STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, 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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BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

Year Ended December 31, 2013



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

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BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Larry Knutson	January 2015
2nd District	Ben Grimsley	January 2015
3rd District	John Okeson**	January 2017
4th District	Donald Skarie*	January 2017
5th District	Barry Nelson	January 2017
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Mike Fritz×	January 2015
Auditor-Treasurer	Ryan Tangen***	January 2015
Coroner	Knute Thorsgard~	January 2015
Recorder	Darlene Maneval	January 2015
Registrar of Titles	Darlene Maneval	January 2015
Sheriff	Kelly Shannon°	January 2015
Surveyor	Roy Smith	January 2015
Appointed		
Administrator	Jack Ingstad	Indefinite
Assessor	Steve Carlson	January 2016
Highway Engineer	Jim Olson	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Nancy Nelson	Indefinite
Natural Resource Manager	Martin Wiley	Indefinite
Personnel Director	Nancy Grabanski	Indefinite
Solid Waste Officer	Steve Skoog	January 2017

^{*2013} Chair

^{**2013} Vice Chair

^{***}Auditor-Treasurer position was filled by Mary Hendrickson as of March 11, 2014

[°]Appointed on 10/31/2012 to fill the elected term

[~]Appointed as of 1/1/2011 as there were no votes in the election

[×]Attorney position was filled by Gretchen Thilmony as of February 18, 2014







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Becker County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Becker County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, including the Sunnyside Care Center as of and for the year ended September 30, 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 Sunnyside Care Center, which represent the amounts shown as the major enterprise fund and the business-type activities of Becker County. 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 Sunnyside Care Center, 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.

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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Becker County as of December 31, 2013, including the Sunnyside Care Center as of September 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Becker 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 September 26, 2014, on our consideration of Becker 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 Becker County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 2014





BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

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

The management of Becker County offers readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Becker County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides comparisons with the previous year and is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total net position of governmental activities is \$80,502,041, of which \$58,380,566 is net investment in capital assets, \$3,614,273 is restricted for specific purposes, and \$18,507,202 is unrestricted. The total net position of governmental activities increased by \$560,209 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

The total net position of business-type activities is \$1,412,488, of which \$527,039 is net investment in capital assets, \$10,861 is restricted for capital projects, and \$874,588 is unrestricted. The total net position of business-type activities decreased by \$5,952 for the year ended September 30, 2013.

At the close of 2013, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,176,487, a decrease of \$2,690,739 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$1,523,665 is nonspendable, \$3,049,176 is legally or contractually restricted, \$6,084,593 is formally committed for specific purposes, \$5,898,966 is assigned for specific purposes, and \$5,620,087 is noted as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Maintaining an adequate fund balance is necessary to provide County services throughout the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Becker County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes).

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

- Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including
 general government, public safety, highways and streets, public transportation, sanitation,
 human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and
 economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these
 activities.
- Business-type activities--The County charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Included here are the operations of the Sunnyside Care Center.

(Unaudited) Page 7

• Component unit--The County includes one separate legal entity in its report. The Becker County Economic Development Authority is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it. Complete financial statements of the Becker County Economic Development Authority can be obtained from the Becker County Auditor-Treasurer's Office located at 915 Lake Avenue, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56501.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County reports three governmental fund types: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, Public Safety Special Revenue Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other five special revenue funds and the Debt Service Fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in combining statements after the notes to the financial statements.

(Unaudited) Page 8

Becker County adopts annual budgets for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparisons have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets. **Proprietary Funds.** Becker County maintains one proprietary fund. The Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the Sunnyside Care Center. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, and are included in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as business-type activities.

Fiduciary Funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Becker County's fiduciary funds consist of three agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the Agency Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in Exhibit C-1, Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 38 of this report.

Other Information--In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The County also provides supplementary information and other schedules, including combining statements, budgetary comparison schedules, a schedule of intergovernmental revenue, and a schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities by \$81,914,529 at the close of 2013. The largest portion of the County's net position (approximately 71.9 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, land improvements, and machinery and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. It should be noted that this amount is not available for future spending. Approximately 4.4 percent of the County's net position is restricted, and 23.7 percent of the County's net position is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position amount of \$19,381,790 as of December 31, 2013, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens.

(Unaudited) Page 9

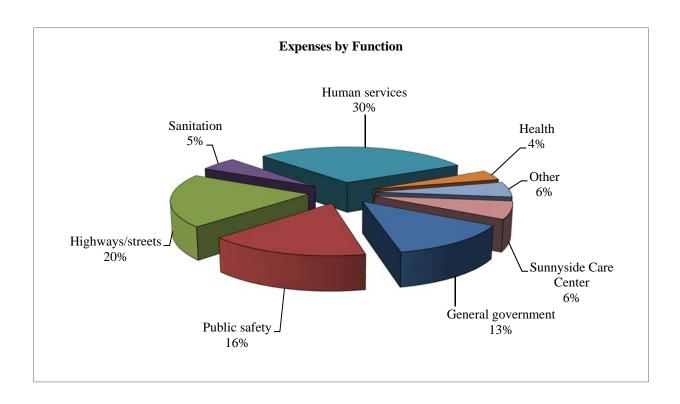
The County's overall financial position increased from last year. Total assets increased by \$818,151 from the prior year as a result of various road projects that were added to the infrastructure and equipment purchases and updates. This resulted in increased net position of \$554,257 from the prior year.

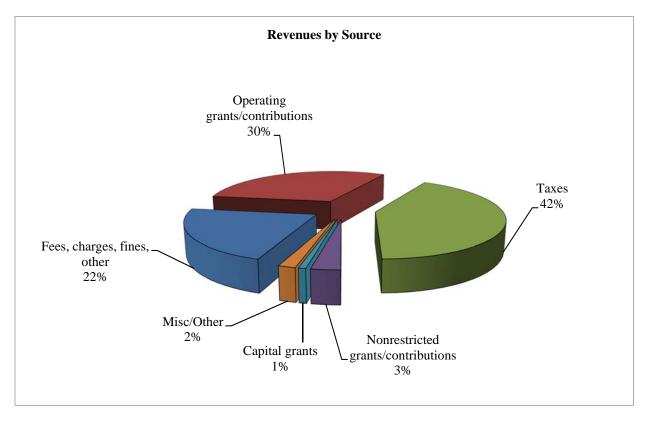
Net Position

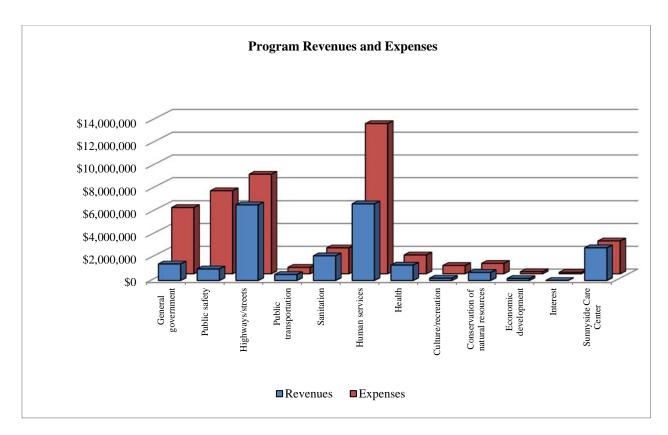
	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2013		2012		2013		2012		2013	_	2012	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	27,469,029 63,512,212	\$	29,501,086 60,681,219	\$	64,534 1,664,311	\$	(25,750) 1,735,380	\$	27,533,563 65,176,523	\$	29,475,336 62,416,599	
Total Assets	\$	90,981,241	\$	90,182,305	\$	1,728,845	\$	1,709,630	\$	92,710,086	\$	91,891,935	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	377,071	\$		\$		\$		\$	377,071	\$		
Liabilities Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	2,796,481 8,059,790	\$	2,263,079 7,977,394	\$	246,357 70,000	\$	214,190 77,000	\$	3,042,838 8,129,790	\$	2,477,269 8,054,394	
Total Liabilities	\$	10,856,271	\$	10,240,473	\$	316,357	\$	291,190	\$	11,172,628	\$	10,531,663	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	58,380,566 3,614,273 18,507,202	\$	55,158,555 2,880,410 21,902,867	\$	527,039 10,861 874,588	\$	556,197 9,274 852,969	\$	58,907,605 3,625,134 19,381,790	\$	55,714,752 2,889,684 22,755,836	
Total Net Position	\$	80,502,041	\$	79,941,832	\$	1,412,488	\$	1,418,440	\$	81,914,529	\$	81,360,272	

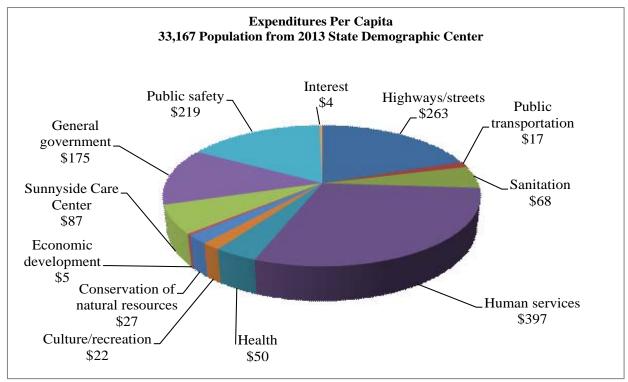
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2013		2012	2013		2012		2013		2012	
Revenues												
Program Revenues												
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	6,954,345	\$	6,147,960	\$ 2,819,156	\$	2,906,681	\$	9,773,501	\$	9,054,641	
Operating grants and		12 662 240		14 622 600	51.505		40.147		12.714.042		14 600 755	
Contributions		13,663,348		14,633,608	51,595		49,147		13,714,943		14,682,755	
Capital grants and contributions General Revenues		343,930		1,235,635	1,587		1,746		345,517		1,237,381	
Property taxes		18,642,566		18,062,447	-		-		18,642,566		18,062,447	
Other taxes		176,122		152,169	-		-		176,122		152,169	
Grants and contributions not												
restricted to specific programs		1,351,754		1,269,659	1,108		1,116		1,352,862		1,270,775	
Other general revenues		800,817		1,103,954	 619		638		801,436		1,104,592	
Total Revenues	\$	41,932,882	\$	42,605,432	\$ 2,874,065	\$	2,959,328	\$	44,806,947	\$	45,564,760	
Expenses												
General government	\$	5,814,885	\$	5,496,863	\$ -	\$	-	\$	5,814,885	\$	5,496,863	
Public safety		7,262,520		7,081,793	-		-		7,262,520		7,081,793	
Public transportation		557,028		514,167	-		-		557,028		514,167	
Highways and streets		8,717,077		8,135,957	-		-		8,717,077		8,135,957	
Sanitation		2,272,459		2,211,148	-		-		2,272,459		2,211,148	
Human services		13,168,499		12,614,896	-		-		13,168,499		12,614,896	
Health		1,647,335		1,420,581	-		-		1,647,335		1,420,581	
Culture and recreation		725,548		667,287	-		-		725,548		667,287	
Conservation of natural												
resources		909,430		877,864	-		-		909,430		877,864	
Economic development		176,052		215,538	-		-		176,052		215,538	
Interest		121,840		416,746			-		121,840		416,746	
Sunnyside Care Center				-	 2,880,017	-	2,875,064		2,880,017		2,875,064	
Total Expenses	\$	41,372,673	\$	39,652,840	\$ 2,880,017	\$	2,875,064	\$	44,252,690	\$	42,527,904	
Increase (decrease) in net												
position	\$	560,209	\$	2,952,592	\$ (5,952)	\$	84,264	\$	554,257	\$	3,036,856	
Net Position, January 1		79,941,832		76,989,240	 1,418,440		1,334,176		81,360,272		78,323,416	
Net Position, December 31	\$	80,502,041	\$	79,941,832	\$ 1,412,488	\$	1,418,440	\$	81,914,529	\$	81,360,272	









FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, with a focus on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

At the end of 2013, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,176,487. Of this amount, approximately 6.9 percent constitutes nonspendable fund balance, 13.8 percent constitutes legally or contractually restricted fund balance, 27.4 percent constitutes formally committed fund balance, 26.6 percent constitutes specifically assigned fund balance, and 25.3 percent constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance was \$7,735,289. The General Fund's nonspendable fund balance was \$1,067,272, restricted fund balance was \$987,930, committed fund balance was \$60,000, and unassigned fund balance was \$5,620,087. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures for 2013. Unrestricted fund balance represents 80.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 109.4 percent of that same amount.

In 2013, the fund balance amount in the General Fund increased by \$266,670. The increase is due to conservative budget practices in revenues and expenditures.

The fund balance of the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund decreased \$330,088 from the prior year, due primarily to the increase in jail inmates that reflected the decrease in state inmate's revenue.

The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund decreased \$1,665,759 in 2013, due to road construction projects that exceeded our road construction aid and a decrease in inventory.

The fund balance of the Human Services Special Revenue Fund decreased \$671,687 from the prior year, due mainly to delays in federal revenue.

The fund balance of the Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund decreased \$509,948 from preliminary construction costs for the new Transfer Station Building.

(Unaudited)

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Proprietary Fund

The Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund's total operating revenues decreased \$85,077, or approximately 2.9 percent. Net resident services revenues decreased 2.9 percent from \$2,825,614 in fiscal year 2012 to \$2,742,732 in fiscal year 2013. Nursing facility occupancy for fiscal year 2013 was 84.2 percent compared to 84 percent in fiscal year 2012. Operating expenses increased \$30,170, or 1.1 percent, which primarily resulted from increased expenses in Nursing, Administration, and Employee Benefits. This combination of a decrease in operating revenues and an increase in operating expenses yielded operating income of \$22,910. When the nonoperating revenues and expenses and capital contributions are added to our analysis, the total change in net position was a negative \$5,952.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no amendments to the original budget as approved for 2013.

Actual revenues were more than overall final budgeted revenues by \$167,500, with the largest positive variance in intergovernmental due to conservative budgeting.

Actual expenditures were less than overall final budgeted expenditures by \$94,105, mainly as a result of vacancies not being filled and accurate budgeting practices.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2013, and business-type activities as of September 30, 2013, amounted to \$65,176,523 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately four percent. This was primarily due to the completion of various highway projects and acquisition of recycling and highway equipment.

	Governmental Activities				Business-T	ctivities	Total Primary Government					
	2013		2012		2013		2012		2013	2012		
Land	\$ 1,627,382	\$	1,622,982	\$	118,625	\$	118,625	\$	1,746,007	\$	1,741,607	
Right-of-way	685,130		681,211		-		-		685,130		681,211	
Construction in progress	251,586		69,199		-		-		251,586		69,199	
Infrastructure	47,138,611		44,518,476		-		-		47,138,611		44,518,476	
Buildings and improvements	10,718,685		11,168,210		1,373,611		1,455,476		12,092,296		12,623,686	
Land improvements	818,197		880,714		60,014		24,489		878,211		905,203	
Machinery and equipment	 2,272,621		1,740,427		112,061		136,790		2,384,682		1,877,217	
Total Capital Assets	\$ 63,512,212	\$	60,681,219	\$	1,664,311	\$	1,735,380	\$	65,176,523	\$	62,416,599	

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$6,271,543, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

	Governm	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities						Total Primary Governme					
	2013	013 2012		2013			2012		2013		2012		
General obligation bonds General obligation	\$ 5,131,646	\$	5,501,646	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,131,646	\$	5,501,646		
revenue notes Note payable	-		-		70,000		77.000		70.000		77.000		
Capital leases	2,625		25,554		1,067,272		1,102,184		1,069,897		1,127,738		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 5,134,271	\$	5,527,200	\$	1,137,272	\$	1,179,184	\$	6,271,543	\$	6,706,384		

The County's net decrease in debt of \$434,841 during the fiscal year was primarily due to principal payments.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt that a county may have to three percent of its total market value, excluding revenue bonds. At the end of 2013, overall debt of the County is below the three percent debt limit.

Becker County's bond rating is "AA" from Standard and Poor's.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

- The County depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of Minnesota. Because of this dependency, the County is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.
- The unemployment rate for Becker County was 5.7 percent as of December 31, 2013. This is higher than the statewide rate of 4.7 percent and lower than the national average rate of 6.5 percent.
- Becker County's 2013 population estimation was 33,167, an increase of 663 since the 2010 census of 32,504.
- On December 17, 2013, Becker County set its 2014 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Becker County for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Becker County Auditor-Treasurer's Office, 915 Lake Avenue, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56501.

(Unaudited)







BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

			D.:	C				Discretely
		overnmental		ry Governmen Isiness-Type	τ			Presented
	G	Activities		Activities		Total	•	Component Unit
		Activities		Activities		Total		CIII
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	21,841,689	\$	772,339	\$	22,614,028	\$	1,006,917
Restricted cash		-		-		-		636,946
Petty cash and change funds		9,650		-		9,650		-
Taxes receivable								
Current		436,549		-		436,549		3,526
Prior		344,970		-		344,970		8,082
Special assessments receivable								
Current		6,193		-		6,193		-
Prior		4,529		-		4,529		-
Accounts receivable		1,156,208		317,699		1,473,907		3,629
Accrued interest receivable		44,745		-		44,745		-
Loans receivable		_		-		_		35,000
Property held for resale		-		-		_		123,800
Internal balances		1,067,272		(1,067,272)		_		_
Due from other governments		2,100,831		-		2,100,831		31,78
Loans receivable - noncurrent		-		-		-		1,183,623
Investment in joint venture		-		-		_		2,70
Inventories		456,393		-		456,393		_
Prepaid items		-		20,053		20,053		_
Restricted assets				,,		,		
Donor restricted assets		_		10,861		10,861		_
Resident trust funds		_		10,854		10,854		_
Capital assets				10,00.		10,00 .		
Non-depreciable		2,564,098		118,625		2,682,723		326,35
Depreciable - net of accumulated		2,501,050		110,023		2,002,723		320,33
depreciation		60,948,114		1,545,686		62,493,800		3,552,01
depreciation		00,946,114		1,545,000		02,493,800		3,332,01.
Total Assets	\$	90,981,241	\$	1,728,845	\$	92,710,086	\$	6,914,38
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Refunding deferred charges on bonds	\$	377,071	\$	-	\$	377,071	\$	-

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Primary Government							Discretely	
		4-1			t			Presented	
	G	overnmental		siness-Type		T-4-1	(Component	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable	\$	689,871	\$	95,943	\$	785,814	\$	4,215	
Salaries payable		1,105,250		46,744		1,151,994		_	
Compensated absences		-		69,124		69,124		-	
Contracts payable		302,612		-		302,612		_	
Due to other governments		648,600		-		648,600		12,009	
Other liabilities		-		-		-		25,010	
Accrued interest payable		50,148		2,668		52,816		-	
Unearned revenue		-		21,024		21,024		_	
Security deposits		-		-		-		13,622	
Prepaid rent		-		-		-		1,041	
Customer deposits		_		10,854		10,854		_	
Long-term liabilities				,		,			
Due within one year		1,670,582		7,000		1,677,582		_	
Due in more than one year		6,389,208		63,000		6,452,208		2,417,300	
Total Liabilities	\$	10,856,271	\$	316,357	\$	11,172,628	\$	2,473,197	
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	\$	58,380,566	\$	527,039	\$	58,907,605	\$	1,461,069	
General government		982,140		-		982,140		_	
Public safety		430,754		-		430,754		_	
Highways and streets		565,097		-		565,097		_	
Capital projects		-		10,861		10,861		-	
Conservation of natural resources		1,085,968		-		1,085,968		_	
Debt service		544,524		-		544,524		_	
Housing		-		-		-		1,787,642	
Held in trust for other purposes		5,790		-		5,790		-	
Unrestricted		18,507,202		874,588		19,381,790		1,192,474	
Total Net Position	\$	80,502,041	\$	1,412,488	\$	81,914,529	\$	4,441,185	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Fees arges, Fines, and Other	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 5,814,885	\$	1,254,020	\$	196,381	
Public safety	7,262,520		337,244		674,721	
Public transportation	557,028		246,029		278,905	
Highways and streets	8,717,077		888,220		5,410,934	
Sanitation	2,272,459		2,093,367		72,910	
Human services	13,168,499		1,039,971		5,690,392	
Health	1,647,335		166,439		1,183,663	
Culture and recreation	725,548		93,321		110,620	
Conservation of natural resources	909,430		660,101		44,822	
Economic development	176,052		175,633		-	
Interest	 121,840				-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 41,372,673	\$	6,954,345	\$	13,663,348	
Business-type activities						
Sunnyside Care Center	2,880,017		2,819,156		51,595	
Total Primary Government	\$ 44,252,690	\$	9,773,501	\$	13,714,943	
Component unit						
Economic Development Authority	\$ 949,928	\$	283,216	\$	364,815	

General Revenues

Property taxes

Gravel taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific

programs

Payments in lieu of tax

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

	Capital			ense) Revenue and ry Government		· (· · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I	Discretely
G	Frants and	-	overnmental	siness-Type				Presented
	ontributions		Activities	Activities		Total		nponent Unit
\$	- - - 343,930 - - -	\$	(4,364,484) (6,250,555) (32,094) (2,073,993) (106,182) (6,438,136) (297,233)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(4,364,484) (6,250,555) (32,094) (2,073,993) (106,182) (6,438,136) (297,233)		
	-		(521,607)	=		(521,607)		
	-		(204,507)	-		(204,507)		
	-		(419) (121,840)	-		(419) (121,840)		
\$	343,930	\$	(20,411,050)	\$ 	\$	(20,411,050)		
\$	1,587 345,517	\$	(20,411,050)	\$ (7,679) (7,679)	\$	(7,679) (20,418,729)	\$	(301,897
Ψ		\$	18,642,566	\$	¢	18,642,566		
		Þ	137,338 38,784	\$ - - -	\$	137,338 38,784	\$	175,046 - -
			1,351,754	1,108		1,352,862		1,841
			424,274	- 610		424,274		- 0.010
			(19,453) 395,996	619		(18,834) 395,996		8,018
		\$	20,971,259	\$ 1,727	\$	20,972,986	\$	184,905
		\$	560,209	\$ (5,952)	\$	554,257	\$	(116,992
			79,941,832	 1,418,440		81,360,272		4,558,177
		\$	80,502,041	\$ 1,412,488	\$	81,914,529	\$	4,441,185









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General			Public Safety		
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	6,856,163	\$	3,606,108		
Petty cash and change funds		7,850		450		
Undistributed cash in agency						
funds (taxes and other)		2,847		-		
Taxes receivable						
Current		70,265		138,343		
Prior		56,750		111,442		
Special assessments receivable						
Current		-		-		
Prior		-		-		
Accounts receivable		20,414		6,506		
Accrued interest receivable		44,745		-		
Due from other funds		16,446		-		
Due from other governments		43,524		47,549		
Advance to other funds		1,067,272		-		
Inventories		-		-		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	8,186,276	\$	3,910,398		
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	63,900	\$	106,933		
Salaries payable		252,026		282,933		
Contracts payable		-		-		
Due to other funds		7,901		7,245		
Due to other governments		27,250		113,292		
Total Liabilities	\$	351,077	\$	510,403		
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	99,910	\$	197,015		

 Road and Bridge	Human Services		Environmental Affairs		Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 2,162,389 300	\$ 3,336,190 200	\$	3,765,327 850	\$	2,112,665	\$	21,838,842 9,650
-	-		-		-		2,847
69,512 50,582	143,427 115,732		- -		15,002 10,464		436,549 344,970
- - 571	- - 967,520		6,193 4,529 93,225		- - 67,972		6,193 4,529 1,156,208
42,425 1,251,694	756,252		242 1,812		- - -		44,745 59,113 2,100,831 1,067,272
 456,393	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>		456,393
\$ 4,033,866	\$ 5,319,321	\$	3,872,178	\$	2,206,103	\$	27,528,142
\$ 152,840	\$ 326,003	\$	38,244	\$	1,951	\$	689,871
110,599 302,612 44 9,313	404,926 - 14,562 253,859		38,805 - 2,963 1,958		15,961 - 26,398 242,928		1,105,250 302,612 59,113 648,600
\$ 575,408	\$ 999,350	\$	81,970	\$	287,238	\$	2,805,446
\$ 1,162,472	\$ 1,057,662	\$	9,329	\$	19,821	\$	2,546,209

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Gen	eral	 Public Safety
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$	-	\$ _
Advances to other funds		,067,272	-
Restricted			
Debt service		-	-
Law library		48,181	-
Recorder's technology equipment		507,430	-
Enhancements		426,529	-
E-911		-	430,754
Gravel pit closure		-	-
Conservation of natural resources		-	-
Missing heirs		5,790	-
Committed			
Capital improvements		60,000	400,000
Recreation plan		-	-
Assigned			
Environmental affairs		-	-
Public safety		-	2,372,226
Human services		-	-
Culture and recreation		-	-
Unassigned	;	5,620,087	 -
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,735,289	\$ 3,202,980
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		10/25	2.040.202
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,186,276	\$ 3,910,398

Road and Bridge		Human Services		Environmental Affairs		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$ 456,393	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	456,393
-		-		-		-		1,067,272
-		-		-		544,524		544,524
-		-		-		-		48,181
-		-		-		-		507,430
-		-		-		-		426,529
-		-		-		-		430,754
-		-		-		372,941		372,941
-		-		-		713,027		713,027 5,790
-		-		-		-		3,790
1,839,593		-		3,750,000		-		6,049,593
-		-		-		35,000		35,000
-		-		30,879		-		30,879
-		-		-		-		2,372,226
=		3,262,309		-		-		3,262,309
-		-		-		233,552		233,552 5,620,087
 	-							3,020,087
\$ 2,295,986	\$	3,262,309	\$	3,780,879	\$	1,899,044	\$	22,176,487
\$ 4,033,866	\$	5,319,321	\$	3,872,178	\$	2,206,103	\$	27,528,142



EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 22,176,487
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		63,512,212
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		2,546,209
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (5,131,646)	
Other postemployment benefits	(669,088)	
Refunding deferred charges on bonds	377,071	
Accrued interest payable	(50,148)	
Compensated absences	(2,256,431)	
Capital leases payable	 (2,625)	 (7,732,867)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 80,502,041

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

		General	Public Safety		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	3,204,134	\$	5,846,546	
Special assessments		-		-	
Licenses and permits		272,233		32,705	
Intergovernmental		1,963,764		769,119	
Charges for services		1,166,438		177,404	
Fines and forfeits		49,441		14,441	
Gifts and contributions		-		75	
Investment earnings		(19,453)		1,611	
Miscellaneous		674,582		112,694	
Total Revenues	\$	7,311,139	\$	6,954,595	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	5,537,800	\$	-	
Public safety		-		7,284,683	
Public transportation		518,726		-	
Highways and streets		=		-	
Sanitation		-		-	
Human services		-		-	
Health		28,283		-	
Culture and recreation		394,587		-	
Conservation of natural resources		411,800		-	
Economic development		176,052		-	
Intergovernmental					
Highways and streets		-		-	
Debt service					
Principal		1,910		-	
Interest		311		-	
Administrative (fiscal) charges				<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	7,069,469	\$	7,284,683	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	241,670	\$	(330,088)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	25,000	\$	-	
Transfers out		-		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	25,000	\$		

	Road and Bridge		Human Services		Environmental Affairs		Other Governmental Funds		Total
\$	3,025,726	\$	6,062,365	\$	-	\$	666,769	\$	18,805,540
*	-	4	-	*	220,631	•	-	*	220,631
	15,284		-		-		-		320,222
	5,699,823		6,971,434		72,910		203,649		15,680,699
	352,872		-		1,552,237		2,305		3,251,256
	=		-		=		-		63,882
	-		-		-		-		75
	- 520.064		1 204 269		-		-		(17,842)
	520,064	-	1,204,268	-	320,499		660,101	-	3,492,208
\$	9,613,769	\$	14,238,067	\$	2,166,277	\$	1,532,824	\$	41,816,671
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,537,800
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	7,284,683
	-		-		-		-		518,726
	10,491,362		-		-		-		10,491,362
	-		-		2,651,225		-		2,651,225
	-		13,290,702		-		-		13,290,702
	-		1,619,052		-		-		1,647,335
	-		-		-		317,393		711,980
	-		-		-		495,916		907,716
	-		-		-		-		176,052
	550,192		-		-		-		550,192
	21,019		-		-		370,000		392,929
	1,156		-		-		128,992		130,459
							450		450
\$	11,063,729	\$	14,909,754	\$	2,651,225	\$	1,312,751	\$	44,291,611
\$	(1,449,960)	\$	(671,687)	\$	(484,948)	\$	220,073	\$	(2,474,940)
\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	(25,000)	\$	- -	\$	25,000 (25,000)
\$		\$	-	\$	(25,000)	\$	-	\$	-

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

	 General			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 266,670	\$	(330,088)	
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories	 7,468,619		3,533,068	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 7,735,289	\$	3,202,980	

Road and Bridge				Environmental Affairs		Ge	Other overnmental Funds	Total		
\$	(1,449,960)	\$	(671,687)	\$	(509,948)	\$	220,073	\$	(2,474,940)	
	3,961,745 (215,799)		3,933,996		4,290,827		1,678,971		24,867,226 (215,799)	
\$	2,295,986	\$	3,262,309	\$	3,780,879	\$	1,899,044	\$	22,176,487	

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (2,474,940)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue - December 31 Unavailable revenue - January 1	\$ 2,546,209 (2,429,998)	116,211
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.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 6,975,875 (4,144,882)	2,830,993
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Capital lease	\$ 370,000 22,929	392,929
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.		
Amortization of refunding deferred charges on bonds Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits	\$ (28,820) 9,069 (29,724) (39,710)	
Change in inventories	 (215,799)	 (304,984)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 560,209

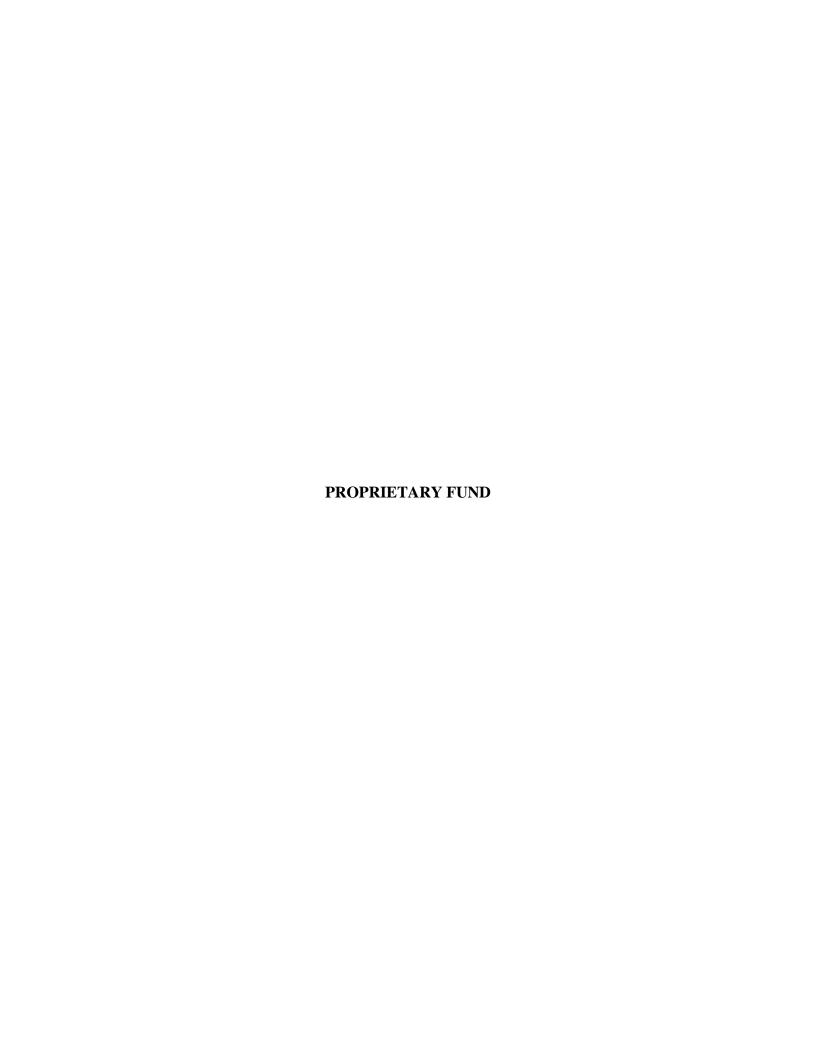




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	772,339
Accounts receivable		317,699
Prepaid items		20,053
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	1,110,091
Restricted assets		
Donor restricted assets	\$	10,861
Resident trust funds		10,854
Total restricted assets	<u>\$</u>	21,715
Noncurrent assets		
capital assets		
Nondepreciable	\$	118,625
Depreciable - net		1,545,686
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	1,664,311
Total Assets	\$	2,796,117

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Liabilities

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	95,943
Salaries payable		46,744
Compensated absences payable		69,124
Advance from other funds		35,968
Accrued interest payable		2,668
Unearned revenue		21,024
General obligation revenue notes payable - current		7,000
Total current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	278,471
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Resident trust funds payable	\$	10,854
Noncurrent liabilities		
Advance from other funds	\$	1,031,304
General obligation revenue notes payable		63,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,094,304
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,383,629
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	527,039
Restricted for capital acquisitions		10,861
Unrestricted		874,588
Total Net Position	\$	1,412,488

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	2,742,732
Grant revenue		51,595
Other operating revenue		76,424
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,870,751
Operating Expenses		
Employee benefits	\$	486,867
Ancillary services		114,666
Nursing		1,057,292
Social services and activities		72,880
Plant operations		156,928
Administrative		353,197
Medical care surcharge		126,685
Laundry and linen		52,751
Dietary		259,875
Housekeeping		55,042
Depreciation		111,658
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	2,847,841
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	22,910
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Noncapital grants and contributions	\$	1,108
Interest income		619
Interest expense		(32,176)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	(30,449)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$	(7,539)
Capital grants and contributions		1,587
Change in Net Position	\$	(5,952)
Net Position - October 1		1,418,440
Net Position - September 30	\$	1,412,488

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from residents	\$	2,947,184
Payments to suppliers		(770,596)
Payments to employees		(1,915,647)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	260,941
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Noncapital grants and contributions	\$	1,108
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital contributions	\$	1,587
Principal paid on long-term debt		(41,912)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(34,099)
Purchases of capital assets		(40,589)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(115,013)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	\$	619
Increase in restricted assets		(1,587)
Net cash provided by (used in) Investing Activities	\$	(968)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	146,068
Cash and Cash Equivalents at October 1		626,271
Cash and Cash Equivalents at September 30	\$	772,339

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2013 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	22,910
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	111,658
Provision for bad debts		17,652
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		59,424
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		9,194
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		36,433
Increase (decrease) in liabilities		4,313
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		(643)
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	238,031
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	260,941



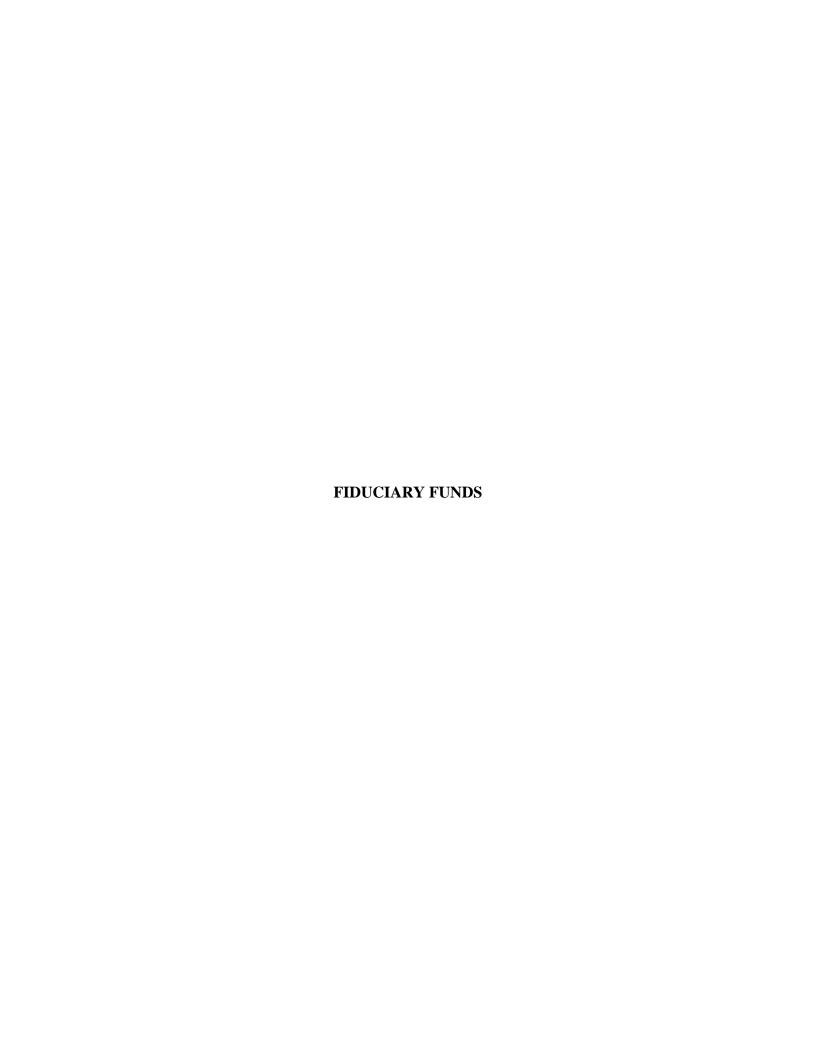




EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	1,339,847
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable Due to other governments Deferred credits	\$	226,755 1,024,258 88,834
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,339,847



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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

Changes in Accounting Principles

During 2013, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statements 61 and 65. GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, modifies and clarifies the requirements for inclusion of component units and their presentation in the primary government's financial statements. GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, establishes accounting and financial reporting standards that reclassify, as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities and recognizes, as outflows of resources or inflows of resources, certain items previously reported as assets and liabilities. See Note 1.D.8. 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

Becker County was established March 18, 1858, 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 Becker County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit is Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
The Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090 to 469.1081 and Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001 to 469.047.	County appoints members and the Economic Development Authority is a financial burden.	Becker County Auditor-Treasurer's Office 915 Lake Avenue Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56501

Joint Ventures

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

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

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 unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

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

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

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are 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 and different business-type 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, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Public Safety Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for all funds to be used for public safety. Some of the activities covered under this fund include County Sheriff, County Jail, Sentence to Serve, Probation and Parole, County Coroner, Emergency Services, and Boat and Water Safety. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy and special appropriations from the State of Minnesota.

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. Revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental assistance and charges for services.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs. Revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental assistance, and charges for services.

The <u>Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of a solid waste transfer station. Revenues are provided by charges for services and a special assessment against property owners.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the Sunnyside Care Center. The Care Center's financial position and operations are presented as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013.

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Debt service funds</u> account for resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of governmental 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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Becker County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Cash and cash equivalents, for the enterprise fund, include cash on hand and all restricted and unrestricted pooled investments.

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at 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 a negative \$19,453.

Becker 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, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Therefore, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

3. Receivables and Payables

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

Activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component unit, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts, if applicable.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds and at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, right-of-way, construction in progress, infrastructure (roads, bridges, and similar items), buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets have initial useful lives extending beyond two years and a dollar amount for capitalization per asset of \$25,000, except all land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure, which are capitalized regardless of cost. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when 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.

Infrastructure, buildings and improvements, land improvements, and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	25 - 50
Buildings and improvements	5 - 40
Land improvements	8 - 22
Machinery and equipment	4 - 12

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

7. Compensated Absences (Continued)

government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds for up to the annual accrual of vacation and vested sick leave if matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, which is the deferred charge on refunding bonds reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its re-acquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

9. Long-Term Obligations

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

10. Classification of Net Position

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - the portion 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</u> - the portion 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</u> - the portion of net position that is not included in the net investment in capital assets or restricted components.

11. Classification of Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor-Treasurer who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

12. Minimum Fund Balance

The County will maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of an amount not less than 35 to 50 percent of next year's budgeted expenditures of the General Fund. Unrestricted fund balance can be "spent down" if there is an anticipated budget shortfall in excess of \$150,000. If spending unrestricted funds in designated circumstances has reduced unrestricted fund balance to a point below the minimum targeted level, as noted above, the County Administrator shall create a plan to restore fund balance to an appropriate level and provide this to the County Board for action. The plan for replenishment should not be longer than three years.

13. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a table of the individual funds with expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Expenditures	Final Budget	Excess	
Special Revenue Funds				
Public Safety	\$ 7,284,683	\$ 6,911,657	\$ 373,026	
Road and Bridge	11,063,729	9,075,002	1,988,727	
Human Services	14,909,754	14,719,428	190,326	
Environmental Affairs	2,651,225	2,040,382	610,843	

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Land Management</u>

The County manages approximately 74,239 acres of state-owned tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental Activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,841,689
Petty cash and change funds	9,650
Business-Type Activities	
Cash and pooled investments	772,339
Restricted cash	
Donor-restricted cash	10,861
Resident trust funds	10,854
Fiduciary assets	
Cash and pooled investments	 1,339,847
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 23,985,240

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the County's policy to obtain collateral or surety bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit, and obtain 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. Investments

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates or the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

Credit Risk

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. It is the County's policy to allow brokers to hold County investments to the extent there is SIPC and excess SIPC coverage available. At December 31, 2013, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio.

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

	a	I'. D' 1	Concentration	T		.
	Credit	lit Risk Rating	Risk Over 5 Percent	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying (Fair)
Investment Type		U	of Portfolio	Maturity Date		Value
investment Type	Rating	Agency	OI POITIOIIO	Maturity Date		value
U.S. government agency securities						
Federal National Mortgage Association	N/R	N/A	<5.0%	04/01/2021	\$	6,939
0.0						
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Moody		12/28/2022	\$	1,335,908
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Moody		01/30/2023		473,300
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Moody		03/28/2023		474,505
Total Federal Home Loan Bank			15.23%		\$	2,283,713
Total U.S. government agency securities					\$	2,290,652
Local securities						
San Francisco City General Obligation Bonds	N/R	N/A		06/15/2014	\$	50,864
Bayonne N J, General Improvement	N/R	N/A		07/01/2014	-	101,963
Chicago Ill Revenue Bonds	N/R	N/A		12/01/2015		81,695
Parmer County TX Hospital District GO Bonds	N/R	N/A		02/15/2016		266,073
Parmer County TX Hospital District GO Bonds	N/R	N/A		02/15/2017		135,188
New Orleans LA General Obligation Bonds	N/R	N/A		09/01/2020		619,931
Lake Park-Audubon General Obligation Bonds	N/R	N/A		02/01/2026		537,505
Total local securities			11.96%		\$	1,793,219

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

A. Assets

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Risk Maturity Date	(Fair) Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R				\$ 736,008
MAGIC Fund	N/R				\$ 10,181,903
Total investments					\$ 15,001,782
Deposits Change funds Restricted cash at Sunnyside Care Center Change in Enterprise Fund cash from September 30 to					8,978,795 10,450 21,715
December 31, 2013					(27,502)
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 23,985,240

N/R - Not Rated; N/A - Not Applicable

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2013, for the County's governmental activities and as of September 30, 2013, for the County's business-type activities, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Total Receivables		Scl Colle	nounts Not heduled for ection During bsequent Year
\$	781,519	\$	-
	10,722		-
	1,156,208		-
	44,745		-
	2,100,831		-
	1,067,272		1,031,304
\$	5,161,297	\$	1,031,304
\$	317.699	\$	-
		Receivables \$ 781,519 10,722 1,156,208 44,745 2,100,831 1,067,272	Total Colle Colle the Su \$ 781,519

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

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2013, and for the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2013, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,622,982	\$ 4,400	\$ -	\$ 1,627,382
Right-of-way	681,211	3,919	-	685,130
Construction in progress	 69,199	 182,387	 	 251,586
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,373,392	\$ 190,706	\$ 	\$ 2,564,098
Capital assets depreciated				
Buildings	\$ 19,043,963	\$ 81,320	\$ -	\$ 19,125,283
Land improvements	1,277,831	-	-	1,277,831
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	6,159,870	998,946	163,209	6,995,607
Infrastructure	 85,821,849	 5,704,903	 -	 91,526,752
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 112,303,513	\$ 6,785,169	\$ 163,209	\$ 118,925,473
Less: accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings	\$ 7,875,753	\$ 530,845	\$ -	\$ 8,406,598
Land improvements	397,117	62,517	-	459,634
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	4,419,443	466,752	163,209	4,722,986
Infrastructure	 41,303,373	 3,084,768	 	 44,388,141
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 53,995,686	\$ 4,144,882	\$ 163,209	\$ 57,977,359
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 58,307,827	\$ 2,640,287	\$ 	\$ 60,948,114
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 60,681,219	\$ 2,830,993	\$ 	\$ 63,512,212

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

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	I	ncrease	De	crease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 118,625	\$		\$		\$ 118,625
Capital assets depreciated						
Land improvements	\$ 165,090	\$	38,100	\$	-	\$ 203,190
Buildings	2,634,041		-		-	2,634,041
Equipment	580,194		2,489		-	582,683
Vehicles	 14,438			-		 14,438
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 3,393,763	\$	40,589	\$	-	\$ 3,434,352
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	\$ 140,601	\$	2,575	\$	-	\$ 143,176
Buildings	1,178,565		81,865		-	1,260,430
Equipment	443,404		27,218		-	470,622
Vehicles	 14,438					 14,438
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,777,008	\$	111,658	\$		\$ 1,888,666
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 1,616,755	\$	(71,069)	\$		\$ 1,545,686
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,735,380	\$	(71,069)	\$	-	\$ 1,664,311

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 500,341
Public safety	123,428
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	3,357,894
Human services	17,369
Sanitation	88,921
Public transportation	38,302
Culture and recreation	17,968
Conservation	 659
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,144,882
Business-Type Activities Sunnyside Care Center	\$ 111,658

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

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

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

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

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund Gravel Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$	13,651 2,795	
Total due to General Fund		\$	16,446	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue				
Fund	General Fund	\$	7,769	
	Public Safety Special Revenue Fund		7,201	
	Human Services Special Revenue Fund Parks and Recreation Special Revenue		911	
	Fund		659	
	Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund		2,963	
	Natural Resource Management Special			
	Revenue Fund		354	
	Gravel Tax Special Revenue Fund	-	22,568	
Total due to Road and Bridge Special				
Revenue Fund		\$	42,425	
Environmental Affairs Special Revenue				
Fund	General Fund	\$	132	
	Public Safety Special Revenue Fund		44	
	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Parks and Recreation Special Revenue		44	
	Fund		22	
Total due to Environmental Affairs				
Special Revenue Fund		\$	242	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	59,113	

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

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

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

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount		
General Fund	Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund	\$ 1.067.272		

The Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund advance is a result of Becker County calling and redeeming the Care Center's Series 2004 General Obligation Nursing Home bonds with an outstanding balance of \$1,190,000 in February 2010. The County then advanced \$1,165,000 to the Care Center which bears interest of 5 percent and is to be paid back by March 2035 with semi-annual principal and interest payments.

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Transfer to General Fund from Environmental
Affairs Special Revenue Fund

To meet the short-term and long-term priorities of the Board.

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

		Business-Type Activities		
Accounts	\$	689,871	\$ 95,943	
Salaries		1,105,250	46,744	
Contracts		302,612	-	
Due to other governments		648,600	-	
Compensated absences		-	69,124	
Resident trust funds		-	10,854	
Interest		50,148	 2,668	
Total Payables	\$	2,796,481	\$ 225,333	

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

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

2. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Unearned revenue as of December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	rnmental tivities	ness-Type ctivities
Total Unearned Revenue	\$ _	\$ 21,024

3. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2013.

	Spe	ent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities					
Solid Waste Transfer Station	\$	214,886	\$ 102,519		
Gravel Crushing Contract		31,746	73,254		
2015 International Tandem Plow		_	77,701		
Dump Body		-	98,732		
2014 John Deere 644K Wheel Loader		<u>-</u>	 132,560		
Total Construction Commitments	\$	246,632	\$ 484,766		

4. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payment as of the inception date. The capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2013:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	Payment Amount	riginal mount	В	alance
Governmental Activities 2010 Postage machine	2015	Annual	\$2,221	\$ 9,029	\$	2,625

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

The future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2013, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31		Governmental Activities				
2014 2015	\$	2,221 555				
Total minimum lease payments	\$	2,776				
Less: amount representing interest		(151)				
Total Payments	_ \$	2,625				

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance ecember 31, 2013
General obligation bonds					
2012 Capital Improvement Bonds	2027	\$195,000 - \$425,000	2.00 - 3.00	\$ 5,340,000	\$ 4,970,000
Add: unamortized premium					 161,646
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 5,131,646

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Balance ptember 30, 2013
2004 G.O. Revenue Note	2022	\$7,000 - \$8,000	1.68	\$ 135,430	\$ 70,000
Notes Payable*	2035	\$24,805 - \$77,239	5.00	1,165,000	1,067,272
					\$ 1,137,272

^{*}See Note 3.B.2., this note is payable to the General Fund and is reported on the government-wide statement of net position as internal balances.

6. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2013, for governmental activities and September 30, 2013, for business-type activities were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds					
December 31	P	rincipal]	Interest			
2014	\$	320,000	\$	117,125			
2015		325,000		110,675			
2016		330,000		104,125			
2017		335,000		97,475			
2018		345,000		90,675			
2019 - 2023		1,870,000		300,903			
2024 - 2027		1,445,000		63,022			
Total	\$	4,970,000	\$	884,000			

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

6. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending		Notes					
September 30	I	Principal]	Interest			
2014	\$	42,968	\$	32,926			
2015		44,054		31,722			
2016		46,174		30,485			
2017		47,329		29,195			
2018		48,517		27,873			
2019 - 2023		253,714		118,220			
2024 - 2028		257,307		81,283			
2029 - 2033		298,621		39,975			
2034 - 2035		98,588		2,972			
Total	\$	1,137,272	\$	394,651			

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, for governmental activities and September 30, 2013, for business-type activities was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Withi One Year		
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Add: unamortized premium	\$ 5,340,000 161,646	\$ - -	\$	370,000	\$	4,970,000 161,646	\$	320,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 5,501,646	\$ -	\$	370,000	\$	5,131,646	\$	320,000
Capital leases Compensated absences OPEB liability	 25,554 2,226,707 629,378	 1,403,760 39,710		22,929 1,374,036		2,625 2,256,431 669,088		2,078 1,348,504 -
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,383,285	\$ 1,443,470	\$	1,766,965	\$	8,059,790	\$	1,670,582

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

C. Liabilities

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance		Ad	Additions		ductions	Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
General obligation revenue Notes Note payable*	\$	77,000 1,102,184	\$	- -	\$	7,000 34,912	\$	70,000 1,067,272	\$ 7,000 35,968
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,179,184	\$	-	\$	41,912	\$	1,137,272	\$ 42,968

^{*}Reported in the government-wide statements as internal balance and in the Enterprise Fund statements as advance from other funds.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

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

4. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u>

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

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

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 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.

4. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u>

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Funding Policy (Continued)

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	\$ 872,071 201,273 114,618	\$ 854,729 217,294 115,396	\$	829,633 217,709 112,319	

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (Continued)

elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

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

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	8,120	\$	8,120	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Becker County Board of Commissioners. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. This post-employment benefit is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis usually paying retiree benefits out of the General Fund. As of the January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, there were approximately 230 participants in the plan, including six retirees.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 629,378
Increase in net OPEB obligation	39,710
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 669,088

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2010 and 2011 was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual Employer Contribution		Employer Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation	
December 31, 2010 December 31, 2011	\$ 148,085 145,952	\$	27,223 46,607	18.4% 31.9	\$	430,688 530,033	

The County has not had an actuarial valuation since January 1, 2010. The net OPEB obligation for the beginning of the year was based on an actuarial valuation; however, the increase in the obligation for 2013 and the resulting net OPEB obligation at year-end are based upon an estimate made by the County.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2010, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,159,017, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,159,017. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$11,016,972, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 10.5 percent.

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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 cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2010, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Becker County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is 8.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 7 years. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was 24 years.

5. Risk Management

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

5. Risk Management (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.

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

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Becker County Children's Initiative

The Becker County Children's Initiative (BCCI) collaborative was established in 1995, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The BCCI includes Becker County, Detroit Lakes ISD 22, Frazee ISD 23, Lake Park Audubon ISD 2889, Pine Point ISD 25, and Mahube-OTWA Community Action Partnership. The purpose of the BCCI is to provide coordinated family services and to commit resources to an integrated fund. Control of the BCCI is vested in a Board of Directors. Becker County has two members on the Board.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Becker County Children's Initiative (Continued)

In the event of a withdrawal from the BCCI collaborative, the withdrawing party shall give a 180-day notice. This also means that the BCCI may no longer meet the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 124D.23 as a family service collaborative.

The withdrawing party shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the BCCI continues its existence. Should the BCCI cease to exist, all surplus funds shall be returned to the parties in proportion to their contributions. All other assets will be disposed of by law and to best accomplish the continuation purposes of the BCCI.

The BCCI has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by state and federal grants, appropriations from joint powers members, and miscellaneous revenues. In 2013, Becker County contributed \$303,609 to the BCCI.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Becker County Children's Initiative P. O. Box 24 Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56502-0024

Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging

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

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

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board convening meeting was held February 6, 2008, pursuant to the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, and includes the City of Moorhead and the Counties of Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau.

The purpose of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio 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.

Control of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board is vested in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board, which is composed of one Commissioner of each county appointed by their respective County Board and one City Council member from each city appointed by their respective City Council, as provided in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board's bylaws.

In the event of dissolution of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio 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 Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board c/o Greater Northwest EMS 2301 Johanneson Avenue N.W. Suite 103 Bemidji, Minnesota 56601

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

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association

The Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association (NCDPSA) was formed in 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Roseau, and Wadena Counties. The purpose of the NCDPSA is to provide a mechanism whereby the counties may cooperatively provide for a data processing disaster recovery plan and backup system.

Control of the NCDPSA is vested in the NCDPSA Joint Powers Board, which is composed of one County Commissioner from each member county. In the event of dissolution, the net position of the NCDPSA at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to their contributions.

The NCDPSA has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by grants from the State of Minnesota and appropriations from member counties.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Clearwater County Auditor 213 North Main Avenue Bagley, Minnesota 56621

Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority

The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board was established in 2010, under the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and chs. 115A and 400, and includes the Counties of Becker, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena.

The purpose of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board is to jointly exercise powers common to each participating party dealing with the ownership and operation of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, as well as cooperation with efforts in other solid waste management activities that affect the operations of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility. The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board is composed of one Commissioner each

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

B. Joint Ventures

Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Continued)

from Becker, Todd, and Wadena Counties and two members from Otter Tail County. Each party may appoint alternate Board members and shall represent one vote on the Board.

In the event of dissolution of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board, all assets and liabilities of the Board shall be distributed and/or retired based on the contracted debt obligation of each of the parties of the agreement providing such entity is a party to the agreement at the time of the discharge of assets and liabilities.

Financial information can be obtained from:

Otter Tail County Solid Waste 1115 Tower Road N. Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

<u>Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Programs, Inc. (WIA - 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, under-employed and unemployed persons, and youthful persons in both the private the public sector.

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force (Continued)

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

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Douglas County, which reports the Task Force as an agency fund. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Becker County provided \$1,000 to this organization in 2013.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Douglas County Courthouse 305 8th Avenue W. Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

West Central Area Agency on Aging

The West Central Area Agency on Aging was established June 2, 1992, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties. In 2005, the Area Agency on Aging became part of a larger planning and service area covering 21 counties. This is a partnership between the Northwest Regional Development Commission, the 5-county service area of Region 2, and the West Central Area Agency on Aging. The combined area on aging, known as the Land of the Dancing Sky Area on Aging, was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the 21-county area. Each county may be assessed a proportional share of the 25 percent of the administrative costs incurred in carrying out this agreement. Each county's proportional share of this 25 percent of the administrative costs will be based upon the number of persons age 60 or older living within that county.

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging (Continued)

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

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

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Becker County Airport Commission

Becker County and the City of Detroit Lakes created the Becker County Airport Commission. The County and the City each appoint two members to the Commission. The County and the City alternately appoint the fifth Commission member for a three-year term. The Commission is reported as a special revenue fund in the financial statements of the City of Detroit Lakes. The County appropriated \$40,500 for airport operations in 2013.

Buffalo-Red River Watershed District

The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201, effective June 17, 1963, and includes land within Becker, Clay, Otter Tail and Wilkin Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land-use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using

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

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Buffalo-Red River Watershed District (Continued)

sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with one appointed by the Becker County Board, three appointed by the Clay County Board, one appointed by the Otter Tail County Board, and two appointed by the Wilkin County Board.

Communities Caring for Children

The Communities Caring for Children (CCC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. The County did not contribute to the CCC during 2013.

District IV Transportation Planning

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

Region Three - Northwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

The Region Three - Northwest Minnesota Security Emergency Management Organization (NWRHSEM) was formed in 2007 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and Minn. Stat. ch. 12. Members include Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The Board 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 NWRHSEM region.

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

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Region Three - Northwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization (Continued)

Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of 14 representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Becker County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Lake Agassiz Regional Library

The Lake Agassiz Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 134.20 and 471.59, effective January 1, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Library is vested in the Agassiz Regional Library Board, with 23 members with staggered terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each Board of County Commissioners who may be a member of the Board of Commissioners; one member appointed by each participating city; and one additional member appointed by each county and city for each 6,000 of population or major percentage (85 percent) thereof. In 2013, Becker County provided \$322,015 in the form of an appropriation.

Lakeland Mental Health Center

Lakeland Mental Health Center was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 317A as a 501-(c)3 nonprofit corporation on February 10, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, and Pope Counties. The purpose of Lakeland Mental Health Center is to promote healthy individuals, families, and communities by providing high quality accessible mental health services.

The management of Lakeland Mental Health Center is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of one Commissioner and one community-at-large representative from each member county, plus one human service director, or equivalent position, rotated between the member counties.

Services are provided to the member counties through purchase of service agreements. A member county may lose its membership, by action of the Board of Directors, if it fails to have a signed contract with Lakeland Mental Health Center. Becker County paid \$380,321 in 2013 for services purchased through Lakeland Mental Health Center.

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

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u> (Continued)

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.

Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Agreement

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

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

In the event of termination of the agreement, any unexpended funds and surplus property shall be disposed of equally among the member counties. During 2013, the County did not contribute any funding to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from the offices of the International Coalition.

Western Area City/County Co-Op

Becker County and 24 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the Western Area City/County Co-Op (WACCO) Joint Powers Board, effective September 5, 1995, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of WACCO is to establish a resource network that identifies common needs of the individual governmental units and reduces the financial burden on each of its members through the cooperative sharing of existing resources. The management and control of WACCO shall be vested in a Board of Directors composed of a representative appointed by each member city and county. The County did not contribute to WACCO during 2013.

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

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u> (Continued)

Wild Rice Watershed District

The Wild Rice Watershed District was established in 1969, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 103D, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, and Polk Counties. The purpose of the Watershed District is to oversee watershed projects, conduct studies for future project planning, administration of legal drainage systems, issuance of applications and permits, public education on conservation issues, and dispute resolution.

Control of the Watershed District is vested in the Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members appointed by the County Commissioners of Becker, Clay, Mahnomen, and Norman Counties. Becker County appoints one member, Clay County appoints one member, Mahnomen County appoints two members, and Norman County appoints three members.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Wild Rice Watershed District Office 11 East 5th Avenue Ada, Minnesota 56510

7. Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Becker County Economic Development Authority's (EDA) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2013. In addition to those identified in Note 1, the EDA has the following significant accounting policies.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The EDA was established May 27, 1997, having all of the powers and duties of an economic development authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090 to 469.1081. The Housing Department was added May 1, 1999, and has all of the powers and duties of a housing and redevelopment authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001 to 469.047. The EDA is governed by a seven-member Board appointed by the Becker County Board of Commissioners.

7. <u>Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The EDA is a component unit of Becker County because Becker County is financially accountable for the EDA. The EDA's financial statements are discretely presented in the Becker County financial statements.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The EDA is reported in the County's government-wide financial statements 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.

The EDA purchases employee services from Becker County. These expenses are broken down and reported as salaries and employee benefits in the Housing Enterprise Fund.

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Property Held for Resale

Real property acquired for subsequent resale for redevelopment purposes and not as an investment program is recorded at the lesser of cost or net realizable value. Property held for resale is offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in the General Fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the EDA as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

7. <u>Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the EDA did not have any capitalized interest.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Building improvements	40
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 7

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.

7. <u>Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets

Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 542,711
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	464,206
Restricted cash	 636,946
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 1,643,863

Receivables

No allowance for uncollectable accounts has been made.

Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consist of an operating cash loan to Maple Avenue Apartments without interest. This loan is repayable in full on September 1, 2013. The EDA has a one percent ownership and manages Maple Avenue Apartments, with Wells Fargo Company owning 99 percent of the project. The following is a summary of changes in loans receivable for the year ended December 31, 2013:

Balance					Balance				
Loans Receivable	Janua	ary 1	Additions		Pay	Payments		December 31	
Maple Avenue Apartments	\$ 3	5,000	\$		\$	_	\$	35,000	

7. Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets (Continued)

Contract for Deed

The following is a summary of contracts for deed receivable resulting from the sale of Minnesota Urban and Rural Homesteading (MURL) homes to individuals for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Balance - January 1, 2013	\$ 1,142,682
New loans Payments	77,000 (36,059)
Balance - December 31, 2013	\$ 1,183,623
Less: current portion	 (44,827)
Long-Term Portion	\$ 1,138,796

		Interest						
		Rate			onthly	Balance		
Contract for Deed	Date	(%)	Due Date	Pa	yment	Dec	ember 31	
Federal Home Funds								
MURL #02	October 1, 1999	0.00	October 1, 2014	\$	487	\$	39,282	
MURL #01	February 1, 2000	0.00	January 1, 2015		310		51,830	
MURL #03	March 1, 2001	0.00	March 1, 2021		323		66,008	
MURL #05	September 1, 2002	0.00	September 1, 2017		718		28,985	
MURL #10	May 1, 2003	0.00	May 1, 2028		407		68,358	
MURL #07	June 1, 2004	0.00	June 1, 2024		105		64,898	
MURL #12	July 1, 2004	0.00	July 1, 2029		188		79,566	
MURL #13	August 1, 2004	0.00	August 1, 2022		324		55,761	
MURL #14	December 1, 2005	0.00	December 1, 2035	200			72,184	
MURL #09	February 1, 2006	0.00	February 1, 2033	431			71,774	
MURL #06	February 1, 2007	0.00	February 1, 2032		398		107,309	
MURL #08	May 1, 2010	0.00	May 1, 2026		499		65,248	
MURL #15	November 1, 2009	0.00	November 1, 2029		521		125,508	
MURL #11	October 1, 2013	0.00	October 1, 2034		150		77,000	
Total Federal Home Funds						\$	973,711	
State Non-Home Funds								
MURL #16	May 1, 2009	0.00	May 1, 2039		230	\$	65.031	
MURL #17	May 1, 2009	0.00	May 1, 2039		190		144,881	
Total State Non-Home Funds						\$	209,912	
Total Contracts for Deed						\$	1,183,623	

7. Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 326,354	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 326,354
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Equipment	\$ 4,814,022 155,914	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 4,814,022 155,914
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 4,969,936	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,969,936
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Equipment	\$ 1,174,273 123,299	\$ 109,272 11,077	\$ - -	\$ 1,283,545 134,376
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,297,572	\$ 120,349	\$ -	\$ 1,417,921
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 3,672,364	\$ (120,349)	\$ -	\$ 3,552,015
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,998,718	\$ (120,349)	\$ -	\$ 3,878,369

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

Business-Type Activities
Housing \$ 120,349

2. Related Party Accruals

Due To/From Becker County

Receivable Entity	Payable Entity	A	mount	
Becker County - General Fund	EDA - Enterprise Fund	\$	27,056	

7. Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

3. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2013, were as follows:

	siness-Type tivities
Accounts	\$ 4,215
Other liabilities	25,010
Due to other governments	12,009
Prepaid rent	1,041
Tenant security deposits	 13,622
Total Payables	\$ 55,897

Long-Term Debt

The EDA entered into an \$800,000 mortgage loan agreement with the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency in 2004 for the modernization of rental units of low-income persons. The principal sum is due and payable on December 1, 2032. However, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency has passed a resolution that the maturity date of the loan shall be co-terminus with the Annual Contribution Contract (ACC), with payments deferred until maturity, and with annual renewals thereafter for so long as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development allows renewals of the ACC.

The EDA entered into a loan with the Greater Minnesota Housing Fund in the amount of \$217,300 on December 20, 2007, to start construction for a 12-unit supportive housing project. This loan is payable in full on December 20, 2037.

Throughout the year ending December 31, 2008, the EDA received a deferred loan in the principal amount of \$1,400,000 from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (Publicly Owned Housing Program), which will be forgiven in 20 years if the EDA is in compliance with all covenants. This loan will remain a liability until January 1, 2028, at which time it will be recorded as revenue or repaid.

7. Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

3. <u>Liabilities</u>

<u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

The following is a schedule of long-term debt at December 31, 2013:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount		utstanding Balance mber 31, 2013
MHFA mortgage loan	N/A 2037	N/A N/A	0.00 0.00	\$ 800,000 217.300	\$	800,000
Greater MN Housing Fund MN Housing Finance	2037	N/A N/A	0.00	1,400,000		217,300 1,400,000
Total Long-Term Debt					\$	2,417,300

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	eginning Balance	Additions Rec			Reductions		Ending Balance		Within One Year	
Wild Rice promissory note	\$ 10,500	\$	_	\$	10,500	\$	-	\$	_	
MHFA mortgage loan	800,000		-		-		800,000		-	
Greater MN Housing Fund	217,300		-		-		217,300		-	
MN Housing Finance	 1,400,000						1,400,000			
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,427,800	\$	-	\$	10,500	\$	2,417,300	\$	-	

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

1. Risk Management

The EDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The EDA is covered under Becker County's membership in the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust and through the purchase of 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.

7. <u>Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u>

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

2. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

3. <u>Liens Receivable</u>

Community Development Block Grant programs provided funds for economic development and rehabilitation of residences of qualifying low-income individuals. Provisions of the rehabilitation contracts resulted in loans to the homeowners secured by liens against the property. Those not requiring repayment until the property is sold or the owner dies are not recorded in the financial statements.

4. <u>Minnesota Housing Trust Fund Loans</u>

The EDA received loans from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency Housing Trust Fund Program, the proceeds of which are for rental units for low-income persons. After 10 years, these loans are forgiven by the state at a rate of five percent annually. The loans are for 30 years at zero percent interest. A summary of these loans which are not shown on the balance sheet are as follows:

Loan dated July 1, 1992, with a final maturity of July 1, 2022 Loan dated December 30, 1994, with a final maturity of December 30, 2024 Loan dated May 29, 2003, with a final maturity of May 29, 2033	.	6,555 32,188 28,995
Total	\$	67,738

5. Minnesota Housing Revolving Fund Programs

The EDA received grants from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency to be used to construct homes for low-income residents of Becker County. When the houses are sold, the grant amounts become revolving funds to build additional housing. The EDA chose to discontinue these programs, and the revolving funds were returned to the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency. The amounts received and balances on hand at December 31, 2013, are as follows:

7. <u>Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u>

C. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

5. Minnesota Housing Revolving Fund Programs (Continued)

	Original Revolving Grant Fund Cash		ε		-	ontract for d Receivable
Federal Home Minnesota Urban and Rural Homestead Loan State Home Minnesota Urban and	\$	1,810,100	\$	184,534	\$	973,711
Rural Homesteading Loan		196,185		20,600		209,912
Total	\$	2,006,285	\$	205,134	\$	1,183,623

6. Operating Leases

Lakes Homes and Program Development, Inc., entered into a five-year operating lease with the EDA for property the EDA owns (carrying value of \$107,609 and accumulated depreciation of \$38,248) to be used for the operation of Hidden Hills Group Home. According to the lease terms, the EDA began receiving monthly installments of \$500 beginning January 2010. The lease automatically renews on a month-to-month basis after the five-year agreement has expired and no new lease is signed.

Becker County entered into a five-year operating lease with the EDA for property the EDA owns (carrying value of \$254,191 and accumulated depreciation of \$45,973) to be used for the Becker County Workshop. According to the lease terms, the EDA began receiving monthly installments of \$1,750 beginning August 2005. The lease automatically renews on a month-to-month basis after the five-year agreement has expired and no new lease is signed.

7. <u>Housing Program</u>

The EDA has 74 units of Section 8 existing housing assistance payments (C-4101E). The EDA also has a contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to operate 25 dwelling units for lower-income housing (C-4161).





EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 3,099,184	\$	3,099,184	\$ 3,204,134	\$	104,950
Licenses and permits	199,700		199,700	272,233		72,533
Intergovernmental	1,820,257		1,820,257	1,963,764		143,507
Charges for services	1,095,350		1,095,350	1,166,438		71,088
Fines and forfeits	44,500		44,500	49,441		4,941
Investment earnings	275,000		275,000	(19,453)		(294,453)
Miscellaneous	 609,648		609,648	 674,582		64,934
Total Revenues	\$ 7,143,639	\$	7,143,639	\$ 7,311,139	\$	167,500
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 271,231	\$	271,231	\$ 272,099	\$	(868)
Courts	50,000		50,000	60,272		(10,272)
County administrator	172,706		172,706	175,563		(2,857)
County auditor	698,990		698,990	721,536		(22,546)
License bureau	201,438		201,438	198,276		3,162
County assessor	481,191		481,191	454,991		26,200
Elections	89,113		89,113	37,126		51,987
Data processing	536,236		536,236	501,006		35,230
Central administration	21,900		21,900	27,082		(5,182)
Personnel	155,943		155,943	158,343		(2,400)
Attorney	867,561		867,561	884,332		(16,771)
Contracted legal services	70,800		70,800	60,780		10,020
Law library	39,870		39,870	32,672		7,198
Recorder	667,551		667,551	615,443		52,108
Surveyor	8,900		8,900	8,900		-
Planning and zoning	363,107		363,107	366,853		(3,746)
Buildings and plant	573,107		573,107	618,819		(45,712)
Annex	172,174		172,174	193,364		(21,190)
Veterans service officer	141,708		141,708	145,568		(3,860)
Unallocated	 10,000		10,000	 4,775		5,225
Total general government	\$ 5,593,526	\$	5,593,526	\$ 5,537,800	\$	55,726

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original	 Final	 Amounts	Fin	nal Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Public transportation						
Transit	\$	423,765	\$ 423,765	\$ 478,226	\$	(54,461)
Airport		41,000	 41,000	 40,500		500
Total public transportation	\$	464,765	\$ 464,765	\$ 518,726	\$	(53,961)
Health						
Nursing service	\$	26,000	\$ 26,000	\$ 28,283	\$	(2,283)
Culture and recreation						
Historical society	\$	67,500	\$ 67,500	\$ 67,500	\$	-
Humane society		4,965	4,965	5,072		(107)
Viking Library		322,015	 322,015	322,015		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	394,480	\$ 394,480	\$ 394,587	\$	(107)
Conservation of natural resources						
County extension	\$	140,960	\$ 140,960	\$ 141,433	\$	(473)
Soil and water conservation		205,600	205,600	205,600		-
Agricultural society/County fair		15,000	15,000	15,000		-
Water planning		24,420	24,420	24,420		-
Wetland challenge		24,238	24,238	24,237		1
Other conservation		1,325	 1,325	 1,110		215
Total conservation of natural						
resources	\$	411,543	\$ 411,543	\$ 411,800	\$	(257)
Economic development						
Community development	\$	273,260	\$ 273,260	\$ 176,052	\$	97,208

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	 Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,910	\$	(1,910)
Interest	 				311		(311)
Total debt service	\$ 	\$		\$	2,221	\$	(2,221)
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,163,574	\$	7,163,574	\$	7,069,469	\$	94,105
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (19,935)	\$	(19,935)	\$	241,670	\$	261,605
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 25,000		25,000		25,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 5,065	\$	5,065	\$	266,670	\$	261,605
Fund Balance - January 1	 7,468,619		7,468,619		7,468,619		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 7,473,684	\$	7,473,684	\$	7,735,289	\$	261,605

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts		ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 5,849,930	\$	5,849,930	\$ 5,846,546	\$	(3,384)
Licenses and permits	18,000		18,000	32,705		14,705
Intergovernmental	791,115		791,115	769,119		(21,996)
Charges for services	211,000		211,000	177,404		(33,596)
Fines and forfeits	22,250		22,250	14,441		(7,809)
Investment earnings	500		500	1,611		1,111
Gifts and contributions	1,000		1,000	75		(925)
Miscellaneous	 98,000		98,000	 112,694		14,694
Total Revenues	\$ 6,991,795	\$	6,991,795	\$ 6,954,595	\$	(37,200)
Expenditures						
Current						
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 3,582,875	\$	3,582,875	\$ 3,810,188	\$	(227,313)
Boat and water safety	62,839		62,839	119,395		(56,556)
Emergency services	28,362		28,362	64,467		(36,105)
Coroner	61,937		61,937	62,634		(697)
Jail	2,779,997		2,779,997	2,803,923		(23,926)
Probation and parole	326,263		326,263	345,218		(18,955)
Sentence to serve	 69,384		69,384	 78,858		(9,474)
Total Expenses	\$ 6,911,657	\$	6,911,657	\$ 7,284,683	\$	(373,026)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 80,138	\$	80,138	\$ (330,088)	\$	(410,226)
Fund Balance - January 1	 3,533,068		3,533,068	 3,533,068		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,613,206	\$	3,613,206	\$ 3,202,980	\$	(410,226)

EXHIBIT A-3

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

		Budgetee	l Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,029,914	\$	3,029,914	\$	3,025,726	\$	(4,188)
Special assessments	Ψ	500	Ψ	500	Ψ	5,025,720	Ψ	(500)
Licenses and permits		15,000		15,000		15,284		284
Intergovernmental		5,157,588		5,157,588		5,699,823		542,235
Charges for services		120,000		120,000		352,872		232,872
Miscellaneous		752,000		752,000		520,064		(231,936)
Total Revenues	\$	9,075,002	\$	9,075,002	\$	9,613,769	\$	538,767
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	340,263	\$	340,263	\$	315,552	\$	24,711
Maintenance		2,756,644		2,756,644		3,099,431		(342,787)
Construction		4,579,009		4,579,009		5,614,545		(1,035,536)
Equipment maintenance and shops		1,304,797		1,304,797		1,360,796		(55,999)
Other highways and streets		94,289	_	94,289		101,038		(6,749)
Total highways and streets	\$	9,075,002	\$	9,075,002	\$	10,491,362	\$	(1,416,360)
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$		\$		\$	550,192	\$	(550,192)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,019	\$	(21,019)
Interest		-		-		1,156		(1,156)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	22,175	\$	(22,175)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,075,002	\$	9,075,002	\$	11,063,729	\$	(1,988,727)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,449,960)	\$	(1,449,960)
Fund Balance - January 1		3,961,745		3,961,745		3,961,745		_
Increase (decrease) in inventories						(215,799)		(215,799)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,961,745	\$	3,961,745	\$	2,295,986	\$	(1,665,759)

EXHIBIT A-4

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,067,866	\$	6,067,866	\$	6,062,365	\$	(5,501)
Intergovernmental	7,267,962		7,267,962		6,971,434		(296,528)
Miscellaneous	 1,383,600		1,383,600		1,204,268		(179,332)
Total Revenues	\$ 14,719,428	\$	14,719,428	\$	14,238,067	\$	(481,361)
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 3,186,333	\$	3,186,333	\$	3,044,537	\$	141,796
Social services	9,778,746		9,778,746		9,942,557		(163,811)
Collaborative	 				303,608		(303,608)
Total human services	\$ 12,965,079	\$	12,965,079	\$	13,290,702	\$	(325,623)
Health							
Nursing service	 1,754,349		1,754,349		1,619,052		135,297
Total Expenditures	\$ 14,719,428	\$	14,719,428	\$	14,909,754	\$	(190,326)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(671,687)	\$	(671,687)
Fund Balance - January 1	 3,933,996		3,933,996		3,933,996		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,933,996	\$	3,933,996	\$	3,262,309	\$	(671,687)

EXHIBIT A-5

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	231,600	\$	231,600	\$	220,631	\$	(10,969)
Intergovernmental		95,500		95,500		72,910		(22,590)
Charges for services		1,476,165		1,476,165		1,552,237		76,072
Miscellaneous		300,350		300,350		320,499		20,149
Total Revenues	\$	2,103,615	\$	2,103,615	\$	2,166,277	\$	62,662
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	1,448,853	\$	1,448,853	\$	1,685,740	\$	(236,887)
Recycling		512,032		512,032		867,304		(355,272)
Hazardous waste		79,497		79,497		98,181		(18,684)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,040,382	\$	2,040,382	\$	2,651,225	\$	(610,843)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	63,233	\$	63,233	\$	(484,948)	\$	(548,181)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(25,000)		(25,000)		(25,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	38,233	\$	38,233	\$	(509,948)	\$	(548,181)
Fund Balance - January 1		4,290,827		4,290,827		4,290,827		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,329,060	\$	4,329,060	\$	3,780,879	\$	(548,181)

EXHIBIT A-6

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	\$ -	\$1,571,170	\$1,571,170	0.0%	\$10,744,917	14.6%
January 1, 2010		1,159,017	1,159,017	0.0	11,016,972	10.5

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

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

On or before mid-August of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department head may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. During the year, the Board made no budgetary amendments.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major fund departments had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2013.

,	Ex	penditures	Fir	nal Budget	Excess	
General Fund						
General government						
Commissioners	\$	272,099	\$	271,231	\$	868
Courts		60,272		50,000		10,272
County administrator		175,563		172,706		2,857
County auditor		721,536		698,990		22,546
Central administration		27,082		21,900		5,182
Personnel		158,343		155,943		2,400
Attorney		884,332		867,561		16,771
Planning and zoning		366,853		363,107		3,746
Building and plant		618,819		573,107		45,712
Annex		193,364		172,174		21,190
Veterans service officer		145,568		141,708		3,860
Public transportation						
Transit		478,226		423,765		54,461
Health						
Nursing service		28,283		26,000		2,283
Culture and recreation						
Humane society		5,072		4,965		107
Conservation of natural resources						
County extension		141,433		140,960		473

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget (Continued)

	Expenditures	Final Budget	Excess
General Fund (Continued)			
Debt			
Principal	1,910	-	1,910
Interest	311	-	311
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund			
Public Safety			
Sheriff	3,810,188	3,582,875	227,313
Boat and water safety	119,395	62,839	56,556
Emergency services	64,467	28,362	36,105
Coroner	62,634	61,937	697
Jail	2,803,923	2,779,997	23,926
Probation and parole	345,218	326,263	18,955
Sentence to serve	78,858	69,384	9,474
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund			
Highways and streets			
Maintenance	3,099,431	2,756,644	342,787
Construction	5,614,545	4,579,009	1,035,536
Equipment maintenance and shops	1,360,796	1,304,797	55,999
Other highways and streets	101,038	94,289	6,749
Intergovernmental			
Highways and streets	550,192	-	550,192
Debt Service			
Principal	21,019	-	21,019
Interest	1,156	-	1,156
Human Services Special Revenue Fund			
Human Services			
Social service	9,942,557	9,778,746	163,811
Collaborative	303,608	-	303,608
Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund			
Sanitation			
Solid waste	1,685,740	1,448,853	236,887
Recycling	867,304	512,032	355,272
Hazardous waste	98,181	79,497	18,684

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

Becker County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. See Note 4.C. to the financial statements for more information.

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

Currently, only two actuarial valuations are available.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Parks and Recreation</u> - to provide for and report maintenance of County-owned parks and public accesses for the snowmobile trails program and the ski trails program. It is funded in part by a tax levy and by grants from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) assigned to culture and recreation.

<u>Resource Development</u> - to account for the receipt and expenditure of certain state grants restricted for conservation of natural resources. The DNR funds for tax-forfeited natural resources land are to be used for resource development, forest management, recreational development, and maintenance of County-administered, tax-forfeited lands. In addition, this fund receives a share of net receipts from forfeited tax sales.

<u>County Ditch</u> - to account for and report financing of the construction and repair of the ditch system restricted for conservation of natural resources.

<u>Natural Resource Management</u> - to account for and report the sale or lease of land and sales of timber and wood restricted for conservation of natural resources. The salary and expenditures of the County Land Commissioner and clerical wages are paid from this fund. The net balance in this fund is apportioned at the end of the year.

<u>Gravel Tax</u> - to account for and report restricted revenues from a ten-cent-per-cubic-yard production tax on gravel removed from pits in Becker County under the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 298.75.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Debt Service</u> - to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the long-term debt.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Special Revenue (Exhibit B-3)		Debt Service		Total (Exhibit 3)	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,572,468	\$	540,197	\$	2,112,665
Taxes receivable		2.754		11.240		15.000
Current		3,754		11,248		15,002
Prior Accounts receivable		637 67,972		9,827		10,464 67,972
Accounts receivable	-	01,512				01,712
Total Assets	\$	1,644,831	\$	561,272	\$	2,206,103
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	1,951	\$	-	\$	1,951
Salaries payable		15,961		-		15,961
Due to other funds		26,398		-		26,398
Due to other governments		242,928				242,928
Total Liabilities	\$	287,238	\$		\$	287,238
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	\$	3,073	\$	16,748	\$	19,821
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Debt service	\$	-	\$	544,524	\$	544,524
Gravel pit closure		372,941		-		372,941
Conservation of natural resources		713,027		-		713,027
Committed						
Recreation plan		35,000		-		35,000
Assigned		222.552				222.552
Culture and recreation		233,552		-		233,552
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,354,520	\$	544,524	\$	1,899,044
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	ф	1 (44 021	ф	E(1.050	ф	2 207 102
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,644,831	\$	561,272	\$	2,206,103

EXHIBIT B-2

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

	<u>(F</u>	Special Revenue (Exhibit B-4)		Debt Service		Total (Exhibit 5)	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	191,103	\$	475,666	\$	666,769	
Intergovernmental		195,952		7,697		203,649	
Charges for services		2,305		-		2,305	
Miscellaneous		660,101		-		660,101	
Total Revenues	\$	1,049,461	\$	483,363	\$	1,532,824	
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation	\$	317,393	\$	-	\$	317,393	
Conservation of natural resources		495,916		-		495,916	
Debt service							
Principal		-		370,000		370,000	
Interest		-		128,992		128,992	
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		450		450	
Total Expenditures	\$	813,309	\$	499,442	\$	1,312,751	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	236,152	\$	(16,079)	\$	220,073	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,118,368		560,603		1,678,971	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,354,520	\$	544,524	\$	1,899,044	

EXHIBIT B-3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

		arks and ecreation		Resource velopment	County Ditch		Natural Resource Management		Gravel Tax			Total
<u>Assets</u>												
Cash and pooled investments	\$	273,577	\$	633,853	\$	7,763	\$	209,077	\$	448,198	\$	1,572,468
Taxes receivable Current		3,754										3,754
Prior		637		-		-		-		-		637
Accounts receivable		-				-		12,076		55,896	_	67,972
Total Assets	\$	277,968	\$	633,853	\$	7,763	\$	221,153	\$	504,094	\$	1,644,831
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	209	\$	765	\$	-	\$	977	\$	-	\$	1,951
Salaries payable		5,128		-		-		10,833		-		15,961
Due to other funds		681		-		-		354		25,363		26,398
Due to other governments		325						136,813		105,790		242,928
Total Liabilities	\$	6,343	\$	765	\$		\$	148,977	\$	131,153	\$	287,238
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Unavailable revenues	\$	3,073	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,073
Fund Balances												
Restricted	\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	372,941	\$	372,941
Gravel pit closure Conservation of natural resources	Ф	-	Ф	633,088	Ф	7,763	Ф	72,176	Ф	372,941	Ф	713,027
Committed				055,000		7,703		72,170				713,027
Recreation plan		35,000		-		-		-		-		35,000
Assigned												
Culture and recreation	_	233,552			_						_	233,552
Total Fund Balances	\$	268,552	\$	633,088	\$	7,763	\$	72,176	\$	372,941	\$	1,354,520
Total Liabilities, Deferred												
Inflows of Resources, and	ф	255 075	ф	(22.052	Φ	5 5 63	ф	221 152	ф	504.004	ф	1 (44 024
Fund Balances	\$	277,968	\$	633,853	\$	7,763	\$	221,153	\$	504,094	\$	1,644,831

EXHIBIT B-4

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

		arks and ecreation	Resource velopment	County Ditch	I	Natural Resource anagement		Gravel Tax	 Total
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	157,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	34,067	\$ 191,103
Intergovernmental		140,776	55,176	-		-		-	195,952
Charges for services		2,305	-	-		-		-	2,305
Miscellaneous		91,016	 136,524	 -		432,561		-	 660,101
Total Revenues	\$	391,133	\$ 191,700	\$ 	\$	432,561	\$	34,067	\$ 1,049,461
Expenditures									
Current									
Culture and recreation	\$	317,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 317,393
Conservation of natural resources	_		 84,924	 1,361		409,631	_		 495,916
Total Expenditures	\$	317,393	\$ 84,924	\$ 1,361	\$	409,631	\$		\$ 813,309
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	73,740	\$ 106,776	\$ (1,361)	\$	22,930	\$	34,067	\$ 236,152
Fund Balance - January 1		194,812	 526,312	 9,124		49,246		338,874	 1,118,368
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	268,552	\$ 633,088	\$ 7,763	\$	72,176	\$	372,941	\$ 1,354,520

EXHIBIT B-5

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	158,281	\$	158,281	\$	157,036	\$	(1,245)	
Intergovernmental		172,219		172,219		140,776		(31,443)	
Charges for services		3,000		3,000		2,305		(695)	
Miscellaneous		35,000		35,000		91,016		56,016	
Total Revenues	\$	368,500	\$	368,500	\$	391,133	\$	22,633	
Expenditures									
Current									
Culture and recreation									
Snowmobile trails		395,039		395,039		317,393		77,646	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(26,539)	\$	(26,539)	\$	73,740	\$	100,279	
Fund Balance - January 1		194,812		194,812		194,812			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	168,273	\$	168,273	\$	268,552	\$	100,279	

EXHIBIT B-6

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	45,500	\$	45,500	\$	55,176	\$	9,676	
Miscellaneous		57,000		57,000		136,524		79,524	
Total Revenues	\$	102,500	\$	102,500	\$	191,700	\$	89,200	
Expenditures									
Current									
Conservation of natural resources									
Resource development		104,700		104,700		84,924		19,776	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,200)	\$	(2,200)	\$	106,776	\$	108,976	
Fund Balance - January 1		526,312		526,312		526,312			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	524,112	\$	524,112	\$	633,088	\$	108,976	

EXHIBIT B-7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original Final			Final Amounts 90 \$ 513,900 \$ 432,561 24 422,124 409,631 76 \$ 91,776 \$ 22,930			Final Budget	
Revenues									
Miscellaneous	\$	513,900	\$	513,900	\$	432,561	\$	(81,339)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Conservation of natural resources									
Tax forfeited sales		422,124		422,124		409,631		12,493	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	91,776	\$	91,776	\$	22,930	\$	(68,846)	
Fund Balance - January 1		49,246		49,246		49,246			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	141,022	\$	141,022	\$	72,176	\$	(68,846)	

EXHIBIT B-8

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

	Budgeted Amounts			nts	Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	150,000	\$	150,000	\$ 34,067	\$	(115,933)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Other		150,000		150,000	 -		150,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 34,067	\$	34,067	
Fund Balance - January 1		338,874		338,874	 338,874		<u> </u>	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	338,874	\$	338,874	\$ 372,941	\$	34,067	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Clearing Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the payroll deductions and distributions of a County-administered cafeteria plan.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of taxes, penalties, and special assessments and their payment to the various County funds and taxing districts.

The <u>Children's Initiative Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the cash transactions of the Becker County Children's Initiative.



EXHIBIT C-1

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

		Balance anuary 1		Additions]	Deductions		Balance cember 31
CLEARING FUND								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	326,674	\$	3,430,800	\$	3,430,299	\$	327,175
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	211,003 115,671	\$	2,127,294 1,303,506	\$	2,111,542 1,318,757	\$	226,755 100,420
Total Liabilities	\$	326,674	\$	3,430,800	\$	3,430,299	\$	327,175
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND <u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	838,035	\$	46,904,144	\$	47,099,917	\$	642,262
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments Deferred credits	\$	697,324 140,711	\$	46,815,310 88,834	\$	46,959,206 140,711	\$	553,428 88,834
Total Liabilities	\$	838,035	\$	46,904,144	\$	47,099,917	\$	642,262
CHILDREN'S INITIATIVE FUND								
Assets	ф	254.045	ф	21 < 020	ф	200 555	ф	250 410
Cash and pooled investments	\$	254,947	\$	316,020	\$	200,557	\$	370,410
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	254,947	\$	316,020	\$	200,557	\$	370,410

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	<u>D</u>	Balance ecember 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,419,656	\$ 50,650,964	\$ 50,730,773	\$	1,339,847
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments Deferred credits	\$ 211,003 1,067,942 140,711	\$ 2,127,294 48,434,836 88,834	\$ 2,111,542 48,478,520 140,711	\$	226,755 1,024,258 88,834
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,419,656	\$ 50,650,964	\$ 50,730,773	\$	1,339,847





EXHIBIT D-1

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

	Go	overnmental Funds	Pr	scretely esented mponent Unit	 All Funds
Shared Revenue					
State					
Highway users tax	\$	5,501,466	\$	-	\$ 5,501,466
County program aid		1,085,802		-	1,085,802
PERA rate reimbursement		38,181		-	38,181
Police aid		145,975		-	145,975
Enhanced 911		110,188		-	110,188
Market value credit		195,628		1,841	197,469
Disparity reduction aid		4,114			 4,114
Total shared revenue	\$	7,081,354	\$	1,841	\$ 7,083,195
Reimbursement for Services					
State					
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	1,280,621	\$		\$ 1,280,621
Payments					
Local					
Local contributions	\$	28,029	\$	-	\$ 28,029
Payments in lieu of taxes		424,274			 424,274
Total payments	\$	452,303	\$		\$ 452,303
Grants					
State					
Minnesota Department/Board of					
Agriculture	\$	1,610	\$	-	\$ 1,610
Corrections		191,621		-	191,621
Public Safety		65,295		-	65,295
Transportation		350,630		-	350,630
Health		213,695		-	213,695
Veterans Affairs		12,298		-	12,298
Natural Resources		159,453		-	159,453
Human Services		1,846,281		-	1,846,281
Water and Soil Resources		66,988		-	66,988
Housing Finance Agency		-		745	745
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency		71,300			71,300
Total state	\$	2,979,171	\$	745	\$ 2,979,916

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

	G	overnmental Funds	I	Discretely Presented Component Unit	All Funds
Grants (Continued)					
Federal					
Department of					
Agriculture	\$	412,029	\$	-	\$ 412,029
Housing and Urban Development		-		361,965	361,965
Transportation		121,357		-	121,357
Health and Human Services		3,254,511		-	3,254,511
Homeland Security		99,353		-	 99,353
Total federal	\$	3,887,250	\$	361,965	\$ 4,249,215
Total state and federal grants	\$	6,866,421	\$	362,710	\$ 7,229,131
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	15,680,699	\$	364,551	\$ 16,045,250

EXHIBIT D-2

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. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	230,710
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561		181,319
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	412,029
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Direct			
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	\$	60,875
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871		268,136
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872		32,954
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		\$	361,965
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	269,959
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509		80,752
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		19,873
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		14,732
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703		6,000
Timing Grand	20.705		0,000
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	391,316
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	37,094
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical			
Assistance	93.283		825
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home			
Visiting Program	93.505		240,339
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		62,665
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$421,218)			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		41,519

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	F	xpenditures
Grant Frogram Title	Number		apenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		107,806
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		358,553
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$421,218)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		779,702
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566		604
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		15,670
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590		13,078
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		2,848
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		455,779
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		314,281
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		13,064
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		109
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		775,791
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		34,784
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	3,254,511
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	66,424
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039		2,187
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		10,825
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety and Headwaters			
Regional Development Commission			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	-	19,917
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	99,353
Total Federal Awards		\$	4,519,174

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

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Becker 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 Becker 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 Becker County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Becker County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2013	\$ 4,249,215
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA #20.205)	 269,959
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,519,174

5. Subrecipients

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





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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? 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? Yes

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? **Yes**

The major programs are:

State Administrative Matching Grants for the	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	CFDA #10.561
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Social Services Block Grant	CFDA #93.667
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

Becker County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1996-007

Segregation of Duties

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

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

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

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

Cause: The County informed us that the individual departments collecting fees have limited staff making the segregation of duties difficult.

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

Client's Response:

Becker County is aware of the segregation of duty issue. Becker County has implemented comprehensive internal controls.

Accounts Receivable

Criteria: Becker County should have an accounts receivable policy to provide for a process for collecting receivables not paid timely. The policy should provide steps for rebilling receivables, a process for determining a reasonable allowance for doubtful accounts, and an approval process for writing off receivables determined uncollectible.

Condition: The Human Services Special Revenue Fund tracks accounts receivable for foster care placement fees, parental fees, daycare overpayments and fees, and other miscellaneous fees through the County Collection System Trial Balance. The County Collection System Trial Balance includes a significant balance forward from previous years. Although the balance continues to increase, and the likelihood of collection diminishes each year, the County has not estimated an uncollectible amount. These receivables are included in the total Human Services receivables reported in the County financial statements.

Effect: The County is reporting receivables in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund that likely may never be collected.

Cause: The County recognizes a receivable for the fee when the service is provided. While it is important for the agency to keep track of these receivables, the reporting of them in the financial statements may be misleading.

Recommendation: The County Board should establish a policy for the recognition of an uncollectible amount for financial reporting purposes.

Client's Response:

The accounts receivable policy for Human Services Special Revenue Fund will be reviewed to ensure accuracy in the financial statements.

Finding 2012-001

Audit Adjustments

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

Condition: During our audit, we identified adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

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

Effect: The following audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by the appropriate County staff and are reflected in the financial statements:

- An adjustment was necessary in the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund to reclassify \$400,000 of fund balance assigned for public safety to fund balance committed for capital improvements to reflect the commitment established by Board resolution.
- An adjustment was necessary in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund to reclassify \$892,513 of deferred revenue to deferred inflows of resources to present unavailable revenue in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 65.
- An adjustment was necessary in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund to reclassify \$1,057,662 of deferred revenue to deferred inflows of resources to present unavailable revenue in accordance with GASB Statement 65.

Cause: The fund balance reclassification for the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund was an oversight during the preparation of the trial balance. Although the County was aware of the implementation date for GASB Statement 65, the trial balances and financial statements were not adjusted for the new accounts, resulting in the reclassifications.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review its policies and procedures related to the recording of transactions to ensure that the transactions are recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Client's Response:

The commitment for public safety was an oversight and procedures will be updated to ensure future compliance for renaming deferred revenue as deferred inflows of resources.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2013-001

Posting Revenues and Expenditures to Accrual Accounts

Criteria: The Minnesota County Financial & Accounting Reporting Standards (COFARS) provides guidance for accumulating uniform financial information for all counties. Section 4250 provides guidance for the proper classification of revenues and Section 5400 includes a uniform chart of accounts.

Condition: Becker County Human Services posts certain collections, as well as the corresponding disbursements, to asset or liability accrual accounts, instead of to revenue or expenditure accounts. The types of revenues and expenditures posted to accrual accounts include Medical Assistance (MA) recoveries, donations, and some intergovernmental reimbursements and grants.

Effect: By posting these collections and disbursements to accrual accounts, revenues and expenditures are understated and the accrual accounts are overstated.

Cause: In some cases, the County is unsure of the classification of revenue until a later date, so the collection is posted to an accrual account and later reclassified. For MA recoveries, a portion goes to the state. The County was unaware that the full collection amount should be recognized as revenue, and the portion that goes to the state should be expensed. Finally, some of the revenue is restricted for a specific purpose, and rather than recognizing the restriction, the County reports the balance as a liability.

Recommendation: We recommend Becker County Human Services discontinue posting certain revenues and corresponding expenditures to asset and liability accrual accounts and follow the guidance provided in COFARS to properly reflect these revenues and expenditures in the financial statements.

Client's Response:

Becker County has had a practice of using balance sheet accounts to be accountable for donations that should not be part of Becker County expenditures. For MA recoveries, Becker County only recognizes revenues that pertain to Becker County. In the future, Becker County will ensure compliance to recognize revenues and expenditures.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2013-002

Eligibility Testing

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) states that the auditee shall maintain internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its programs. These controls should include a review process for case files to ensure the intake function related to eligibility requirements is met.

Condition: The state maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. During our review of the Medical Assistance Program, we noted the following:

- out of 40 cases tested, 5 individuals' citizenship were documented in MAXIS as verified by a birth certificate, but there were no birth certificates on file for the individuals;
- out of 40 cases tested, 2 cases did not have documentation to support income, or the amount reported for income was not accurately updated in MAXIS to the amount provided with the application;
- out of 40 cases tested, 1 case did not have documentation to support verification of cash assets listed in MAXIS;
- out of 40 cases tested, 1 case was listed in MAXIS as having the citizenship as not being verified, however, the case file contained a copy of the birth certificate which documents citizenship; and
- the County does not have a formal, documented review process for case files.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable. The County administers the program, but benefits to participants in this program are paid by the State of Minnesota.

Context: The State of Minnesota contracts with the County Human Services Department to perform the "intake function" (meeting with the social services client to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the state maintains MAXIS, which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to the participants.

Effect: The improper input of information into MAXIS and lack of a formal review process increases the risk that a client will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Program personnel entering case information into MAXIS did not ensure all required information was input into MAXIS correctly and in the time frame allowed for eligibility determination. Also, the County has informed us that the Financial Supervisor did not have time to complete case file reviews.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations is properly input into MAXIS and issues are followed up in a timely manner. In addition, we recommend a formal review process be documented and that documentation be maintained on which case files were reviewed and the results of the review.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Financial Assistance Supervisor

Corrective Action Planned:

State of Minnesota added new programs that required a vast amount of resources to comply with the influx of demands for MNSure. Becker County Commissioners took action by adding staff to the Income Maintenance Department. During that time review processes were at a minimum, and now that demands of MNSure has settled down, there will be more targeted case reviews along with check lists that are in place.

Anticipated Completion Date:

For the audit year of 2014

Finding 2013-003

<u>Identification of Federal Awards</u>

Programs: U.S. Department of Agriculture's State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (CFDA No. 10.561), U.S. Department of Transportation's Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205), and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Pass-Through Agencies: Minnesota Department of Human Services and Minnesota Department of Transportation

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133, Subpart C, § .300, indicates auditee responsibilities include the identification of all federal awards received and expended, and the federal programs under which they were received.

Condition: The County did not adequately identify amounts expended for federal awards on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). During our audit of the SEFA, we identified the following additional expenditures:

- the County did not identify \$45,503 as State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (CFDA No. 10.561);
- the County did not identify \$269,959 as federal Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205); and
- the County did not identify \$167,510 as Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778).

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: In 2013, Becker County reported federal expenditures in the amount of \$4,519,174 on its SEFA.

Effect: The inability to identify and track federal expenditures or to detect significant misstatements in the SEFA increases the likelihood that federal expenditures would not be fairly reported. An adjustment was made to the SEFA to include the additional \$269,959 for the Highway Planning and Construction program which had already been identified by County Highway staff and audited as a major federal program, but was not communicated to County staff who prepare the financial statements.

Cause: The County prepared its SEFA based on revenues, using a 60-day cutoff period, rather than using expenditures for the programs.

Recommendation: We recommend that County management develop a process, including written procedures that will allow staff to correctly identify all federal financial assistance received and expended and communicate that information to those responsible for preparing the financial statements, including the SEFA.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Becker County Accountant

Corrective Action Planned:

Becker County does have internal controls in identifying federal awards when received. However payments for these expenditures came late in the following year. Becker County will monitor SEFA revenues beyond the sixty days to comply with OMB Circular A-133.

Anticipated Completion Date:

For the audit year 2014

Finding 2013-004

Approval of Claims

Programs: U.S. Department of Agriculture's State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (CFDA No. 10.561), U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563), and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A basic internal control to ensure disbursements are made only for goods or services received, and accurate reporting of those transactions in the County's financial records includes a supervisor review and approval, attesting to the validity of the claim.

Condition: Five of the 13 non-payroll transactions tested had no documented supervisor review and approval of the claim.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The Board Chair signs the warrant register as approved; however, this review is not as detailed as a departmental supervisor review of original invoices.

Effect: The Human Services Department lacks proper internal controls over the disbursement process to ensure all claims paid represent goods and services received and that the expenditures are allowable.

Cause: The Human Services Director resigned in 2013. In the absence of a Director, the County does not have an assigned supervisor to approve all claims.

Recommendation: All claims should be signed by a supervisor with knowledge of the transaction prior to the claim being paid.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Becker County Supervisors

Corrective Action Planned:

During the 2013 year, Becker County Human Services Department has changed their organizational chart to help fulfill the requirements of a colossal department regarding approvals and oversights of claims. During this transition period, a few internal controls were missed and have now been corrected.

Anticipated Completion Date:

For the audit year 2014

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Income Maintenance DHS-2550 Reporting (CFDA Nos. 10.561 and 93.563) (2012-002)

During our review of the Income Maintenance DHS-2550 reporting in our previous audit, we noted that three employees were not properly reported. These three employees were reported in the Income Maintenance Random Moment Time Study (IMRMS) Section A of the quarterly Income Maintenance DHS-2550 reports when they were not identified as participants in the random moment study by the IMRMS Coordinator.

Resolution

When notified of the issue, the IMRMS Coordinator immediately updated the list of participants in the random moment study provided to the Minnesota Department of Human Services. All employees reported in the IMRMS Section A of the 2013 quarter three and quarter four Income Maintenance DHS-2550 reports were identified as participants in the random moment study.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Phone System Bidding Process (2012-003)

On February 14, 2012, the County Board approved the completion of an upgrade to the 911 phone system using 911-designated funds for the project. Although the \$225,451 contract with Independent Emergency Services was substantially above the bid threshold, the County could not provide documentation showing compliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 471.345, subd. 3, and 375.21, which requires contracts estimated to exceed \$100,000 be made using sealed bids.

Resolution

Documentation was on file for all contracts tested in 2013 to determine compliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 471.345, subd. 3, and 375.21.





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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 Becker County

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Becker County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, including the Sunnyside Care Center as of and for the year ended September 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2014. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Sunnyside Care Center, as described in our report on Becker County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's 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 Becker County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 1996-007, 2010-002, 2012-001, and 2013-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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

Becker County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 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 Becker County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-002, 2013-003, and 2013-004, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 2014