STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

MORRISON COUNTY LITTLE FALLS, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2013



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota This page was left blank intentionally.

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Introductory Section

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ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE 2013

		Term of Office				
Office	Name	From	То			
Commissioners						
1st District	Kevin Maurer	January 2013	January 2016			
2nd District	Jeff Jelinski	January 2013	January 2016			
3rd District	Randy Winscher	January 2013	January 2016			
4th District	Don Meyer	January 2011	January 2014			
5th District	Duane Johnson ¹	January 2011	January 2014			
Officers						
Elected						
Attorney	Brian Middendorf	January 2011	January 2014			
Auditor/Treasurer	Russ Nygren	January 2011	January 2014			
Recorder	Eileen Holtberg*	December 2012	January 2014			
Sheriff	Michel Wetzel	January 2011	January 2014			
Appointed						
Assessor	Glen Erickson	December 2010	December 2013			
Corrections	Nicole Kern	Inde	efinite			
County Administrator	Deb Gruber	Inde	efinite			
Court Administrator	Rhonda Bot	Inde	efinite			
Extension	Susanne Hinrichs	Inde	efinite			
Information Systems	Mike Disher	Inde	efinite			
Planning and Zoning Director	Amy Kowalzek	Inde	efinite			
Public Health Director	Bonnie Paulsen	Inde	efinite			
Public Works Director	Steven Backowski	May 2012	May 2015			
Social Services Director	Brad Vold	Inde	efinite			
Veterans Service Officer	Paul Froncak	July 2009	July 2014			

¹Chair

*Appointed December 31, 2012

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Financial Section

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STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Morrison County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morrison 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County, a discretely presented component unit, which represents 28 percent, 18 percent, and 85 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the HRA of Morrison County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Morrison County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 19, 2014, on our consideration of Morrison County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Morrison County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. It does not include the HRA of Morrison County, which was audited by other auditors.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic

financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 19, 2014

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

This section of Morrison County's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the County's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended on December 31, 2013. The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is required supplementary information specified in the Governmental Accounting Standard Board's Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements--and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments*, issued in June 1999. Certain comparative information between the current year, 2013, and the prior year, 2012, is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for the 2013 fiscal year include the following:

- County-wide net position increased 4.5 percent over the prior year.
- Overall fund level revenues totaled \$39,722,859 and were \$608,947 more than expenditures.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased \$127,785 from the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial section of the annual report consists of four parts: Independent Auditor's Report; required supplementary information, which includes the MD&A (this section), certain budgetary comparison schedules, and information on the County's other postemployment benefits (OPEB); the basic financial statements; and supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the County:

- The first two statements are county-wide financial statements which provide both short-term and long-term information about the County's overall financial status.
- The remaining statements are fund financial statements which focus on individual parts of the County, reporting the County's operations in more detail than the county-wide statements.

- The governmental funds statements tell how basic services such as general government, human services, and highways and streets were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- Fiduciary funds statements provide information about the financial relationships in which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of others to whom the resources belong.

The financial statements also include notes that explain some of the information in the statements and provide more detailed data.

Figure A-1 shows how the various parts of this annual report are arranged and related to one another.



Figure A-1 Annual Report Format

Figure A-2 summarizes the major features of the County's financial statements, including the portion of the County's activities they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of the MD&A highlights the structure and contents of each of the statements.

Figure A-2. Major Features of the County's Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements									
Type of Statements	Government-Wide	Governmental Funds	Fiduciary Funds						
Scope	Entire County's funds (except fiduciary funds) and the County's component units	The activities of the County that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Instances in which the County is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources						
Required financial statements	Statement of net position	Balance sheet	Statement of fiduciary net position						
	Statement of activities	Statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance	Statement of changes in fiduciary net position						
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus						
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; agency funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can						
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All additions and deductions during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid						

County-Wide Statements

The county-wide statements report information about the County as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the County's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two county-wide statements report the County's net position and how it has changed. Net position--the difference between the County's assets and liabilities--is one way to measure the County's financial health or position.

- Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial position is improving or deteriorating, respectively.
- To assess the overall health of the County, you need to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County buildings and other facilities.

In the county-wide financial statements, the County's activities are shown in one category:

• Governmental activities - The County's basic services are included here. Property taxes and state aids finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the County's funds-focusing on its most significant or "major" funds--not the County as a whole. Funds are accounting devices the County uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending on particular programs:

- Some funds are required by state law and by bond covenants.
- The County establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes (for example, repaying its long-term debts) or to show that it is properly using certain revenues (for example, federal grants).

The County has two kinds of funds:

• Governmental funds - The County's basic services are included in governmental funds, which generally focus on: (1) how cash and other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash flow in and out, and (2) the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Consequently, the governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps to determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. Because this information does not encompass the additional long-term focus of the county-wide statements, both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to explain the relationship (or differences) between them.

• Fiduciary funds - The County is the fiscal agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the county-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The County's net position was \$120,234,422 on December 31, 2013. (See Table A-1.)

	111				
		Percent (%)			
	2013			2012	Change
Current and other assets	\$	30,718,621	\$	29,318,988	4.8
Capital and noncurrent assets		105,329,803		103,405,812	1.9
Total Assets	\$	136,048,424	\$	\$132,724,800	2.5
Current liabilities	\$	1,561,980	\$	1,764,401	(11.5)
Long-term liabilities		14,252,022		15,868,601	(10.2)
Total Liabilities	\$	15,814,002	\$	17,633,002	(10.3)
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	100,669,132	\$	97,870,693	2.9
Restricted		2,626,515		2,007,457	30.8
Unrestricted		16,938,775		15,213,648	11.3
Total Net Position	\$	120,234,422	\$	115,091,798	4.5

Table A-1 Net Position

Change in Net Position

The total county-wide revenues on a full accrual basis were \$39,633,273 for the year ended December 31, 2013. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 83 percent of total revenue for the year. (See Table A-2.)

		Governmen	Percent (%)		
		2013		2012	Change
-					
Revenues					
Program revenues	¢	(107 500	¢	5.070.062	2.5
Fees, charges, fines and other	\$	6,187,599	\$	5,978,063	3.5
Operating grants and contributions		13,345,101		12,855,877	3.8
Capital grants and contributions		1,458,238		698,611	108.7
General revenues		16 250 075		15 000 547	2.5
Property taxes		16,358,875		15,800,547	3.5
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,796,142		1,802,488	(0.4)
Investment earnings		165,338		213,079	(0.4) (22.4)
Other		321,980		643,895	(22.4) (50.0)
Other		521,980		045,895	(30.0)
Total Revenues	\$	39,633,273	\$	37,992,560	4.3
Expenses					
General government	\$	6,583,744	\$	6,352,241	3.6
Public safety		5,241,800		4,861,261	7.8
Highways and streets		9,573,208		5,668,275	68.9
Sanitation		1,853,779		2,537,286	(26.9)
Human services		7,544,270		7,990,544	(5.6)
Health		2,234,567		2,383,894	(6.3)
Culture and recreation		728,543		684,503	6.4
Conservation of natural resources		405,396		400,751	1.2
Economic development		43,500		77,316	(43.7)
Interest		281,842		349,183	(19.3)
Total Expenses	\$	34,490,649	\$	31,305,254	10.2
Increase in Net Position	\$	5,142,624	\$	6,687,306	(23.1)
Net Position - Beginning		115,091,798		108,404,492	6.2
Net Position - Ending	\$	120,234,422	\$	115,091,798	4.5

Table A-2Change in Net Position

Total revenues were more than expenses, increasing net position \$5,142,624 over the prior year.

(Unaudited)

The County-wide cost of all governmental activities this year was \$34,490,649.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the County's programs (\$6,187,599).
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$14,803,339).
- The remaining County costs (\$13,499,711), however, were paid for by County taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state. This portion of governmental activities was paid for with \$16,358,875 in property taxes, \$1,796,142 of state aid, and \$487,318 with investment earnings and other general revenues.





	Total Cost	of Serv	vices	Percent (%)	N	et Cost of (Rever	nue fro	m) Services	Percent (%)
	 2013		2012	Change		2013		2012	Change
General government	\$ 6,583,744	\$	6,352,241	3.6	\$	5,082,339	\$	4,708,105	7.9
Public safety	5,241,800		4,861,261	7.8		4,567,169		4,075,828	12.1
Highways and streets	9,573,208		5,668,275	68.9		485,792		(1,640,741)	129.6
Sanitation	1,853,779		2,537,286	(26.9)		(463,764)		475,055	(197.6)
Human services	7,544,270		7,990,544	(5.6)		2,254,547		2,643,490	(14.7)
Health	2,234,567		2,383,894	(6.3)		460,723		524,018	(12.1)
Culture and recreation	728,543		684,503	6.4		624,763		468,696	33.3
Conservation of natural									
resources	405,396		400,751	1.2		162,800		177,916	(8.5)
Economic development	43,500		77,316	(43.7)		43,500		(8,847)	591.7
Interest	 281,842		349,183	(19.3)		281,842		349,183	(19.3)
Total	\$ 34,490,649	\$	31,305,254	10.2	\$	13,499,711	\$	11,772,703	14.7

Table A-3Cost of Services

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AT THE FUND LEVEL

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$24,728,651.

Revenues for the County's governmental funds were \$39,722,859, while total expenditures were \$39,113,912.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the County in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects. The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund revenues.

	General Fun	d Rev	enues			
					Change	;
	Year Ended	Deceml	per 31		Increase	Percent
	 2013		2012		Decrease)	(%)
Taxes	\$ 9,116,246	\$	8,741,953	\$	374,293	4.3
Intergovernmental	2,949,705		3,192,780		(243,075)	(7.6)
Charges for services	1,683,184		1,865,084		(181,900)	(9.8)
Investment income	109,473		163,587		(54,114)	(33.1)
Miscellaneous and other	 761,516		907,796		(146,280)	(16.1)
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 14,620,124	\$	14,871,200	\$	(251,076)	(1.7)

Table A-4General Fund Revenues

(Unaudited)

Total General Fund revenue decreased by \$251,076, or 1.7 percent, from the previous year. The mix of property tax and state aid can change significantly from year to year without any net change in revenue. Charges for services decreased in 2013 by \$181,900, mainly due to the economy not improving enough and people not going places and building things. Interest on investments was also down due to lower interest rates.

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund expenditures.

Table A-5 General Fund Expenditures

	Year Ended	Deceml	per 31	-	Amount of Increase	Percent (%) Increase
	 2013		2012		Decrease)	(Decrease)
General government	\$ 5,928,083	\$	5,861,552	\$	66,531	1.1
Public safety	5,173,184		5,216,509		(43,325)	(0.8)
Health	2,367,928		2,340,622		27,306	1.2
Culture and recreation	140,964		272,414		(131,450)	(48.3)
Conservation of natural resources	392,832		385,221		7,611	2.0
Economic development	43,500		43,500		-	-
Intergovernmental	 445,848		441,421		4,427	1.0
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,492,339	\$	14,561,239	\$	(68,900)	0.5

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Actual revenues were \$254,489 more than expected, which is mostly due to an increase in pass-through revenue and other grants. Charges for services came in less than budgeted due to the economy not picking up as much as was anticipated.
- The actual expenditures were \$339,797 less than budget. This is mainly due to the 800 Megahertz Project spending less than what was anticipated.

DEBT SERVICE

An annual levy is made to fund the bond payments for all previous bond issues.

CAPITAL ASSETS

By the end of 2013, the County had invested over \$171,000,000 in a broad range of capital assets, including buildings, computers, equipment, and infrastructure. (See Table A-6.) More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.2. to the financial statements. Total depreciation expense for the year was \$4,099,242.

Table A-6 Capital Assets

	 2013	 2012	Percent (%) Change
Land	\$ 4,098,528	\$ 4,060,928	0.9
Buildings	23,153,533	22,979,713	0.8
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	8,184,352	7,890,061	3.7
Infrastructure	135,751,723	130,361,795	4.1
Less: accumulated depreciation	 (65,858,333)	 (62,090,576)	6.1
Total	\$ 105,329,803	\$ 103,201,921	2.1

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

At year-end, the County had \$14,252,022 in long-term liabilities outstanding. The County's bonded debt decreased \$940,000 in 2013.

	ble A-7 rm Liabilities		
	 2013	 2012	Percent (%) Change
General obligation bonds	\$ 8,915,000	\$ 9,855,000	(9.5)
Bond premiums	77,748	87,783	(11.4)
Compensated absences	1,882,593	1,961,138	(4.0)
Net OPEB liability Estimated liability for landfill	552,460	437,771	26.2
closure/postclosure care	 2,824,221	 3,526,909	(19.9)
Total	\$ 14,252,022	\$ 15,868,601	(10.2)

FACTORS BEARING ON THE COUNTY'S FUTURE

The County is dependent on the State of Minnesota for a significant portion of its revenue. The 2014 Legislature did some positive things helping out counties by exempting sales and use tax for joint powers and maintaining program aid. It seems the worst of the economic downturn is behind us, but the County continues to fall behind pre-2008 revenues in Planning and Zoning and the County Recorder's Office. Interest rates continue to be low, hurting interest revenue, but there has been a benefit refinancing County debt. The inability to rent out jail beds to other counties building jails and not needing space is also having an impact on future revenues. It should also be noted that unfunded mandates continue to have an impact on County costs. As the State of Minnesota pushes more costs down to the County, the property tax continues to be used to fund these programs that have not been funded with property tax dollars before. Maintaining current aid will hopefully slow down these unfunded mandates.

(Unaudited)

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Steve Messerschmidt, Finance Director, at (320) 632-0131, or Russ Nygren, County Auditor/Treasurer, at (320) 632-0130.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S DISCRETELY PRESENTED COMPONENT UNITS

The Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority (RDFA) and the Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County are component units of Morrison County and are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from Morrison County. Complete financial statements of the Morrison County RDFA can be obtained at 213 First Avenue S.E., Little Falls, Minnesota 56345-3196. Complete financial statements of the HRA of Morrison County, 304 - 2nd Street S.E., Little Falls, Minnesota 56345.

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BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Primary	Component Units				
	 Government overnmental Activities	Red	ousing and levelopment Authority	Rural Development Finance Authority		
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 24,181,891	\$	-	\$	285,458	
Restricted cash	-		30,362		-	
Petty cash and change funds	6,025		-		-	
Departmental cash	946		-		-	
Taxes receivable						
Delinquent	685,887		-		-	
Special assessments receivable						
Delinquent	6,320		-		-	
Accounts receivable	262,812		20,531		-	
Accrued interest receivable	222,650		-		-	
Due from other governments	1,339,326		-		-	
Loans receivable	-		-		540,404	
Inventories	854,816		-		-	
Investment in joint venture	3,157,948		-		-	
Prepaid items	-		3,278		-	
Capital assets			,			
Non-depreciable	4,098,528		23,500		-	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 101,231,275		247,224		-	
Total Assets	\$ 136,048,424	\$	324,895	\$	825,862	
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 471,862	\$	2,932	\$	-	
Salaries payable	723,344		4,542		-	
Contracts payable	166,014		-		-	
Due to other governments	126,973		-		-	
Accrued interest payable	45,998		505		-	
Unearned revenue	27,789		401		-	
Noncurrent liabilities						
Due within one year	1,115,479		13,451		-	
Due in more than one year	 13,136,543		123,753		-	
Total Liabilities	\$ 15,814,002	\$	145,584	\$	-	

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Component Units			
			Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Rural Development Finance Authority	
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	100,669,132	\$	137,142	\$	-
Restricted for						
General government		515,758		-		-
Public safety		390,232		-		-
Sanitation		724,267		-		-
Economic development		-		-		825,862
Debt service		996,258		-		-
Section 8 housing		-		54,083		-
Unrestricted		16,938,775		(11,914)		-
Total Net Position	\$	120,234,422	\$	179,311	\$	825,862

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other			
Functions/Programs							
Primary government							
Governmental activities							
General government	\$	6,583,744	\$	1,383,394			
Public safety		5,241,800		276,154			
Highways and streets		9,573,208		325,662			
Sanitation		1,853,779		2,317,543			
Human services		7,544,270		1,129,772			
Health		2,234,567		754,571			
Culture and recreation		728,543		503			
Conservation of natural resources		405,396		-			
Economic development		43,500		-			
Interest		281,842		-			
Total Primary Government	\$	34,490,649	\$	6,187,599			
Component units Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	658,075	\$	93,056			
Rural Development Finance Authority	<u>\$</u>	52,821	\$	12,921			
	General Revenues Property taxes Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets						
	Total general revenues						
	Change in net position						
	Net Position - Beginning						

Net Position - Ending

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
	enues			Primary	/		s in Net Assets onent Units		
Operating Grants and Contribution	Derating Capital Grants and Grants and			Government Governmental Activities	Red	using and evelopment uthority	Dev	Rural velopment ce Authority	
118,0	011 \$	-	\$	(5,082,339)					
398,4		-		(4,567,169)					
7,303,5		1,458,238		(485,792)					
4,159,9	- 951	-		463,764 (2,254,547)					
1,019,2		-		(460,723)					
103,2		-		(624,763)					
242,5		-		(162,800)					
	-	-		(43,500)					
		-		(281,842)					
13,345,1	<u>101 </u> \$	1,458,238	\$	(13,499,711)					
	- 4.9								
529,7	743 \$				\$	(35,276)			
	- <u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>			<u>\$</u>	(35,276)	\$	(39,900	
		<u>.</u>	\$	16,169,038	<u>\$</u> \$	(35,276)	<u>\$</u> \$	73,047	
			\$	16,169,038 189,837		(35,276)			
			\$					73,047	
			\$	189,837		(35,276) 		73,047 - 1,865	
			\$	189,837 1,796,142 165,338 212,434		(35,276) - - - -		73,047 - 1,865 19,519	
			\$	189,837 1,796,142 165,338		(35,276) - - - - - - - - -		73,047 - 1,865 19,519	
			\$ \$	189,837 1,796,142 165,338 212,434		(35,276) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		73,047 - 1,865 19,519 - -	
529,		-		189,837 1,796,142 165,338 212,434 109,546	\$	(35,276)	\$	1,865 19,519 -	
			\$	189,837 1,796,142 165,338 212,434 109,546 18,642,335	\$ \$	- - - - - -	\$ \$	73,047 - 1,865 19,519 - - 94,431	

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Road and Bridge		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	8,658,078	\$	4,441,779
Petty cash and change funds		5,800		175
Departmental cash		887		-
Delinquent taxes receivable		375,250		126,504
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent		52		-
Accounts receivable		60,648		5,640
Accrued interest receivable		174,259		-
Due from other funds		2,354		-
Due from other governments		342,695		639,491
Inventories				854,816
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	9,620,023	\$	6,068,405
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	129,076	\$	69,007
Salaries payable		422,820		120,479
Contracts payable		-		113,344
Due to other funds		-		-
Due to other governments		36,170		6,336
Unearned revenue		27,789		-
Total Liabilities	\$	615,855	\$	309,166
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	<u>\$</u>	375,302	\$	750,337
Fund Balances (Note 3.D.)				
Nonspendable	\$	-	\$	854,816
Restricted		905,990		-
Committed		385,887		-
Assigned		2,493,436		4,154,086
Unassigned		4,843,553		-
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	8,628,866	\$	5,008,902
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	<i>*</i>	0 (00 000	¢	
and Fund Balances	\$	9,620,023	\$	6,068,405

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

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EXHIBIT 3

 Social Services	 Solid Waste		Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$ 3,468,196 50	\$ 6,049,657 - 16	\$	1,053,741 - 43	\$	510,440	\$	24,181,891 6,025 946
134,686	7,845		34,082		7,520		685,887
68,477	6,268 128,047 48,391		- - -		-		6,320 262,812 222,650 2,354
313,298	21,177		-		22,665		1,339,326 854,816
\$ 3,984,707	\$ 6,261,401	\$	1,087,866	\$	540,625	\$	27,563,027
\$ 185,892 178,389 - 2,354 75,725	\$ 87,861 1,656 30,545 - 8,742	\$	- - -	\$	26 22,125	\$	471,862 723,344 166,014 2,354 126,973
-	-		-		-		27,789
\$ 442,360	\$ 128,804	\$	-	\$	22,151	\$	1,518,336
\$ 134,686	\$ 14,113	\$	34,082	\$	7,520	\$	1,316,040
\$ - -	\$ - 3,548,488 -	\$	- 1,053,784 -	\$	- - 510,954	\$	854,816 5,508,262 896,841
3,407,661	2,569,996		-		-		12,625,179
\$ 3,407,661	\$ 6,118,484	\$	1,053,784	\$	510,954	\$	4,843,553 24,728,651
\$ 3,984,707	\$ 6,261,401	\$	1,087,866	\$	540,625	\$	27,563,027

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EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 24,728,651
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Investments in joint ventures are reported in governmental activities and are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.	l		3,157,948
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			105,329,803
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.			1,316,040
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
General obligation bonds, net of premium and discount	\$	(8,992,748)	
Compensated absences		(1,882,593)	
Net OPEB liability		(552,460)	
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care		(2,824,221)	
Accrued interest payable		(45,998)	 (14,298,020)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 120,234,422

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

	 General		
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 9,116,246	\$	2,921,059
Special assessments	303		-
Licenses and permits	292,789		-
Intergovernmental	2,949,705		9,131,172
Charges for services	1,683,184		275,963
Fines and forfeits	29,803		-
Investment income	109,473		-
Miscellaneous	 438,621		70,525
Total Revenues	\$ 14,620,124	\$	12,398,719
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$ 5,928,083	\$	-
Public safety	5,173,184		-
Highways and streets	-		11,677,353
Sanitation	-		-
Human services	-		-
Health	2,367,928		-
Culture and recreation	140,964		-
Conservation of natural resources	392,832		10,954
Economic development	43,500		-
Intergovernmental			
Highways and streets	-		478,443
Culture and recreation	445,848		-
Debt service			
Principal	-		-
Interest	-		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 -		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,492,339	\$	12,166,750
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 127,785	\$	231,969
Fund Balances - January 1	8,501,081		4,569,542
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 -		207,391
Fund Balances - December 31	\$ 8,628,866	\$	5,008,902

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

EXHIBIT 5

 Social Services		Solid Waste		Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$ 3,104,092	\$	187,173	\$	671,014	\$	185,838	\$	16,185,422
-		-		-		-		303
-		11,650		-		-		304,439
4,511,467		106,436		73,490		40,439		16,812,709
594,766		2,152,809		-		-		4,706,722
-		-		-		-		29,803
-		45,567		263		-		155,303
 535,006		153,074		329,177		1,755		1,528,158
\$ 8,745,331	\$	2,656,709	\$	1,073,944	\$	228,032	\$	39,722,859
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	189,190	\$	6,117,273
-		-		-		-		5,173,184
-		-		-		-		11,677,353
-		2,474,119		-		-		2,474,119
8,481,521		-		-		-		8,481,521
-		-		-		- 82,775		2,367,928
-		-		-		82,775		223,739 403,786
-		-		-		-		403,780
-		-		-		-		45,500
-		-		-		-		478,443
-		-		-		-		445,848
-		-		940,000		-		940,000
-		-		285,523		-		285,523
 -				1,695		-		1,695
\$ 8,481,521	\$	2,474,119	\$	1,227,218	\$	271,965	\$	39,113,912
\$ 263,810	\$	182,590	\$	(153,274)	\$	(43,933)	\$	608,947
 3,143,851		5,935,894 -		1,207,058		554,887 -		23,912,313 207,391
\$ 3,407,661	\$	6,118,484	\$	1,053,784	\$	510,954	\$	24,728,651

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 608,947
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	\$ 1,316,040 (1,356,108)	(40,068)
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, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in the fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed of.		
Expenditures for general capital assets, infrastructure, and other related capital asset adjustments Current year depreciation	\$ 6,227,124 (4,099,242)	2,127,882
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, the governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Expense of prior year issuance costs Current year amortization of premiums	\$ 940,000 (203,891) 10,035	746,144

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

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

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

Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 5,376	
Change in compensated absences	78,545	
Change in estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care	702,688	
Change in OPEB liability	(114,689)	
Change in inventories	 207,391	879,311
Transactions to record investment in joint venture		
Change in investment in joint venture		 820,408
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 5,142,624

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

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	A	gency Funds
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments Departmental cash Accrued interest receivable	\$	1,407,692 6 5,159
Total Assets	\$	1,412,857
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$	1,412,857

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.

During 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement Nos. 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 and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities. See Note 1.D.6. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's deferred outflows/inflows of resources. Restatements of December 31, 2012, net position or fund balance were not required as a result of adopting these changes in accounting principles.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Morrison County was established February 23, 1855, 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 Morrison County (the primary government) and its component units 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. The County Administrator, who is appointed by the County Board, serves as its clerk.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Discretely Presented Component Units

The Morrison County Rural Development Finance Authority (RDFA) is a component unit of Morrison County and is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that the RDFA is legally separate from Morrison County. The RDFA was established to promote economic development in rural areas in Morrison County. The RDFA's Board of Commissioners consists of seven members: two are Morrison County Commissioners, two are City of Little Falls Council members, two are appointed by the County Board of Commissioners, and one is appointed by the Little Falls City Council. The RDFA is reported as a component unit of the County because the County can significantly influence the operations of the RDFA.

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County is a component unit of Morrison County and is reported in a separate column in the County's government-wide financial statements to emphasize that the HRA is legally separate from Morrison County. The HRA operates as a local government unit for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment services to Morrison County. The governing board consists of a five-member board appointed by the Morrison County Commissioners. The financial statements included are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Complete financial statements of the HRA of Morrison County can be obtained by writing to the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County, 304 - 2nd Street S.E., Little Falls, Minnesota 56345.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The <u>Social Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for all funds to be used for solid waste. Financing comes primarily from fees.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payments of, principal, interest, and related costs of the County's long-term bonds.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

<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. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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. Morrison County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2013, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2013 were \$109,473.

Morrison 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.

2. <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."

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

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

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate the asset is not in spendable form.

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.

Taxes receivable consist of uncollected taxes payable in the years 2007 through 2013. Taxes receivable are offset by deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue for the amount not collectible within 60 days of December 31 to indicate they are not available to pay current expenditures. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2007 through 2013 and deferred special assessments payable in 2014 and after. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

3. <u>Inventories</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out method. The inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available spendable resources.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets 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.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 50
Building improvements	40
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 25

5. <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.

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

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

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

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 only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Governmental funds report unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

7. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

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

8. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

In the fund financial statements, 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 reported in governmental funds. These classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> is the amount of fund balance that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form or is legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> is the amount of fund balance subject to external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions and enabling legislation.

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

<u>Assigned</u> is the amount of fund balance the County intends to use for specific purposes that does not meet the criteria to be classified as "restricted" or "committed." In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board. The County Board has also adopted a fund balance policy that delegates authority to assign fund balance to the County Administrator and the Accounting and Finance Manager.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Further detail on fund balance classifications is available in Note 3.D.

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 amounts, 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.

10. Use of Estimates

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

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

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

	Ex	Expenditures Final Budget		 Excess	
General Fund Current					
Health	\$	2,367,928	\$	2,354,164	\$ 13,764
Culture and recreation		140,964		60,300	80,664
Conservation of natural resources		392,832		375,694	17,138
Special Revenue Funds					
Road and Bridge					
Current		11 (77 252		10 756 171	021 102
Highways and streets		11,677,353		10,756,171	921,182
Intergovernmental		470 442			470 440
Highways and streets		478,443		-	478,443
Solid Waste					
Current					
Sanitation		2,474,119		2,356,329	117,790
County Building					
Current					
General government		189,190		115,000	74,190
County Parks					
Current					
Culture and recreation		82,775		64,792	17,983

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 24,181,891
Petty cash and change funds	6,025
Departmental cash	946
Discretely presented component units	
Cash and pooled investments	285,458
Restricted cash	30,362
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	1,407,692
Departmental cash	 6
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 25,912,380

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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. It is the County's policy to minimize custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit, and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2013, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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. It is the County's policy to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments for Morrison County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to Morrison County's custodian. At December 31, 2013, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County does not have a policy on concentration of credit risk.

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 the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute. At December 31, 2013, the County had no investments requiring a credit rating.

The County does not have additional investment risk policies beyond complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes.

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

Investment Type	Concentration Risk Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Interest Rate Risk Maturity Date	Carrying (Fair) Value		
Primary government					
Negotiable certificates of deposit	4.57%	<1yr - 3yrs	\$	399,481	
MAGIC Fund	95.38	N/A		8,338,430	
Money market account with broker	0.05	N/A		4,825	
Total investments			\$	8,742,736	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Investment Type	Concentration Risk Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Interest Rate Risk Maturity Date	 Carrying (Fair) Value
Primary government (Continued)			
Deposits			16,793,709
Petty cash and change funds			6,025
Departmental cash			946
Cash on hand			 53,144
Total cash and investments - primary government			\$ 25,596,560
Component units			
Deposits			 315,820
Total Cash and Investments			\$ 25,912,380

N/A - Not Applicable

2. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		 Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land - infrastructure right-of-way Land	\$	1,982,391 2,078,537	\$ 37,600	\$	-	\$	1,982,391 2,116,137	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	4,060,928	\$ 37,600	\$	-	\$	4,098,528	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	22,979,713 7,890,061 130,361,795	\$ 173,820 639,440 5,389,928	\$	345,149	\$	23,153,533 8,184,352 135,751,723	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	161,231,569	\$ 6,203,188	\$	345,149	\$	167,089,608	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	8,758,761 5,399,780 47,932,035	\$ 492,417 605,720 3,001,105	\$	331,485	\$	9,251,178 5,674,015 50,933,140	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	62,090,576	\$ 4,099,242	\$	331,485	\$	65,858,333	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	99,140,993	\$ 2,103,946	\$	13,664	\$	101,231,275	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	103,201,921	\$ 2,141,546	\$	13,664	\$	105,329,803	

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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental activities	
General government	\$ 341,977
Public safety	214,020
Highway and streets, including infrastructure assets	3,373,509
Sanitation	82,387
Human services	11,833
Health	16,560
Culture and recreation	 58,956
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,099,242

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Due To/From Other Funds

The Social Services Special Revenue Fund owed the General Fund for miscellaneous costs in the amount of \$2,354.

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Accounts	\$	471,862	
Salaries		723,344	
Contracts		166,014	
Due to other governments		126,973	
Accrued interest		45,998	
Total Payables	\$	1,534,191	

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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

2. <u>Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources consist of taxes, special assessments, and state grants receivable not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenues consist of state and federal grants received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2013, are summarized below by fund:

	Special Assessments		 Taxes	 Grants	 Total		
Major governmental funds							
General	\$	52	\$ 375,250	\$ 27,789	\$ 403,091		
Road and Bridge		-	126,504	623,833	750,337		
Social Services		-	134,686	-	134,686		
Solid Waste		6,268	7,845	-	14,113		
Debt Service		-	34,082	-	34,082		
Nonmajor governmental funds							
County Building		-	4,212	-	4,212		
County Parks		-	 3,308	 -	 3,308		
Total	\$	6,320	\$ 685,887	\$ 651,622	\$ 1,343,829		
Liability							
Unearned	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 27,789	\$ 27,789		
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable		6,320	 685,887	 623,833	 1,316,040		
Total	\$	6,320	\$ 685,887	\$ 651,622	\$ 1,343,829		

3. <u>Vacation and Sick Leave</u>

County employees are granted paid time off, in varying amounts, depending on union/non-union status and length of service.

The County pays unused accumulated paid time off to employees upon termination based on two different severance plans. Unvested paid time off valued at \$363,027 at December 31, 2013, is available to employees in the event of an absence but is not paid to them at termination.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

4. <u>Retired Employee Health Insurance Benefits</u>

Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2a, the County pays \$175 per month towards the health insurance for retired union and non-union employees. Retired Sheriff Deputies who are union members receive \$170 per month towards health insurance, and non-union deputies receive \$175 per month. Insurance for retired persons is applied from the date of retirement until age 65. The rates are based on the County's group health policy rates.

The County recognizes the cost of providing health insurance for postemployment benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. The County contribution for this benefit, paid by the General Fund for the year ended December 31, 2013, was \$18,275 for the eligible employees.

5. Long-Term Debt - Bonds

Bond payments are typically made from the Debt Service Fund. Information on individual bonds payable was as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2013
2009A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Crossover Refunding Bonds	2018	\$395,000 - \$500,000	2.25 - 3.50	\$ 3,190,000	\$ 2,360,000
2010A G.O. Utility Improvement Plan Bonds	2033	\$155,000 - \$315,000	2.00 - 4.45	4,930,000	4,295,000
2011A G.O. Capital Equipment Notes	2021	\$135,000 - \$225,000	0.50 - 3.00	1,540,000	1,180,000
2011B G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds	2018	\$210,000 - \$220,000	1.00 - 1.70	1,290,000	1,080,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 10,950,000	\$ 8,915,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31	Principal	Interest			
2014	\$ 955,000	\$ 268,525			
2015	985,000	248,396			
2016	1,000,000	225,783			
2017	1,020,000	200,233			
2018	1,055,000	169,960			
2019 - 2023	1,270,000	638,153			
2024 - 2028	1,185,000	410,293			
2029 - 2032	1,445,000	131,557			
Total	\$ 8,915,000	\$ 2,292,900			

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	 Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ne Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 9,855,000	\$	-	\$	940,000	\$ 8,915,000	\$ 955,000
Bond premiums	87,783		-		10,035	77,748	-
Compensated absences Estimated liability for	1,961,138		-		78,545	1,882,593	160,479
closure/postclosure	 3,526,909		-		702,688	 2,824,221	 -
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 15,430,830	\$	-	\$	1,731,268	\$ 13,699,562	\$ 1,115,479

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

8. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place the final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an expenditure in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$2,824,221 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2013, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 99.54 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$12,991 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2013. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements and is currently making monthly payments for financial assurance to the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund under financial Hardship was granted based on the current Solid Waste hardship status. Management Plan, which is based on a five-year planning period. In the spring of 1994, Morrison County received approval of its Solid Waste Management Plan, which granted Morrison County ten years of Certificate of Need for solid waste management. At December 31, 2013, the County has restricted net position of \$3,548,488 to finance closure and postclosure care. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional contributions. postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenues.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

9. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

Plan Description

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

Participants

Participants of the plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2012:

Active employees Retired employees	233
Total Plan Participants	246

Funding Policy

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

For fiscal year 2013, the County contributed \$86,192 to the plan; there were approximately 246 participants in the plan.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

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	\$ 198,076 19,700 (16,895)
Annual OPEB cost Contributions during the year	\$ 200,881 (86,192)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 114,689 437,771
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 552,460

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the last three years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost				I J		1 2	Percentage Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation		
December 31, 2011 December 31, 2012 December 31, 2013	\$	141,019 194,618 200,881	\$	63,038 64,342 86,192	44.70% 33.06 42.91	\$	307,495 437,771 552,460					

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was unfunded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,065,138, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,065,138. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,479,540, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 18 percent.
3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

9. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. In the January 1, 2012, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.00 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses) and an annual health care cost trend rate of 8.33 percent, reduced by the decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent after 10 years. The actuarial value of assets was set to equal to the market value of assets. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. As of December 31, 2013, the remaining amortization period is 24 years.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Fund Balance

1. Nonspendable Fund Balance

The detail of nonspendable fund balance at December 31, 2013, is as follows:

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Inventories

\$ 854,816

2. <u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>

The detail of restricted fund balance at December 31, 2013, is as follows:

	(General	Solid Waste		 Debt Service
Recorder's technology Landfill closure and	\$	445,683	\$	-	\$ -
postclosure care		-	3	3,548,488	-
Law library		28,169		-	-
Attorney forfeitures		41,906		-	-
Sheriff forfeitures		236		-	-
911 programs		389,996		-	-
Debt service		-		-	 1,053,784
Total Restricted	\$	905,990	\$ 3	3,548,488	\$ 1,053,784

3. Committed Fund Balance

The detail of committed fund balance at December 31, 2013, is as follows:

	(General		County Building	 County Parks		
Insurance County building projects Park projects	\$	385,887 - -	\$	281,895	\$ 229,059		
Total Committed	\$	385,887	\$	281,895	\$ 229,059		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. <u>Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

4. Assigned Fund Balance

The detail of assigned fund balance at December 31, 2013, is as follows:

	 General]	Road and Bridge		 Social Services	So	olid Waste
800 megahertz project	\$ 214,752	\$	-		\$ -	\$	-
General government	576,338		-		-		-
Revolving loan	114,525		-		-		-
Meth Task Force	13,641		-		-		-
Jail inmate programs	79,260		-		-		-
Jail upgrades	626,137		-		-		-
Public health programs	-		-		-		-
Sheriff programs	17,340		-		-		-
Technology upgrades	209,939		-		-		-
Veterans programs	34,773		-		-		-
Jail PX	79,589		-		-		-
Human services	-		-		3,407,661		-
Attorney's contingency	3,013		-		-		-
Solid waste	-		-		-		2,569,996
Boat and water	34,826		-		-		-
Capital equipment	441,603		-		-		-
DARE	18,494		-		-		-
Election programs	29,206		-		-		-
Highways and streets	 -		4,154,086	_	-		-
Total Assigned	\$ 2,493,436	\$	4,154,086	_	\$ 3,407,661	\$	2,569,996

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

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

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

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

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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

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

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

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

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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.60 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

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

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

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

	2013		2012		 2011
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund Public Employees Correctional Fund	\$	734,679 177,522 84,374	\$	730,490 167,696 79,712	\$ 700,831 166,070 83,929

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

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

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

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	4,396	\$	4,396	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. To manage these risks, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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

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

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$470,000 per claim in 2013 and \$480,000 per claim in 2014. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

B. Joint Ventures

1. Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency

A joint community corrections agency was established in 1974, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, between Crow Wing and Morrison Counties. Aitkin County joined the Agency on January 1, 1992, to form the Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency. The Agency provides detention and correction services to adults and juveniles under the jurisdiction of the Counties, which are parties to the agreement, any other Minnesota county that requests these services, and the Minnesota Department of Corrections.

The governing board is composed of five County Commissioners from each of the participating counties. Crow Wing County maintains the accounting records of the Agency.

The Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency is funded through state grants and contributions from its member Counties. Morrison County appropriated \$174,601 to the Agency in 2013.

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

B. Joint Ventures

1. <u>Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency</u> (Continued)

In the event of dissolution of the Agency, the unexpended balance of monies and assets held by the Agency will be divided between the Counties in proportion to their contributions.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Community Corrections Agency c/o Tom Rosenthal, Director 322 Laurel Street Suite 32 Brainerd, Minnesota 56401

2. Little Falls-Morrison County Airport Commission

The Little Falls-Morrison County Airport Commission was established in 1965, under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 360.042, for the purpose of constructing, operating, and maintaining an airport facility. The City of Little Falls maintains the accounting records of the Commission. The financial activity of the Commission is reported as the Airport Special Revenue Fund, a blended component unit, in the City of Little Falls' annual financial report.

The governing board is composed of six members: three members appointed by the City of Little Falls and three members appointed by Morrison County. The Commission is financed through federal and state grants, earnings from concessions, leases, and charges made for the use of airport facilities. The City and the County share the remainder of the costs equally.

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

B. Joint Ventures

2. Little Falls-Morrison County Airport Commission (Continued)

In the event of dissolution of the Commission, all property acquired, including surplus funds, will be divided between the City and the County as follows:

- a. All assets, other than capital improvement assets, will be disposed of in any manner agreed upon by the City of Little Falls and Morrison County. If no agreement is reached within three months after termination, the County Board will appoint an individual as its representative, and the City Council will appoint an individual, who may be a City official, as its representative. The Minnesota Commissioner of Aeronautics will appoint a third person who, together with the City and County appointees, will constitute an advisory board on disposition of the airport property. This board will, as soon as possible, prepare and recommend to the City Council and County Board a complete plan for the disposition of the property. The plan will provide for the continuation of the use of the property as a public airport, if practicable.
- b. If the agreement is terminated by action of Morrison County, all capital improvement assets will belong to the City of Little Falls free and clear of any claim by the County.
- c. If the agreement is terminated by action of the City of Little Falls, all capital improvement assets jointly owned by the City and County will belong to the City of Little Falls, provided the City pays the County 50 percent of the depreciated value of the capital improvement assets.

Morrison County provided \$21,272 in funding to the Commission during 2013. Financial information for the Commission can be obtained from:

Little Falls-Morrison County Airport Commission Little Falls City Hall 100 N.E. 7th Avenue Little Falls, Minnesota 56345

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

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

3. Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Services Board

The County Boards of Cass, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties formed a Board of Health in 1977, via a joint powers agreement, for the purposes of maintaining an integrated system of community health services under Minn. Stat. ch. 145. On January 1, 2006, Cass County withdrew from the Board of Health, and Morrison County became the new fiscal agent. The full Board of Health is composed of five County Commissioners in each of the three counties. The Board appoints an executive committee of two County Commissioners from each of the three counties. An advisory committee smakes recommendations to the Board of Health throughout the year. An administrative task force of the three public health directors meets on a monthly basis.

The three counties share responsibility to provide secretarial and financial services and to carry out the administrative requirements of the Board of Health. The three public health directors rotate the administrator position each year. Separate financial information is not available.

4. Morrison County Interagency Coordinating Council

The Morrison County Interagency Coordinating Council (MCICC) was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. Participants include Mid-State Education District 6979; Tri-County Community Action; Morrison County Public Health; Morrison County Social Services; Morrison County Corrections; and Independent School Districts 482, 484, 485, 486, and 487.

The purpose of the MCICC is to strengthen the network of prevention, early identification, and intervention services for children, youth, and families in Morrison County.

Control of the MCICC is vested in a governing board composed of the Morrison County Social Services Director, the Morrison County Public Health Director, a Morrison County Corrections representative, and the Mid-State Education District Director. Morrison County Social Services is the fiscal agent for the MCICC. Financial information for the MCICC is accounted for in the Local Collaborative Agency Fund of Morrison County

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

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

5. <u>Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region</u>

The Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region was established in 2001, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to improve access, delivery, and effectiveness of the emergency medical services system; promote systematic and cost-effective delivery of services; and identify and address system needs within the member Counties. The member Counties include Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. In 2013, Chisago and Isanti Counties withdrew from the Region. The Region established a Board comprised of one Commissioner from each member County. The Region's Board has financial responsibility, and Stearns County is the fiscal agent.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Ms. Marion Larson, Regional EMS Coordinator Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region Stearns County Administration Center P.O. Box 1107 St. Cloud, Minnesota 56302

6. South Country Health Alliance

The South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) was created by a Joint Powers Agreement between Brown, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Kanabec, Mower, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, and Waseca Counties on July 24, 1998, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Mower County has since withdrawn. In 2007, Cass, Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties joined in the joint venture. As of December 31, 2010, Cass, Freeborn, and Crow Wing Counties withdrew from the joint powers. The agreement was in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 256B.692, which allows the formation of a Board of Directors to operate, control, and manage all matters concerning the participating member counties' health care functions, referred to as county-based purchasing.

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

B. Joint Ventures

6. <u>South Country Health Alliance</u> (Continued)

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

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. The County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2013, was \$3,157,948. The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the government-wide statement of net position. Changes in equity are included in the government-wide statement of activities as Human Services expenses or revenues.

Complete financial statements for the SCHA can be obtained from:

Brian V. Hicks SCHA Chief Fiscal Officer 2300 Park Drive, Suite 100 Owatonna, Minnesota 55060

7. Central Minnesota Violent Offender Task Force

The counties of Morrison, Benton, Todd, Sherburne, and Stearns, and the cities of Sartell, Sauk Rapids, Waite Park, St Joseph, St Cloud, and Little Falls, have entered into a joint powers agreement to investigate, identify, and disrupt illegal drug and gang activity through multi-jurisdictional investigations in Central Minnesota.

The Stearns County Sheriff's Office is the fiscal agent for the Central Minnesota Violent Offender Task force. Members provide officers to the Task Force in lieu of appropriations: Morrison County provided no cash funding to this organization during 2013.

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

B. Joint Ventures

7. <u>Central Minnesota Violent Offender Task Force</u> (Continued)

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board is comprised of the sheriff of each member county, a county attorney from a member party as the legal advisor to the Task Force, the Chief of Police for the Little Falls Police Department, the Chief of Police for the City of St. Cloud, and one representative from among the chiefs of police of Sartell, Sauk Rapids, Waite Park and St. Joseph, who are selected annually by a majority vote of the chiefs of police.

Separate financial information for the Task Force can be obtained from:

St. Cloud Police Department 101 - 11th Avenue North P. O. Box 1616 St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303

8. <u>Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board</u>

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

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

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

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

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

9. Great River Regional Library

On September 25, 1969, the Great River Regional Library (GRRL) was formed under a joint powers agreement, creating a regional public library system with Benton, Morrison, Stearns, and Wright Counties. It has expanded to include library services in Sherburne and Todd Counties.

The Board of Directors comprises 15 members representing all of the member counties. Morrison County provided \$445,848 to the GRRL during 2013.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Great River Regional Library 1300 W. St. Germain Street St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301

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

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

10. Mississippi Headwaters Board

The Mississippi Headwaters Board was established on February 22, 1980, by Aitkin, Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Itasca, and Morrison Counties, pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to prepare, adopt, and implement a comprehensive land use plan designed to protect and enhance the Mississippi River and related shoreland areas within the counties.

The Mississippi Headwaters Board consists of eight members, one appointed from each participating county. Funding is obtained through federal, state, local, and private sources. Crow Wing County maintains the accounting records of the Board. The County provided \$1,500 to this organization during 2013.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Mississippi Headwaters Board Land Services Building 322 Laurel Street Brainerd, Minnesota 56401

Email: mhb@co.crow-wing.mn.us

11. <u>Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Programs, Inc., (Workforce</u> <u>Investment Act - Rural Minnesota Workforce Service Area 2)</u>

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

The County provided \$220,367 to this organization in 2013.

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

C. Jointly Governed Organizations

1. <u>Community Health Information Collaborative</u>

The Community Health Information Collaborative (CHIC) Joint Powers Board promotes the implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. The County did not contribute to the CHIC during 2013.

2. <u>Region Four - West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency</u> <u>Management Organization</u>

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

3. <u>Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative</u>

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Morrison County contributed \$142,051 to the MCCC.

4. Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

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

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

- C. Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)
 - 5. <u>Sentence to Service</u>

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

The STS program is a joint effort of Morrison County and the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources and Corrections. It is designed to have a positive effect by helping inmates meet their court orders and by providing work projects, which improve the management of the State's natural resources. The Morrison County STS Program will enter into agreements with entities qualified as Non-Profit 501(c)(3) to provide labor for projects.

6. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County

- A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>
 - 1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) of Morrison County is a component unit of Morrison County and is reported in a separate column in the County's financial statements to emphasize that the HRA is a legally separate entity from Morrison County. The HRA of Morrison County operates as a local government unit for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment services to the local area. The governing body consists of a five-member board appointed by the County. The financial statements included are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013.

6. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County</u>

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

2. <u>Budget Information</u>

The HRA adopts an estimated revenue and expense budget for each fund. Comparisons of estimated revenues and budgeted expenses to actual are not presented in the financial statements. Amendments to the original budget require board approval. Appropriations lapse at year-end. The HRA does not use encumbrance accounting.

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity Accounts

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Investments are stated at fair value, except for non-negotiable certificates of deposit, which are on a cost basis, and short-term money market investments, which are stated at amortized cost. All checking, savings, certificates of deposit, and cash on hand are included in cash for the cash flow statement.

Prepaid Items

Prepaid expenses present the unexpired premium on insurance policies.

Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of each fund involved.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, buildings, and furniture and equipment, are reported in the applicable business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements, and in the fund financial statements for proprietary funds. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant, and equipment.

6. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity Accounts

Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is recorded using the straight-line method over the various lives of the assets, which range from three to forty years.

Liabilities

All liabilities are recorded as incurred in the appropriate enterprise fund.

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislations adopted by the HRA or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Vacation and Sick Leave

Under the HRA's personnel policies, employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts based on status and length of service. Vacation amounts range from one day to two days per month. Unpaid vacation pay is generally paid at the time of separation from employment. Sick leave is earned at a rate of up to one and one-half days per month with a maximum accumulation of 100 days. Maximum accumulation for vacation is 24 days.

6. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity Accounts (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles 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 reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. Detailed Notes

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

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the HRA's deposits and investments may not be returned or the HRA will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The HRA does not include a disclosure concerning deposit policies for custodial credit risk in its financial statements. As of December 31, 2013, the bank and book balance of the HRA's deposits totaled \$30,362.

6. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County

B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

2. Capital Assets

A summary of the HRA's capital assets at December 31, 2013, follows:

	Beginning Balance		0 0		Increase		0 0		Increase		Increase Decrease		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated	¢	23,500	¢		¢		¢	23,500								
Land and improvements	\$	25,500	\$		\$	-	\$	25,500								
Capital assets depreciated																
Buildings	\$	326,691	\$	1,338	\$	-	\$	328,029								
Equipment and other		12,181		621		-		12,802								
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	338,872	\$	1,959	\$	-	\$	340,831								
Less: accumulated depreciation		78,348		15,259		-		93,607								
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	260,524	\$	(13,300)	\$	-	\$	247,224								
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	284,024	\$	(13,300)	\$	-	\$	270,724								

Depreciation expense was charged to the following funds:

Business-type activities Housing Choice Vouchers State/Local	\$ 706 14,553
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 15,259

3. Liabilities

Liabilities at December 31, 2013, consisted of the following:

Accounts payable (less than 90 days)	\$ 2,198
Accrued liabilities - other	734
Salaries payable	2,127
Accrued compensated absences - current portion	2,415
Accrued interest payable	505
Unearned revenues	401
Current portion of long-term debt	13,451
Long-term debt, net of current	120,131
Accrued compensated absences - noncurrent	 3,622
Total Liabilities	\$ 145,584
	D - /

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6. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County

B. Detailed Notes

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

Long-term debt includes a mortgage note payable to US Bank secured by the building owned by the HRA and a \$30,000 loan from Pine Country Bank at 5.00 percent, due on May 1, 2015. The building loan amount was \$195,000, with the first payment of \$1,506 due on December 1, 2005; the interest rate is 4.64 percent. The final payment is due November 1, 2020.

The HRA established a line of credit with Minnesota Federal Credit Union in the amount of \$35,000 with interest at 8.50 percent floating. Interest at December 31, 2011, was 4.25 percent. The line of credit was not used during 2013.

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

	Bui	lding Loan	Pin	e Country Bank	Total		
Balance - January 1, 2013 Payments made	\$	118,435 (12,798)	\$	29,310 (1,365)	\$	147,745 (14,163)	
Balance - December 31, 2013	\$	105,637	\$	27,945	\$	133,582	
Due Within One Year	\$	12,018	\$	1,433	\$	13,451	

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

Year Ending December 31	Building Loan		e Country Bank	Total		
2014	\$	12,018	\$ 1,433	\$	13,451	
2015		12,619	26,512		39,131	
2016		13,220	-		13,220	
2017		13,820	-		13,820	
2018		14,421	-		14,421	
2019 - 2020		39,539	-		39,539	
Balance December 31, 2013	\$	105,637	\$ 27,945	\$	133,582	

6. Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

Changes in compensated absences for the period ended December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Balance - January 1, 2013 Net change in compensated absences	\$ 4,948 1,089
Balance - December 31, 2013	\$ 6,037
Due Within One Year	\$ 2,415

C. Pension Plan

Eligible employees participate in a defined benefit pension plan with the Principal Mutual Insurance Company. The plan provides for coverage as follows:

Total Wages	\$ 47,424	
Covered Wages	\$ 47,424	
Employer contribution Employee contribution	\$ 3,794 2,371	8.0% 5.0
Total	\$ 6,165	13.0%

D. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

Risk Management

The HRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. Property and casualty and workers' compensation liabilities are insured. The HRA retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the basic financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgetee	l Amou	Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 8,989,855	\$	8,989,855	\$	9,116,246	\$	126,391
Special assessments	-		-		303		303
Licenses and permits	288,753		288,753		292,789		4,036
Intergovernmental	2,649,280		2,649,280		2,949,705		300,425
Charges for services	1,747,247		1,747,247		1,683,184		(64,063)
Fines and forfeits	2,000		2,000		29,803		27,803
Investment income	250,000		250,000		109,473		(140,527)
Miscellaneous	 438,500		438,500		438,621		121
Total Revenues	\$ 14,365,635	\$	14,365,635	\$	14,620,124	\$	254,489
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 280,656	\$	280,656	\$	269,833	\$	10,823
Courts	98,200		98,200		99,872		(1,672)
Law library	35,000		35,000		36,838		(1,838)
Administrator	397,886		397,886		364,230		33,656
Risk management administration	240,652		240,652		240,909		(257)
Auditor/treasurer	831,995		831,995		801,384		30,611
Motor vehicle/license bureau	315,980		315,980		323,096		(7,116)
Assessor	838,114		838,114		781,947		56,167
Information services	492,090		492,090		511,468		(19,378)
Attorney	776,752		776,752		767,363		9,389
Recorder	281,720		281,720		376,496		(94,776)
Surveyor	2,400		2,400		825		1,575
Planning and zoning	335,928		335,928		312,284		23,644
Buildings and plant	798,408		798,408		747,972		50,436
Veterans service officer	211,648		211,648		207,891		3,757
Appropriations - airport	20,500		20,500		21,272		(772)
Other general government	 60,000		60,000		64,403		(4,403)
Total general government	\$ 6,017,929	\$	6,017,929	\$	5,928,083	\$	89,846
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 2,851,603	\$	2,851,603	\$	2,787,197	\$	64,406
Boat and water safety	22,299		22,299		10,159		12,140
Coroner	72,000		72,000		62,216		9,784
E-911 system	110,000		110,000		89,898		20,102
County jail	1,884,280		1,884,280		1,872,263		12,017
Civil defense	77,243		77,243		97,707		(20,464)
Community corrections	174,605		174,605		174,601		(20,101)
Other public safety	 342,671		342,671		79,143		263,528
Total public safety	\$ 5,534,701	\$	5,534,701	\$	5,173,184	\$	361,517

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			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Health								
Nursing service	\$	2,354,164	\$	2,354,164	\$	2,367,928	\$	(13,764)
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	36,000	\$	36,000	\$	36,052	\$	(52)
Other		24,300		24,300		104,912		(80,612)
Total culture and recreation	\$	60,300	\$	60,300	\$	140,964	\$	(80,664)
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	159,598	\$	159,598	\$	154,727	\$	4,871
Soil and water conservation		85,000		85,000		85,000		-
Agricultural society		35,000		35,000		35,110		(110
Water planning		21,157		21,157		21,157		-
Other		74,939		74,939		96,838		(21,899)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	375,694	\$	375,694	\$	392,832	\$	(17,138)
Economic development								
Community development	\$	43,500	\$	43,500	\$	43,500	\$	-
Intergovernmental								
Culture and recreation								
Library	\$	445,848	\$	445,848	\$	445,848	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	14,832,136	\$	14,832,136	\$	14,492,339	\$	339,797
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(466,501)	\$	(466,501)	\$	127,785	\$	594,286
Fund Balance - January 1		8,501,081		8,501,081		8,501,081		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	8,034,580	\$	8,034,580	\$	8,628,866	\$	594,286

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,914,326	\$	2,914,326	\$	2,921,059	\$	6.733
Intergovernmental	Ŷ	7,854,057	Ψ	7,854,057	Ŷ	9,131,172	Ψ	1,277,115
Charges for services		-		-		275,963		275,963
Miscellaneous		-		-		70,525		70,525
Total Revenues	\$	10,768,383	\$	10,768,383	\$	12,398,719	\$	1,630,336
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	390,194	\$	390,194	\$	395,356	\$	(5,162)
Maintenance		2,755,111		2,755,111		3,075,082		(319,971)
Construction		6,447,141		6,447,141		7,008,028		(560,887)
Equipment maintenance and shop Other		1,163,725		1,163,725		1,188,116 10,771		(24,391) (10,771)
Total highways and streets	\$	10,756,171	\$	10,756,171	\$	11,677,353	\$	(921,182)
Conservation of natural resources								
Agricultural inspector		12,212		12,212		10,954		1,258
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		-		-		478,443		(478,443)
Total Expenditures	\$	10,768,383	\$	10,768,383	\$	12,166,750	\$	(1,398,367)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	231,969	\$	231,969
Fund Balance - January 1		4,569,542		4,569,542		4,569,542		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>		-		207,391		207,391
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,569,542	\$	4,569,542	\$	5,008,902	\$	439,360

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

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,096,467	\$	3,096,467	\$	3,104,092	\$	7,625
Intergovernmental		4,792,333		4,792,333		4,511,467		(280,866)
Charges for services		472,550		472,550		594,766		122,216
Miscellaneous		364,100		364,100		535,006		170,906
Total Revenues	\$	8,725,450	\$	8,725,450	\$	8,745,331	\$	19,881
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	3,044,625	\$	3,044,625	\$	3,103,115	\$	(58,490)
Social services		5,746,825		5,746,825		5,378,406		368,419
Total Expenditures	\$	8,791,450	\$	8,791,450	\$	8,481,521	\$	309,929
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(66,000)	\$	(66,000)	\$	263,810	\$	329,810
Fund Balance - January 1		3,143,851		3,143,851		3,143,851		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,077,851	\$	3,077,851	\$	3,407,661	\$	329,810

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

EXHIBIT A-4

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original Final		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	186,841	\$	186,841	\$	187,173	\$	332
Licenses and permits		16,000		16,000		11,650		(4,350)
Intergovernmental		107,388		107,388		106,436		(952)
Charges for services		1,997,600		1,997,600		2,152,809		155,209
Investment income		-		-		45,567		45,567
Miscellaneous		48,500		48,500		153,074		104,574
Total Revenues	\$	2,356,329	\$	2,356,329	\$	2,656,709	\$	300,380
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation								
Solid waste		2,356,329		2,356,329		2,474,119		(117,790)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	182,590	\$	182,590
Fund Balance - January 1		5,935,894		5,935,894		5,935,894		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,935,894	\$	5,935,894	\$	6,118,484	\$	182,590

EXHIBIT A-5

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

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008 January 1, 2010 January 1, 2012	\$ - - -	\$ 1,353,368 1,391,253 1,924,502	\$ 1,353,368 1,391,253 1,924,502	0.00% 0.00 0.00	\$ 15,000,000 14,565,000 11,064,617	9.02% 9.55 17.39
	-	· · ·	· · ·		0.00 0.00	0.00 11,064,617

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

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

1. Budgetary Information

The County Board adopts an annual budget for the following major funds: the General Fund; and the Road and Bridge, Social Services, and Solid Waste Special Revenue Funds. These budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. An annual budget is not adopted for the Debt Service Fund.

Based on a process established by the County Board, all departments of the County submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator each year. After review, analysis, and discussions with the departments, the County Administrator's proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The County Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The overall budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The legal level of budgetary control--the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations--is the function level. Budgets may be amended during the year with proper approval.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major governmental funds had expenditures in excess of budget at the function level for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Expenditures							
		Actual	Fi	nal Budget	Excess			
General Fund Current Health Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources	\$	2,367,928 140,964 392,832	\$	2,354,164 60,300 375,694	\$	13,764 80,664 17,138		
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Current Highways and streets Intergovernmental Highways and streets		11,677,353 478,443		10,756,171		921,182 478,443		
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund Current Sanitation		2,474,119		2,356,329		117,790		

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>County Building</u> - to account for funds accumulated for the repair of buildings used for County administration. Financing is provided primarily by an annual property tax levy.

<u>County Parks</u> - to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County's park system including acquisition of land, park development, park maintenance, and administration of park activities. Financing is provided primarily by an annual property tax levy and service and use fees.

AGENCY FUNDS

The agency funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units, individuals, or private organizations.

<u>Local Collaborative</u> - to account for the collection and payment of amounts due to the Morrison County Interagency Coordinating Council.

<u>Motor Vehicle</u> - to account for the collection and payment of fees and licenses for motor vehicles, boats, and snowmobiles.

<u>Special Districts</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of tax levies for districts other than schools, towns, and cities.

<u>School Districts</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of tax levies for school districts.

<u>State Revenue</u> - to account for transfers of the State of Minnesota's share of mortgage registry taxes.

NONMAJOR FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS (Continued)

<u>Towns and Cities</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of tax levies for towns and cities.

Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Board of Health - to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Board of Health.

<u>Forfeited Land</u> - to account for all funds collected per state statute for sales of property forfeited for unpaid taxes.

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

EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Special	Revenue Fund	s	
	County Building		County Parks		Total
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Delinquent taxes receivable	\$ 281,895 4,212	\$	228,545 3,308	\$	510,440 7,520
Due from other governments	 		22,665		22,665
Total Assets	\$ 286,107	\$	254,518	\$	540,625
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows</u> of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	26	\$	26
Contracts payable	 -		22,125		22,125
Total Liabilities	\$ 	\$	22,151	\$	22,151
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$ 4,212	\$	3,308	\$	7,520
Fund Balances					
Committed					
Park projects	\$ -	\$	229,059	\$	229,059
County building projects	 281,895		-		281,895
Total Fund Balances	\$ 281,895	\$	229,059	\$	510,954
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 286,107	\$	254,518	\$	540,625

EXHIBIT B-2

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

	Special Revenue Funds					
		County Building		County Parks		Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	103,578	\$	82,260	\$	185,838
Intergovernmental		11,455		28,984		40,439
Miscellaneous		291		1,464		1,755
Total Revenues	\$	115,324	\$	112,708	\$	228,032
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	189,190	\$	-	\$	189,190
Culture and recreation		-		82,775		82,775
Total Expenditures	\$	189,190	\$	82,775	\$	271,965
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(73,866)	\$	29,933	\$	(43,933)
Fund Balance - January 1		355,761		199,126		554,887
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	281,895	\$	229,059	\$	510,954

EXHIBIT B-3

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

	 Budgetee	ed Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 103,545	\$	103,545	\$	103,578	\$	33
Intergovernmental	11,455		11,455		11,455		-
Miscellaneous	 -		-		291		291
Total Revenues	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000	\$	115,324	\$	324
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	 115,000		115,000		189,190		(74,190)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(73,866)	\$	(73,866)
Fund Balance - January 1	 355,761		355,761		355,761		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 355,761	\$	355,761	\$	281,895	\$	(73,866)

EXHIBIT B-4

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

	 Budgeted	l Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 49,339	\$	49,339	\$	82,260	\$	32,921
Intergovernmental	5,453		5,453		28,984		23,531
Miscellaneous	 -		-		1,464		1,464
Total Revenues	\$ 54,792	\$	54,792	\$	112,708	\$	57,916
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation							
Parks	 64,792		64,792		82,775		(17,983)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (10,000)	\$	(10,000)	\$	29,933	\$	39,933
Fund Balance - January 1	 199,126		199,126		199,126		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 189,126	\$	189,126	\$	229,059	\$	39,933

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
LOCAL COLLABORATIVE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Departmental cash Accrued interest receivable	\$ 575,334 4 10,317	\$ 181,894 6 5,159	\$ 221,953 4 10,317	\$ 535,275 6 5,159
Total Assets	\$ 585,655	\$ 187,059	\$ 232,274	\$ 540,440
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 585,655	\$ 187,059	\$ 232,274	\$ 540,440
MOTOR VEHICLE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 17,632	\$ 334,818	\$ 331,525	\$ 20,925
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 17,632	\$ 334,818	\$ 331,525	\$ 20,925
SPECIAL DISTRICTS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 139,930	\$ 139,930	\$
T 201-1141				
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$-	\$ 139,930	\$ 139,930	\$ -

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
SCHOOL DISTRICTS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 8,759,228	\$ 8,759,228	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 8,759,228</u>	\$ 8,759,228	<u>\$</u>
STATE REVENUE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 63,778	\$ 806,181	\$ 776,727	\$ 93,232
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 63,778	<u>\$ 806,181</u>	\$ 776,727	\$ 93,232
TOWNS AND CITIES				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 9,726,493	\$ 9,726,493	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 9,726,493	\$ 9,726,493	<u>\$ -</u>

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EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	Balance January 1 Additions		Deductions	Balance December 31	
MORRISON, TODD, AND WADENA BOARD OF HEALTH					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 57,382	\$ 1,306,638	\$ 1,098,379	\$ 265,641	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 57,382	\$ 1,306,638	\$ 1,098,379	\$ 265,641	
FORFEITED LAND					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,950	\$ 163,279	\$ 87,352	\$ 80,877	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 4,950	\$ 163,279	\$ 87,352	\$ 80,877	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 390,877	\$ 39,747,083	\$ 39,726,218	\$ 411,742	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 390,877	\$ 39,747,083	\$ 39,726,218	\$ 411,742	

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	 Deductions	D	Balance ecember 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Departmental cash Accrued interest receivable	\$ 1,109,953 4 10,317	\$ 61,165,544 6 5,159	\$ 60,867,805 4 10,317	\$	1,407,692 6 5,159
Total Assets	\$ 1,120,274	\$ 61,170,709	\$ 60,878,126	\$	1,412,857
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 1,120,274	\$ 61,170,709	\$ 60,878,126	\$	1,412,857

RURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY COMPONENT UNIT

MORRISON COUNTY RURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY LITTLE FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT D-1

GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund		Reconciliation		 vernmental activities
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash Loans receivable	\$	285,458 540,404	\$	-	\$ 285,458 540,404
Total Assets	\$	825,862	\$		\$ 825,862
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position					
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$	540,404	\$	(540,404)	\$ -
Fund Balance Restricted for economic development		285,458		(285,458)	
Net Position Restricted for economic development				825,862	 825,862
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	825,862	\$		\$ 825,862
Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net Posi Fund Balance - General Fund	tion				\$ 285,458
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds	•				540,404
Net Position - Governmental Activities					\$ 825,862

MORRISON COUNTY RURAL DEVELOPMENT FINANCE AUTHORITY LITTLE FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT D-2

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

		General Fund	Reconciliation		Governmer Activitie	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	73,047	\$	-	\$	73,047
Intergovernmental						
State - shared revenues		1,865		-		1,865
Investment income		19,519		-		19,519
Miscellaneous		50,797		(37,876)		12,921
Total Revenues	\$	145,228	\$	(37,876)	\$	107,352
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current						
Economic development		52,821		-		52,821
Net Change in Fund Balance/Change in Net Position	\$	92,407	\$	(37,876)	\$	54,531
Fund Balance/Net Position - January 1		193,051		578,280		771,331
Fund Balance/Net Position - December 31	\$	285,458	\$	540,404	\$	825,862
Reconciliation of the Statement of General Fund Reven Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance to the Stat of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance In the fund, under the modified accrual basis, receivables	tement not				\$	92,407
available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement o those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustur revenue between the fund statement and the statement of	nent to					
is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.						(37,876)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	54,531

OTHER SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT E-1

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

Shared Revenue		
State	¢	7 492 744
Highway users tax	\$	7,482,744
County program aid Market value credit - real property		1,314,718 403,195
PERA rate reimbursement		403,193 48,267
Disparity reduction aid		48,207 29,096
Police aid		
Enhanced 911		137,530
Elinanced 911		114,431
Total shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	9,529,981
Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	796,778
Payments - Local		
Local grants	\$	1,566
Local share of construction		364,526
Payments in lieu of taxes		189,837
Total payments - local	<u>\$</u>	555,929
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	17,588
Public Safety		10,144
Transportation		55,627
Health		201,793
Natural Resources		84,803
Human Services		1,462,052
Water and Soil Resources		156,819
Pollution Control Agency		85,777
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		7,177
Total state	<u>\$</u>	2,081,780
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	375,470
Justice		8,883
Transportation		930,252
Health and Human Services		2,443,587
Homeland Security		90,049
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	3,848,241
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	5,930,021
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	16,812,709

EXHIBIT E-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	177,098
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance			
Program	10.561		198,372
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	375,470
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Residential Substance Abuse Treatment for State Prisoners	16.593	\$	8,883
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	905,782
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		20,643
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		3,827
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	930,252
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Direct	00.054	¢	152.004
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	\$	153,004
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		10,565
(Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.556 \$19,111)			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		247,929
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$300,928)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		594,935
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566		503
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		10,939
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		5,282
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658		119,167
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		200,853
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		7,809
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		9
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		700,862
Block Grants for the Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		188,105

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

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EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Deportment of Health and Human Samiage (Continued)			
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued) Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		30,504
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		30,304 300
	93.208		500
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home	02 505		1 107
Visiting Program	93.505		1,127
PPHF 2012: Community Transformation Grants and National Dissemination and			
Support for Community Transformation Grants - Financed Solely by 2012			
Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.531		80,095
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		52,999
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$300,928)			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		30,054
Passed Through Becker County, Minnesota			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		8,546
(Total Promoting Safe and Stable Families 93.556 \$19,111)			· · ·
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,443,587
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	12,417
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety	07.024		05.001
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		95,881
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		18,569
Passed Through Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		41,629
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	168,496
Total Federal Awards		\$	3,926,688

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 Morrison County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Morrison 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 Morrison County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Morrison County.

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

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

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	\$ 3,848,241
received more than 60 days after year-end	 78,447
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,926,688

Management and Compliance Section

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? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major programs are:

Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

Morrison County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1996-002

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: Several of the County's departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties. Offices that do not have sufficient segregation of duties include Planning and Zoning, Sheriff, Public Health, and Social Services. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Morrison 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 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 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:

Morrison County is fully aware of the limited number of office personnel in various offices and will do what is necessary to ensure that the assets of Morrison County are protected.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Eligibility Testing (CFDA No. 93.778) (2012-001)

During our testing of the Medical Assistance Program, we noted instances where documentation was not available to support participant eligibility. We also noted instances where information was input into MAXIS incorrectly.

Resolution

During our current year audit of the Medical Assistance Program, we found no instances of inaccurate, missing, or incomplete information in the case files or in MAXIS.



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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 Morrison 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Morrison County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 19, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of Morrison County, as described in our report on the Morrison County financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Morrison County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial control over financial reporting.

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

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financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 1996-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the cities administer tax increment financing in Morrison County.

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

Morrison County's Response to Finding

Morrison County's response to the internal control finding identified in our audit has been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

August 19, 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 Morrison County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of ver compliance is a deficiency or combination of ver compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 19, 2014