STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

LAKE COUNTY TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE 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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For the Year Ended December 31, 2013



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Term Expires

Elected			
Commissioner	Peter Walsh	District 1	January 2015
Commissioner	Derrick Goutermont	District 2	January 2017
Commissioner	Brad Jones	District 3	January 2017
Commissioner	Paul Bergman*	District 4	January 2015
Commissioner	Rich Sve	District 5	January 2017
Attorney	Laura M. Auron		January 2015
Auditor/Treasurer	Steven R. McMahon		Retired February 2014
Recorder	Erica Koski		January 2015
Sheriff	Carey Johnson		January 2015
Appointed			
Assessor	Jack Renick		December 2015
Examiner of Titles	David Adams (St. Louis County)		Indefinite
Health Officer	Harold B. Leppink, M.D.		Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Krysten Foster		May 2018
Veterans Service Officer	Nazareth V. Sando		September 2015
Clerk of the Board	Laurel Buchanan		Indefinite
County Administrator	Matthew Huddleston		Indefinite
Human Services			
Board Members	Peter Walsh		January 2015
	Derrick Goutermont		January 2017
	Brad Jones		January 2017
	Jeremy Hurd		January 2015
	Rich Sve		January 2017
	Kathy Goedel		Indefinite
	Christine Johnson		Indefinite
Director	Vickie Thompson		Indefinite

*Paul Bergman passed away in 2013. Jeremy Hurd was elected in a special election in November 2013. Commissioner Hurd started on January 1, 2014.

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Lake County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake County, Minnesota, 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

Page 2

control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake County as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows 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 Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lake 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 a report dated September 25, 2014, on our consideration of Lake County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on 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 Lake 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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

September 25, 2014

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Lake County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities have a total net position of \$109,947,226, of which \$89,529,824 is the net investment in capital assets and \$1,776,352 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities have a total net position of \$1,028,249. Net investment in capital assets represents \$5,034,614 of the total.
- Lake County's net position increased by \$4,188,531 for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is shown as the "Discretely Presented Component Unit." The net position of the County's discretely presented component unit increased by \$81,636.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$7,581,728 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$10,873,943.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$2,385,711.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Lake County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section), certain budgetary comparison schedules, and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The statement of net position and the statement of activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

The statement of net position and the statement of activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. You can think of the County's net position--the difference between assets and liabilities--as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities--The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The County's broadband activities are reported here.
- Component unit--The County includes another separate legal entity in its report. The entity, the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it. Further financial information for this component unit is available in separately issued and audited financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

• Governmental funds--All of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation in a statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

The basic financial statements for governmental funds can be found in Exhibits 3 through 6.

• Proprietary funds--When the County charges customers for services it provides--whether to outside customers or to other units of the County--these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities. In fact, the County's proprietary funds are substantially the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

Proprietary fund financial statements may be found in Exhibits 7 through 9.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets that can be used only for the trust beneficiaries, based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The fiduciary funds financial statement is Exhibit 10.

LAKE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

Table 1

Net Position (in Thousands) Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government 2013 2012 2013 2012 2013 2012 Assets Current and other assets \$ 20,738 \$ 23,156 22,061 \$ (627) \$ (1, 323)\$ 22.529 \$ 23,619 Capital assets 92,621 92,812 8,269 116,240 101,081 Total Assets 115,777 114,873 22,992 6,946 138,769 121,819 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ Liabilities 4,323 5,905 10,397 Long-term debt outstanding \$ \$ 4,492 17,721 \$ \$ 22,044 \$ \$ Other liabilities 1,507 3,726 3,879 909 5,386 4,635 Total Liabilities 5,830 \$ 8,218 \$ 21,600 \$ 6,814 27,430 15,032 \$ \$ \$ 364 Deferred Inflows of Resources 364 \$ -\$ \$ \$ \$ \$ ---Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 89,530 \$ 89,218 \$ 5,034 \$ 2,081 \$ 94,564 \$ 91,299 Restricted 1,776 2,072 1,776 2,072 (1,949) Unrestricted 18,641 15,365 (4,006) 14,635 13,416 Total Net Position 109,947 106,655 1,028 110,975 106,787 \$ \$ \$ \$ 132 \$ \$

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	 2013		2012		2013		2012		2013		2012
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$ 1,691	\$	1,908	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,691	\$	1,908
Operating grants and											
contributions	12,837		11,997		-		-		12,837		11,997
Capital grants and											
contributions	191		3,647		1,859		1,015		2,050		4,662
General revenues											
Property taxes	7,884		7,795		-		-		7,884		7,795
Other taxes	2,055		2,052		-		-		2,055		2,052
Unrestricted grants and											
contributions	1,087		967		-		-		1,087		967
Investment earnings	(247)		75		-		-		(247)		75
Gain on sale of capital assets	20		1		-		-		20		1
Miscellaneous	75		228		483		7		558		235
Transfers	 -		739		-		(739)		-		-
Total Revenues	\$ 25,593	\$	29,409	\$	2,342	\$	283	\$	27,935	\$	29,692

(Unaudited)

	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	В	usiness-Ty	ype Act	ivities	Total Primary Government			
	 2013		2012		2013	2	2012		2013		2012
Expenses											
General government	\$ 4,421	\$	4,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,421	\$	4,428
Public safety	4,846		4,580		-		-		4,846		4,580
Highways and streets	4,611		8,015		-		-		4,611		8,015
Sanitation	262		327		-		-		262		327
Human services	3,254		3,033		-		-		3,254		3,033
Health	2,481		2,535		-		-		2,481		2,535
Culture and recreation	1,314		938		-		-		1,314		938
Conservation of natural											
resources	810		1,443		-		-		810		1,443
Economic development	176		530		1,446		151		1,622		681
Interest	 126		143		-		-		126		143
Total Expenses	\$ 22,301	\$	25,972	\$	1,446	\$	151	\$	23,747	\$	26,123
Increase (Decrease) in Net											
Position	\$ 3,292	\$	3,437	\$	896	\$	132	\$	4,188	\$	3,569
Net Position, January 1	 106,655		103,218		132		-		106,787		103,218
Net Position, December 31	\$ 109,947	\$	106,655	\$	1,028	\$	132	\$	110,975	\$	106,787

Lake County's business-type activities is the broadband project that started in 2012. This is primarily funded by capital grants and contributions, which includes a Broadband Initiatives Program Grant of \$1,858,958 and a Broadband Initiatives Program Loan of \$18,584,402.

The decrease in highways and streets expenses can be attributed to the amounts spent for the 2012 flood. These expenses were offset by operating grants and contributions received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$22,301,333. However, as shown in the statement of activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes and other general revenues was \$7,581,728, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$1,691,287) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$13,028,318). Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's five largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	0	(in Thou										
		Total Cost of Services Net Cost o										
		2013		2012		2013		2012				
General government	\$	4,420	\$	4,428	\$	940	\$	941				
Public safety		4,846		4,580		3,607		2,932				
Highways and streets		4,611		8,015		142		1,082				
Human services		3,254		3,033		1,431		1,887				
Health		2,481		2,535		229		(178)				
All others		2,689		3,381		1,233		1,756				
Total	\$	22,301	\$	25,972	\$	7,582	\$	8,420				

Table 3 Governmental Activities (in Thousands)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Lake 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.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$19,816,628 in 2013, compared with \$17,430,917 in 2012, an increase of \$2,385,711. Fund balances that are classified as restricted are either nonspendable or restricted and have specific (usually external) constraints placed on their use. Fund balances that are classified as unrestricted are either committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances. Committed and assigned fund balances are fund balances for which the County has identified a specific purpose. Unassigned fund balances do not have a specific use identified, but generally support cash flows of the County.

Governmental funds reported restricted fund balance for 2013 of \$2,416,433, or 12.1 percent of total fund balance. Restricted fund balance was \$551,225 nonspendable and \$1,865,208 restricted. Unrestricted fund balance was \$17,400,195, or 87.8 percent, of total fund balance. Unrestricted fund balance was \$4,628,185 committed, \$5,868,357 assigned, and \$6,903,653 unassigned. Committed fund balances are approved by the County Board. For example, the Board has decided, by resolution, to set aside monies to fund a portion of the County's Broadband project. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance is fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification and is only used in the General Fund unless there are deficit fund balances in other funds.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2013, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,038,131 compared to \$10,171,424 in 2012. This increase in the fund balance of the General Fund is due to an unbudgeted increase in intergovernmental revenues. Unrestricted fund balance at the end of the year represented 98.84 percent of the General Fund's operating revenues and 110.09 percent of operating expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Fund's unrestricted fund balance increased by \$1,580,855 in 2013. In 2012, there were additional construction projects undertaken to help with recovery efforts related to the June 2012 flood. In 2013, there was a decrease in construction projects undertaken by the Road and Bridge Department.

The Health and Human Services Fund's unrestricted fund balance was \$6,868,357 in 2013, compared to \$6,229,971 in 2012. The increase in the fund balance of the Health and Human Services Fund is attributed to lower expenditures than what was budgeted. Unrestricted fund balance at the end of the year represented 109.29 percent of the fund's operating revenues and 121.65 percent of operating expenditures.

Proprietary Fund

The County's proprietary fund for Broadband provides the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Broadband fund's net position was \$1,028,249 in 2013, compared to \$131,933 in 2012. The change in net position is due to an increase in construction of the Broadband system. In 2013, the nonoperating revenues exceeded the operating expenses. The Broadband fund was started in 2012 to track the construction, operating revenues, and expenses of the County's Broadband project.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Board reviews the County's General Fund budget and may make budget amendments. These budget amendments fall into three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts. The General Fund budget was not amended in 2013.

In the General Fund, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$279,469 greater than the final budget amounts. Unbudgeted expenditures included \$259,237 of unbudgeted trail expenditures, \$103,480 of unbudgeted small cities development program expenditures, and \$399,281 of unbudgeted emergency management expenditures. These were offset by savings in various other General Fund departments.

Resources available for appropriation were also above the final budgeted amount by \$1,011,642. This was primarily due to greater than expected collections in intergovernmental revenues.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2013, the County had \$116,240,264 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.)

		(1,000)		p			.,				
	C	Government	tal Ac	tivities	E	Business-Typ	be Act	ivities	Tot	als	
		2013		2012		2013		2012	 2013		2012
Land	\$	4,021	\$	4,021	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,021	\$	4,021
Construction in progress		-		-		22,078		8,269	22,078		8,269
Buildings and improvements		10,116		10,491		1,404		-	11,520		10,491
Machinery, vehicles, furniture,											
and equipment		2,338		2,603		137		-	2,475		2,603
Infrastructure		76,146		75,697		-		-	76,146		75,697
Totals	\$	92,621	\$	92,812	\$	23,619	\$	8,269	\$ 116,240	\$	101,081

Table 4 **Capital Assets at Year-End** (Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

The County's fiscal year 2014 capital budget calls for it to spend another \$660,900 for miscellaneous improvements at various buildings, \$235,000 on vehicles for various departments, \$667,232 on equipment for various departments, and \$5,330,000 for road construction. The road construction will be funded by state-aid construction funds.

Debt

At year-end, the County had \$1,690,000 in bonds and notes outstanding versus \$2,390,000 last year--a decrease of 29 percent--as shown in Table 5. Capital leases payable decreased by \$6,498. The Rural Utilities Service Broadband Loan on the business-type activities portion has a balance of \$18,584,402.

			Outst	anding Do (in Tho			ıd				
	(Governmer	ntal Act	tivities]	Business-T	vpe Ac	ctivities	Tot	als	
		2013		2012		2013		2012	 2013		2012
General obligation bonds Capital leases Loans payable	\$	1,690 1,401 -	\$	2,390 1,408	\$	- - 18,584	\$	- 6,216	\$ 1,690 1,401 18,584	\$	2,390 1,408 6,216
Compensated absences Net other postemployment		1,373		1,319		-		-	1,373		1,319
benefits		311		248		-		-	 311		248
Total	\$	4,775	\$	5,365	\$	18,584	\$	6,216	\$ 23,359	\$	11,581

Table 5

(Unaudited)

The state limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property in the County. The County's outstanding net debt is below this state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave payable, and net other postemployment benefits. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2014 budget and tax rates.

- County General Fund expenditures for 2014 are budgeted to increase 6.5 percent over 2013.
- Property tax levies increased 3 percent for 2014.

CONTACTING LAKE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Interim County Auditor/Treasurer Lola Haus, Lake County Courthouse, 601 - 3rd Avenue, Two Harbors, Minnesota 55616.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Prima	ry Government			ousing and levelopment
	G	overnmental		usiness-Type		1	Authority
		Activities		Activities	 Total		nponent Unit
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments Cash with management company	\$	12,677,759	\$	-	\$ 12,677,759	\$	678,177
for operations Receivables - net		6,328,365		2,821,704	- 9,150.069		16,547 192,476
Due from component unit		0,528,505		2,821,704	, ,		192,470
Internal balances		3,448,916		(3,448,916)	196,189		-
Inventories		491,225		(3,448,910)	491,225		-
Prepaid items		13,096		-	13.096		-
Restricted assets		15,090		-	15,090		-
Cash with management company							
for security deposits		_		_	_		14.689
Capital assets		_		-	_		14,007
Non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets - net of		4,021,386		22,077,855	26,099,241		-
accumulated depreciation		88,599,862		1,541,161	 90,141,023		1,109,864
Total Assets	\$	115,776,798	\$	22,991,804	\$ 138,768,602	\$	2,011,753
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable and other current							
liabilities	\$	1,020,438	\$	3,015,076	\$ 4,035,514	\$	66,676
Accrued interest payable		33,897		-	33,897		-
Due to primary government		-		-	-		196,189
Unearned revenue		-		-	-		2,226
Payable from restricted assets							
Security deposits payable		-		-	-		14,689
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year		452,461		863,113	1,315,574		-
Due in more than one year		4,322,776		17,721,289	 22,044,065		769,566
Total Liabilities	\$	5,829,572	\$	21,599,478	\$ 27,429,050	\$	1,049,346
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenue - grants	\$	-	\$	364,077	\$ 364,077	\$	-

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Prima	ry Government				ousing and levelopment
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Authority Component Unit	
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	89,529,824	\$	5,034,614	\$	94,564,438	\$	340,298
Restricted for								
General government		460,269		-		460,269		-
Public safety		530,972		-		530,972		-
Highways and streets		134,053		-		134,053		-
Conservation of natural resources		56,443		-		56,443		-
Debt service		594,615		-		594,615		9,956
Operations		-		-		-		16,547
Unrestricted		18,641,050		(4,006,365)		14,634,685		595,606
Total Net Position	\$	109,947,226	\$	1,028,249	\$	110,975,475	\$	962,407

MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Program	n Revenues
		es, Charges,		Operating
	F	Fines, and		Grants and
	 Expenses	 Other	C	ontributions
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$ 2,283,348	\$ 295,877	\$	24,340
Public safety	2,390,026	112,256		306,868
Highways and streets	4,634,248	71,663		3,963,903
Sanitation	393,536	317,053		55,950
Human services	1,099,715	-		-
Health	52,350	-		-
Culture and recreation	795,532	100,951		135,806
Conservation of natural resources	816,012	306,019		160,263
Economic development	225,758	109,425		880
Interest	 116,312	 		-
Total governmental activities	\$ 12,806,837	\$ 1,313,244	\$	4,648,010
Business-type activities				
Hospital	\$ 17,799,017	\$ 17,638,042	\$	-
Congregate Housing	 259,725	 200,529		-
Total business-type activities	\$ 18,058,742	\$ 17,838,571	\$	-
Total Primary Government	\$ 30,865,579	\$ 19,151,815	\$	4,648,010
0				
Component unit Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission	\$ 992,881	\$ 355,936	\$	<u> </u>

General Revenues

Property taxes Mortgage registry and deed tax Wind production tax Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Investment income Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning, as restated (Note 1.D.15.)

Net Position - Ending

<u> </u>			 a			nponent Unit	
Capital	<u> </u>	4-1	ary Government			hetek Area	
rants and ntributions	G	overnmental Activities	ısiness-Type Activities	Total	Water and Sewe Commission		
		Activities	 Activites	 1000			
43,430	\$	(1,963,131) (1,927,472)	\$ -	\$ (1,963,131) (1,927,472)			
1,348,586		(1,927,472) 749,904	-	749,904			
1,540,500		(20,533)		(20,533)			
_		(1,099,715)	_	(1,099,715)			
_		(52,350)	_	(52,350)			
63,961		(494,814)	_	(494,814)			
-		(349,730)	_	(349,730)			
-		(115,453)	-	(115,453)			
-		(116,312)	 -	 (116,312)			
1,455,977	\$	(5,389,606)	\$ 	 (5,389,606)			
-	\$	-	\$ (160,975)	\$ (160,975)			
-		-	 (59,196)	 (59,196)			
	\$	-	\$ (220,171)	\$ (220,171)			
1,455,977	\$	(5,389,606)	\$ (220,171)	\$ (5,609,777)			
 277,869					\$	(359,076	
	\$	5,650,649	\$ -	\$ 5,650,649	\$	-	
		7,950	-	7,950		-	
		1,024,434	-	1,024,434		-	
		211,906	-	211,906		-	
		313,537	138,139	451,676		-	
		52,950 144,404	(94,635) 66,271	(41,685)		(8,63) 46,849	
		(1,247)	1,247	210,675		40,043	
	\$	7,404,583	\$ 111,022	\$ 7,515,605	\$	38,214	
	\$	2,014,977	\$ (109,149)	\$ 1,905,828	\$	(320,862	
		56,426,542	 17,284,913	 73,711,455		9,055,063	
	\$	58,441,519	\$ 17,175,764	\$ 75,617,283	\$	8,734,201	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 General	 Road and Bridge	Human Services]	Nonmajor Funds		Total
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,321,716	\$ -	\$	6,096,116	\$	692,381	\$	12,110,213
Escheat cash	36,538	-		-		-		36,538
Petty cash and change funds	1,350	1,000		1,000		50		3,400
Undistributed cash in agency funds	297,981	85,258		122,296		22,073		527,608
Taxes receivable - prior	273,309	91,386		131,870		22,676		519,241
Accounts receivable	9,109	4,886		7,953		504,983		526,931
Accrued interest receivable	10,643	-		-		-		10,643
Loans receivable	108,270	-		-		-		108,270
Due from other funds	4,259,211	21,542		-		36,735		4,317,488
Due from other governments	2,566,893	1,113,549		824,663		368,175		4,873,280
Due from component unit	-	-		-		196,189		196,189
Prepaid expense	-	-		13,096		-		13,096
Inventories	-	491,225		-		-		491,225
Leases receivable	 290,000	 -		-		-		290,000
Total Assets	\$ 13,175,020	\$ 1,808,846	\$	7,196,994	\$	1,843,262	\$	24,024,122
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 187,768	\$ 152,840	\$	135,684	\$	12,501	\$	488,793
Escheat payable	36,538	-		-		-		36,538
Salaries payable	171,553	58,427		55,680		11,313		296,973
Contracts payable	-	32,172		-		-		32,172
Due to other funds	3,666	248,101		15,678		601,127		868,572
Due to other governments	 38,357	 6,429		4,909		116,267		165,962
Total Liabilities	\$ 437,882	\$ 497,969	\$	211,951	\$	741,208	\$	1,889,010
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue - taxes	\$ 233,928	\$ 80,119	\$	115,707	\$	19,759	\$	449,513
Unavailable revenue - grants	-	708,430		979		368,175		1,077,584
Unavailable revenue - long-term								
receivables	 338,270	 -		-		453,117		791,387
Total Deferred Inflows of								
Resources	\$ 572,198	\$ 788,549	\$	116,686	\$	841,051	\$	2,318,484

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 General	 Road and Bridge			Nonmajor Funds	 Total
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)						
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Loans receivable	\$ 60,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 60,000
Inventories	-	491,225	-		-	491,225
Restricted for						
Law library	20,490	-	-		-	20,490
Recorder's technology equipment	262,917	-	-		-	262,917
Enhanced 911	460,849	-	-		-	460,849
County property recorder's fee	176,862	-	-		-	176,862
Law and prosecutorial equipment	65,123	-	-		-	65,123
Election equipment	19,125	-	-		-	19,125
Sheriff's contingency fund	5,000	-	-		-	5,000
Title III forest	56,443	-	-		-	56,443
Debt service	-	-	-		594,615	594,615
Capital projects	-	203,784	-		-	203,784
Committed to						
Broadband project	3,500,000	-	-		-	3,500,000
Rescue squad capital expenditures	25,019	-	-		-	25,019
Out-of-home placement costs	-	-	1,000,000		-	1,000,000
Forestry road grant	-	-	-		5,169	5,169
Unorganized townships Emergency services					97,997	97,997
Assigned to	-	-	-		91,991	91,991
Human services			5,868,357			5,868,357
Unassigned	- 7,513,112	- (172.681)	5,808,557		- (436,778)	6,903,653
Unassigned	 7,513,112	 (1/2,081)	 		(430,778)	 0,903,033
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,164,940	\$ 522,328	\$ 6,868,357	\$	261,003	\$ 19,816,628
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 13,175,020	\$ 1,808,846	\$ 7,196,994	\$	1,843,262	\$ 24,024,122

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)		\$ 19,816,628
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		92,621,248
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,318,484
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	\$ (1,690,000)	
Capital leases payable	(1,401,424)	
Compensated absences	(1,373,034)	
Net other postemployment benefits payable	(310,779)	
Accrued interest payable	 (33,897)	 (4,809,134)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 109,947,226

EXHIBIT 5

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

Revenues Filteress and permits 5 5.028.428 5 1.753.154 5 1.936.976 5 373.706 5 9.092.261 Intergovernmental 5.567.545 4.511.000 3.975.722 315.910 14.370.177 Charges for services 468.109 124.503 220,060 223.521 906.193 Fines and forfeits 3.639 - - - 3.639 Investment earnings (247,543) 10.223 81.490 532.181 (247,305) Miscellaneous 327.758 10.223 81.490 532.181 (247,305) General government S 4.281,011 S - S 600 S 4.281,611 Public safety 4.402,431 - - 125,710 4.528,161 Public safety 4.402,431 - - 248,862 - 248,871 Current 2 - - 3,156.991 - 3,156.991 Culture and recreation 770.477 -			General		Road and Bridge	Human Services]	Nonmajor Funds		Total
Taxes \$ 5.028.428 \$ 1.733.154 \$ 1.936.976 \$ 3.73.706 \$ 9.092.264 Licenses and permits 19.698 4.68.109 124.503 290.060 23.521 906.193 Trases of rervices 4.68.109 124.503 290.060 23.521 906.193 Investment earnings (247.543) 120 - - 118 (247.305) Miscellancous 327.758 10.223 81.490 532.181 951.652 Total Revenues \$ 11.167.634 \$ 6.399.000 \$ 6.284.248 \$ 1.246.563 \$ 25.097.445 Expenditures Current - - - - 4.859.273 - - 4.459.273 Sanitation 2.48.662 - - 3.156.991 - 3.156.991 Health - - 2.488.871 - 2.488.871 - 2.488.871 Culture and recreation 770.477 - - 31.729 31.729 31.729 Culture and recreation 770.477	Revenues										
Licenses and permits 19,008		\$	5 028 428	\$	1 753 154	\$	1 936 976	\$	373 706	\$	9 092 264
Intergovermmental 5.567,545 4.511,000 3.975,722 315,910 14,370,177 Charges for services 468,109 124,503 290,060 23,521 906,193 Investment carnings (247,543) 120 1 118 (247,303) Investment carnings 227,758 10,222 81,490 532,181 951,652 Total Revenues \$ 1,11,67,634 \$ 6,399,000 \$ 6,284,248 \$ 1,246,563 \$ 25,097,445 Expenditures Current 5 - \$ - 4,281,011 - - 4,282,101 - - 4,285,273 - - 4,455,271 4,525,273 - - 4,455,271 4,525,273 - - 4,859,273 - - 4,865,224 111,140,218 5 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,486,62 Highthyays and streets - - - - 3,156,991 - 1,142,018 Conser		Ψ	- , , -	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	,	Ψ	- , , -
Charges for services 468,109 124,503 290,060 23,521 906,193 Fines and forfeits 3,633 120 - - - 3,633 Investment earnings (247,543) 120 - - 118 (247,305) Miscellaneous \$11,167,634 \$6,399,000 \$6,284,248 \$1,246,563 \$25,097,445 Expenditures Current General government \$4,281,011 \$- \$- \$6,039,300 \$4,281,611 Public safety 4,402,431 - - 125,710 4,528,141 Highways and streets - 4,459,273 - - 248,662 Human services - - 3,156,991 - 3,156,991 Health - - 2,488,871 - 2,488,672 Current conservation of natural resources 163,151 - - 3,156,991 - 3,156,991 Costervation of natural resources - - - 3,166,991 - 3,1729 3,1729 Debt service - - - - - <td>1</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>4.511.000</td> <td></td> <td>3,975,722</td> <td></td> <td>,</td> <td></td> <td>,</td>	1		,		4.511.000		3,975,722		,		,
Fine 2 and forfeits 3,639 - - - 3,639 Investment earnings (247,543) 120 - 118 (247,543) Miscellaneous 327,758 10,223 81,490 532,181 (247,543) Total Revenues \$ 11,167,634 \$ 6,299,000 \$ 6,284,248 \$ 1,246,563 \$ 25,097,445 Expenditures Current - - \$ 600 \$ 4,281,611 Public safety 4,402,431 - - - 125,710 4,528,141 Hipmays and streets - 4,859,273 - - - 248,662 - - 3,156,991 - 3,156,991 - 3,156,991 Health - - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 Conservation of natural resources 163,151 - - 31,729 31,729 Conservation of natural resources - - - 391,667 885,336 Interest - - - -											
Investment earnings Miscellaneous (247,543) 327,758 120 10,223 - 118 81,490 (247,305) 532,181 (247,305) 951,652 Total Revenues \$ 11,167,634 \$ 6,399,000 \$ 6,284,248 \$ 1,246,563 \$ 25,097,445 Expenditures Current General government \$ 4,281,011 \$ - \$ \$ 6,284,248 \$ 1,246,563 \$ 25,097,445 Sanitation 248,662 - \$ - \$ 6,000 \$ 4,281,611 Public safety 4,402,431 - - 125,710 4,289,273 - - 248,662 Sanitation 248,662 - - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 - </td <td>6</td> <td></td> <td>· · ·</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>· · · · · ·</td> <td></td> <td>· · ·</td>	6		· · ·		-				· · · · · ·		· · ·
Miscellaneous 327,758 10,223 81,490 532,181 951,652 Total Revenues \$ 11,167,634 \$ 6,399,000 \$ 6,284,248 \$ 1,246,563 \$ 25,097,445 Expenditures Current \$ 4,281,011 \$ - \$ - \$ 600 \$ 4,281,611 Public safety 4,402,431 - - 125,710 4,559,273 - 4,859,273 - - 248,662 Samitation 248,662 - - 3,156,991 - 3,156,991 - 248,662 Human services - - - 2,488,871 - 2 248,662 Conservation of natural resources 163,151 - - 31,729 31,729 Debt service - - - - - - 443,232 - - - - - - 24,488,871 - - - 24,488,871 - - - 24,488,871 - - - 24,488,871 -					120		-		118		,
Expenditures Image: Current S 4.281.011 S - S - S 600 \$ 4.281.611 Public safety 4.402.431 - - 125.710 4.559.273 - 4.528,141 Highways and streets - 4.859.273 - - 4.859.273 Sanitation 248,662 - - - 248,662 Human services - - 3.156.991 - 3.156.991 Health - - 2.488,871 - 2.488,871 Culture and recreation 770,477 - - 3.156.991 Conservation of natural resources 160,482 - - 15,824 176.306 Capital outlay Conservation of natural resources - - 31.729 31.729 31.729 Debt service - - - 31.667 885.336 110.111 124,343 Administrative (fiscal) charges - - - - 402	ē						81,490				
Current S 4,281,011 \$ - \$< \$ \$ \$	Total Revenues	\$	11,167,634	\$	6,399,000	\$	6,284,248	\$	1,246,563	\$	25,097,445
General government \$ 4.281,011 \$ - \$ - \$ 600 \$ 4.281,611 Public safety 4,402,431 - - - 125,710 4,528,141 Highways and streets - 4,859,273 - - 248,662 - - 248,662 Human services - - 3,156,991 - 3,156,991 - 248,662 Health - - 2,488,871 - 248,662 - 248,662 Culture and recreation 770,477 - - 309,741 1,140,218 Conservation of natural resources 163,151 - - - 31,729 31,729 Debt service - - - 31,667 885,336 106,482 - - - 301,667 885,336 Interest - - - - - - 301,667 885,336 Interest - - - - - - - - - - - -	Expenditures										
Public safety 4,402,431 - - 125,710 4,528,141 Highways and strets - 4,859,273 - - 4,859,273 Sanitation 248,662 - - - 248,662 Human services - - 3,156,991 - 248,662 Human services - - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 Culture and recreation 770,477 - - 369,741 1,140,218 Conservation of natural resources 163,151 - - 595,822 758,973 Economic development 160,482 - - 31,729 31,729 Debt service - - 391,667 885,336 Principal - - 493,669 - 391,667 885,336 Interest - - - 402 402 402 Total Expenditures \$ 1,026,214 \$ 5,367,174 \$ 5,645,862 \$ 1,641,606 \$ 22,680,856 Excess of Revenues Over \$ 1,141,420	Current										
Public safety 4,402,431 - - 125,710 4,528,141 Highways and stretes - 4,859,273 - - 4,859,273 Sanitation 248,662 - - - 4,859,273 Human services - - 3,156,991 - - 248,662 Human services - - 2,488,871 - - 2,488,871 Culture and recreation 770,477 - - 369,741 1,140,218 Conservation of natural resources 163,151 - - 391,667 885,336 Conservation of natural resources - - 493,669 - 391,667 885,336 Interest - - - - 391,667 885,336 Interest - <th< td=""><td>General government</td><td>\$</td><td>4,281,011</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>-</td><td>\$</td><td>600</td><td>\$</td><td>4,281,611</td></th<>	General government	\$	4,281,011	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600	\$	4,281,611
Highways and streets - 4,859,273 - - 4,859,273 Sanitation 248,662 - - - 248,662 Human services - - 3,155,991 - 3,155,991 Health - - 2,488,871 - 2,488,871 Culture and recreation 770,477 - - 369,741 1,140,218 Conservation of natural resources 163,151 - - 595,822 758,973 Economic development 160,482 - - 15,824 176,306 Capital outlay - - - 31,729 31,729 Debt service - - - 31,729 31,729 Principal - 493,669 - 391,667 885,336 Interest - - - 402 402 Total Expenditures \$ 10,026,214 \$ 5,645,862 \$ 1,641,606 \$ 22,680,856 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 1,031,826 \$ 638,386	e		· · ·		-		-	·	125.710		
Sanitation 248,662 - - 3,156,991 - 3,156,991 Health - - 3,156,991 - 3,156,991 Culture and recreation 770,477 - - 3,697,41 1,140,218 Conservation of natural resources 163,151 - - 595,822 758,973 Economic development 160,482 - - 15,824 176,306 Capital outlay - - 31,729 31,729 Conservation of natural resources - - - 31,667 885,336 Interest - - - 31,667 885,336 Interest - - - 402 402 Total Expenditures \$ 10,026,214 \$ 5,645,862 \$ 1,641,606 \$ 22,680,856 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 1,031,826 \$ 638,386 \$ (395,043) \$ 2,416,589 Other Financing Sources (Uses) - - - - (15,824) \$ -	5		-		4,859,273		_		,		
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(Under) Expenditures \$ 1,141,420 \$ 1,031,826 \$ 638,386 \$ (395,043) \$ 2,416,589 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 15,824 \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ - \$ 98,121 Transfers out \$ 15,824 \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ - \$ 98,121 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 15,824 \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ - \$ 98,121 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (66,473) \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ (15,824) \$ - \$ (98,121) Met Change in Fund Balances \$ 1,074,947 \$ 1,114,123 \$ 638,386 \$ (410,867) \$ 2,416,589 Fund Balances - January 1 11,089,993 (560,917) 6,229,971 671,870 17,430,917 Increase (decrease) in inventories - - - - - - - (30,878)	Total Expenditures	\$	10,026,214	\$	5,367,174	\$	5,645,862	\$	1,641,606	\$	22,680,856
(Under) Expenditures \$ 1,141,420 \$ 1,031,826 \$ 638,386 \$ (395,043) \$ 2,416,589 Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 15,824 \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ - \$ 98,121 Transfers out \$ 15,824 \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ - \$ 98,121 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 15,824 \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ 98,121 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (66,473) \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ (15,824) \$ - \$ (98,121) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (66,473) \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ (15,824) \$ - - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 1,074,947 \$ 1,114,123 \$ 638,386 \$ (410,867) \$ 2,416,589 Fund Balances - January 1 11,089,993 (560,917) 6,229,971 671,870 17,430,917 (30,8	Excess of Revenues Over										
Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 15,824 \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ - \$ 98,121 Transfers out (82,297) - - - \$ (15,824) \$ (98,121) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (66,473) \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ (15,824) \$ 98,121 Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 1,074,947 \$ 1,114,123 \$ 638,386 \$ (410,867) \$ 2,416,589 Fund Balances - January 1 11,089,993 (560,917) 6,229,971 671,870 17,430,917 Increase (decrease) in inventories - (30,878) - - (30,878)		\$	1.141.420	\$	1.031.826	\$	638.386	\$	(395.043)	\$	2,416,589
Transfers in Transfers out \$ 15,824 (82,297) \$ 82,297 - \$ - \$ - \$ 98,121 (15,824) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (66,473) \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ (15,824) \$ (98,121) Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (1074,947) \$ 1,114,123 \$ 638,386 \$ (410,867) \$ 2,416,589 Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories 11,089,993 (560,917) 6,229,971 671,870 17,430,917 Galary 1 11,089,993 (30,878) - - - (30,878) - - (30,878)	() P	+	_,,	-	_,,	-		+	(0, 0, 0, 0, 0)	-	_, ,
Transfers in Transfers out \$ 15,824 (82,297) \$ 82,297 - \$ - \$ - \$ 98,121 (15,824) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (66,473) \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ (15,824) \$ (98,121) Net Change in Fund Balances \$ (1074,947) \$ 1,114,123 \$ 638,386 \$ (410,867) \$ 2,416,589 Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories 11,089,993 (560,917) 6,229,971 671,870 17,430,917 Galary 1 11,089,993 (30,878) - - - (30,878) - - (30,878)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
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Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ (66,473) \$ 82,297 \$ - \$ (15,824) \$ - Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 1,074,947 \$ 1,114,123 \$ 638,386 \$ (410,867) \$ 2,416,589 Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories 11,089,993 (560,917) 6,229,971 671,870 17,430,917 (30,878) - (30,878) - - (30,878)		Ψ		Ψ	<i>,</i>	Ψ	_	Ψ	(15824)	Ψ	,
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Net Change in Fund Balances \$ 1,074,947 \$ 1,114,123 \$ 638,386 \$ (410,867) \$ 2,416,589 Fund Balances - January 1 11,089,993 (560,917) 6,229,971 671,870 17,430,917 Increase (decrease) in inventories - (30,878) - - (30,878)	0	\$	(66,473)	\$	82,297	\$	-	\$	(15.824)	\$	-
Fund Balances - January 1 11,089,993 (560,917) 6,229,971 671,870 17,430,917 Increase (decrease) in inventories - (30,878) - - (30,878)		<u> </u>	() -/	<u> </u>		<u>.</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Increase (decrease) in inventories - (30,878) - (30,878)	Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,074,947	\$	1,114,123	\$	638,386	\$	(410,867)	\$	2,416,589
Increase (decrease) in inventories - (30,878) - (30,878)	Fund Balances - January 1		11 080 003		(560 917)		6 229 971		671 870		17 430 917
	•				. , ,				,		
Fund Balances - December 31 \$ 12,164,940 \$ 522,328 \$ 6,868,357 \$ 261,003 \$ 19,816,628	increase (uccrease) in inventories				(30,070)		-				(30,070)
	Fund Balances - December 31	\$	12,164,940	\$	522,328	\$	6,868,357	\$	261,003	\$	19,816,628

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)			\$ 2,416,589
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.			
Unavailable revenue - December 31 Unavailable revenue - January 1	\$	2,318,484 (1,810,283)	508,201
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 gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; in the governmental funds, proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of assets sold.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$	3,224,918 (3,365,380)	(140,462)
In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the book value of the capital assets disposed of.	l		(50,417)
Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt repayment is an expenditure in funds, but a reduction of a liability in the statement of net position.	1		(178,065)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Capital lease	\$	700,000 184,563	884,563
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 accrued interest payable Change in deferred bond issuance costs Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits Change in inventories	\$	11,301 (12,108) (53,433) (63,076) (30,878)	(148,194)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 3,292,215

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

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PROPRIETARY FUND

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 Broadband		
Assets			
Current assets			
Due from other governments	\$ 2,821,704		
Capital assets			
Non-depreciable capital assets	22,077,855		
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 1,541,161		
Total Assets	\$ 26,440,720		
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 90,548		
Contracts payable	2,157,970		
Retainage payable	764,224		
Due to other governments	2,334		
Due to other funds	3,448,916		
Loans payable - current	 863,113		
Total current liabilities	\$ 7,327,105		
Noncurrent liabilities			
Loans payable - noncurrent	 17,721,289		
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,048,394		
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue - grants	\$ 364,077		
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 5,034,614		
Unrestricted	 (4,006,365)		
Total Net Position	\$ 1,028,249		

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	I	Broadband
Operating Expenses		
Other services and charges	\$	930,335
Depreciation		69,571
Total Operating Expenses	\$	999,906
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(999,906)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Broadband Initiatives Program	\$	1,858,954
Miscellaneous revenue		483,175
Miscellaneous expense		(199,500)
Interest expense		(246,407)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	1,896,222
Change in Net Position	\$	896,316
Net Position - January 1		131,933
Net Position - December 31	\$	1,028,249

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Broadband			
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Cash paid to suppliers	\$	(914,346)		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Acquisition of capital assets	\$	(12,975,454)		
Grant proceeds		1,846,902		
Proceeds from loan		10,482,555		
Advance		2,059,858		
Miscellaneous revenue		486,020		
Professional services		(226,642)		
Principal paid on loan		(512,486)		
Interest paid on loan		(246,407)		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	914,346		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		-		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>			
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by				
(Used In) Operating Activities	\$	(999,906)		
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation	\$	69,571		
Increase (decrease) in payables		15,989		
Total Adjustments	<u></u>	85,560		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(914,346)		

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Agency
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	<u></u> \$	947,810
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Taxes collected in advance	\$	198,509 12,445
Due to other governments		683,276
Customer deposits - current		53,580
Total Liabilities	\$	947,810

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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, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, modifies and clarifies the requirements for inclusion of component units and their presentation in the primary government's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, 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. See Note 1.D.8. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's deferred outflows 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

Lake County was established March 1, 1866, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Lake County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority	The County appoints members, and the Authority is a potential financial burden.	Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority P. O. Box 103 Silver Bay, Minnesota 55614

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is governed by a five-member Board appointed by the Lake County Board of Commissioners. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority has all of the powers and duties of a county housing and redevelopment authority under the provisions of Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-.047.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 7.D. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 7.E.

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

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental and business-type activities are offset by program revenue. 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. Revenue not classified as program revenue, including all taxes, are presented as general revenue.

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, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for property tax and intergovernmental 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 property tax and intergovernmental revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

The <u>Broadband Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the broadband system. Activities necessary to provide broadband services are accounted for in this fund including the financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of the major capital assets relating to the County's broadband system.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

<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 proprietary 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. Lake County considers all revenue as available if collected within 90 days after the end of the current period, except for taxes, which have a 60-day accrual 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 general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Cash and cash equivalents do not include restricted accounts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled 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. Pooled investment loss for 2013 was \$247,305 at the governmental fund level. The investment loss was due to the significant mark to market value adjustment that was made at year-end.

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

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

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

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

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

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

Loans receivable consist of outstanding loans to individuals for shoreline erosion projects and loans to individuals for economic development.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory is valued at cost using the average cost method and consists of expendable supplies and parts held for consumption and sand and gravel stockpiles. 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.

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

5. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	5 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	8 - 20
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 20

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

Lake County's employees (except for Highway Department employees) participate in a postretirement health savings plan administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System. At retirement, depending on the employee's years of service, he or she is issued a lump sum payout of either 10 or 20 percent of the vested sick leave as well as two to three years of insurance coverage. The lump sum payouts are paid directly into the postretirement health savings plan.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents 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 the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts became available.

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

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

10. Classification of Net Position

Net position in government-wide statements and in the proprietary fund type statements is classified in the following categories:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. <u>Classification of Net Position</u> (Continued)

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

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

11. 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> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, or permanent funds.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law, or legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of Lake County's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Lake County Board of Commissioners. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by County Board action through a Board resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts intended to be used by the government 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 of fund balance that is not restricted or committed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

12. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

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

A. Deficit Fund Equity

Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund

At December 31, 2013, the Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$71,576. This deficit will be made up with other revenue sources.

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

A. Deficit Fund Equity (Continued)

Resource Development Special Revenue Fund

At December 31, 2013, the Resource Development Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$360,033. This deficit will be made up with other revenue sources.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2013, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following nonmajor funds:

	Final Budget		Exp	penditures	Excess		
Special Revenue Funds Resource Development Unorganized Townships Debt Service Fund	\$	189,567 112,300 312,153	\$	571,118 126,310 327,974	\$	381,551 14,010 15,821	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Primary government	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 12,677,759
Component unit	
Cash and pooled investments	678,177
Cash with management company for operations	16,547
Restricted cash with management company for security deposits	14,689
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	947,810
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 14,334,982

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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 all County deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

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 primary government's bank balances of \$1,933,251 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes. As of December 31, 2013, the Authority's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. All of Lake County's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and government securities are held by the counterparty to the transactions. These investments are covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance or excess SIPC insurance and are, therefore, not subject to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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 policy of the County to diversify investments to avoid risk and also for cash-flow purposes.

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying	
	Credit	Rating	Over 5%	Maturity		(Fair)	
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	Value		
Investment Type	Raing	<u>ngeney</u>	011010000	Date		Value	
U.S. government agency securities							
Federal National Mortgage Association	N/R	N/A	<5%	02/01/2019	\$	38,003	
				00/20/2022	¢	240 5 60	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		09/28/2022	\$	240,760	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		10/18/2022		478,130	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		11/15/2022		481,470	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		12/28/2022		291,930	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		01/30/2023		239,795	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		03/27/2023		454,785	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		03/28/2023		474,505	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		04/25/2023		221,257	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		05/08/2023		919,160	
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds	Aaa	Moody's		06/13/2023		455,230	
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds			36.7%		\$	4,257,022	
Government National Mortgage Association							
Note	N/R	N/A	<5%	02/15/2019		2,504	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Aaa	Moody's	<5%	12/27/2023		490,735	
Total U.S. government agency securities					\$	4,788,264	
Investment pools/mutual funds							
MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	56.9%	N/A	\$	6,596,305	
Wells Fargo Government Money Market	Aaa	Moody's	<5%	N/A		215,509	
Total investment pools/mutual funds					\$	6,811,814	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5% of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Total investments					\$ 11,600,078
Deposits - primary government					1,985,553
Deposits - component unit Petty cash and change funds					709,413 3,400
Escheat cash					 36,538
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 14,334,982

N/A - Not Applicable

N/R - Not Rated

 ${<}5\%$ - Concentration is less than 5% of investments

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2013, for the County's governmental and business-type activities are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Scho Co Du	ounts Not eduled for ollection uring the equent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	519,241	\$	-
Due from other governments		4,873,280		-
Accounts		526,931		-
Interest		10,643		-
Loans receivable		108,270		98,298
Leases receivable		290,000		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,328,365	\$	98,298
Business-Type Activities Due from other governments	¢	2,821,704	¢	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance		Increase		Increase		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 4,021,386	\$		\$		\$	4,021,386				
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than	\$ 16,376,308	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,376,308				
buildings Machinery, furniture, and	676,464		78,804		-		755,268				
equipment Infrastructure	 11,649,451 99,713,939		741,846 2,404,268		573,538		11,817,759 102,118,207				
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 128,416,162	\$	3,224,918	\$	573,538	\$	131,067,542				
Less: accumulated depreciation for											
Buildings Improvements other than	\$ 6,162,961	\$	418,461	\$	-	\$	6,581,422				
buildings Machinery, furniture, and	398,817		34,927		-		433,744				
equipment Infrastructure	 9,046,616 24,017,027		956,957 1,955,035		523,121		9,480,452 25,972,062				
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 39,625,421	\$	3,365,380	\$	523,121	\$	42,467,680				
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 88,790,741	\$	(140,462)	\$	50,417	\$	88,599,862				
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 92,812,127	\$	(140,462)	\$	50,417	\$	92,621,248				

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance				D	Decrease		Transfer/ Reclassification		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Construction in progress	\$	8,268,823	\$	15,419,764	\$	-	\$	(1,610,732)	\$	22,077,855	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	466,787	\$	466,787	
buildings		-		-		-		979,038		979,038	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment						-		164,907		164,907	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	1,610,732	\$	1,610,732	
Less: accumulated depreciation for											
Buildings	\$	-	\$	11,669	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,669	
Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and		-		30,122		-		-		30,122	
equipment		-		27,780		-		-		27,780	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	-	\$	69,571	\$	-	\$	-	\$	69,571	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$		\$	(69,571)	\$		\$	1,610,732	\$	1,541,161	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	8,268,823	\$	15,350,193	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,619,016	

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 219,754
Public safety	489,090
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,343,831
Human services	95,186
Sanitation	13,125
Culture and recreation	178,718
Conservation of natural resources	 25,676
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,365,380
Business-Type Activities	
Broadband	\$ 69,571
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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Human Services Road and Bridge Other governmental funds Broadband Enterprise	\$ 13,791 211,366 601,127 3,432,927	Reimbursement for services Deficit cash balance Temporary loan, deficit cash balances Deficit cash balance
Total due to General Fund		\$ 4,259,211	
Road and Bridge	General Human Services Broadband Enterprise	\$ 3,666 1,887 15,989	Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for services
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$ 21,542	
Other governmental funds	Road and Bridge	\$ 36,735	Pit royalty
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 4,317,488	

2. Due To/From Primary Government and Component Units

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	Aı	mount	Purpose
Primary Government - Debt Service	Component Unit - Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	196,189	Shortfalls in tax increment collections funded by primary government

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

3. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfers to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	\$ 82,297	Reimbursement for services
Transfer to General Fund from other governmental funds	 15,824	Tax increment funds
Total Transfers	\$ 98,121	

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts payable	\$ 488,793	\$	90,548	
Escheat property payable	36,538		-	
Salaries payable	296,973		-	
Contracts payable	32,172		2,157,970	
Retainage payable	-		764,224	
Due to other governments	 165,962		2,334	
Total Payables	\$ 1,020,438	\$	3,015,076	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

2. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Types of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2013	
General Obligation Bonds G.O. State Aid Highway Bonds,	2019	\$155,000 -	3.375 -				
Series 2005A		\$310,000	3.80	\$	3,200,000	\$	1,690,000
Other Long-Term Debt							
-			3.25 -				
Capital lease - Land	2021	\$146,667	5.375	\$	2,200,000	\$	1,173,332
		\$4,893 -					
Capital lease - Grader	2016	\$28,719	3.75		134,259		61,276
		\$14,302 -					
Capital lease - Chieftain	2020	\$27,823	3.70		178,065		166,816
Total Other Long-Term Debt				\$	2,512,324	\$	1,401,424

Types of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2013
Rural Utilities Service Broadband Loans	2029	\$427,064 - \$1,226,560	2.0154 - 3.2870	\$ 19,098,557	\$ 18,584,402

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Debt Service Requirements

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	 General Obligation Bonds				bt		
December 31	 Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest
2014	\$ 255,000	\$	57,748	\$	197,461	\$	70,676
2015	265,000		48,388		99,387		60,865
2016	275,000		38,667		176,464		51,332
2017	285,000		28,374		172,508		42,489
2018	300,000		17,405		173,481		33,632
2019 - 2023	 310,000		5,890		482,123		48,544
Total	\$ 1,690,000	\$	196,472	\$	1,401,424	\$	307,538

Business-Type Activities

The debt service requirements for the Rural Utilities Service Broadband Loans at December 31, 2013, are not currently available.

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	D	Deductions	 Ending Balance	 ne Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Capital lease payable Compensated absences	\$ 2,390,000 1,407,922 1,319,601	\$	- 178,065 633,978	\$	700,000 184,563 580,545	\$ 1,690,000 1,401,424 1,373,034	\$ 255,000 197,461 -
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,117,523	\$	812,043	\$	1,465,108	\$ 4,464,458	\$ 452,461

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

4. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	De	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Broadband Loans	\$ 6,215,855	\$ 12,881,033	\$	512,486	\$ 18,584,402	\$ 863,113

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Lake 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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description (Continued)

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.

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.

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members 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	4.40
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plan

Funding Policy (Continued)

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

	 2013	 2012	 2011
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$ 380,457 165,533	\$ 379,607 157,623	\$ 372,065 158,741
Public Employees Correctional Fund	44,291	44,745	44,979

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

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

	En	Employee		Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	5,798	\$	5,798		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Postemployment Benefits

A. Plan Description and Funding Policy

Lake County explicitly subsidizes the cost of retiree health insurance coverage for certain retired employees through a sick leave reserve program under a single-employer self-insured plan. Highway Department employees with at least 10 years of service who are eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA are eligible for up to 2 years of health insurance premiums paid by the County at the single rate. Highway Department employees with 20 or more years of service are eligible for up to 3 years of health insurance premiums. At retirement, each eligible employee's sick leave hours are converted to a dollar amount using the employee's hourly pay rate at retirement. The period of time for which the employee may receive the paid health insurance benefit is limited to the dollar value of the employee's accumulated sick leave at retirement. As of December 31, 2013, there was one retiree using sick leave balances for insurance premiums.

Active employees who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA, who do not qualify for the aforementioned benefits and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing similar coverage, will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependents under the County's health benefits program. These retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of December 31, 2013, five retirees were receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. The authority to provide these benefits is established in Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2a.

The cost of other postemployment benefits is funded on a "pay-as-you-go" method.

5. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

B. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefits (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost 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 2013, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 98,739 11,147 (15,330)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 94,556 (31,480)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB - Beginning of Year	\$ 63,076 247,703
Net OPEB - End of Year	\$ 310,779

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2013, 2012, and 2011 were as follows:

	 2013	 2012	 2011
Percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed	33.2%	29.0%	46.0%
Annual OPEB cost Employer contributions	\$ 94,556 (31,480)	\$ 96,095 (27,843)	\$ 96,696 (44,458)
Net Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	\$ 63,076	\$ 68,252	\$ 52,238

5. <u>Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

C. Funded Status and Funding Progress

The actuarial accrued liability for benefits at January 1, 2011, the most recent actuarial date, is \$638,272. The County currently has no assets that have been irrevocably deposited in a trust for future health benefits; thus, the entire amount is unfunded. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) is \$6,162,682. The ratio of the unfunded actuarially accrued liabilities (UAAL) to covered payroll is 10.4 percent.

Actuarial valuations 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 health care cost trends. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. 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.

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

In the January 1, 2011, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.5 percent discount rate, which is based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the general assets of the County. The annual health care cost trend rate is 8.5 percent initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after 7 years. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis over 30 years.

6. <u>Postemployment Health Care Plans</u>

A. MSRS Health Care Savings Plan

All Lake County employees (except for Highway Department employees) are eligible to participate in a Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP) administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS). The plan is authorized under Minn. Stat. § 352.98 and through an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) private letter ruling establishing the HCSP as a tax-exempt benefit as of July 29, 2002. The plan is open to any active public employees in Minnesota if they are covered under certain public service retirement plans.

Under the terms of the HCSP, employees are allowed to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. The IRS private letter ruling requires mandatory participation of all employees in each bargaining unit in order to gain tax-free benefits. Allowable amounts deposited into individual accounts must be negotiated by each individual bargaining unit and the employer. The plan must be written into the collective bargaining agreement or a Memo of Understanding. For those employees not covered by a bargaining unit, amounts to be deposited into individual accounts must be agreed to by the employer and included in a written personnel policy.

Under Lake County's plan, both unionized and non-represented employees are required to contribute, at retirement, a lump sum of 10 or 20 percent of their eligible unused sick time plus the value of 24 or 36 months of health insurance premiums into their HCSP account, depending on the years of service.

B. <u>VEBA Plan</u>

The Lake County Board of Commissioners approved a Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) plan for funding employee health benefits as authorized under Sections 501(c)(9) and 213(d) of the IRS code for members of the Sheriff's Deputy Union, Sheriff's Dispatchers/Corrections Union, Courthouse, Human Services, and for non-represented employees. The VEBA plan is a health reimbursement plan providing for individual employer-funded accounts that can be used to help pay eligible medical expenses incurred by participating employees. The plan is used in combination with a high deductible health care plan. Funding is provided through pre-tax contributions from Lake County on employee health care elections.

6. Postemployment Health Care Plans

B. <u>VEBA Plan</u> (Continued)

In 2013, the maximum County contribution for active employees is \$1,690 for employees with single coverage and \$3,250 for employees with family coverage. Any balance remaining in an employee's account at year-end rolls over into the subsequent year. Upon retirement, any balance remaining in the VEBA account may be used to pay medical expenses.

Eligibility requirements include:

- be an active employee or retiree of a public entity,
- active employees must have a high deductible health care plan, and
- be a member of a bargaining unit that has approved the VEBA plan.

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

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. To manage its workers' compensation and property and casualty risks, 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. The County self-insures for employee dental coverage and participates in a health insurance pool for employee health coverage. For other risks, the County carries commercial insurance. The County retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. 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

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

with coverage at \$470,000 in 2013 and \$480,000 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.

The North East Service Cooperative (NESC) is a joint powers entity which sponsors a plan to provide group employee health benefits to its participating members. All members pool premiums and losses; however, a particular member may receive increases or decreases depending on a good or bad year of claims experience. Premiums are determined annually by the NESC and are based partially on the experience of the County and partially on the experience of the group. The NESC solicits proposals from carriers and negotiates the contracts.

The County retains the risk of loss from claims related to employee dental. The County has contracted with Delta Dental to administer the County's dental claims. The County provides dental coverage to permanent full-time employees based on negotiated union contracts to cover a portion of the dental claims. Claims are recognized as they are paid. The amount of claims incurred at the balance sheet date which have not been accrued in the financial statements is immaterial.

	Year Ended December 31			
		2013		2012
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including incurred but not reported) Claims payments	\$	- 98,746 (98,746)	\$	- 90,487 (90,487)
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$		\$	-

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

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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

C. Other Commitments

Lake County has entered into a joint powers agreement with the Town of Silver Creek to assist the Town in financing a wastewater collection, treatment, and disposal system in the Castle Danger area. The County has agreed to contribute \$65,586 per year through the year 2017 to help finance this project. The total amount to be contributed is \$1,035,000, of which \$812,618 has been paid through December 31, 2013. The outstanding commitment at December 31, 2013, is \$222,382. The agreement may be terminated by the mutual agreement of the two parties. This amount has not been recorded as a liability in Lake County's financial statements.

As part of the construction of the fiber-optic network, Compass Consultants, Inc., (Engineer) has incurred costs beyond the engineering estimate as of November 1, 2013. The parties negotiated a settlement, the outcome of which is approximately a \$2,000,000 increase to the original contract with a completion date of September 30, 2015. The cost incurred related to this contract from November 1, 2013 through December 31, 2013, in the amount of \$342,724 is recorded as contracts payable.

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

D. Joint Ventures

Arrowhead Regional Corrections

The County, in a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, participates with Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and St. Louis Counties in the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board, which was established pursuant to the Community Corrections Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 401.01-.16.

The Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board comprises three major divisions: juvenile institutional services, adult institutional services, and court and field services. These divisions are composed of the five participating counties' probation departments, the Arrowhead Juvenile Detention Center, and the Northeast Regional Corrections Center. Arrowhead Regional Corrections is governed by an eight-member Board, composed of one member appointed from each of the participating counties' Boards of Commissioners, except for St. Louis County, which has three members appointed by its Board. In addition, the right to have an additional member is annually rotated among Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties.

Arrowhead Regional Corrections is financed through state grants and contributions from the participating counties. Lake County provided \$338,939 in funding during 2013.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Arrowhead Regional Corrections 211 West Second Street, Suite 450 Duluth, Minnesota 55802

Community Health Board

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement creating and operating the Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis County Community Health Services Board. This agreement was entered into January 1, 1977, and is established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59.

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

D. Joint Ventures

Community Health Board (Continued)

The Community Health Board is composed of nine members. The Carlton, Cook, and Lake County Boards of Commissioners each appoint two members; the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners appoints three members. Financing is obtained through federal and state grants. Lake County provided no funding to this organization in 2013.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties Community Health Board 404 West Superior Street, Suite 220 Duluth, Minnesota 55802

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training

Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties (excluding the City of Duluth) entered into a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 for the purpose of developing and implementing a private and public job training program. The United States Congress, through the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, authorized states to establish "service delivery areas" to provide programs to achieve full employment through the use of grants. The counties identified above are defined as such a "service delivery area," and the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training is designated as the grant recipient and administrator for such service delivery area. Lake County is not a funding mechanism for this organization.

The governing body is composed of seven members, one from the Board of Commissioners of each of the participating counties.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training 820 North Ninth Street, Suite 210 Virginia, Minnesota 55792

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

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Minnesota Counties Information Systems (MCIS)

The Counties of Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Cook, Crow Wing, Dodge, Itasca, Koochiching, Lac qui Parle, Lake, Sherburne, and St. Louis entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of operating and maintaining data processing facilities and management information systems for the benefit of members.

MCIS is governed by a 13-member board, composed of a member appointed by each of the participating county's Board of Commissioners. Financing is obtained through user charges to the members. Cass County is the fiscal agent for MCIS.

Each county's share of the assets and liabilities cannot be accurately determined since it will depend on the number of counties that are members when the agreement is dissolved.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Minnesota Counties Information Systems 413 Southeast 7th Avenue Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board

The Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of helping to formulate land use plans for the protection, sustainable use, and development of lands and natural resources.

The joint powers are the Counties of Aitkin, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Pennington, Roseau, and St. Louis. Three elected County Commissioners from St. Louis County and two from each of the other counties make up the membership of the Board. St. Louis County handles all of the financial transactions for this organization through its Northern Counties Land Use Board Agency Fund.

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

D. Joint Ventures

Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board (Continued)

Lake County provided \$2,000 to this organization during 2013.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board St. Louis County Courthouse 100 N. 5th Avenue West, #214 Duluth, Minnesota 55802

North Shore Collaborative

The North Shore Collaborative was established in 1995 pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Lake County, Cook County, Independent School District 381, Independent School District 166, and the Grand Portage Reservation. The purpose of the Collaborative is to form a coalition of agencies, schools, and communities along the North Shore that will systematically address the mental health and other needs of the whole person for all children and youth; ensure their graduation from high school; and assist them in becoming healthy, happy, productive citizens.

Control of the North Shore Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors. Financing is provided by state and federal grants, appropriations from Collaborative members, and miscellaneous revenues. Lake County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative and handles all of the financial transactions for the organization. Financial information for the Collaborative for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 198,509
Total Liabilities	198,509

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Lake County 601 - 3rd Avenue Two Harbors, Minnesota 55616

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

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Arrowhead Health Alliance

Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, St. Louis, and Lake Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 256B.692, for the purpose of organizing, governing, planning, and administering a county-based purchasing entity to participate in prepaid health care programs through the Minnesota Department of Human Services and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. In 2012, St. Louis County joined the Arrowhead Health Alliance.

Control of the Arrowhead Health Alliance is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one representative from each of the member counties. Carlton County is the fiscal agent for the Alliance.

Lake County contributed \$78,697 in start-up funds to the Arrowhead Health Alliance in 2007. Lake County provided \$27,372 in funding in 2013.

Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The joint powers are the Counties of Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Kanabec, Koochiching, Lake, Pine, and St. Louis and the Cities of Duluth, Hibbing, International Falls, and Virginia. Control of the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one County Commissioner from each of the member counties and one City Councilor from each of the member cities. In addition, there is one member from the Northeast Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, one member from the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and one member from the Northeast Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee who are also voting members of the Board.

Itasca County is the fiscal agent for the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board. Funding is provided by grants and contributions from participating members. Lake County contributed \$354 in funding in 2013.

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

D. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Itasca County 123 N.E. 4th Street Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744-2847

Lake Superior Drug and Violent Crime Task Force

The Lake Superior Drug and Violent Crime Task Force was established under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes St. Louis and Lake Counties and the Cities of Duluth, Superior, and Hermantown. This Task Force partnership targets drug traffickers, gang elements, and firearms within the Twin Ports community.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of the Chiefs of Police and Sheriff, or his or her designee, from each party along with the St. Louis County Attorney or designee.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with St. Louis County. Lake County provided no funding to this organization in 2013.

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Lake County, in conjunction with other local governments, has formed joint powers boards to provide a variety of services. The County appoints at least one member to the following organizations:

North Shore Management Board

The North Shore Management Board provides Lake Superior Shoreline planning for Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties; the Cities of Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Silver Bay, and Two Harbors; and the Towns of Duluth and Lakewood. The County did not contribute to the Board in 2013.

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

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority

The St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority was established under the Regional Railroad Authorities Act, Minn. Stat. § 398A.03. The Authority is governed by a Board composed of three members from the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners and two members from Lake County Board of Commissioners. St. Louis County is the fiscal agent for the Railroad Authority, and all of its financial transactions are recorded in the Regional Railroad Authority Agency Fund. Financing is obtained through a tax levy, and federal, state, and local grants or participation. The County did not contribute to the Authority during 2013.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority 111 Station 44 Road Eveleth, Minnesota 55734

F. Related-Party Transactions - Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is a discretely presented component unit of Lake County. The following are related-party transactions:

Segog Property

In June 2005, the County entered into an agreement with the Authority to sell 70 acres of land to the Authority for \$250,000. The property will be used for housing development to meet the County's housing needs and to assist in fostering economic development in the County. The purchase price of \$250,000 will be paid to the County as individual lots are sold in the development. This agreement has not been finalized as of December 31, 2013, and no cash payments have been made.

Tax Increment Shortfalls

The Authority's tax increment revenues have not been sufficient to cover bond payments on the Cove Point and Superior Shores tax increment bonds. Lake County has made the bond payments on these bond issues; however, the Lake County Housing

7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

F. <u>Related-Party Transactions - Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority</u>

Tax Increment Shortfalls (Continued)

and Redevelopment Authority remains obligated to Lake County for these shortfalls. A receivable has been set up on the County's financial statements in the amount of \$196,189.

G. <u>Tax-Forfeited Land</u>

The County manages approximately 150,000 acres of state-owned, tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads, are accounted for as current operating expenditures.

8. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

On July 22, 2014, the County issued \$2,410,000 of General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds to refund the outstanding maturities of the General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds of 2005 and to finance County broadband system improvements.

9. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Change in Accounting Principles

In 2013, the Authority adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which represents a change in accounting principle. Implementation of this new accounting standard required a restatement of beginning net position for bond issuance costs. Previously bond issuance costs were reported as an asset. GASB

9. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

Statement 65 requires bond issuance costs to be expensed as incurred. On the Statement of Activities, the prior year's net position for business-type activities has been restated as follows:

Net Position, January 1, 2013, as previously reported Restatement for bond issuance costs	\$ 908,771 (28,000)
Net Position, January 1, 2013, restated	\$ 880,771

Reporting Entity

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority was established June 13, 1984, and became active in 1986, having all the powers and duties of a county housing and redevelopment authority under the provisions of Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-.047. The Authority is governed by a five-member Board appointed by the Lake County Board of Commissioners. The Board is organized with a chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer, elected annually.

Basis of Presentation

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority prepares separate financial statements.

The Authority reports a major governmental fund, the General Fund, and a major enterprise fund--the Silverpointe Enterprise Fund.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

9. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority considers all revenues as available if collected within 90 days after the end of the current period, except for taxes, which have a 60-day accrual period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general 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 Authority's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of savings and checking accounts, cash on hand, and certificates of deposit, and do not include restricted accounts.

Receivables and Payables

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

9. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Property taxes, including property taxes captured as tax increment, 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. The Authority approved an annual levy for operating purposes. Property taxes, including tax increment, are collected by Lake County. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable.

Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the Authority are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and structures, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and have an expected life of at least five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost.

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.

Buildings and structures and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and structures	25 - 40
Equipment	7

9. Component Unit Disclosures

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

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets

Deposits and Investments

a. <u>Deposits</u>

The Authority's total deposits are reported as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 678,177
Cash with management company for operations	16,547
Restricted cash with management company for security deposits	14,689
Total Cash	\$ 709,413

The Authority 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 Authority is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect Authority deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a

9. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets

Deposits and Investments

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

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 Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes. As of December 31, 2013, the Authority's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

The types of investments the Authority is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 are the same as are available to the County and are detailed in Note 3.A.1.b.

As of and during the year ended December 31, 2013, the Authority did not own any investments that required disclosure regarding interest rate risk, credit risk, custodial credit risk, or concentration of credit risk.

Loan Receivable

The Authority has a \$10,028 loan receivable from the Town of Crystal Bay for the Finland Coop Roofing Project, an unrelated organization. The loan has an interest rate of three percent with annual payments of \$1,007 due on January 10 of each year.

9. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated Equipment Less: accumulated depreciation for	\$	1,866	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,866
Equipment		1,068		267		-		1,335
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	798	\$	(267)	\$	-	\$	531

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment	\$	1,879,117 5,378	\$	9,261	\$	-	\$	1,879,117 14,639
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	1,884,495	\$	9,261	\$	-	\$	1,893,756
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and structures Equipment	\$	732,070 5,378	\$	46,975	\$	-	\$	779,045 5,378
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	737,448	\$	46,975	\$	-	\$	784,423
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,147,047	\$	(37,714)	\$	-	\$	1,109,333

9. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities Urban and economic development	\$	267
Business-Type Activities Senior housing	<u>\$</u>	46,975

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount]	itstanding Balance cember 31, 2013
2012 General Obligation Senior Housing Bonds	2028	Varies	1.0 - 3.5	\$ 860,000	\$	780,000

9. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

Debt Service Requirements

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

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending	Revenue	Revenue Bonds					
December 31	Principal	pal Intere					
2014	\$ -	\$	9.956				
2015	50,000		19,538				
2016	50,000		18,788				
2017	55,000		17,863				
2018	55,000		16,763				
2019 - 2023	285,000		64,650				
2024 - 2028	285,000		22,506				
Totals	\$ 780,000	\$	170,064				

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	eginning Balance	Ade	ditions	De	eductions	Ending Balance	 Within Year
Bonds payable 2012 General Obligation Senior Housing Bonds	\$ 860,000	\$	-	\$	80,000	\$ 780,000	\$ -
Less: unamortized discount	 (11,237)				(803)	 (10,434)	
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 848,763	\$	-	\$	79,197	\$ 769,566	\$ -

9. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

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

Tax Increment Financing Districts

The Authority administers the following tax increment financing district established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.174-.1791.

District Number 2

Blue Water/Superior Shores Project

The bonds for District Number 2 were general obligation bonds issued by Lake County and paid off in 2009. The County is holding the tax increment district open in order to recover some of the shortfall between tax increment collections and debt service payments that accumulated over the years. The County collects and pays the debt service payments pursuant to the amended Tax Increment Pledge Agreement, and the Authority recognizes the tax increment revenues and tax increment distributions to Lake County in its financial statements.

Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters. To manage these risks, the Authority has joined the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The Authority retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. 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.

Related-Party Transactions

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority related-party transactions are described in detail in Note 7.F.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts			ints	Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	5,290,834	\$	5,290,834	\$ 5,028,428	\$	(262,406)
Licenses and permits		6,700		6,700	19,698		12,998
Intergovernmental		4,205,406		4,205,406	5,567,545		1,362,139
Charges for services		480,650		480,650	468,109		(12,541)
Fines and forfeits		1,500		1,500	3,639		2,139
Investment earnings		98,130		98,130	(247,543)		(345,673)
Miscellaneous		72,772		72,772	 327,758		254,986
Total Revenues	\$	10,155,992	\$	10,155,992	\$ 11,167,634	\$	1,011,642
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	447,857	\$	447,857	\$ 395,144	\$	52,713
Courts		39,500		39,500	57,040		(17,540)
Law library		24,000		24,000	6,917		17,083
County administration		186,470		186,470	178,408		8,062
County auditor/treasurer		568,027		568,027	514,729		53,298
County assessor		442,747		442,747	429,093		13,654
Elections		5,521		5,521	8,316		(2,795)
Accounting and auditing		70,600		70,600	71,550		(950)
Data processing		759,116		759,116	695,855		63,261
Personnel		201,031		201,031	203,825		(2,794)
Attorney		387,022		387,022	365,163		21,859
Recorder		275,857		275,857	270,680		5,177
Planning and zoning		266,181		266,181	272,465		(6,284)
Buildings and plant		744,498		744,498	707,840		36,658
Veterans service officer		74,871		74,871	76,075		(1,204)
Training		4,500		4,500	787		3,713
Motor pool		83,414		83,414	27,124		56,290
Other general government		32,969		32,969	 -		32,969
Total general government	\$	4,614,181	\$	4,614,181	\$ 4,281,011	\$	333,170
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$	2,111,537	\$	2,111,537	\$ 2,083,772	\$	27,765
Ambulance		44,130		44,130	83,918		(39,788)
Emergency services		254,916		254,916	219,609		35,307
Coroner		18,000		18,000	44,122		(26, 122)
County jail		969,966		969,966	927,264		42,702
Community corrections		363,700		363,700	340,710		22,990
Sentence to serve		86,109		86,109	81,596		4,513
Emergency management		94,024		94,024	493,305		(399,281)
Other public safety		125,357		125,357	 128,135		(2,778)
Total public safety	\$	4,067,739	\$	4,067,739	\$ 4,402,431	\$	(334,692)

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

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EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget			
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Sanitation									
Solid waste	\$	167,634	\$	167,634	\$ 102,044	\$	65,590		
Recycling		149,804		149,804	128,955		20,849		
Hazardous waste		27,000		27,000	 17,663		9,337		
Total sanitation	\$	344,438	\$	344,438	\$ 248,662	\$	95,776		
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$ 35,000	\$	-		
Arenas		155,976		155,976	153,165		2,811		
Humane Society		3,500		3,500	3,500		-		
Memorial Day observance		3,000		3,000	3,000		-		
Recreation board		159,275		159,275	159,275		-		
Trails		-		-	259,237		(259,237)		
County/regional library		157,300		157,300	 157,300		-		
Total culture and recreation	\$	514,051	\$	514,051	\$ 770,477	\$	(256,426)		
Conservation of natural resources									
County extension	\$	64,136	\$	64,136	\$ 59,309	\$	4,827		
Soil and water conservation		56,018		56,018	55,780		238		
Agricultural society/County fair		21,296		21,296	23,723		(2,427)		
Water planning		4,398		4,398	4,603		(205)		
CWP project		14,488		14,488	14,736		(248)		
Wetland challenge		5,000		5,000	 5,000		-		
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	165,336	\$	165,336	\$ 163,151	\$	2,185		
Economic development									
Information centers	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$ 13,000	\$	-		
Airports		28,000		28,000	28,000		-		
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		-		-	103,480		(103,480)		
Other economic development					 16,002		(16,002)		
Total economic development	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$ 160,482	<u>\$</u>	(119,482)		
Total Expenditures	\$	9,746,745	\$	9,746,745	\$ 10,026,214	\$	(279,469)		

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 409,247	\$	409,247	\$ 1,141,420	\$	732,173
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 15,824	\$	15,824
Transfers out	 49,000		49,000	 (82,297)		(131,297)
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	\$ 49,000	\$	49,000	\$ (66,473)	\$	(115,473)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 458,247	\$	458,247	\$ 1,074,947	\$	616,700
Fund Balance - January 1	 11,089,993		11,089,993	 11,089,993	. <u> </u>	-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 11,548,240	\$	11,548,240	\$ 12,164,940	\$	616,700

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Va	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,528,239	\$	1,528,239	\$ 1,753,154	\$	224,915
Intergovernmental	3,821,187		3,821,187	4,511,000		689,813
Charges for services	267,500		267,500	124,503		(142,997)
Investment earnings	-		-	120		120
Miscellaneous	 10,000		10,000	 10,223		223
Total Revenues	\$ 5,626,926	\$	5,626,926	\$ 6,399,000	\$	772,074
Expenditures						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration	\$ 353,326	\$	353,326	\$ 642,808	\$	(289,482)
Maintenance	2,520,514		2,520,514	2,298,542		221,972
Construction	1,414,182		1,414,182	843,575		570,607
Equipment maintenance and shop	 941,751		941,751	 1,074,348		(132,597)
Total highways and streets	\$ 5,229,773	\$	5,229,773	\$ 4,859,273	\$	370,500
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 455,000	\$	455,000	\$ 493,669	\$	(38,669)
Interest	7,963		7,963	14,232		(6,269)
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 405		405	 -		405
Total debt service	\$ 463,368	\$	463,368	\$ 507,901	\$	(44,533)
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,693,141	\$	5,693,141	\$ 5,367,174	\$	325,967
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (66,215)	\$	(66,215)	\$ 1,031,826	\$	1,098,041
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 20,000		20,000	 82,297		62,297
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (46,215)	\$	(46,215)	\$ 1,114,123	\$	1,160,338
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories	 (560,917)		(560,917)	 (560,917) (30,878)		(30,878)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (607,132)	\$	(607,132)	\$ 522,328	\$	1,129,460

EXHIBIT A-3

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

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Actual	Va	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget		
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	2,073,237	\$	2,073,237	\$	1,936,976	\$	(136,261)		
Intergovernmental	Ψ	4,101,906	Ψ	4,101,906	Ψ	3,975,722	Ψ	(126,184)		
Charges for services		108,300		108,300		290,060		181,760		
Miscellaneous		27,890		27,890		81,490		53,600		
						,	-			
Total Revenues	\$	6,311,333	\$	6,311,333	\$	6,284,248	\$	(27,085)		
Expenditures										
Current										
Human services										
Income maintenance	\$	889,350	\$	889,350	\$	853,870	\$	35,480		
Social services		2,471,586		2,471,586		2,303,121		168,465		
Total human services	\$	3,360,936	\$	3,360,936	\$	3,156,991	\$	203,945		
Health										
Nursing service	\$	95,198	\$	95,198	\$	76,651	\$	18,547		
Transportation		59,718		59,718		4,477		55,241		
Environmental health		89,447		89,447		74,751		14,696		
Mental health		2,396,614		2,396,614		2,091,129		305,485		
Health education		382,942		382,942		241,863	1	141,079		
Total health	\$	3,023,919	\$	3,023,919	\$	2,488,871	\$	535,048		
Total Expenditures	\$	6,384,855	\$	6,384,855	\$	5,645,862	\$	738,993		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(73,522)	\$	(73,522)	\$	638,386	\$	711,908		
Fund Balance - January 1		6,229,971		6,229,971		6,229,971		-		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	6,156,449	\$	6,156,449	\$	6,868,357	\$	711,908		

EXHIBIT A-4

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (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, 2008	\$ -	\$ 618,083	\$ 618,083	$0.00\% \\ 0.00$	\$ 5,722,969	10.8%
January 1, 2011	-	638,272	638,272		6,162,682	10.4

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. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

In July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 15, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. A final budget is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor/Treasurer by December 30.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with County Board approval. Transfers of appropriations between departments also 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.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2013, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following major fund:

			Ex	penditures		
	Actual			nal Budget	Excess	
General Fund		10,026,214	\$	9,746,745	\$ 279,469	

3. Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits

Beginning in 2008, Lake County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Since the County has not irrevocably deposited funds in a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of the assets is zero. Currently, only two actuarial valuations are available. Future reports will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three-year valuation funded status requirement as the information becomes available.

See Note 5 in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The <u>Resource Development Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for intergovernmental revenue used for resource development, forest management, game and fish habitat improvement, and recreational development and maintenance of County-administered natural resources land.

The <u>Unorganized Townships Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of Unorganized Townships 1 and 2 related to fire protection and election services. Activities related to road maintenance in the unorganized townships are accounted for in the County's Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues from the sale or lease of lands forfeited to the State of Minnesota and for revenues dedicated for use in memorial forests and various land and timber projects.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

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EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Spee	cial Revenue	aue					
		Resource		organized		Forfeited	Debt			
	De	evelopment	T	ownships		Tax		Service		Total
Assets										
Cash and pooled investments	\$	-	\$	205,375	\$	-	\$	487,006	\$	692,381
Petty cash and change funds		-		-		50		-		50
Undistributed cash in agency funds		-		6,609		-		15,464		22,073
Taxes receivable										
Prior		-		6,193		-		16,483		22,676
Accounts receivable		-		-		504,983		-		504,983
Due from other funds		- 368,175		-		36,735		-		36,735 368,175
Due from other governments Due from component unit		508,175		-		-		- 196,189		
Due from component unit								190,189		196,189
Total Assets	\$	368,175	\$	218,177	\$	541,768	\$	715,142	\$	1,843,262
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	6,704	\$	_	\$	5,797 \$	5	_	\$	12,501
Due to other funds	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	11,313		-	+	11,313
Due to other funds		353,329		-		141,710		106,088		601,127
Due to other governments		-		114,860		1,407		-		116,267
Total Liabilities	\$	360,033	\$	114,860	\$	160,227	\$	106,088	\$	741,208
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue - taxes	\$	_	\$	5,320	\$	_	\$	14,439	\$	19,759
Unavailable revenue - grants	Ψ	368,175	ψ	5,520	Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	368,175
Unavailable revenue - long-term		500,175								500,175
receivables		-		-		453,117		-		453,117
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	368,175	\$	5,320	\$	453,117	\$	14,439	\$	841,051
Fund Balances										
Restricted for debt service	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	594,615	\$	594,615
Forestry road grant	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,169	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,169
Committed to unorganized townships						5,105				5,105
emergency services		-		97,997		-		-		97,997
Unassigned		(360,033)		-		(76,745)		-		(436,778)
		· · · · ·								
Total Fund Balances	\$	(360,033)	\$	97,997	\$	(71,576)	\$	594,615	\$	261,003
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	368,175	\$	218,177	\$	541,768	\$	715,142	\$	1,843,262

EXHIBIT B-2

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

			Spec	cial Revenue						
]	Resource	Ur	organized]	Forfeited		Debt		
	De	evelopment	T	ownships		Tax		Service		Total
D										
Revenues Taxes	\$		\$	112,651	¢		\$	261,055	¢	373,706
	\$	-	Э	112,651	\$	1,022	Э	201,055	\$,
Licenses and permits		- 108.502		32,383		· · ·		- 22,420		1,127
Intergovernmental		108,502		32,383		152,605 23,521		22,420		315,910
Charges for services		-		-		25,521		-		23,521
Investment earnings		-		-		-		118		118
Miscellaneous		-		-		461,793		70,388		532,181
Total Revenues	\$	108,502	\$	145,139	\$	638,941	\$	353,981	\$	1,246,563
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	\$	-	\$	600	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600
Public safety		-		125,710		-		-		125,710
Culture and recreation		369,741		-		-		-		369,741
Conservation of natural resources		11,347		-		584,475		-		595,822
Economic development		-		-		-		15,824		15,824
Capital outlay										- , -
Conservation of natural resources		-		-		31,729		-		31,729
Debt service						- ,				
Principal		146,667		-		-		245,000		391,667
Interest		43,363		-		-		66,748		110,111
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-		-		402		402
Total Expenditures	\$	571,118	\$	126,310	\$	616,204	\$	327,974	\$	1,641,606
-										
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(462,616)	\$	18,829	\$	22,737	\$	26,007	\$	(395,043)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out		-		-		-		(15,824)		(15,824)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(462,616)	\$	18,829	\$	22,737	\$	10,183	\$	(410,867)
Fund Balance - January 1		102,583		79,168		(94,313)		584,432		671,870
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(360,033)	\$	97,997	\$	(71,576)	\$	594,615	\$	261,003

EXHIBIT B-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Budgeted	Amour	nts		Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	108,502	\$	108,502	
Miscellaneous		100,000		100,000		-		(100,000)	
Total Revenues	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	108,502	\$	8,502	
Expenditures									
Current									
Culture and recreation	۴		¢		.	260 - 41	¢		
Trails	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369,741	\$	(369,741)	
Conservation of natural resources									
Forestry	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,347	\$	(11,347)	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	146,667	\$	146,667	\$	146,667	\$	-	
Interest		42,900		42,900		43,363		(463)	
Total debt service	\$	189,567	\$	189,567	\$	190,030	\$	(463)	
Total Expenditures	\$	189,567	\$	189,567	\$	571,118	\$	(381,551)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(89,567)	\$	(89,567)	\$	(462,616)	\$	(373,049)	
Fund Balance - January 1		102,583		102,583		102,583		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	13,016	\$	13,016	\$	(360,033)	\$	(373,049)	

EXHIBIT B-4

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	/	Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	120,555	\$	120,555	\$	112,651	\$	(7,904)
Licenses and permits		38		38		105		67
Intergovernmental		-		-		32,383		32,383
Total Revenues	\$	120,593	\$	120,593	\$	145,139	\$	24,546
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Elections	\$	-	\$	-	\$	600	\$	(600)
Public safety								
Emergency services		112,300		112,300		125,710		(13,410)
Total Expenditures	\$	112,300	\$	112,300	\$	126,310	\$	(14,010)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	8,293	\$	8,293	\$	18,829	\$	10,536
Fund Balance - January 1		79,168		79,168		79,168		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	87,461	\$	87,461	\$	97,997	\$	10,536

EXHIBIT B-5

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

	Budgeted Amounts			l Amounts Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final	/	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Licenses and permits	\$	1,216	\$	1,216	\$	1,022	\$	(194)
Intergovernmental		26,241		26,241		152,605		126,364
Charges for services		20,000		20,000		23,521		3,521
Miscellaneous		585,590		585,590		461,793		(123,797)
Total Revenues	\$	633,047	\$	633,047	\$	638,941	\$	5,894
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Land use	\$	611,372	\$	611,372	\$	584,475	\$	26,897
Capital outlay								
Conservation of natural resources		32,625		32,625		31,729		896
Total Expenditures	\$	643,997	\$	643,997	\$	616,204	\$	27,793
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(10,950)	\$	(10,950)	\$	22,737	\$	33,687
Fund Balance - January 1		(94,313)		(94,313)		(94,313)		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(105,263)	\$	(105,263)	\$	(71,576)	\$	33,687

EXHIBIT B-6

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

	 Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	 Original		Final	Amounts		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 476,732	\$	476,732	\$	261,055	\$	(215,677)
Intergovernmental	-		-		22,420		22,420
Investment earnings	145		145		118		(27)
Miscellaneous	 70,337		70,337		70,388		51
Total Revenues	\$ 547,214	\$	547,214	\$	353,981	\$	(193,233)
Expenditures							
Current							
Economic Development							
Housing and Redevelopment							
Authority	\$ -	\$	-	\$	15,824	\$	(15,824)
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 245,000	\$	245,000	\$	245,000	\$	-
Interest	66,748		66,748		66,748		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 405		405		402		3
Total debt service	\$ 312,153	\$	312,153	\$	312,150	\$	3
Total Expenditures	\$ 312,153	\$	312,153	\$	327,974	\$	(15,821)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 235,061	\$	235,061	\$	26,007	\$	(209,054)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 -		-		(15,824)		(15,824)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 235,061	\$	235,061	\$	10,183	\$	(224,878)
Fund Balance - January 1	 584,432		584,432		584,432		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 819,493	\$	819,493	\$	594,615	\$	(224,878)

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT C-1

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

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
<u>CITIES, TOWNS, AND OTHER</u> <u>GOVERNMENTS</u>				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,731	\$ 12,370,163	\$ 12,373,532	\$ 3,362
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 6,731	\$ 12,370,163	\$ 12,373,532	\$ 3,362
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 525,579	\$ 19,421,452	\$ 19,275,632	\$ 671,399
Liabilities				
Taxes collected in advance Due to other governments	\$ 3,606 521,973	\$ 12,445 19,409,007	\$ 3,606 19,272,026	\$ 12,445 658,954
Total Liabilities	\$ 525,579	\$ 19,421,452	\$ 19,275,632	\$ 671,399
STATE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,772	\$ 208,239	\$ 198,051	\$ 20,960
cash and pooled in restinents	φ 109/72	4 100,107	÷ 170,001	÷ 20,200
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 10,772	\$ 208,239	\$ 198,051	\$ 20,960

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	alance nuary 1	 Additions	 Deductions		Balance cember 31
SEWER SYSTEM DEPOSITS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 43,710	\$ 18,870	\$ 9,000	\$	53,580
Liabilities					
Customer deposits - current	\$ 43,710	\$ 18,870	\$ 9,000	\$	53,580
NORTH SHORE COLLABORATIVE					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 200,164	\$ 88,257	\$ 89,912	\$	198,509
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 200,164	\$ 88,257	\$ 89,912	<u>\$</u>	198,509
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 786,956	\$ 32,106,981	\$ 31,946,127	\$	947,810
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Taxes collected in advance	\$ 200,164	\$ 88,257 12,445	\$ 89,912 3,606	\$	198,509
Due to other governments	3,606 539,476	31,987,409	31,843,609		12,445 683,276
Customer deposits - current	 43,710	 18,870	 9,000		53,580
Total Liabilities	\$ 786,956	\$ 32,106,981	\$ 31,946,127	\$	947,810

OTHER SCHEDULES

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EXHIBIT D-1

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

Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	3,362,375
County program aid	Ψ	335,205
PERA rate reimbursement		32,037
Disparity reduction aid		155,178
Police aid		119,434
Taconite credit		550,377
Enhanced 911		87,635
Market value credit		3,306
Mineral rents and royalties		768
		,
Total shared revenue	\$	4,646,315
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	218,124
Payments		
State		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	899,701
Local		11,000
Total payments	\$	910,701
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Public Safety	\$	68,313
Health		86,069
Natural Resources		323,237
Human Services		2,676,595
Employment and Economic Security		271,596
Veteran Affairs		10,000
Pollution Control Agency		17,450
Board of Water and Soil Resources		68,178
Office of Environmental Assistance		55,950
IRRRB		304,950
Total state	\$	3,882,338

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	3,272,456
Housing and Urban Development		103,480
Interior		240,235
Transportation		170,401
Health and Human Services		731,504
Homeland Security		194,623
Total federal	\$	4,712,699
Total state and federal grants	\$	8,595,037
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	14,370,177

EXHIBIT D-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Contract Number/ Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Federal CFDA Number	E	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreement U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreement - Aquatic Passages	11-LE-11090903-022 11-PA-11090903-027		\$	13,500 2,730
Broadband Initiatives Program Cluster Broadband Initiatives Program Grant - ARRA Broadband Initiatives Program Loan - ARRA (Total Broadband Initiatives Program 10.787 \$15,104,064)		10.787 10.787		2,223,031 12,881,033
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children		10.557		43,531
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program		10.561		64,525
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Cooperative Forestry Assistance Forest Products Lab: Technology Marketing Unit (TMU)		10.664 10.674		304,798 78,881
Passed Through Minnesota Management & Budget Schools and Roads - Grants to States		10.665		2,574,579
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	18,186,608
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development				
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	CDAP-10-0078-0-FY11 CDAP-12-0077-O-FY13	14.228	\$	103,480
U.S. Department of the Interior Direct				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes		15.226	\$	240,235
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	SP-38-602-32	20.205	\$	3,454
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Recreational Trails Program		20.219		150,000
		20.217		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety State and Community Highway Safety		20.600		5,153
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	158,607
The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an inte	egral part of this schedule.			Page 98

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Contract Number/ Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community				
Health Board				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness		93.069	\$	16,309
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		93.558		7,431
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$67,112)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs		93.566		166
Medical Assistance Program		93.778		5,720
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$263,225)				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States		93.994		6,738
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		93.556		1,705
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		93.558		59,681
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$67,112)				
Child Support Enforcement		93.563		244,553
Child Care and Development Block Grant		93.575		3,605
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program		93.645		1,856
Foster Care - Title IV-E		93.658		34,753
Social Services Block Grant		93.667		89,957
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		93.674		1,497
Children's Health Insurance Program		93.767		28
Medical Assistance Program		93.778		257,505
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$263,225)				
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	731,504
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance		97.012	\$	35,484
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared				
Disasters)		97.036		92,424
Emergency Management Performance Grants		97.042		28,060
Homeland Security Grant Program		97.067		38,655
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	194,623
Total Federal Awards			\$	19,615,057

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

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

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Lake 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 Lake County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Lake 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 entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

4. <u>Clusters</u>

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

Broadband Initiatives Program Cluster	\$ 15,104,064
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	153,454

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 90 days after year-end, deferred in 2013	\$ 4,712,699
State and Highway Community Safety (TZD)	979
Highway Planning and Construction	3,454
Recreational Trails Program	150,000
Deferred in 2012, recognized as revenue in 2013	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	(189,912)
Highway Planning and Construction	(166,227)
Capital grants received in enterprise funds	
Broadband Initiatives Program Grant - ARRA	2,223,031
Broadband Initiatives Program Loan - ARRA	 12,881,033
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 19,615,057

6. Subrecipients

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

7. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

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

Management and Compliance Section This page was left blank intentionally.

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? **Yes**
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

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? **Yes**

The major programs are:

Cooperative Forestry Assistance	CFDA #10.664
Forest Products Lab: Technology Marketing Unit (TMU)	CFDA #10.674
Broadband Initiatives Program Cluster	
Broadband Initiatives Program Grant - ARRA	CFDA #10.787
Broadband Initiatives Program Loan - ARRA	CFDA #10.787

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

Lake 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 1996-011

Segregation of Duties

Criteria: A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: At Lake County, some individuals who collect and receipt cash can also post receipts to the general ledger system and make bank deposits. Also, an individual who maintains the general ledger, makes journal entries, and reconciles bank accounts also does some cash receipting. In addition, the same person who processes cash disbursements has the ability to print and sign checks. At the department level, many of these functions are also not segregated.

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

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

Cause: The County informed us that it does not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified accounting staff in order to segregate duties in every department.

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

Client's Response:

The County's management is aware of this condition. Limited staff prohibits the extensive segregation of duties that is desired. Occasional re-assignment of duties will be attempted in order to increase the segregation.

Finding 2003-002

Capital Assets

Criteria: A capital assets policy should be adopted which defines the County's accounting policies over capital assets, such as capitalization thresholds, useful lives, and depreciation methods. A physical inventory should be taken of capital assets at least every five years.

Condition: The County Board has not adopted a capital asset policy. There has not been a physical inventory of capital assets since the records were first established in 2003.

Context: The County maintains its capital asset records on a capital asset software system. Additions and deletions are entered into this system, and depreciation is calculated by the system. However, the capital asset policies utilized by the County in maintaining this system have not been formally approved by the County Board.

Effect: Without a written capitalization policy, the County may capitalize or depreciate assets inconsistently from year to year. Without a physical inventory of capital assets, it is possible that items that were disposed of will not be properly taken off inventory.

Cause: The County Board has not established or approved a capital asset policy, and no one has been assigned the responsibility of setting up a system to do a physical inventory of capital assets.

Recommendation: We recommend the County Board establish a capital asset policy to define the County's accounting policies over capital assets. The policy should also establish procedures to identify capital additions and deletions. Also, we recommend a physical inventory of capital assets be performed at least once every five years. This physical inventory can be rotated so that a portion of the capital assets is inventoried each year.

Client's Response:

The County intends to develop policies and procedures for capital assets and determine a process of doing a physical inventory as time permits.

Finding 2006-002

Budgeting

Criteria: Written policies and procedures outline the specific authority and responsibilities of County personnel, providing for accountability. Budget policies should address how budgets will be monitored to provide for accountability over spending.

Condition: The County Board has adopted a formal budget policy which addresses when budget amendments must be approved by the County Board or County Auditor/Treasurer. However, the budget policy does not address how the budget will be monitored or who will monitor it.

Context: To be an effective financial management tool, a budget should be monitored to determine that departments are not overspending their budgets.

Effect: There is no formal process for monitoring the budget. This could result in over expenditure of budgets.

Cause: The County Board has not determined the procedures to be used for monitoring the budget and has not addressed this in the budget policy.

Recommendation: We recommend the budget policy be revised to include budget monitoring procedures. These procedures could include department head or County Budget Officer review of monthly budget to actual reports. Reviewers should indicate their review of budget to actual reports by signing off on them.

Client's Response:

The County intends to amend the budget policy and the amended policy will address monitoring procedures.

Finding 2006-003

Audit Adjustments

Criteria: A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. **Condition:** During our audit, we 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: The following audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by the appropriate Lake County staff and are reflected in the financial statements:

- General Fund Due from other governments and revenues increased by \$2,365,961 to record federal grant revenues for Schools and Roads Grants to States, CFDA #10.665.
- Road and Bridge Fund Deferred inflows of resources unavailable grants decreased by \$615,960 and revenues increased by \$615,960 to recognize revenues for state aid highway allotments. Due from other governments increased by \$681,864, advances from other governments decreased by \$561,863, deferred inflows of resources unavailable grants increased by \$339,350, and revenues decreased by \$219,349 to record additional highway allotments.
- Resource Development Fund Deferred inflows of resources unavailable grants and revenues increased by \$368,175 to record additional grant receivables.
- Broadband Enterprise Fund Assets increased by \$8,119,752, liabilities increased by \$6,657,466, and net position increased by \$1,462,286 to record a prior year book entry related to capital assets, receivables, and payables. Assets increased by \$1,731,632, deferred inflows of resources unavailable grants increased by \$259,745, and liabilities increased by \$1,471,887 to record additional Broadband Initiatives Program Grant ARRA, CFDA #10.787, and Broadband Initiatives Program Loan ARRA, CFDA #10.787. Revenues and expenses decreased by \$1,325,113 to eliminate non-revenue receipts and expenses.
- Government-Wide Financial Statement Adjustments Audit adjustments were made to adjust the modified accrual financial statements to the accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements. Total assets increased by \$91,752,676, mostly due to recording capital assets. Total liabilities increased by \$3,940,562 due to the recording of long-term liabilities. Deferred inflows of resources decreased by \$2,318,484. These adjustments resulted in an increase in net position of \$90,130,598. The County's revenues were increased by \$476,008, expenses decreased by \$379,523, and transfers and other items increased by \$20,095, resulting in an increase in the change in net position of \$875,626.

Cause: For the special revenue funds and the government-wide statements, the County provides cash basis financial statements and prepares some of the modified accrual information necessary to adjust the cash basis financial statements to the modified accrual basis. However, the County staff do not have the time nor the technical expertise to ensure that all material adjustments have been made.

For the Broadband Enterprise Fund, County management has a contract with a management company to oversee this fund. The management company tracks the financial information for the Broadband Enterprise Fund in a financial system separate from the County's general ledger. The County Auditor/Treasurer also tracks the financial information for the Broadband Enterprise Fund in its general ledger. The County Auditor/Treasurer does not reconcile the financial information in the County's general ledger to the management company's financial records for the Broadband Enterprise Fund, which led to additional accruals for grant receivables and loans payable. This lack of reconciliation also led to the elimination of non-revenue receipts and expenditures.

Recommendation: We recommend the County staff review the trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure they have an understanding of all audit adjustments made so that, in future audits, this information can be prepared by the County.

Client's Response:

It is anticipated that the Financial Coordinator and the County Auditor/Treasurer will review the trial balances and journal entries. The County Auditor/Treasurer will work with the Broadband Enterprise Fund team in developing a way to reconcile the financial information.

Finding 2006-004

Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

Criteria: All governments should document their accounting policies and procedures. Although other methods might suffice, this documentation is traditionally in the form of an accounting policies and procedures manual.

Condition: The County does not have a current and comprehensive accounting policies and procedures manual.

Context: This manual should be on hand to document the accounting policies and procedures which make up the County's internal control system. It can also help to prevent deterioration of key elements in the County's internal control system and help to avoid circumvention of County policies.

Effect: An accounting policies and procedures manual will enhance employees' understanding of their role and function in the internal control system, establish responsibilities, provide guidance for employees, improve efficiency and consistency of transaction processing, and improve compliance with established policies.

Cause: Lake County has various policies and procedures documents that have been adopted by the County Board. Some of these policies are accounting-related policies, and others are administrative in nature. The policies have not been integrated into a comprehensive accounting policies and procedures manual.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish an accounting policies and procedures manual. The accounting policies and procedures manual should be prepared by appropriate levels of management and be approved by the County Board to emphasize its importance and authority. The documentation should describe procedures as they are intended to be performed, indicate which employees are to perform which procedures, and explain the design and purpose of control-related procedures to increase employee understanding and support for controls.

Client's Response:

The County Auditor/Treasurer will attempt to draft a policy and procedures manual for the County Board's review and approval.

Finding 2006-006

New Vendors

Criteria: Before being added to the accounts payable system, all new vendors should be verified as to their validity.

Condition: Lake County does not have any formal procedures for reviewing new vendors that have been added to the accounts payable system or for determining if they are legitimate vendors.

Context: There are generally a minimum of five to ten new vendors added to the accounts payable system each year.

Effect: Without procedures to review and verify new vendors, fictitious vendors could be established.

Cause: Formal policies and procedures have never been established and approved to review new vendors created or to establish their validity.

Recommendation: We recommend the County Auditor develop written policies and procedures for staff to follow when setting up a new vendor that verifies the validity of the vendor, such as looking up the vendor in the phone book or on the internet or requiring the company to send information about its business. An active vendor's listing should be periodically reviewed by someone independent of the accounts payable processing function. That person should document the review by signing off on the report.

Client's Response:

The County's current policy is for the person responsible for creating a new vendor to check by internet and other sources that the vendor is legitimate. The County Auditor/Treasurer will start checking the new vendor list quarterly.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Network/Application Journal Entry Controls (2012-001)

County management needed to perform an assessment of its controls over the journal entry function in the Integrated Financial System (IFS) to determine if the controls were still effective.

Resolution

In 2013, the County completed an assessment of its controls over the journal entry function and updated its controls over the journal entry function in IFS.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2011-001

Identification of Federal Awards

Programs

U.S. Department of Agriculture

Broadband Initiatives Program Cluster Broadband Initiatives Program Grant - ARRA (CFDA #10.787) Broadband Initiatives Program Loan - ARRA (CFDA #10.787) **Criteria:** The Office of Management and Budget's (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, Auditee Responsibilities,* subpart C.300(a) and (d) requires, "The auditee shall identify, in its accounts, all Federal awards received and expended and the Federal programs under which they were received. Federal program and award identification shall include, as applicable, the CFDA title and number, award number and year, name of the Federal agency, and name of the pass-through entity. The auditee shall prepare appropriate financial statements, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal awards (SEFA) in accordance with subpart C.310."

Condition: Lake County did not properly identify federal expenditures on the SEFA for which there were federal funds expended.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The SEFA prepared by Lake County did not correctly identify federal programs and amounts expended for the following significant program:

• The County under-reported expenditures for the Broadband Initiatives Program Grant - ARRA (CFDA #10.787) and the Broadband Initiatives Program Loan - ARRA (CFDA #10.787) by \$2,771,647.

Effect: The inability to identify and accurately record federal financial assistance in the SEFA results in a deficiency in internal control over the SEFA preparation and the reporting of federal financial assistance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133.

Cause: The County erred in its determination and classification of the actual amounts received and expended under these federal programs. The County's procedures and internal controls for identifying federal financial assistance for preparation of its SEFA are inadequate.

Recommendation: We recommend County management develop a process for adequately identifying federal revenues and accumulating the information needed to prepare the SEFA. Those responsible for compiling the SEFA should understand the components of the SEFA and properly gather the correct information and maintain supporting documentation. For each federal award identified, the County should determine the correct program CFDA title and number, award number and year, federal grantor agency, pass-through agency, amount received and expended, and whether American Recovery and Reinvestment Act funding is involved. The County should also reconcile the SEFA amounts to the general ledger and financial statements.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible For Corrective Action:

Interim Lake County Auditor/Treasurer Lola Haus

Corrective Action Planned:

The County will attempt to develop a process to identify federal revenues and accumulate the information needed to prepare the SEFA.

Anticipated Completion Date:

1st quarter 2015 with a PDF fillable form for departments to use when a grant is acquired by that department.

Finding 2012-003

Reporting

Program: U.S. Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreements (Contract No. 11-PA-11090903-027)

Criteria: Lake County is required to submit annual performance reports to the U.S. Forest Service Program Manager within 30 days after the completion of the reporting period as identified in the U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreements.

Condition: Lake County did not submit the annual performance reports for December 31, 2011, December 31, 2012, and December 31, 2013 as required by the U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreements.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Lake County did not submit the annual performance reports as required by the grant agreements. As the grantee, the County is responsible for compliance with all federal grant requirements, including those relating to submission of required performance reports to the U.S. Forest Service Program Manager.

Effect: The County did not submit the performance reports required by the grant agreements for reporting.

Cause: The County's authorized representative under the grant agreement was not aware that the performance reports were required under the U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreements.

Recommendation: We recommend the County thoroughly review its grant agreements and develop procedures to ensure the County is in compliance with the requirements of the grant, including the submission of the required performance reports.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Lake County Administrator Matt Huddleston with help from Lake County Auditor/Treasurer Lola Haus

Corrective Action Planned:

The County will attempt to thoroughly review grants and develop procedures to make sure the County is in compliance with all requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date:

4th quarter 2014.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Activities Allowed and Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles -U.S. Department of Agriculture's U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreements (Contract Nos. 10.R9-9-95-35B, 11-LE-11090903-022, and 11-PA-11090903-027) (2012-002)

Lake County did not review the expenditures for allowability under the U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreements before submitting the reimbursement request to the grantor.

Resolution

In 2013, the County properly reviewed its grant expenditures for allowability before submitting the reimbursement request to the grantor.

Davis-Bacon Act - U.S. Department of Agriculture's Broadband Initiatives Program Grant - ARRA (CFDA #10.787) and Broadband Initiatives Program Loan - ARRA (CFDA #10.787) (2012-004)

Lake County needed to establish procedures to determine if contractors were complying with the Davis-Bacon Act regarding the payment of prevailing wage rates. The County received the certified payrolls but did not maintain evidence that the certified payrolls were reviewed for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Resolution

In 2013, the County implemented procedures to ensure that all certified payrolls are reviewed for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act and that the evidence of review is documented on the certified payrolls.

Incomplete Documentation - Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, Reporting, and Special Tests and Provisions -U.S. Department of Homeland Security's Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (CFDA #97.036) (2012-005)

The County's Highway Department was unable to reconcile its grant expenditures to the project worksheets prepared by the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

Resolution

In 2013, the County's Highway Department did not have any expenditures relating to the Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Grant.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2013-001

Publication of the Budget

Criteria: State law requires the annual publication upon adoption of the county budget in the county's official newspaper or, if there is none, a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the county. See Minn. Stat. § 375.169.

Condition: The County's 2013 budget was not published in the County's official newspaper or qualified newspaper of general circulation.

Context: The 2013 budget was not published as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.169.

Effect: Lake County is not in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.169.

Cause: County management did not publish the 2013 budget in the County's official newspaper or qualified newspaper of general circulation.

Recommendation: We recommend County management follow state law by publishing annually, upon adoption, the budget in the County's official newspaper or, if there is none, a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the County in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 375.169.

Client's Response:

In the future, the County will make sure to publish the budget in compliance with Minn. *Stat.* § 375.169.

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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 Lake County

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake County, Minnesota, 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 September 25, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Lake County's internal control over financial reporting to determine 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.

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A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We considered the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2006-003 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 1996-011, 2003-002, 2006-002, 2006-004, and 2006-006 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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 the testing for compliance with tax increment financing was done with the audit of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Lake 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.

Lake County's Response to Findings

Lake 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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 25, 2014

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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 Lake County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Lake 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. Lake 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 Lake 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 Lake County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Lake 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.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with OMB Circular A-133 and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2012-003. Our opinion on this major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Lake County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as a Corrective Action Plan. Lake County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Lake 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 our 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.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a material weakness and a deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2011-001 to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2012-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Lake County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Corrective Action Plans. Lake County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA

DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 25, 2014