Control of the Wilkin County Children's Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors, which is composed of one member appointed by each member party.

In the event of a withdrawal from the Wilkin County Children's Collaborative, the withdrawing party shall give a 90-day notice. The withdrawing party shall not be entitled to a refund of monies contributed to the Collaborative prior to the effective date of withdrawal. The Board shall continue to exist if the Collaborative is terminated for the limited purpose of discharging the Board's debts and liabilities, settling its affairs, and disposing of its remaining property.

Financing is provided by state grants and appropriations and contributions from its member parties. Wilkin County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Wilkin County Children's Collaborative as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2013, the County did not contribute any funds to the Collaborative.

Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging

The Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging provides services to a 21-county service area. This is a partnership between the Northwest Regional Development Commission, the 5-county service area of Region 2, and the West Central Area Agency on Aging. This combined area on aging was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the 21-county area.

The Land of the Dancing Sky umbrella board meets quarterly to discuss and approve major items such as the area plan and dollar allocations, while the advisory councils and joint powers boards of the two areas on aging continue to meet monthly to make decisions affecting their local counties.

Wilkin County provided \$959 to this organization in 2013.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

<u>Rural MN Concentrated Employment Programs, Inc. (WIA - Rural MN Workforce Service Area 2)</u>

Rural MN Concentrated Employment Programs, Inc., was established to create job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, under-employed and unemployed persons, and youthful persons in both the private the public sector.

During 2013, Wilkin Country did not contribute any funds to this organization.

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Buffalo-Red River Watershed District

The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201, effective June 17, 1963, and includes land within Becker, Clay, Otter Tail, and Wilkin Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land-use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with one appointed by the Becker County Board, three appointed by the Clay County Board, one appointed by the Otter Tail County Board, and two appointed by the Wilkin County Board.

Western Area City/County Co-Op

Wilkin County and 24 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the Western Area City/County Co-Op (WACCO) Joint Powers Board, effective September 5, 1995, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of WACCO is to establish a resource network that identifies common needs of the individual governmental units and reduces the financial burden on each of its members

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Western Area City/County Co-Op (Continued)

through the cooperative sharing of existing resources. The management and control of WACCO shall be vested in a Board of Directors composed of a representative appointed by each member city and county.

During 2013, the County contributed \$1,428 to WACCO.

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, the County made no payments to the joint powers.

District IV Transportation Planning

Wilkin County and 13 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the District IV Transportation Planning Joint Powers Board, effective December 11, 1996, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to develop a multi-modal transportation plan for the geographical jurisdiction of the member cities and counties. The Board is composed of 14 members, with one member appointed by each member city and county.

Region Four - West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

The Region Four - West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization (WCRHSEM) 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 WCRHSEM region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Wilkin County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Agreement

The Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Board was established November 29, 1999, by an agreement between Wilkin County and 17 other counties. The agreement was made to serve as a focal point for land and water concerns for those counties surrounding the Minnesota Red River Basin. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget.

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

In the event of termination of the agreement, any unexpended funds and surplus property shall be disposed of equally among the member counties. During 2013, the County contributed \$178 to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from:

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

Sentence to Service

Wilkin County, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the State of Minnesota's Sentence to Serve (STS) program. STS is a project of the State Department of Administration's Strive Toward Excellence in Performance (STEP) program. STEP's goal is a statewide effort to make positive improvements in public services. It gives the courts an alternative to jail or fines for the nonviolent offenders who can work on a variety of community or state projects. Private funding, funds from various foundations and initiative funds, as well as the Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources, provide the funds needed to operate the STS program. Wilkin County has no operational or financial control over the STS program.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection

The Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (SW-MIIC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. The County did not contribute to the SW-MIIC during 2013.

Lake Agassiz Regional Library

The Lake Agassiz Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 134.20 and 471.59, effective January 1, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Library is vested in the Agassiz Regional Library Board, with 23 members with staggered terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each Board of County Commissioners who may be a member of the Board of Commissioners; one member appointed by each participating city; and one additional member appointed by each county and city for each 6,000 of population or major percentage (85 percent) thereof. In 2013, Wilkin County provided \$46,580 in the form of an appropriation.

Richland-Wilkin Joint Powers Authority

Wilkin County, Minnesota, and Richland County, North Dakota, entered into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of protecting the citizens and properties of these two counties and to oppose the planned construction of dams on the Wild Rice and Red Rivers as currently proposed in the Fargo Metropolitan Area Flood and Risk Management Project. This agreement is established pursuant to Minn. Stat § 471.59 and North Dakota Century Code 54-401-1. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of two members appointed by the Wilkin County Board and two members appointed by the Richland County Board. Wilkin County did not contribute to the Authority in 2013.

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

F. Related Organization

Bois de Sioux Watershed District

Wilkin County and the Bois de Sioux Watershed District entered into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of providing for the repair and maintenance of Wilkin County Ditch No. 8, which lies outside the present boundaries of the Bois de Sioux Watershed District, effective November 19, 1991, and authorized under Minn. Stat. § 103D.335, subds. 2 and 21.





EXHIBIT A-1

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

		Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	3,310,998	\$	3,310,998	\$ 3,190,980	\$	(120,018)
Licenses and permits		9,550	,	9,550	7,726		(1,824)
Intergovernmental		226,544		246,544	387,750		141,206
Charges for services		254,000		254,000	295,004		41,004
Fines and forfeits		1,800		1,800	19,385		17,585
Gifts and contributions		-,		-,	2,000		2,000
Investment earnings		40,000		40,000	(36,058)		(76,058)
Miscellaneous		46,000		46,000	114,082		68,082
Total Revenues	\$	3,888,892	\$	3,908,892	\$ 3,980,869	\$	71,977
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	157,160	\$	157,160	\$ 165,746	\$	(8,586)
Courts		92,500		92,500	86,929		5,571
County auditor		293,103		293,103	306,500		(13,397)
County treasurer		206,875		206,875	210,449		(3,574)
County assessor		235,890		235,890	220,157		15,733
Elections		10,385		10,385	24,052		(13,667)
Data processing		71,280		71,280	123,875		(52,595)
Attorney		194,606		194,606	187,716		6,890
Law library		-		-	11,879		(11,879)
Recorder		210,542		210,542	214,938		(4,396)
Planning and zoning		7,500		7,500	1,810		5,690
Buildings and plant		213,712		213,712	177,826		35,886
Veterans service officer		81,020		81,020	91,565		(10,545)
GIS		16,350		16,350	26,622		(10,272)
Unallocated		328,428		328,428	 241,534		86,894
Total general government	<u></u> \$	2,119,351	\$	2,119,351	\$ 2,091,598	\$	27,753
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$	908,246	\$	908,246	\$ 1,004,531	\$	(96,285)
Coroner		4,800		4,800	4,800		-
E-911 system		220,256		220,256	59,913		160,343
County jail		507,100		507,100	482,285		24,815
Emergency management		42,829		67,700	64,781		2,919
Sheriff's contingent		1,800		1,800	 2,025		(225)
Total public safety	\$	1,685,031	\$	1,709,902	\$ 1,618,335	\$	91,567

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Health								
Land of the Dancing Sky	\$	1,100	\$	1,100	\$	959	\$	141
Rothsay Partners		1,000		1,000				1,000
Total health	\$	2,100	\$	2,100	\$	959	\$	1,141
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Regional library		50,230		50,230		46,580		3,650
Memorial Celebrations		400		400		400		-
Heartland Tourism		300		300		275		25
Red River Valley Emerging Leaders		800		800		800		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	61,730	\$	61,730	\$	58,055	\$	3,675
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	100,635	\$	100,635	\$	113,391	\$	(12,756)
Soil and water conservation		70,000		70,000		70,000		-
Agricultural society/County fair		8,000		8,000		8,000		-
Weed control		7,445		7,445		6,565		880
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	186,080	\$	186,080	\$	197,956	\$	(11,876)
Economic development								
Community development	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,056,292	\$	4,081,163	\$	3,968,903	\$	112,260
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(167,400)	\$	(172,271)	\$	11,966	\$	184,237
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in						80,000		80,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(167,400)	\$	(172,271)	\$	91,966	\$	264,237
Fund Balance - January 1		2,567,239		2,567,239		2,567,239		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,399,839	\$	2,394,968	\$	2,659,205	\$	264,237

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts		ınts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
D.								
Revenues	¢.	1.016.000	Ф	1.016.000	¢.	1 741 200	ď	(74.701)
Taxes	\$	1,816,000	\$	1,816,000	\$	1,741,299	\$	(74,701)
Intergovernmental		1,780,000		1,780,000		1,793,183		13,183
Charges for services		146,300		146,300		397,141		250,841
Miscellaneous		47,000		47,000		153,289		106,289
Total Revenues	\$	3,789,300	\$	3,789,300	\$	4,084,912	\$	295,612
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	303,963	\$	303,963	\$	278,375	\$	25,588
Maintenance		1,287,266		1,287,266		1,430,957		(143,691)
Construction		794,544		794,544		151,603		642,941
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,071,634		1,071,634		1,111,595		(39,961)
Materials and services for resale		50,000		50,000		41,392		8,608
Unallocated - highways and streets		275,843		275,843		252,965		22,878
Total highways and streets	\$	3,783,250	\$	3,783,250	\$	3,266,887	\$	516,363
Culture and recreation								
Parks		6,050		6,050		5,178		872
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets						345,953		(345,953)
Total Expenditures	\$	3,789,300	\$	3,789,300	\$	3,618,018	\$	171,282
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	466,894	\$	466,894
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		-		-		(80,000)		(80,000)
Special Item								
Proceeds from sale of gravel pit		-		-		285,556		285,556
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	672,450	\$	672,450
Fund Balance - January 1		1,944,710		1,944,710		1,944,710		_
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		-		(44,001)		(44,001)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,944,710	\$	1,944,710	\$	2,573,159	\$	628,449
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EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,267,832	\$	1,267,832	\$	1,199,170	\$	(68,662)	
Intergovernmental		911,074		911,074		1,029,571		118,497	
Charges for services		155,501		155,501		196,354		40,853	
Investment earnings		200		200		20		(180)	
Miscellaneous		17,684		17,684		24,798		7,114	
Total Revenues	\$	2,352,291	\$	2,352,291	\$	2,449,913	\$	97,622	
Expenditures									
Current									
Human services									
Income maintenance	\$	752,679	\$	752,679	\$	675,866	\$	76,813	
Social services		1,849,612		1,849,612		1,449,231		400,381	
Total Expenditures	\$	2,602,291	\$	2,602,291	\$	2,125,097	\$	477,194	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(250,000)	\$	(250,000)	\$	324,816	\$	574,816	
Fund Balance - January 1		2,461,713		2,461,713		2,461,713			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,211,713	\$	2,211,713	\$	2,786,529	\$	574,816	

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COURTHOUSE IMPROVEMENT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	331,000	\$	331,000	\$	319,039	\$	(11,961)
Intergovernmental		-		-		17,234		17,234
Total Revenues	\$	331,000	\$	331,000	\$	336,273	\$	5,273
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	235,000	\$	235,000	\$	235,000	\$	-
Interest		95,404		95,404		95,404		-
Bond issuance costs		-		-		41,095		(41,095)
Administrative (fiscal) charges		596		596		402		194
Total Expenditures	\$	331,000	\$	331,000	\$	371,901	\$	(40,901)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	(35,628)	\$	(35,628)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bonds issued	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,015,000	\$	2,015,000
Premium on bonds issued						72,080		72,080
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$		\$		\$	2,087,080	\$	2,087,080
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,051,452	\$	2,051,452
Fund Balance - January 1		142,093		142,093		142,093		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	142,093	\$	142,093	\$	2,193,545	\$	2,051,452

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 236,471	\$ 236,471	0.0%	\$ 3,734,955	6.3%
January 1, 2009	-	297,047	297,047	0.0	3,731,784	8.0

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Ditch and Gravel Tax Reserve Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department head may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the County Board amended the budget by increasing intergovernmental revenues by \$20,000 and increasing Public Safety expenditures by \$24,871.

2. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

Currently, only two actuarial valuations are available. Future reports will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three most recent valuation funding status requirements as the information becomes available.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Environmental Fund</u> - to account for the financial transactions of providing environmental services. Financing is provided by special assessments, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues designated for environmental purposes.

<u>Gravel Tax Reserve Fund</u> - to account for the proceeds of a special gravel removal or occupation tax restricted to expenditures for the restoration of abandoned gravel pits.

<u>Public Health Nurse Fund</u> - to account for providing nursing service care to the elderly and other residents of the County. Financing is provided by health care service grants, County contributions, and user service charges.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Environmental		Gravel Tax Reserve		Public Health Nurse		Total (Exhibit 3)	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	361,189	\$	550	\$	766,309	\$	1,128,048
Petty cash and change funds		5,000		-		-		5,000
Undistributed cash in agency funds		2,166		-		5,446		7,612
Taxes receivable delinquent		37		-		3,577		3,614
Accounts receivable		7,716		1,415		37,428		46,559
Due from other funds		127		-		3,857		3,984
Due from other governments	-	989				115,080		116,069
Total Assets	\$	377,224	\$	1,965	\$	931,697	\$	1,310,886
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable	\$	16,350 -	\$	- -	\$	12,287 10,841	\$	28,637 10,841
Due to other funds		12,034		-		1,736		13,770
Due to other governments		10,769		901		2,751		14,421
Unearned revenues		45,242						45,242
Total Liabilities	\$	84,395	\$	901	\$	27,615	\$	112,911
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues	\$	6,556	\$		\$	131,284	\$	137,840
Fund Balances Restricted								
Gravel pit restoration Assigned	\$	-	\$	1,064	\$	-	\$	1,064
Sanitation		286,273		-		-		286,273
Public health						772,798		772,798
Total Fund Balances	\$	286,273	\$	1,064	\$	772,798	\$	1,060,135
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	377,224	\$	1,965	\$	931,697	\$	1,310,886

EXHIBIT B-2

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

	Environmental		Gravel Tax Reserve		Public Health Nurse		Total (Exhibit 5)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,440	\$	1,544	\$	334,187	\$	339,171
Licenses and permits		1,100		-		-		1,100
Intergovernmental		103,867		-		376,211		480,078
Charges for services		82,132		-		223,039		305,171
Gifts and contributions		-		-		4,175		4,175
Miscellaneous		115,224		-		13,938		129,162
Total Revenues	\$	305,763	\$	1,544	\$	951,550	\$	1,258,857
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation	\$	326,236	\$	-	\$	-	\$	326,236
Health		-		-		897,662		897,662
Conservation of natural resources		5,487		22,454		-		27,941
Total Expenditures	\$	331,723	\$	22,454	\$	897,662	\$	1,251,839
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(25,960)	\$	(20,910)	\$	53,888	\$	7,018
Fund Balance - January 1		312,233		21,974		718,910		1,053,117
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	286,273	\$	1,064	\$	772,798	\$	1,060,135

EXHIBIT B-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,500	\$	3,500	\$	3,440	\$	(60)
Licenses and permits		1,200		1,200		1,100		(100)
Intergovernmental		100,000		100,000		103,867		3,867
Charges for services		81,000		81,000		82,132		1,132
Miscellaneous		163,060		163,060		115,224		(47,836)
Total Revenues	\$	348,760	\$	348,760	\$	305,763	\$	(42,997)
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	206,200	\$	206,200	\$	225,697	\$	(19,497)
Recycling		157,220		157,220		100,539		56,681
Total sanitation	\$	363,420	\$	363,420	\$	326,236	\$	37,184
Conservation of natural resources								
Water planning		4,389		4,389		5,487		(1,098)
Total Expenditures	\$	367,809	\$	367,809	\$	331,723	\$	36,086
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(19,049)	\$	(19,049)	\$	(25,960)	\$	(6,911)
Fund Balance - January 1		312,233		312,233		312,233		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	293,184	\$	293,184	\$	286,273	\$	(6,911)

EXHIBIT B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	347,447	\$	347,447	\$	334,187	\$	(13,260)
Intergovernmental		264,850		264,850		376,211		111,361
Charges for services		206,519		206,519		223,039		16,520
Gifts and contributions		-		-		4,175		4,175
Miscellaneous		600		600		13,938		13,338
Total Revenues	\$	819,416	\$	819,416	\$	951,550	\$	132,134
Expenditures								
Current								
Health								
Nursing service		819,416		819,416		897,662		(78,246)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,888	\$	53,888
Fund Balance - January 1		718,910		718,910		718,910		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	718,910	\$	718,910	\$	772,798	\$	53,888





EXHIBIT C-1

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

	alance nuary 1	A	dditions	De	eductions	salance ember 31
CHILDREN'S COLLABORATIVE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 17,879 11	\$	22,107	\$	33,863 11	\$ 6,123
Total Assets	\$ 17,890	\$	22,107	\$	33,874	\$ 6,123
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 17,890	\$	250 21,857	\$	33,874	\$ 250 5,873
Total Liabilities	\$ 17,890	\$	22,107	\$	33,874	\$ 6,123
STATE REVENUE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 68,859	\$	555,037	\$	587,680	\$ 36,216
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 2,072 66,787	\$	1,138 553,899	\$	2,072 585,608	\$ 1,138 35,078
Total Liabilities	\$ 68,859	\$	555,037	\$	587,680	\$ 36,216

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions	 Deductions	Balance cember 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 229,098	\$ 12,661,074	\$ 12,713,631	\$ 176,541
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments Funds held in trust	\$ 122,866 106,232	\$ 12,579,310 81,764	\$ 12,607,399 106,232	\$ 94,777 81,764
Total Liabilities	\$ 229,098	\$ 12,661,074	\$ 12,713,631	\$ 176,541
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 315,836 11	\$ 13,238,218	\$ 13,335,174 11	\$ 218,880
Total Assets	\$ 315,847	\$ 13,238,218	\$ 13,335,185	\$ 218,880
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other funds Due to other governments Funds held in trust	\$ 2,072 207,543 106,232	\$ 1,388 13,155,066 81,764	\$ 2,072 13,226,881 106,232	\$ 1,388 135,728 81,764
Total Liabilities	\$ 315,847	\$ 13,238,218	\$ 13,335,185	\$ 218,880

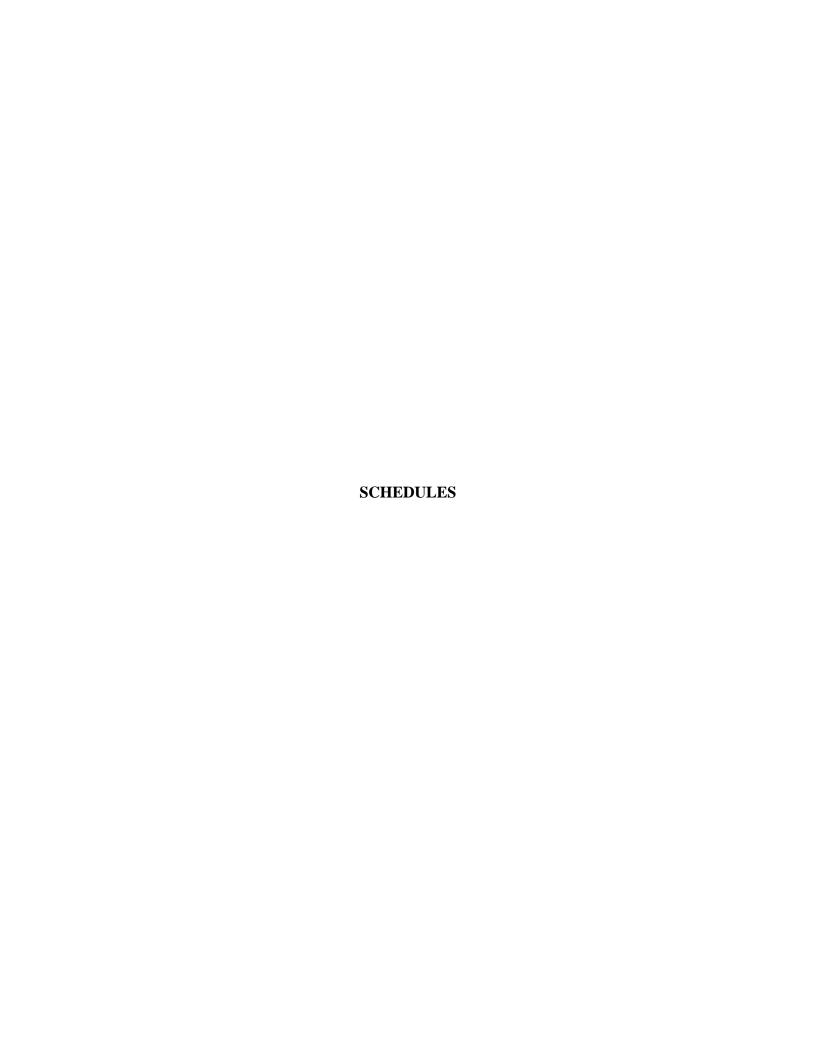




EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	1	Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments					
Cash on hand	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	7,850
Interest-bearing checking	Two	Various	Continuous		259,320
Certificates of deposit	Seven	0.10 to 1.45	March 23, 2014 to		
			July 10, 2015		1,012,830
Money market savings	Two	Variable	Continuous		4,990,224
Brokerage certificates of deposit	Five	0.30 to 2.10	March 12, 2014 to		
			November 14, 2018		929,760
Minnesota Association of Governments					
Investing for Counties Fund	N/A	Variable	Continuous		970,091
Federal Home Loan Bank	Five	1.00 to 1.50	November 15, 2022 to		
			October 30, 2023		1,500,779
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	One	2.00	October 30, 2023		196,512
Total Cash and Pooled Investments				\$	9,867,366

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets Special Assessments Receivable Undistributed Cash Cash Delinquent Deferred **Total County Ditches** \$ \$ \$ 1A 1,013 139 \$ 1,152 1A - new 20,041 20,041 1B 8,365 8,365 1B - new 21,393 21,393 1C 68,801 2,493 30,000 101,294 2 250 10,000 10,638 20,888 3 1,030 784 50,003 88,892 37,075 4 19,299 81 116 19,496 6 67,874 547 206 50,002 118,629 7 614 43,035 43,649 12 40,000 57 31 100,210 60,122 15 223 34 34,993 35,250 23 20,552 5 20,557 27 19,120 94 19,214 28 2,348 85,001 152,018 64,669 29 29,031 29,031 31 39,679 3,169 1,128 25,001 68,977 34 1,638 55,359 53,721 37 19,356 2,981 22,337 **Joint Ditches** County J-1 286 286 J-2 18,810 18,810

10,190

\$

8,064

\$

290,007

657,587

Total

965,848

	Liabilities								Total		
	Due to her Funds	Due to Other Governments			Deferred Revenue		Total		Fund Balances		bilities and nd Balances
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	1,152	\$	1,152
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	20,041	Ψ	20,041
	_		_		-		_		8,365		8,365
	1,731		_		_		1,731		19,662		21,393
	-,		_		30,000		30,000		71,294		101,294
	-		_		10,000		10,000		10,888		20,888
	12,299		_		50,544		62,843		26,049		88,892
	-		-		116		116		19,380		19,496
	22,597		_		50,002		72,599		46,030		118,629
	-		-		-		-		43,649		43,649
	-		-		40,031		40,031		60,179		100,210
	-		-		-		-		35,250		35,250
	-		-		5		5		20,552		20,557
	-		-		-		-		19,214		19,214
	-		-		85,001		85,001		67,017		152,018
	-		-		-		-		29,031		29,031
	-		-		25,137		25,137		43,840		68,977
	-		-		-		-		55,359		55,359
	-		-		2,975		2,975		19,362		22,337
	_		300		286		586		(300)		286
							-		18,810		18,810
\$	36,627	\$	300	\$	294,097	\$	331,024	\$	634,824	\$	965,848

EXHIBIT D-3

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

		overnmental Funds
Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	1,565,809
County program aid		126,466
PERA rate reimbursement		14,876
Disparity reduction credit		84,915
Local option disaster abatement		6,645
Police aid		43,431
Market value credit		78,511
Disparity reduction aid		10,350
Border cities reimbursement		10,979
Total shared revenue	<u></u> \$	1,941,982
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	168,590
Payments		
Local		
Otto Bremer Grant	\$	37,026
Payments in lieu of taxes		47,592
Total payments	\$	84,618
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	11,479
Public Safety		76,791
Health		47,220
Natural Resources		2,263
Human Services		342,900
Veterans Affairs		7,500
Transportation		35,219
Water and Soil Resources		47,284
Pollution Control Agency		55,950
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		2,392
Total state	\$	628,998

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

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

	Go	overnmental Funds
Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	152,846
Health and Human Services		606,931
Homeland Security		109,846
Transportation		14,005
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	883,628
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	1,512,626
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	3,707,816

EXHIBIT D-4

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 Minnesota Department of Health and Clay-Wilkin Community			
Health Services			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	64,395
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance			
Program	10.561		101,748
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	166,143
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	\$	8,306
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		5,699
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	14,005
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct			
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	\$	116,864
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health and West Central Area Agency			
on Aging			
Special Programs for the Aging-Title III, Part B-Grants for Supportive Services			
and Senior Centers	93.044		15,250
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health and Clay-Wilkin Community			
Health Services			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		1,176
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		525
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical			
Assistance	93.283		450
PPHF 2012: Community Transformation Grants and National Dissemination and			
Support for Community Transformation Grants - financed solely by			
2012 Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.531		20,000
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		197
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$61,364)			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		11,156

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor	Federal		
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Exp	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		7,224
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		61,167
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$61,364)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		126,776
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		113
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		3,967
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590		5,000
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		1,358
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		15,500
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		67,937
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		3,501
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		18
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		178,383
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	636,562
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	\$	46,985
Total Federal Awards		\$	863,695



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 Wilkin 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 Wilkin 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 Wilkin County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Wilkin County.

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

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	\$ 883,628
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2013	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	48,262
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	
Program	3,475
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	23,441
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	376
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	75
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	42
Child Support Enforcement	1,234
Medical Assistance Program	4,463
Emergency Management Performance Grants	32,189
Grants deferred in 2012, recognized in 2013	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	(38,440)
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	 (95,050)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 863,695

5. Subrecipients

Wilkin County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients in 2013.



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? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major programs are:

State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	
Nutrition Assistance Program	CFDA #10.561
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Social Services Block Grant	CFDA #93.667
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

Wilkin County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1996-004

Segregation of Duties

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

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

Context: This is not unusual in operations the size of Wilkin County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

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

Cause: The County informed us that collecting fees for services at a department level provides a convenience for its customers. Fee services are provided in several locations, so having customers paying at a single point of collection, such as the Treasurer's Office, would be very inconvenient. The staffing available in several of these smaller offices limits the potential for complete segregation of duties.

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

Client's Response:

The Commissioners wish to continue allowing offices to service the public and collect fees, rather than inconveniencing the client to go to another area to pay fees. The County understands the risk and is willing to assume the responsibility.

Finding 2007-001

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. Clarified Auditing Standards AU-C Section 265 defines 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 identified material adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

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

Effect: An audit adjustment was necessary in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund to increase special assessments deferred and deferred inflows of resources unavailable revenue in the amount of \$290,007 to reflect receivables not collected within the revenue recognition period. An audit adjustment was necessary in the Courthouse Improvement Debt Service Fund to increase cash with escrow agent in the amount of \$2,035,635, bond sales proceeds by \$1,963,555, and premium on bonds issued by \$72,080 to record the sale of crossover refunding bonds and related deposit to the escrow account.

Cause: The County did not post accrual entries to the Ditch Fund to account for special assessments levied. In addition, the County did not record the activity in the escrow account, related to the proceeds of the refunding bonds issued.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County establish internal controls necessary to ensure the County's annual financial statements are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Client's Response:

The County will work toward a change in procedure to eliminate the cause.

Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

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

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

Context: Local governments tend to establish controls but fail to periodically review those controls to ensure they are appropriate for all of the changes that take place over time.

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

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

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

Client's Response:

The County will attempt to establish a formal plan which calls for monitoring and document same.

Network/Application Password Controls

Criteria: County management is responsible for the County's internal controls over their information systems. This requires establishing security policies and performing assessments of existing controls to determine if the internal controls that have been established are still effective or if changes are needed to ensure County data is protected as prescribed by management.

Condition: Wilkin County recently updated to a new version of the IFS application software. This application was written as a web-based application and may be run on a server or a mainframe system. For an employee of Wilkin County to access the new IFS application, the user must be signed on to the County network and have a current sign-on for the IFS application. The network sign-on differs from the sign-on for the IBM AS-400 system, so the mainframe security settings do not apply to the application. Wilkin County has not reviewed the network controls or assessed risks from the change to a web-based application to ensure password controls are working as intended.

Context: The IFS application is the general ledger for Wilkin County. Detailed receipt and disbursement transactions as well as budget information are maintained on the IFS application throughout the year. This information is used by management to monitor the resources available and make decisions based on the available resources. At or near year-end, certain accrual information is also recorded in the application. The information maintained within the IFS application is the key source of information used for the preparation of the County's annual financial statements.

Effect: Normal password controls in place in the IBM AS-400 system are not effective for the IFS application, so a review of the IFS application controls and County network controls is imperative to ensure passwords are working as intended.

Cause: Wilkin County recently updated to a new web-based version of the IFS application software. County management was not aware of some of the password implications of this change.

Recommendation: We recommend Wilkin County management review password controls in place that limit access to the IFS application to ensure they are appropriate to protect the County data as prescribed by management.

Client's Response:

The County will work with its vendor to establish the necessary password controls.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Account Activity Report (2012-002)

The Modified Account Activity Report download provided to us was out of balance by \$766,598. This difference resulted from a Fund Balance forward issue of \$95,384 and an understatement of expenditures in seven of the funds amounting to \$671,214. The Cash Basis Account Activity was out of balance by the understatement of expenditures of \$671,214.

Resolution

The Modified Account Activity Report download provided to us for the 2013 audit was in balance.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Supervisory Review Over Eligibility - Intake Function (2012-003)

During our testing of controls over the Medical Assistance (MA) Grant (CFDA No. 93.778) case files, we noted no documented review process of case files by a supervisor.

Resolution

Beginning in 2013, the lead Financial Worker began completing random case reviews using a Department of Human Services (DHS) targeted review form.

Supervisory Review Over Income Maintenance DHS 2550, Social Services DHS 2556, and SEAGR Reporting (2012-004)

During our testing of controls over State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) (CFDA No.10.561), Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563), Social Services Block Grant (CFDA No. 93.667), and Medical Assistance (MA) (CFDA No. 93.778), we noted no documented review process of reporting.

Resolution

Beginning in 2013, the Wilkin County Social Services Director signs a copy of the quarterly reports, indicating the reports have been reviewed.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2013-001

Acceptance of Donations

Criteria: Minn. Stat. § 465.03 states that, "any city, county, school district, or town may accept a grant or devise of real or personal property and maintain such property for the benefit of its citizens in accordance with the terms prescribed by the donor. Every such acceptance shall be by resolution of the governing body, adopted by a two-thirds majority of its members, expressing such terms in full."

Condition: In 2013, Wilkin County received various donations totaling \$6,175. The June 18, 2013, Board minutes document acceptance by the County Board for one of the donations in the amount of \$1,000. No documentation of acceptance by the County Board could be located for the other \$5,175 in donations receipted by the County.

Context: Eleven separate donations were received by the County to cover expenses for the National Night Out program, purchase of rifles, purchase of car seats, and various other items.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 465.03.

Cause: Although the Office of the State Auditor has provided guidance to County officials about the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 465.03 in previous years, the information was not shared throughout the County to ensure all department heads were aware that only the County Board has the authority to accept donations and the terms prescribed by the donor.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish procedures to ensure that only the County Board accepts donations and the terms prescribed by the donor.

Client's Response:

All departments have been instructed that in the future, any donations received must be brought to the County Commission for approval and acceptance under the terms prescribed by the donor.





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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 Wilkin 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkin 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 July 25, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Wilkin 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 and other items that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2007-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 1996-004, 2008-001, and 2012-001 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wilkin 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 Wilkin County has no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Wilkin County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2013-001. 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.

Wilkin County's Response to Findings

Wilkin County's responses to the internal control and legal compliance 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

July 25, 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 Wilkin County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wilkin County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013. Wilkin County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Wilkin County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Wilkin 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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Wilkin County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

July 25, 2014