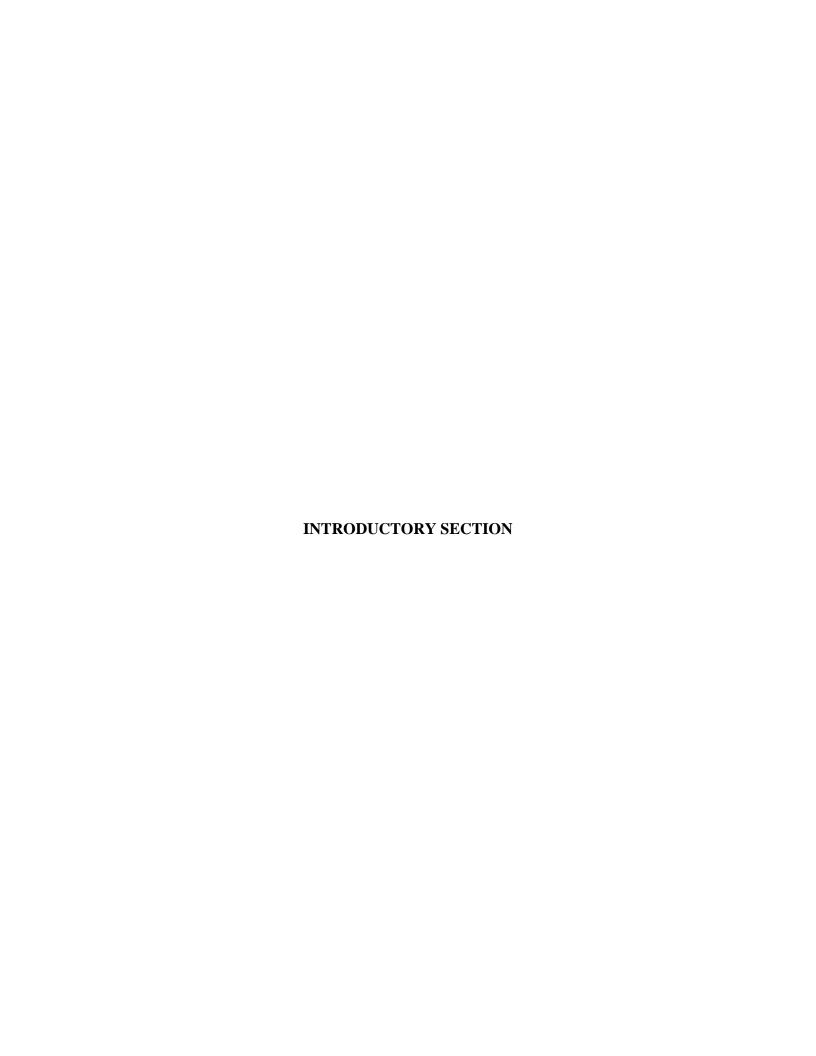
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Introductory Section</u>	Reference	Page
Organization Schedule		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	Exhibit 1	14
Statement of Activities	Exhibit 2	16
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	Exhibit 3	18
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet		
to the Statement of Net Position – Governmental Activities	Exhibit 4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balances	Exhibit 5	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to		
the Statement of Activities – Governmental Activities	Exhibit 6	23
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	Exhibit 7	24
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	Exhibit 8	25
Notes to the Financial Statements		26
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	Schedule 1	60
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 2	63
Social Services Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 3	64
Other Post-Employment Benefit Plan		
Schedule of Funding Progress	Schedule 4	65
Schedule of Employer Contributions	Schedule 5	66
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		67
Supplementary Information		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Combining Balance Sheet	Statement 1	70
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balance	Statement 2	71

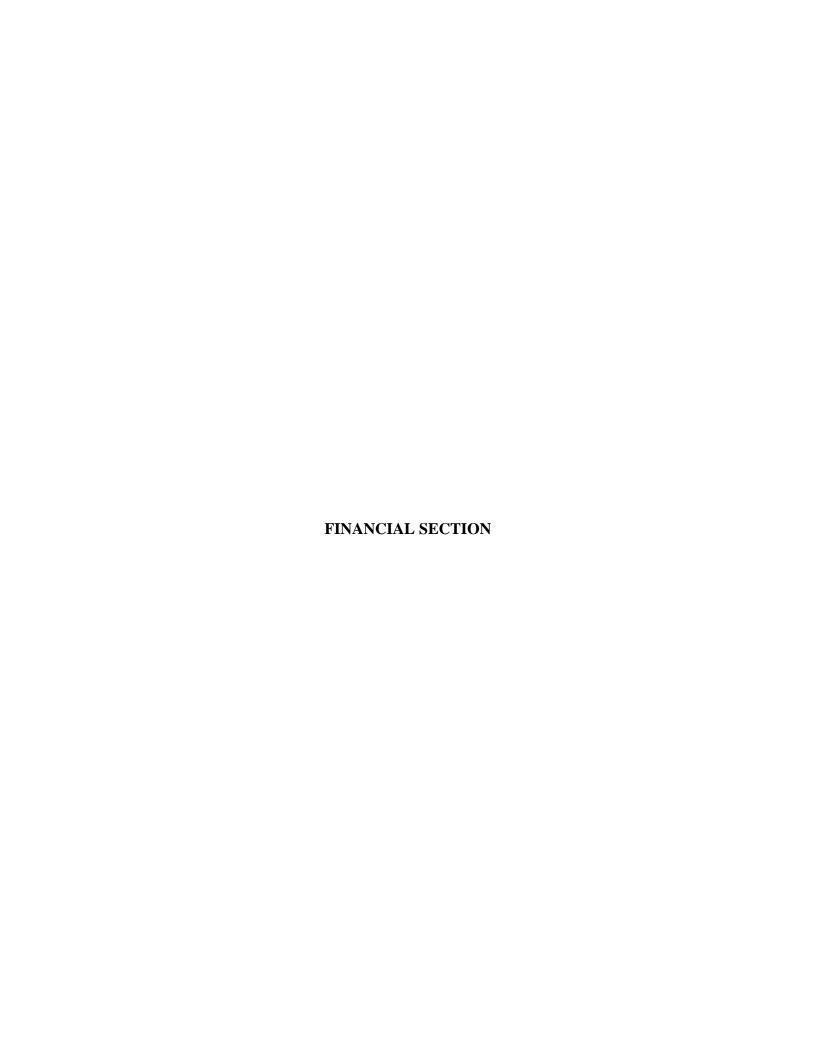
TABLE OF CONTENTS

<u>Financial Section</u> (Continued)	<u>Reference</u>	<u>Page</u>
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
Ditch Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 6	72
Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 7	73
Health Insurance Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 8	74
Unorganized Townships Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 9	75
Fiduciary Funds		
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position –		
All Agency Funds	Statement 3	77
Other Schedules		
Balance Sheet – By Ditch – Ditch Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 10	80
Balance Sheet – By Unorganized Townships – Unorganized		
Townships Special Revenue Fund	Schedule 11	82
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	Schedule 12	83
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	Schedule 13	84
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Governmental Auditing Standards</i>		87
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; And Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		
Required by OMB Circular A-133		89
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 14	92
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		93



ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2013

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1 st District	Craig Spilde	January 2017
2 nd District	John Anderson	January 2017
3 rd District	Joe Bouvette, Chair	January 2015
4 th District	Leon Olson	January 2017
5 th District	Betty Younggren	January 2015
Officers		
Elected:		
Attorney	Roger Malm	January 2015
Recorder	Kristi Hultgren	January 2015
Sheriff	Kenny Hultgren	January 2015
Appointed:		
Administrator	Eric Christensen	Indefinite
Assessor	Marian Paulson	December 2016
Environmental Officer	Barb O'Hara	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Kelly Bengtson	January 2015
Medical Examiner	Mary Ann Sens	Indefinite
Social Services Director	Kathleen Johnson	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Bob Cameron	May 2014



HOFFMAN, DALE, & SWENSON, PLLC



GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES

Colleen Hoffman, Manager Gordon Dale, CPA Audrey Swenson, CPA

1541 Hwy. 59 South Thief River Falls, MN 56701 Phone: 218-681-4079 Fax: 218-681-4079 choffman@mncable.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Kittson County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kittson County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; 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 the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

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

Emphasis of Matters

As discussed in Notes I and II, Roseau County has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities*, which required a change in accounting principles and resulted in adjustments to beginning net position. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board 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.

Accompanying Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kittson County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the supplementary information, and the other schedules section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations, and is also not a required part of the financial statements. The supplementary information and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and other schedules sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 18, 2014, on our consideration of Kittson 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hoffman, Dale, & Swenson, PLLC

Haffman, Dale, & Swenson

September 18, 2014



410 5th Street S. Suite 214 Hallock MN 56728 (218)-843-2670

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

(Unaudited)

The management of Kittson County offers readers of the County's Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Kittson 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 \$63,999,296, of which \$56,584,708 is the net investment in capital assets, \$3,075,022 is restricted for specific purposes, and \$4,339,566 is unrestricted. The total net position of governmental activities increased by \$1,478,239 for the year ended December 31, 2013. This is attributed primarily to highway construction projects financed by County State Aid Highway funding.

At the close of 2013, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$6,486,826, a decrease of \$814,554 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$817,428 is non-spendable, \$1,524,949 is legally or contractually restricted, \$2,439,636 is formally committed for specific purposes, \$1,191,718 is assigned for specific purposes, and \$513,095 is noted as unassigned fund balance. 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 Kittson 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 and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of 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 (e.g., 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, 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.
- Component unit—The County includes one separate legal entity in its report. The North Kittson Rural Water System is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it. The North Kittson Rural Water System provides water for participating rural users and cities within the water district. Financing is provided by user service charges. Complete financial statements of the North Kittson Rural Water System can be obtained from the Kittson County Administrator's Office or the administrative offices of the Rural Water System in Lake Bronson, Minnesota 56734.

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 that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Kittson 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 two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, 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 two governmental fund types: General and Special Revenue. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Social Services Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the remaining special revenue funds 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.

Kittson County adopts annual budgets for its governmental funds. Budgetary comparisons have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

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. Kittson County's fiduciary funds consist of one investment trust fund and nine agency funds. Investment trust funds are used to account for the investment activities of others that the County holds in a fiduciary capacity. 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.

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 26 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 and other information including combining statements, budgetary comparison schedules, a ditch balance sheet, an unorganized townships balance sheet, and a schedule of intergovernmental revenue.

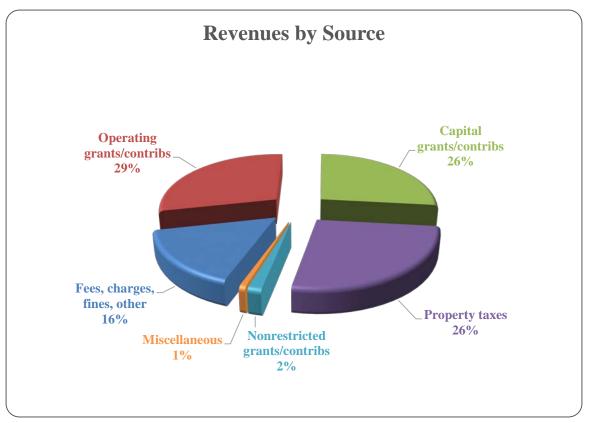
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

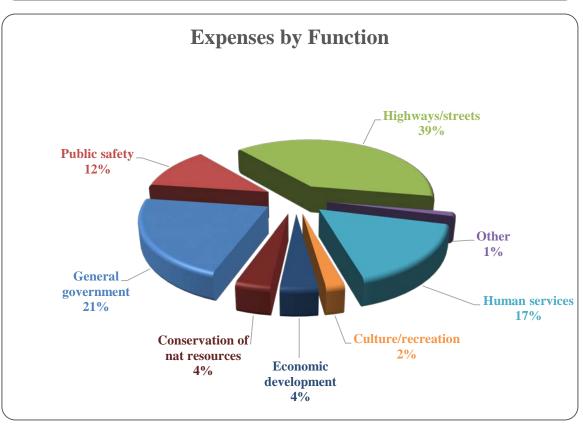
Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$63,999,296 at the close of 2013. The largest portion of the County's net position (approximately 88 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (i.e., land, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment), net of related debt used to acquire those assets. It should be noted that this amount is not available for future spending. Approximately five percent of the County's net position is restricted and seven percent of the County's net position is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,339,566, as of December 31, 2013, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens.

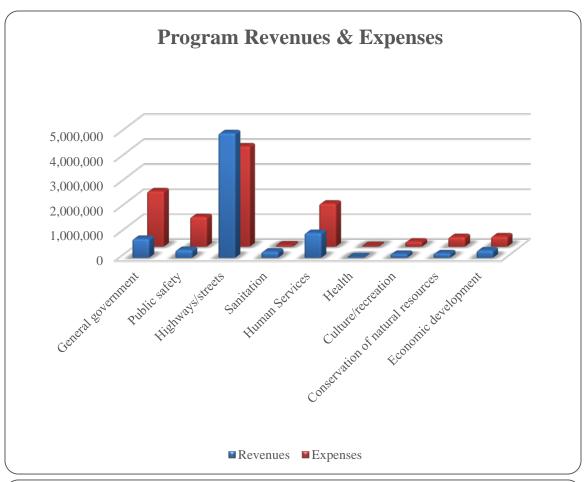
The County's overall financial position increased from last year. Total assets increased by \$796,890 from the prior year primarily due to the increase in capital assets which resulted from the County's highway construction projects. Total liabilities decreased by \$681,349, from the prior year, mainly due to paying back a \$567,015 advance payment from the County State Aid Highway Allotment. This resulted in an increased net position of \$1,478,239 from the prior year.

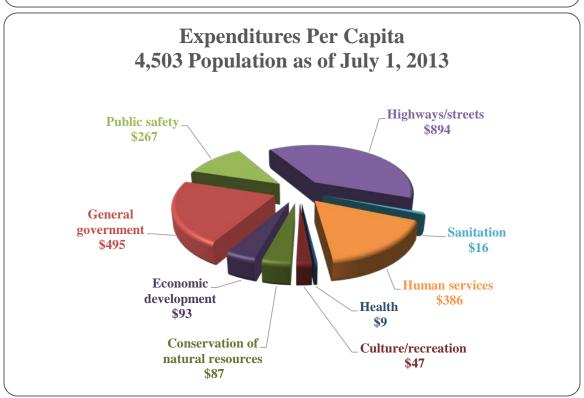
NET POSITION

NETTOSITION		Primary Government				
		Governmental Activities				
		Governmen	2012			
		2013	as restated			
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	8,540,543 56,584,708	\$	10,099,280 54,229,081		
Total assets	\$	65,125,251	\$	64,328,361		
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	460,610 665,345	\$	1,159,907 647,397		
Total liabilities	\$	1,125,955	\$	1,807,304		
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	56,584,708	\$	54,229,081		
Restricted		3,075,022		1,456,758		
Unrestricted		4,339,566		6,835,218		
Total net position	\$	63,999,296	\$	62,521,057		
CHANGES IN NET POSITION						
		Primary G				
		Governmen 2013	tal Activ	2012		
Revenues		2013		2012		
Program Revenues						
Fees, charges, fines and other	\$	1,892,569	\$	1,926,538		
Operating grants and contributions		3,414,876		3,225,381		
Capital grants and contributions		3,097,939		2,595,128		
General Revenues and Transfers						
Property taxes		3,125,909		3,016,297		
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs		189,247		244,731		
Payments in lieu of taxes		152,879		152,894		
Insurance dividends Investment earnings		70,452		102,003		
Transfers		(135,872)		103,814 (8,894)		
Total revenues	\$	11,807,999	\$	11,357,892		
Expenses						
General government	\$	2,230,228	\$	2,362,117		
Public safety		1,201,241		1,170,043		
Highways and streets		4,025,161		4,383,748		
Sanitation		73,239		88,480		
Human services		1,736,433		1,812,465		
Health Culture and recreation		38,684		38,153		
Conservation of natural resources		211,022 392,734		214,442 400,075		
Economic development		421,018		81,167		
Zeonomic development		121,010		01,107		
Total expenses	\$	10,329,760	\$	10,550,690		
Increase (decrease)	\$	1,478,239	\$	807,202		
Net assets, January 1, as previously reported		-		60,883,064		
Prior period adjustment Net position, January 1, as restated		62,521,057		830,791 61,713,855		
Net position, December 31	\$	63,999,296	\$	62,521,057		
The position, December 51	Ψ	03,777,270	Ψ	02,521,057		









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 \$6,486,826. Of this amount, approximately 13 percent constitutes non-spendable fund balance, 23 percent constitutes legally or contractually restricted fund balance, 38 percent constitutes formally committed fund balance, 18 percent constitutes specifically assigned fund balance, and eight 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 \$4,623,310. The General Fund's non-spendable fund balance was \$551,784, restricted fund balance was \$821,681, committed fund balance was \$2,109,636, and unassigned fund balance was \$1,140,209. 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 81 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 116 percent of that same amount.

In 2013, the fund balance amount in the General Fund decreased by \$158,203 primarily due to the use of reserves to fund the 2013 budget.

The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$431,018 in 2013, due to budgeted revenue from various sources which was not realized in 2013.

The fund balance of the Social Services Special Revenue Fund decreased \$165,139 from the prior year due to the use of reserves to fund the 2013 budget.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no amendments to the original budgeted revenues and expenditures as approved for 2013. Actual revenues were more than overall budgeted revenues by \$248,983, as a result of increased housing rehabilitation funding. Actual expenditures were more than overall budgeted expenditures by \$403,498 as a result of building capital repair projects which were not budgeted and an increase in Housing Rehabilitation projects undertaken.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2013 amounted to \$56,584,708 (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 ongoing construction of highway projects and completed projects added to infrastructure.

	 Governmental Activities							
	 2013		2012					
Land	\$ 190,821	\$	190,821					
Construction in progress	563,388		642,423					
Infrastructure	53,202,990		51,167,947					
Buildings and improvements	1,579,439		1,368,580					
Machinery and equipment	 1,048,070		859,310					
Total capital assets	\$ 56,584,708	\$	54,229,081					

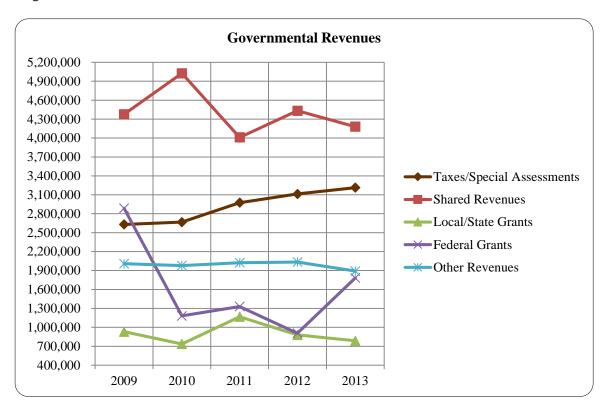
Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, Kittson County had no long-term debt.

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 five-year analysis below focuses on the revenues of the County's governmental funds taken from Exhibit 5 and the Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue.



- Kittson County's unemployment rate was 4.2 percent as of December, 2013. This is lower than the statewide rate of 4.7 percent and the national average rate of 6.5 percent.
- Standard & Poor's Ratings Services assigned its "AA-" long-term rating to Kittson County's \$945,000 General Obligation Water Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A for the discretely presented component unit, North Kittson Rural Water System. Standard & Poor's has also affirmed its "AAA" enhanced program rating.
- Kittson County's population at July 1, 2013 was 4,503, a decrease of 49 since 2010. This ranks Kittson County 84th of 87 in the State of Minnesota.
- On December 6, 2013, Kittson County set its 2014 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Kittson 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 Kittson County Administrator, Kittson County Courthouse, 410 Fifth Street South, Suite 214, Hallock, MN 56728.



EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Prin	Primary Government				
		Governmental				
		Activities		Component Unit		
<u>Assets</u>				•		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	6,046,798	\$	312,478		
Investments		140,000		-		
Taxes receivable - prior		66,221		-		
Special assessments receivable - prior		395		-		
Accounts receivable		35,012		51,982		
Accrued interest receivable		29,900		-		
Due from other governments		1,956,643		307		
Inventories		265,574		-		
Prepaid items		-		2,618		
Restricted assets						
Cash and pooled investments		-		73,869		
Investments		-		70,000		
Special assessments receivable						
Current		-		4,490		
Prior		-		13,859		
Due from other governments		-		570,000		
Accrued interest receivable		-		2,047		
Pooled investments for asset replacement		-		892,226		
Surcharge receivable for debt repayment		-		6,380		
Special assessments receivable - noncurrent		-		689,875		
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		754,209		108,045		
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		55,830,499		10,116,501		
Total Assets	\$	65,125,251	\$	12,914,677		

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

<u>Liabilities</u>	Prin	<u>t</u>	Discretely Presented Component Unit			
Accounts payable	\$	244,604	\$	16,902		
Salaries payable	Ψ	93,680	Ψ	-		
Accrued payroll taxes		-		4,985		
Contracts payable		96,460		-		
Due to other governments		25,866		1,599		
Customer deposits		=		11,460		
Payable from restricted assets						
General obligation bonds - current		-		140,000		
Long-term liabilities						
Due within one year		153,604		11,558		
Due in more than one year		511,741	_	909,355		
Total Liabilities	\$	1,125,955	\$	1,095,859		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	56,584,708	\$	9,887,411		
Amounts restricted for						
General government		318,342		-		
Public safety		483,081		-		
Highways and streets		1,740,281		-		
Conservation of natural resources		533,318		-		
Equipment replacement		-		892,226		
Debt service		-		143,869		
Unrestricted amounts		4,339,566		895,312		
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	63,999,296	\$	11,818,818		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

				P	rogram Revenues
					Operating
		Fee	s, Charges,		Grants and
	 Expenses	Fine	es and Other		Contributions
Functions/Programs					
Primary Government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 2,230,228	\$	759,652	\$	7,500
Public safety	1,201,241		42,592		232,044
Highways and streets	4,025,161		662,029		1,659,224
Sanitation	73,239		57,530		196,950
Human services	1,736,433		291,719		713,368
Health	38,684		1,015		32,453
Culture and recreation	211,022		-		161,773
Conservation of natural resources	392,734		78,032		108,741
Economic development	 421,018	-			302,823
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,329,760	\$	1,892,569	\$	3,414,876
Component Unit					
North Kittson Rural Water System	\$ 718,974	\$	636,040	\$	

General revenues and other

Property taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payments in lieu of taxes

Insurance dividends

Investment earnings

Total general revenues amd other

Change in net position

Net assets - January 1, as previously reported

Prior period adjustment

Net position - January 1, as restated

Net position - December 31

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

		Changes in Net Position				
Capital	Pr		Discretely			
Grants and	Grants and Government			Presented		
Contributions		Activities		Component Unit		
\$ -	\$	(1,463,076)	\$	-		
44,665		(881,940)		-		
3,053,274		1,349,366		-		
-		181,241		-		
-		(731,346)		-		
-		(5,216)		-		
-		(49,249)		-		
-		(205,961)		-		
-		(118,195)		-		
\$ 3,097,939	\$	(1,924,376)	\$	<u> </u>		
\$ 147,916	\$	-	\$	64,982		
	\$	3,125,909 189,247	\$	- 307		
		152,879		307		
		70,452		-		
		(135,872)		3,333		
	\$	3,402,615	\$	3,640		
	\$	1,478,239	\$	68,622		
	\$	60,883,064	\$	10,383,899		
		1,637,993		1,366,297		
	\$	62,521,057	\$	11,750,196		
	\$	63,999,296	\$	11,818,818		

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Special Revenue Funds			Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Government:		
	Ge	neral Fund	Roa	d and Bridge	Soc	cial Services	(St	atement 1)		Funds
<u>Assets</u>										
Assets										
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,994,511	\$	50,341	\$	1,233,901	\$	768,045	\$	6,046,798
Investments		100,000		-		40,000		-		140,000
Taxes receivable - prior		46,950		6,916		11,743		612		66,221
Special assessments receivable - prior		-		-		-		395		395
Accounts receivable		2,374		15,251		17,387		-		35,012
Accrued interest receivable		29,786		-		114		-		29,900
Due from other funds		43		1,100		520		-		1,663
Due from other governments		218,055		1,661,593		73,390		3,605		1,956,643
Inventories		-		265,574		-		-		265,574
Advances to other funds		551,784		-		-		-		551,784
Total Assets	\$	4,943,503	\$	2,000,775	\$	1,377,055	\$	772,657	\$	9,093,990
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances</u>										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	124,494	\$	37,265	\$	81,916	\$	929	\$	244,604
Salaries payable		49,606		28,743		15,331		-		93,680
Contracts payable		96,460		-		-		-		96,460
Due to other funds		520		_		43		1,100		1,663
Due to other governments		19,740		2,756		640		2,730		25,866
Advances from other funds		-		450,000		-		101,784		551,784
Total Liabilities	\$	290,820	\$	518,764	\$	97,930	\$	106,543	\$	1,014,057
Deferred Inflows										
Taxes	\$	29,373	\$	4,534	\$	7,433	\$	566	\$	41,906
Special assessments		-		-		-		128		128
County State Aid Highway Allotment				1,551,073						1,551,073
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	29,373	\$	1,555,607	\$	7,433	\$	694	\$	1,593,107

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Special Revenue Funds			Gov	Other ernmental Funds	(Total Governmental	
	Ge	neral Fund	Roa	d and Bridge	So	cial Services	(Sta	atement 1)		Funds
Fund Balances										
Non-spendable										
Advances to other funds	\$	551,784	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	551,784
Inventories	Ψ	-	Ψ	265,644	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	265,644
Restricted for				200,0						200,0
Conservation of natural resources		_		_		_		514,060		514,060
Corrections supervision		5,675		_		_		-		5,675
County State Aid Highway Allotment		-		78,888		_		_		78,888
DWI assessment		4,895		-		_		_		4,895
Enhanced 911		454,917		_		_		_		454,917
Handgun permits		9,611		_		_		_		9,611
Help America Vote Act		127,064		_		_		_		127,064
Law library		947		_		_		_		947
Missing heirs		1,067		_		_		_		1,067
Pit restoration		-		110,320		_		_		110,320
Probation		1.640		-		_		_		1,640
Recorder's equipment		93,185		_		_		_		93,185
Sheriff's contingent fund		1,113		_		_		_		1,113
Technology		96,079		_		_		_		96,079
Vehicle seizures		3,235		_		_		_		3,235
Victim assistance		2,995		_		_		_		2,995
Water planning		19,258		_		_		_		19,258
Committed to		,								,
Buildings		749,520		_		200.000		_		949,520
Capital purchases		150,000		_		30,000		_		180,000
Data processing		280,490		_		100,000		_		380,490
Enhanced 911 road signs		179,049		_		-		_		179,049
Geographic Information System		143,407		_		_		_		143,407
Insurance		600,000		_		_		_		600,000
Local Emergency Planning Commission		7.170		_		_		_		7,170
Assigned to		7,170								7,270
Insurance		_		_		_		394		394
Social services		_		_		941,692		-		941,692
Unorganized townships		_		_		-		249,632		249,632
Unassigned		1,140,209		(528,448)				(98,666)		513,095
Total Fund Balances	\$	4,623,310	\$	(73,596)	\$	1,271,692	\$	665,420	\$	6,486,826
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and										
Fund Balances	\$	4,943,503	\$	2,000,775	\$	1,377,055	\$	772,657	\$	9,093,990

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	6,486,826
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.		56,584,708
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures		
and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		1,593,107
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,		
are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absences payable \$ (396,17	8)	
Other post-employment benefits (269,16	7)	(665,345)
Net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	63,999,296

EXHIBIT 5

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

				Special Rev	renue I	Funds	G	Other overnment Funds	G	Total overnmental
	General Fund		Special Revenue Funds Road and Bridge Social Services		(Statement 2)		Funds			
D										
Revenues Taxes	\$	2,249,768	\$	323,051	\$	541,559	\$	34,129	\$	3,148,507
Special assessments	Ą	2,249,708	Ф	323,031	Ф	341,339	Ф	64,893	Ф	64,893
Licenses and permits		8,235		-		-		04,693		8,235
Intergovernmental		1,351,500		4,775,870		735,227		38,882		6,901,479
Charges for services		228,840		592,144		124,009		4,336		949,329
Fines and forfeitures		3,730		392,144		124,009		4,330		3,730
Investment earnings		(136,125)		-		253		-		(135,872)
Land and timber sales		(130,123)		-		-		4,613		4,613
Miscellaneous		129,597		45,763		167,710		564,901		907,971
Miscenaneous		129,397		43,703		107,710		304,901	_	907,971
Total Revenues	\$	3,835,545	\$	5,736,828	\$	1,568,758	\$	711,754	\$	11,852,885
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	\$	1,588,642	\$	-	\$	-	\$	566,689	\$	2,155,331
Public safety		1,141,887		-		-		6,007		1,147,894
Highways and streets		-		5,811,165		-		55,542		5,866,707
Sanitation		72,225		-		-		-		72,225
Human services		-		-		1,733,897		-		1,733,897
Health		38,684		-		-		-		38,684
Culture and recreation		211,022		-		-		-		211,022
Conservation of natural resources		245,084		-		-		146,991		392,075
Economic development		421,018		-		-		-		421,018
Total Current	<u> </u>	3,718,562	\$	5,811,165	\$	1,733,897	\$	775,229	\$	12,038,853
Debt Service										
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	407	\$	407
Capital Outlay										
General government	\$	156,765	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	156,765
Public safety		114,733		-		-		-		114,733
Highways and streets		-		266,382				-		266,382
Total Capital Outlay	\$	271,498	\$	266,382	\$		\$		\$	537,880

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

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

								Other		
							Go	overnment		Total
				Special Rev	venue Funds		Funds		Governmental	
	Ge	eneral Fund	Roa	d and Bridge	Soc	cial Services	(St	atement 2)		Funds
Total Expenditures	\$	3,990,060	\$	6,077,547	\$	1,733,897	\$	775,636	\$	12,577,140
Excess of Revenues Over										
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(154,515)	\$	(340,719)	\$	(165,139)	\$	(63,882)	\$	(724,255)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,688	\$	3,688
Transfers out		(3,688)						-		(3,688)
Total Other Financing										
Sources (Uses)	\$	(3,688)	\$		\$	-	\$	3,688	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(158,203)	\$	(340,719)	\$	(165,139)	\$	(60,194)	\$	(724,255)
Fund Balance - January 1		4,781,513		357,422		1,436,831		725,614		7,301,380
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		(90,299)		-		-		(90,299)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,623,310	\$	(73,596)	\$	1,271,692	\$	665,420	\$	6,486,826

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$ (724,255)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the	
Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in	
the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over	
their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure \$ 3,898,422	
Current year depreciation (1,673,608)	
Net book value of disposed assets 130,813	2,355,627
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current	
financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	
Change in deferred inflows	(44,886)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the	
use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as	
expenditures in governmental funds.	
Change in	
Compensated absences payable \$ 2,377	
Other post employment benefits (20,325)	
Inventories (90,299)	 (108,247)
Change in net position of governmental activities (Exhibit 2)	\$ 1,478,239

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Inve	Mar-Kit Landfill Investment Trust		Agency (Statement 3)		
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	800,000 1,454	\$	3,253,441		
Total Assets	<u></u> \$	801,454	\$	3,253,441		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Accrued interest payable Due to other governments Total Liabilities	\$ 	1,454	\$ 	163,592 - 3,089,849 3,253,441		
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	1,454	3	3,255,441		
Net Position						
Amounts held in trust for pool participants	\$	800,000				

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION MAR-KIT LANDFILL INVESTMENT TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Additions

Investment earnings	\$ 3,267
<u>Deductions</u>	
Distributions to participants	 3,267
Change in net position	\$ -
Net PositionJanuary 1	 800,000
Net PositionDecember 31	\$ 800,000

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

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). 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.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Kittson County was established March 9, 1878, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Kittson 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. The County Administrator, serves as the clerk of the Board but has no vote.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The North Kittson Rural Water System Component Unit is reported in a separate column in the County's basic financial statements to emphasize that the North Kittson Rural Water System is legally separate from Kittson County. The Board of Directors operates the Water System in a portion of Kittson County and consists of seven members appointed by the Kittson County Board of Commissioners for four-year terms. The Board is responsible for providing water for participating rural users and cities within the water district as provided in Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 116A. Kittson County levies assessments to retire general obligation debt issued by the County to construct the water system.

Complete financial statements of the North Kittson Rural Water System can be obtained from the Kittson County Administrator's Office or the administrative offices of the Rural Water System in Lake Bronson, Minnesota 56734.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures, related organizations, and jointly-governed organizations which are described in Notes section VI, subdivisions C, D, and E, respectively.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., 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 the fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities.

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources of the general government not accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report 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. Financing is provided by annual tax levy, intergovernmental revenues, and charges for services restricted for various highways and streets purposes.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The <u>Social Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial services provided to persons receiving public assistance. Financing is provided by annual tax levy and intergovernmental revenues committed and assigned to various social services purposes.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Investment Trust Funds</u> account for the external pooled and non-pooled investments held on behalf of external participants.

<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 agency capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources* measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The County considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for compensated absences and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured.

As a general rule, the effect of internal activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Administrator for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2013, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2013 were \$(135,124), as a result of a loss in market value of the County's investments.

2. 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 on May 15 and the second half due on October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as prior taxes receivable.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances from/to other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

3. Inventories

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 at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

4. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted 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.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, construction in progress, infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, and similar items), buildings and improvements, and machinery and equipment, are reported in the applicable government-wide financial statements. Capital assets have initial useful lives extending beyond two years and a dollar amount for capitalization per asset of \$5,000, except all land and construction in progress which is 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 market 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 the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Infrastructure	50-75
Buildings and improvements	5-30
Machinery and equipment	5-10

6. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

7. Employee Benefits

The liability for compensated absences reported in financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

7. <u>Employee Benefits</u> (Continued)

eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

The County uses the alternative method of valuation to determine its Other Post-Employment Benefit liability.

8. Net Position and Fund Balance

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted net position 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.

In the fund financial statements, the County classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

<u>Non-spendable</u> – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent because it is either not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are either externally imposed by creditors (such as debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes imposed by resolution of the County Board and do not lapse at year-end. To remove the constraint on specified use of committed resources the County Board shall pass a resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither restricted nor committed. The County Board has delegated the authority to assign and remove assignments of fund balance amounts for specified purposes to the County Auditor.

<u>Unassigned</u> – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund, which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories, and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

I. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

8. Net Position and Fund Balance (Continued)

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 zero dollars. If spending unrestricted fund balance in designated circumstances has reduced unrestricted fund balance to a point below the minimum targeted level, as noted above, the replenishment will be funded by property taxes and transfers from other funds within three years.

Stabilization arrangements are defined as formally setting aside amounts for use in emergency situations or when revenue shortages or budgetary imbalances arise. The County Board will set aside amounts by resolution as deemed necessary that can only be expended when major flood repairs exist as the need for stabilization arises. The need for stabilization will only be utilized for situations that are not expected to occur routinely.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. When committed, assigned or unassigned resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use resources in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

9. 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, deferred outflows, liabilities, and deferred inflows, and disclosure of contingent amounts 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.

10. Account Balance Reclassifications

Several account balances were reclassified for the year ended December 31, 2012, as previously reported. These reclassifications, due to the implementation of GASB Statement 65, were required in order to be consistent with the current year's presentation, and must be considered when comparing the financial statements of this report with those of prior reports.

11. Comparative Data

Comparative data has not been provided due to the implementation of GASB 65, however, comparative information may be provided in future years when prior year information is available.

II. Change in Accounting Principles

Effective January 1, 2013 the County implemented GASB Statement 65, which required a change in accounting principles and resulted in adjustments to beginning net position. The following table outlines the changes in net position as reported on the County's financial statements:

	 nary Government overnmental Activities	_	Discretely Presented mponent Unit
Net position, December 31, 2012, as previously reported	\$ 60,883,064	\$	10,383,899
Prior period adjustments			
Taxes	40,382		-
Special assessments			774,297
Due from other governments	-		592,000
County State Aid Highway Allotment	 1,597,611		-
Net position, January 1, 2013, as restated	\$ 62,521,057	\$	11,750,196

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Individual Fund Deficits of Equity Accounts

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund

At December 31, 2013, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$(528,448), and a deficit total fund balance of \$(73,596). This deficit will be eliminated with future levies.

Ditch Special Revenue Fund

One of the 36 active ditch systems incurred expenditures in excess of revenues and available resources. This deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following shows the restricted fund balances as of December 31, 2013:

Account balances	\$ 517,248
Account deficit	 (3,188)
	 -
Fund Balances	\$ 514,060

Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund

At December 31, 2013, the Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund had a deficit unassigned fund balance of \$(98,666). This deficit will be eliminated with future forfeited land proceeds.

III. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability (Continued)

B. <u>Land Management</u>

The County manages approximately 376 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.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliations of the County's total deposits and investments to the basic financial statements, as of December 31, 2013, are reported as follows:

	 Primary Sovernment	Discretely Presented Component Unit		
Government-wide statement of net position				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 6,046,798	\$	312,478	
Investments	140,000		-	
Restricted				
Cash and pooled investments	-		73,869	
Investments	-		70,000	
Pooled investments for asset replacement	-		892,226	
Statement of fiduciary net position				
Cash and pooled investments	3,253,441		-	
Investments	 800,000			
Total cash and investments	\$ 10,240,239	\$	1,348,573	
Deposits	\$ 2,712,644	\$	1,348,573	
Cash on hand	1,800		-	
Investments	 7,525,795			
Total deposits, cash on hand, and investments	\$ 10,240,239	\$	1,348,573	

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

Minnesota Statutes, §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the County to deposit its cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the Board. Minnesota Statute, § 118A.03 requires that all County deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

<u>Investments</u>

Minnesota Statutes, §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments available to the County:

- (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 Minnesota Statute, § 118A.04, subdivision 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and 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;

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Investments (Continued)

- (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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

At December 31, 2013, the County had the following investments and maturities:

	Less Than Fair Value 1 Year		1-5 Years	5+ Years		
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	632,854	\$ -	\$ -	\$	632,854
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		3,119,103	-	-		3,119,103
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit		3,407,680	1,950,646	1,457,034		-
Money Market		273,971	273,971	-		-
Tennessee Valley Authority Power Bonds		92,187	 -	 92,187		-
Total Investments	\$	7,525,795	\$ 2,224,617	\$ 1,549,221	\$	3,751,957
		100%	30%	20%		50%

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Credit Risk

Generally, a 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.

The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2013, is as follows:

	Moody's Rating	I	Fair Value	
Federal Home Loan Bank	AA	\$	632,854	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AA		385,972	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	AAA		2,733,131	
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A		3,407,680	
Money Market	N/A		273,971	
Tennessee Valley Authority Power Bonds	N/R		92,187	
		\$	7,525,795	
N/D mak make d				

N/R – not rated N/A – not applicable

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. Some brokers have excess SIPC coverage which may mitigate all or part of custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2013, the following investments may be subject to custodial credit risk:

Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 632,854
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	3,119,103
Money Market	273,971
	\$ 4,025,928

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, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments, investment pools, and mutual funds. The County's negotiable certificates of deposit are with 29 separate financial institutions and are not exposed to concentration of credit risk.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the County's investments are:

Issuer	Reported Amount					
Federal Home Loan Bank Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	\$	632,854 3,119,103	8% 41%			

2. Receivables

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

	Tota	Total Receivables			
Taxes	\$	66,221			
Special assessments		395			
Accounts		35,012			
Accrued interest		29,900			
Due from other governments		1,956,643			
Total	\$	2,088,171			

All receivable amounts are scheduled for collection during the subsequent year.

Receivables as of December 31, 2013, for the discretely presented component unit, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Tota	ıl Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
	1012	ii Receivables	the St	ibsequent Tear		
Accounts	\$	51,982	\$	-		
Due from other governments		307		-		
Restricted						
Accrued interest - temporary		2,047		-		
Special assessments		708,224		689,875		
Due from other governments		570,000		570,000		
Surcharge for debt repayment		6,380				
Total	\$	1,338,940	\$	1,259,875		

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	Beginning Balance Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated							
Land	\$	190,821	\$ -	\$	-	\$	190,821
Construction in progress		642,423	184,548		263,583		563,388
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	833,244	\$ 184,548	\$	263,583	\$	754,209
Capital assets being depreciated							
Infrastructure	\$	69,237,768	\$ 3,381,437	\$	-	\$	72,619,205
Buildings and improvements		3,298,991	308,710		82,208		3,525,493
Machinery and equipment		4,407,470	 287,310		362,521		4,332,259
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	76,944,229	 3,977,457	\$	444,729	\$	80,476,957
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Infrastructure	\$	18,069,821	\$ 1,346,394	\$	-	\$	19,416,215
Buildings and improvements		1,930,411	75,658		60,015		1,946,054
Machinery and equipment		3,548,160	251,556		515,527		3,284,189
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	23,548,392	\$ 1,673,608	\$	575,542	\$	24,646,458
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	53,395,837	\$ 2,303,849	\$	(130,813)	\$	55,830,499
Primary Government							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	54,229,081	\$ 2,488,397	\$	132,770	\$	56,584,708

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

General government	\$ 75,884
Public safety	44,887
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,539,617
Sanitation	761
Human services	 12,459
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,673,608

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Capital asset activity for the discretely presented component unit for the year ended December 31, 2013 was as follows:

	Beginning					Ending		
		Balance	I	ncreases	creases Decreases		Balance	
Capital assets, not being depreciated								
Land	\$	108,045	\$		\$		\$	108,045
Capital assets being depreciated								
Distribution system	\$	10,023,142	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,023,142
Buildings and pumps		4,246,074		784,343		902,703		4,127,714
Machinery and equipment		226,150		-		11,374		214,776
Tower reconditioning		304,690						304,690
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	14,800,056	\$	784,343	\$	914,077	\$	14,670,322
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Distribution system	\$	2,765,010	\$	116,371	\$	-	\$	2,881,381
Buildings and pumps		1,743,136		109,930		415,052		1,438,014
Machinery and equipment		135,063		15,559		11,374		139,248
Tower reconditioning		79,944		15,234				95,178
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	4,723,153	\$	257,094	\$	426,426	\$	4,553,821
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	10,076,903	\$	527,249	\$	487,651	\$	10,116,501
Component Unit								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	10,184,948	\$	527,249	\$	487,651	\$	10,224,546

\$257,094 of depreciation expense was charged to the functions of the Rural Water System.

Construction Contracts

The County has no active construction contracts as of December 31, 2013.

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

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Aı	mount	
General Fund	Social Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	43	Charges for services
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Other Governmental		1,100	Charges for services
Social Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		520	Charges for services
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	1,663	

Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	450,000	Cash flows
General Fund	Other Governmental		101,784	Cash flows
Total Advances From/To Other Fu	unds	\$	551,784	

These advances will be paid back as funds become available.

Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to Other Governmental from General Fund	\$	3,688	Operations
--	----	-------	------------

C. Liabilities

Compensated Absences

Under the County's personnel policies and union contracts, employees are granted vacation in varying amounts based on their length of service. Vacation leave accrual varies from 12 to 27 days per year. Sick leave accrual is 12 days per year. Leave may be accumulated to a maximum of 30 days vacation and 150 days sick leave under the County's employment policy. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Social Services Special Revenue Fund.

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

Compensated Absences (Continued)

Unused compensatory time, accumulated vacation and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave, approximately \$356,298 at December 31, 2013, is available to employees in the event of illness-related absences and is not paid to them at termination.

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	eginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Net OPEB Payable	\$ 248,842	\$ 28,267	\$	7,942	\$ 269,167	\$	-
Compensated Absences	 398,555	265,264		267,641	 396,178		153,604
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 647,397	\$ 293,531	\$	275,583	\$ 665,345	\$	153,604

<u>Long-Term Debt – Discretely Presented Component Unit</u>

General obligation debt payable from the North Kittson Rural Water System Component Unit comprises the following individual issues:

\$945,000 General Obligation Water Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A – dated August 18, 2011 due in installments of \$85,000 to \$105,000 through January 1, 2023, with a net interest rate of 2.666 percent. This debt is to refund the General Obligation Rural Water System Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2004 on the January 1, 2013 crossover date. The Water System reduced its total debt service payments by \$50,013 and realized an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$42,195. The new bonds were issued with a discount of \$5,658 and net issue costs of \$14,700. This debt is reported net of unamortized bond discount of \$4,630.

4,630. \$ 855,370 efunding Bonds of 2009 – dated

\$425,000 General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 2009 – dated July 1, 2009 due in installments of \$55,000 to \$65,000 through 2016, with net interest rate of 2.666 percent. This debt is to to refund general obligation refunding bonds dated September 1, 1998 which were scheduled to mature January 1, 2017. The new bonds were issued with a discount of \$7,841 and net issue costs of \$6,230. As a result of the advanced refunding, the Water System realized an economic gain of \$24,268 with a present value of \$25,986. This debt is reported net of unamortized bond discount of \$3,360.

171,640

Total Payable from North Kittson Rural Water System Component Unit

1,027,010

IV. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

<u>Long-Term Debt – Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> (Continued)

Debt Service Requirements

The future payments on the debt of the discretely presented component unit are as follows:

		neral Obligation evenue Crosso Bonds, Ser	over Re	efunding		General C	0		To	otal	
Year Ending December 31	F	Principal		Interest	F	Principal	I	Interest	Principal		Interest
2014	\$	85,000	\$	22,257	\$	55,000	\$	5,210	\$ 140,000	\$	27,467
2015		90,000		20,557		55,000		3,780	145,000		24,337
2016		90,000		18,533		65,000		2,047	155,000		20,580
2017		95,000		16,507		-		-	95,000		16,507
2018		95,000		14,134		-		-	95,000		14,134
2019-2022		405,000		30,478					405,000		30,478
	\$	860,000	\$	122,466	\$	175,000	\$	11,037	\$ 1,035,000	\$	133,503
Less: Bond discount		(4,630)		-		(3,360)			 (7,990)		
Total	\$	855,370	\$	122,466	\$	171,640	\$	11,037	\$ 1,027,010	\$	133,503

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
G.O. Refunding Bonds	\$ 1,115,000	\$ -	\$ 940,000	\$ 175,000	\$ 55,000
G.O. Water Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2011A	945,000	-	85,000	860,000	85,000
Less: Bond discounts	(12,292)	-	(4,302)	(7,990)	-
Compensated Absences	29,268	25,797	21,162	33,903	11,558
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,076,976	\$ 25,797	\$ 1,041,860	\$ 1,060,913	\$ 151,558

V. Pension Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefits

Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employee's Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356.

Public 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. 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 and have direct contact with inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

The 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 and vest after three years of credited service. The 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 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 year thereafter. 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 successive 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 is accrual rate is 3 percent for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund Members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent for each year of service.

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members 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. 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.

The PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the

V. Pension Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefits

<u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Plan Description (Continued)

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. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. 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. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2013. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 9.60 percent of their annual covered salary in 2013. The contribution rate in the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund increased in 2014 to 10.20 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2013.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2013 and 2014:

2012

	2013	2014
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan Members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan Members	7.25%	7.25%
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.40%	15.30%
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75%	8.75%

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

		Public	Public			Public		
	Employees		En	nployees	Employees			
	Re	Retirement		olice and	Cor	Correctional		
		Fund	Fi	Fire Fund		Fund		
2013	\$	165,589	\$	59,528	\$	22,914		
2012	\$	147,215	\$	54,981	\$	12,006		
2011	\$	142,699	\$	57,249	\$	19,826		

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

The North Kittson Rural Water System's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2013, 2012, and 2011, were \$10,244, \$10,093, and \$8,806, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

V. Pension Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefits (Continued)

Defined Contribution Plan

Six employees of Kittson County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer, deferred compensation plan administered by PERA in accordance with Minnesota Statute, Chapter 353D. 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. Minnesota Statute, § 353D.03 specifies the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

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

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	7,097	\$	7,097	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Kittson County provides a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan offers medical insurance benefits. The County provides for retirees as required by Minnesota Statute § 471.61, subdivision 2b. The retiree heathcare plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

V. Pension Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan and the County are established and may be amended by the Kittson County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected payas-you-go financing requirements. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and 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. For 2013, there were approximately 66 participants in the plan, including two retirees.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other post-employment benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the *annual required contribution of the employer* (ARC). The County has elected to calculate the ARC and related information using the alternative measurement method permitted by GASB Statement 45 for employers in plans with fewer than one hundred total plan members. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the retiree health plan.

Annual Required Contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustments to Annual Required Contribution	\$ 86,522 2,812 (61,067)
Annual OPEB cost (credit) Contributions made	\$ 28,267 (7,942)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - January 1, 2013	\$ 20,325 248,842
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31, 2013	\$ 269,167

The County's annual OPEB credit for December 31, 2013, was \$28,267. Contributions to the plan were \$7,942 and the net OPEB obligation for 2013 was \$269,167. For the required three-year trend information, refer to the Required Supplementary Information beginning on page 65 of this report.

Fund Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2013, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. There was no actuarial liability for benefits in 2013 and the actuarial value of assets was zero. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$2,991,975.

The projection of future benefit payments for an ongoing plan involves estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future.

V. Pension Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Fund Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual contributions are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The schedule of funding progress, 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.

Methods and Assumptions

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

The following simplifying assumptions were made:

Retirement age for active employees – Based on the historical average retirement age for the covered group, active plan members were assumed to retire at age 62 and law enforcement personnel were assumed to retire at age 55, or at the first subsequent year in which the member would qualify for benefits.

Marital status - Marital status of members at the calculation date was assumed to continue throughout retirement.

Mortality – Life expectancies were based on mortality tables from the National Center for Health Statistics. The 2004 United States Life Tables for Males and for Females were used.

Turnover – Non-group-specific age-based turnover data from GASB Statement 45 were used as the basis for assigning active members a probability of remaining employed until the assumed retirement age and for developing an expected future working lifetime assumption for purposes of allocating to periods the represent value of total benefits to be paid.

Healthcare cost trend rate – The expected rate of increase in healthcare insurance premiums was based on projections of the Office of the Actuary at the Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. A rate of 3.8 percent initially, increased to a rate of 6.7 percent after six years, was used.

Health insurance premiums – 2013 health insurance premiums for retirees were used as the basis for calculation of the present value of total benefits paid.

Inflation rate – The actuarial assumptions include a 1.13 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expense), which is Kittson County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund.

V. Pension Plans and Other Post-Employment Benefits

Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Payroll growth rate – The expected long-term payroll growth rate was based on the County's projected payroll growth rate.

Based on the historical and expected returns of the County's short-term investment portfolio, a discount rate of 1.13 percent was used. In addition, a simplified version of the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2013, was twenty-four years.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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, may be involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The County Attorney estimates that the potential claims against the County not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

B. 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 Insurance Trust (MCIT) to cover workers' compensation and property and casualty liabilities. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for each of the past three fiscal years.

The Worker's 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. The MCIT carries reinsurance for its property lines

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

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.

C. Joint Ventures

Homeland Security Emergency Management (HSEM) Region 3 Emergency Managers Joint Powers Board

The HSEM Region 3 Emergency Managers Joint Powers Board was formed in 2007 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, § 471.59 and Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 12. Members include Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau counties. The purpose of the HSEM Region 3 Emergency Managers Joint Powers Board is to engage in planning, training, and/or the purchase of equipment in order to better respond to emergencies and natural and other disasters within HSEM Region 3; specifically within the jurisdictional boundaries of the member counties.

Control is vested in the HSEM Region 3 Emergency Managers Joint Powers Board, which is composed of one representative from each member county, appointed by their respective governing bodies as provided in the HSEM Region 3 Emergency Managers Board's Joint Powers Agreement.

The HSEM Region 3 Emergency Managers Joint Powers Board has no long-term debt. Financing will be provided by a Homeland Security Grant Program and other grant programs and awards. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Clay County Sheriff's Office, 915 9th Avenue North, Moorhead, Minnesota 56560.

Karlstad Mobile Relay Station

The Karlstad Mobile Relay Station was formed in 1973 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Relay Station is to provide access to radio communications equipment for member counties.

Control of the Karlstad Mobile Relay Station is vested in an advisory board which is composed of one representative appointed by each county board and the Kittson County Auditor or Deputy Auditor. In the event of dissolution of the Relay Station, the net assets at the time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contributions made by each.

The Karlstad Mobile Relay Station has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by contributions from each member county representing an equal share of annual expense. Kittson County did not contribute to the Karlstad Mobile Relay Station for the year ended December 31, 2013. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Kittson County Administrator's Office, P.O. Box 848, Hallock, Minnesota 56728.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

Mar-Kit Landfill

The Mar-Kit Landfill was established in 1991 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Kittson and Marshall Counties. The purpose of the Landfill is to allow for the purchase, lease, development, operation, and/or management of a sanitary landfill and/or processing facility to provide for the disposition of solid waste materials. The facility is located in Hallock, Minnesota, with administrative duties performed by the Kittson County Administrator's Office.

Control of the Landfill is vested in the Mar-Kit Landfill Joint Powers Board, which is composed of three county commissioners from each county. Serving as non-voting members are the solid waste officers and a lay person from each county, as provided in the Landfill's bylaws. In the event of dissolution of the joint powers board, the net assets of the Landfill at that time shall be divided amount the two counties by a percentage of population and contributions that, per county, generated the assets. Should a loss situation occur, the expenses shall be shared in the same proportion.

Mar-Kit Landfill's long-term debt was paid off in 2011. Financing is provided by charges for services and appropriations from member counties. Kittson County contributed \$25,000 to the Landfill in 2013. Kittson County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Landfill as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Kittson County Administrator's Office, P.O. Box 848, Hallock, Minnesota 56728.

Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board was formed in 2007 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, §§ 403.39 and 471.59. Members include Becker, Beltrami, Clearwater, Clay, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau counties and the City of Moorhead. The purpose of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board is to provide regional administration for the installation, operation, and maintenance of local and regional enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER).

Control is vested in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board, which is composed of one county commissioner from each member county and one city council member from the member city, appointed by their respective governing bodies as provided in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board's Joint Powers Agreement.

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by annual contributions from members, reflective of the extent of participation and use of services. Kittson County did not contribute to the Northwest Regional Radio Board for the year ended December 31, 2013. Complete financial information can be obtained from Headwaters Regional Development Commission, P.O. Box 906, Bemidji, Minnesota 56619.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwest Service Cooperative

The Northwest Service Cooperative (NWSC) was established in February, 1977, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, §§ 471.59 and 123.582. The NWSC is located in State Development Regions One and Two which includes 12 counties covering a total of 14,853 miles. These are the most sparsely populated regions of the state with only 11 persons per square mile. The regions are known as "Pine to Prairie." The NWSC provides service to all school districts, and many cities, counties, and other governmental agencies in the northwest region. The Northwest Service Cooperative's purpose is to meet or exceed the needs of participating members by developing and delivering high quality, cost-effective services and programs that will support the activities of its members.

The NWSC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of school board members elected at large by their peers, one city representative, with a maximum of three at-large appointees and three ex-officio superintendents.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Service Cooperative, 114 First Street West, Thief River Falls, Minnesota 56701.

Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association

The Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association was formed in 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 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 Association is to provide a mechanism whereby the counties may cooperatively provide for a data processing disaster recovery plan and back-up system.

Control of the Association is vested in the Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association Joint Powers Board, which is composed of one county commissioner appointed by each member county board. In the event of dissolution, the net assets of the Association shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each.

The Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by state grants and appropriations from member counties when needed. Kittson County did not contribute to the Association for the year ended December 31, 2013. Lake of the Woods County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Association as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Lake of the Woods County Auditor's Office, 206 8th Avenue SE, Suite 260, Baudette, MN 56623.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwestern Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group

The Northwestern Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group was formed in 1992 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Waste Management Group is to cooperatively manage, handle, and transport household hazardous waste, provide public education on safe waste management, and provide for the disposition of non-recyclable household hazardous waste materials.

Control of the Waste Management Group is vested in the Northwestern Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group Joint Powers Board, which is composed of one county commissioner from each of the member counties, as provided in the Waste Management Group's bylaws. Responsibility for budgeted expenditures is shared with the first 50 percent divided equally among the member counties and the remaining 50 percent divided on a population-ratio basis. In the event of dissolution of the joint powers board, the net assets of the Waste Management Group at that time shall be divided among the member counties in the same proportion as their respective financial responsibilities.

The Waste Management Group has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from the member counties when needed. Kittson County contributed \$4,466 to the Waste Management Group for the year ended December 31, 2013. Clearwater County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Waste Management Group as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Clearwater County Auditor's Office or the Waste Management Group's office, P.O. Box 186, Bagley, Minnesota 56621.

Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center

The Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center was formed under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, effective August 1971, and includes Beltrami, Cass, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Pennington, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Center is to provide rehabilitation and other services to juveniles under the jurisdiction of the court system. The offices of the Center are located in Bemidji, with satellite homes at various locations.

Control of the Center is vested in the Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center Joint Powers Board, which is composed of not less than seven nor more than 15 members, with at least one member appointed by each participating county, as provided in the Center's bylaws. At present, there are 13 directors: Beltrami, Cass, Hubbard, Pennington, and Roseau Counties have two directors each; the other member counties have one director each. In the event of dissolution,

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center (Continued)

the net assets of the Center shall be divided among the member counties in the same proportion as their respective financial responsibilities.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants, charges for services, and appropriations from member counties. Beltrami County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Northwestern Minnesota Juvenile Center as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Beltrami County Auditor/Treasurer's Office or at the Center's office, P.O. Box 247, Bemidji, Minnesota 56619.

Quin County Community Health Service

The Quin County Community Health Service was formed in 1978 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Health Service is to develop and implement policies and procedures to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of community health services.

Control of the Health Service is vested in the Quin County Board of Health which is composed of one member appointed by each of the member counties (total of five members, as provided in the joint powers agreement). In the event of dissolution of the Quin County Board of Health, the net assets of the Health Service shall be divided among the member counties in the same proportion as their respective financial responsibilities as determined by county population.

The Health Service has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by state and federal grants, charges for services, and appropriations from the member counties when needed. Marshall County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Health Service as an agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Marshall County Auditor/Treasurer's Office or the Health Service's office located in Newfolden, Minnesota 56738.

Williams Mobile Relay Station

The Williams Mobile Relay Station was formed in 1975 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Kittson, Marshall, Lake of the Woods, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Relay Station is to provide access to radio communications equipment for member counties.

Control of the Williams Mobile Relay Station is vested in an advisory board, which is composed of one representative appointed by each county board and the Lake of the Woods County Auditor or Deputy Auditor. In the event of dissolution of the Relay Station, the net assets at the time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contributions made by each.

The Williams Mobile Relay Station has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by contributions from each member county representing an equal share of annual expense. The

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Williams Mobile Relay Station (Continued)

County did not make a contribution to the Williams Mobile Relay Station in 2013. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Lake of the Woods County Auditor's Office, P.O. Box 808, Baudette, Minnesota 56623.

D. Related Organizations

Joe River Watershed District

The Joe River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 103D.201, effective January 31, 1958, and includes land within the boundaries of Kittson County. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Joe River Watershed District Board of managers which is composed of five members appointed by the Kittson County Board for staggered terms of three years each.

Two Rivers Watershed District

The Two Rivers Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 103D.201, effective October 30, 1957, and includes land within Kittson and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Two Rivers Watershed District Board of Managers which is composed by seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with five appointed by the Kittson County Board and two appointed by the Roseau County Board.

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Job Training Partnership Act Joint Powers Agreement

The Job Training Partnership Act Joint Powers Agreement was formed in July 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Joint Powers Agreement is to designate the members of the Northwest Regional Development Commission's Board of Directors as the local elected officials to work with the Northwest Private Industry Council for the Northwest Service Delivery Area, including specific duties as listed in the Joint Powers Agreement.

In the event of dissolution of the Joint Powers Agreement, the net assets of the Joint Powers Board at that time shall be disposed of in accordance with law.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

Job Training Partnership Act Joint Powers Agreement (Continued)

Financing is provided primarily from federal grants provided through the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Regional Development Commission, Warren, Minnesota 56762.

Kittson County Children's Collaborative

The Kittson County Children's Collaborative was established in 2000 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, §§ 121.8355 and 245.491. The Collaborative includes Kittson County Social Services; Kittson Central Public Schools; Lancaster Public Schools; Tri-County Public Schools; Kittson Memorial Home Healthcare (Public Health); Northwest Mental health Center, Inc.; Minnesota Department of Correction; Northwest Community Action/Head Start; and Northwest Regional Interagency Council. The purpose of the Collaborative is to improve the social, emotional, educational, and economic outcomes for all Kittson County children, adolescents, and their families by mitigating risk factors, enhancing protective factors and creating an integrated service delivery system for children, adolescents, and their families with multiple and special needs.

Control of the Kittson County Children's Collaborative is vested in a governing board. The board consists of one representative from each of the nine members.

In the event of a withdrawal from the Kittson County Children's Collaborative, the withdrawing party shall give a 180-day notice. The withdrawing party shall remain liable for fiscal obligation incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal, but shall incur no additional fiscal liability beyond the effective date of withdrawal. Upon termination of the Collaborative, all property and remaining funds shall be divided among the remaining members. Distribution shall be determined on the basis of the proportionate contribution paid pursuant to the agreement of the Collaborative members.

Financing is provided by state grants and appropriations from its members. Kittson County Social Services, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Kittson County Children's Collaborative as an agency fund on the County's financial statements. During 2013, the County did not contribute to the Collaborative.

Kittson Economic Development Authority

The Kittson EDA was established in year 2002 pursuant to Minnesota Statutes. The purpose of the EDA is to promote economic development in Kittson County, which is accomplished by the establishment of a revolving loan pool.

Control of the Kittson EDA is vested in a governing board. The board consists of two County board members and four other members from various parts of the County.

Financing is provided by revolving loans. Kittson County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Kittson EDA as an agency fund on the County's financial statements. During 2013, the County contributed \$10,000 to help fund the operation of the EDA.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

Minnesota Counties Computer Consortium

The Minnesota Counties Computer Consortium was formed in 1979 pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59 and includes 24 counties. Control of the Consortium is vested in the Joint Data Processing Board which is composed of one representative and one alternate appointed by each member county. The County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Itasca, Kittson, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Morrison, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. Control of the Caucus is vested in the Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus Executive Committee which is composed of ten directors, each with an alternate, who are appointed annually by each respective county board. The County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Northwest Minnesota Council of Collaboratives

The Northwest Minnesota Council of Collaboratives is comprised of a variety of organizations from individual county collaboratives in northwest Minnesota representing Kittson, Marshall, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties. Its 54 members include school districts and special education districts, and agencies in the areas of social services, public health, mental health and corrections. The primary goal of the Council is to promote the welfare of youth and families in the six-county area by coordinating human and financial resources to maximize the efficiency of services offered by its members. The Council also works to expand the resource base available to meet the growing needs of its population.

The members of the Northwest Minnesota Council of Collaboratives Governing Board will set policy, vision and mission. Each County's collaborative partner has two voting representatives at Governing Board meetings. Representatives must be at the CEO/Superintendent level.

Financing is provided by the collection of membership dues from the participating collaboratives and agency partners. Tri-County Community Corrections acts as fiscal agent for the Northwest Minnesota Council of Collaboratives and reports the cash transactions of the Council of Collaboratives as an agency fund in its financial statements. During 2013, Kittson County did not contribute to the Council of Collaboratives.

Separate financial information can be obtained from Tri-County Community Corrections, 816 Marin Avenue, Suite 110, Crookston, Minnesota 56716.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

Northwest Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority

The Northwest Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 469.004, effective September 1972, and includes Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. Control of the HRA is vested in the HRA Board which is composed of six members with indefinite terms made up of one member appointed by each board of county commissioners. Kittson County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Northwest Regional Library

The Northwest Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statute, §§ 134.20 and 471.59, effective January 1, 1981, and includes Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. Control of the Library is vested in the Northwest Regional Library Board which is composed of 16 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. Kittson County appropriated \$60,000 to the Library for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Northwest Workforce Service Area

The Northwest Workforce Service Area was formed in July 2000 under the authority of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-22), and includes Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Service Area is to increase participant's employment, retention, earnings, and occupational skill attainment, and result in improved workforce quality, reduced welfare dependency, and enhanced productivity and competitiveness.

Control of the Northwest Workforce Service Area is vested in the Northwest Private Industry Council/Workforce Council which is composed of 18 members, with one representative from each of the seven counties, three members at large, and eight members representing local agencies. In the event of dissolution of the Service Area, unexpended funds will be disposed of in accordance with law.

The Northwest Workforce Service Area has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by state and local grants. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Regional Development Commission, 115 South Main, Warren, Minnesota 56762.

VI. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

Roseau River Watershed District

The Roseau River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 103D.201, effective June 17, 1963, and includes land within Beltrami, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Roseau River Watershed District Board of Managers which is composed of five members having staggered terms of three years each, with four appointed by the Roseau County Board and one appointed by the Kittson County Board.



Schedule 1

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

	 Budgeted	l Amoun			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	 Original		Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,234,135	\$	2,234,135	\$	2,249,768	\$	15,633
Licenses and permits	3,645		3,645		8,235		4,590
Intergovernmental	957,538		957,538		1,351,500		393,962
Charges for services	214,513		214,513		228,840		14,327
Fines and forfeitures	4,000		4,000		3,730		(270)
Investment earnings	101,400		101,400		(136,125)		(237,525)
Miscellaneous	 71,331		71,331		129,597		58,266
Total Revenues	\$ 3,586,562	\$	3,586,562	\$	3,835,545	\$	248,983
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 182,159	\$	182,159	\$	185,280	\$	(3,121)
District court	24,300		24,300		14,080		10,220
Law library	5,500		5,500		6,281		(781)
County administration	444,423		444,423		461,876		(17,453)
County assessor	239,962		239,962		238,324		1,638
Elections	5,500		5,500		4,961		539
Professional services	20,500		20,500		19,114		1,386
Data processing	213,562		213,562		165,878		47,684
Attorney	82,890		82,890		77,248		5,642
Recorder	137,005		137,005		129,879		7,126
Surveyor	3,000		3,000		6,199		(3,199)
Buildings and grounds	225,393		225,393		143,464		81,929
GIS/LIS	-		-		16,403		(16,403)
Veterans service officer	31,093		31,093		36,637		(5,544)
Insurance	50,250		50,250		47,667		2,583
Other general government	 25,823		25,823		35,351	_	(9,528)
Total general government	\$ 1,691,360	\$	1,691,360	\$	1,588,642	\$	102,718

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

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

		Budgeted	Amoum	ta .		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive	
		Original	Amoun	Final		Actual	(Negative)		
Expenditures									
_									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety	¢.	670.410	Ф	670.412	¢.	704.050	d.	(25.446)	
Sheriff	\$	679,412	\$	679,412	\$	704,858	\$	(25,446)	
Boat and water safety		500		500		452		48	
Community corrections		206,879		206,879		209,517		(2,638)	
Coroner		8,000		8,000		11,076		(3,076)	
Enhanced 911		20,600		20,600		33,621		(13,021)	
Emergency management		44,250		44,250		42,658		1,592	
Fire protection		500		500		500		-	
Local Emergency Planning Commission		1,000		1,000		1,489		(489)	
Operation Stonegarden		130,354		130,354		83,813		46,541	
Probation and parole		35,000		35,000		30,576		4,424	
Safety committee		4,738		4,738		4,725		13	
Transmission tower		6,226		6,226		18,583		(12,357)	
Victim assistance						19		(19)	
Total public safety	\$	1,137,459	\$	1,137,459	\$	1,141,887	\$	(4,428)	
Sanitation									
Recycling	\$	53,658	\$	53,658	\$	63,224	\$	(9,566)	
Solid waste		6,382		6,382		9,001		(2,619)	
Total sanitation	\$	60,040	\$	60,040	\$	72,225	\$	(12,185)	
Health									
Ambulance	\$	29,068	\$	29,068	\$	29,068	\$	-	
Hospice		7,500		7,500		7,500		-	
Kittson wellness		800		800		2,000		(1,200)	
Nutrition education		200		200		116		84	
Total health	\$	37,568	\$	37,568	\$	38,684	\$	(1,116)	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	55,000	\$	-	
Regional library	•	60,000		60,000		60,000		_	
Snowmobile and ski trails		106,136		106,136		95,522		10,614	
Veterans organizations		500		500		500		-	
Total culture and recreation	\$	221,636	\$	221,636	\$	211,022	\$	10,614	

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

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

								Variance with Final Budget	
	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Conservation of natural resources									
Agricultural inspection	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	\$	_	
Agricultural society	Ψ	22,500	Ψ	22,500	Ψ	22,500	Ψ	_	
County extension		104,404		104,404		102,019		2,385	
Flood plain acquisition		-		-		20,791		(20,791)	
Predator and weed control		3,200		3,200		3,026		174	
Soil and water conservation		41,200		41,200		43,969		(2,769)	
Water planning		63,195		63,195		43,279		19,916	
, we paramag		00,170		00,170		,277		15,510	
Total conservation of									
natural resources	\$	243,999	\$	243,999	\$	245,084	\$	(1,085)	
Economic development									
Kittson Office of Economic Development	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	
Northwest Community Action		-		-		5,754		(5,754)	
Rehabilitation		36,000		36,000		297,770		(261,770)	
Tax abatement		110,000		110,000		107,494		2,506	
Total economic development	\$	156,000	\$	156,000	\$	421,018	\$	(265,018)	
Total Current	\$	3,548,062	\$	3,548,062	\$	3,718,562	\$	(170,500)	
Capital outlay									
General government	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	156,765	\$	(136,765)	
Public safety		18,500		18,500		114,733		(96,233)	
Total capital outlay	\$	38,500	\$	38,500	\$	271,498	\$	(232,998)	
Total Expenditures	\$	3,586,562	\$	3,586,562	\$	3,990,060	\$	(403,498)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(154,515)	\$	(154,515)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out		-		_		(3,688)		(3,688)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(158,203)	\$	(158,203)	
Fund Balance - January 1		4,781,513		4,781,513		4,781,513		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,781,513	\$	4,781,513	\$	4,623,310	\$	(158,203)	
							_		

Schedule 2

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

		Budgeted	Amoun	Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
n								
Revenues Taxes	\$	322,353	\$	322,353	\$	323,051	\$	698
Intergovernmental	Ф	4,359,554	Ф	4,359,554	Ф	4,775,870	Ф	416,316
Charges for services		647,625		647,625		592,144		(55,481)
Miscellaneous		13,750		13,750		45,763		32,013
Miscenaneous		13,730		13,730		43,703		32,013
Total Revenues	\$	5,343,282	\$	5,343,282	\$	5,736,828	\$	393,546
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	460,246	\$	460,246	\$	405,244	\$	55,002
Engineering		456,648		456,648		328,511		128,137
Maintenance		1,243,957		1,243,957		1,029,355		214,602
Construction		2,418,270		2,418,270		3,090,783		(672,513)
Equipment maintenance and shop		534,750		534,750		498,052		36,698
Township roads		-		-		459,220		(459,220)
Total Current	\$	5,113,871	\$	5,113,871	\$	5,811,165	\$	(697,294)
Capital outlay								
Highways and streets		303,000		303,000		266,382		36,618
Total Expenditures	\$	5,416,871	\$	5,416,871	\$	6,077,547	\$	(660,676)
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(73,589)	\$	(73,589)	\$	(340,719)	\$	(267,130)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		23,312		23,312		-		(23,312)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(50,277)	\$	(50,277)	\$	(340,719)	\$	(290,442)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		357,422		357,422		357,422 (90,299)		- (90,299)
increase (uccrease) in inventories						(90,499)		(30,233)
Fund Balance - December 31		307,145	\$	307,145	\$	(73,596)	\$	(380,741)

Schedule 3

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

	Budgeted Amounts Actual						Variance with Final Budget Positive		
		Original		Final		Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	542,122	\$	542,122	\$	541,559	\$	(563)	
Intergovernmental		672,424		672,424		735,227		62,803	
Charges for services		105,110		105,110		124,009		18,899	
Investment earnings		-		-		253		253	
Miscellaneous		72,166		72,166		167,710		95,544	
Total Revenues	\$	1,391,822	\$	1,391,822	\$	1,568,758	\$	176,936	
Expenditures									
Current									
Human services									
Income maintenance	\$	415,354	\$	415,354	\$	461,659	\$	(46,305)	
Social services		1,338,093		1,338,093		1,247,021		91,072	
Transportation		21,765		21,765		25,217		(3,452)	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,775,212	\$	1,775,212	\$	1,733,897	\$	41,315	
Excess of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures	\$	(383,390)	\$	(383,390)	\$	(165,139)	\$	218,251	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,436,831		1,436,831		1,436,831		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,053,441	\$	1,053,441	\$	1,271,692	\$	218,251	

Schedule 4

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

Actuarial Accrued

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Liability (AAL) — Simplified Entry Age	Unfunded AAL (UAAL)	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
January 1, 2011	-	614,562	614,562	-	2,707,090	22.7%
January 1, 2012	-	-	-	-	2,806,435	0.0%
January 1, 2013	-	691,502	691,502	-	2,991,975	23.1%

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

			Percentage of	
Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contribution	Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation
December 31, 2011	91,663	23,969	26%	290,694
December 31, 2012	(35,201)	6,651	-19%	248,842
December 31, 2013	28,267	7,942	28%	269,167

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

I. Budgetary Information

A. Budget Policy

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before the end of July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 15, 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 (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

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

	Ex	penditures	Budget	Excess	
General Fund					
General government					
Commissioners	\$	185,280	\$ 182,159	\$	(3,121)
Law library		6,281	5,500		(781)
County Administration		461,876	444,423		(17,453)
Surveyor		6,199	3,000		(3,199)
GIS/LIS		16,403	-		(16,403)
Veterans service officer		36,637	31,093		(5,544)
Other general government		35,351	25,823		(9,528)
Public safety					
Sheriff		704,858	679,412		(25,446)
Community corrections		209,517	206,879		(2,638)
Coroner		11,076	8,000		(3,076)
Enhanced 911		33,621	20,600		(13,021)
Local Emergency Planning Commission		1,489	1,000		(489)
Transmission tower		18,583	6,226		(12,357)
Victim assistance		19	-		(19)
Sanitation					
Recycling		63,224	53,658		(9,566)
Solid waste		9,001	6,382		(2,619)
Health					
Kittson wellness		2,000	800		(1,200)

I. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget (Continued)

	Expenditures	Budget	Excess
Conservation of natural resources	·		
Flood plain acquisition	20,791	-	(20,791)
Soil and water conservation	43,969	41,200	(2,769)
Economic development			
Northwest Community Action	5,754	-	(5,754)
Rehabilitation	297,770	36,000	(261,770)
Capital outlay			
General government	156,765	20,000	(136,765)
Public safety	114,733	18,500	(96,233)
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund			
Highways and streets			
Construction	3,090,783	2,418,270	(672,513)
Township roads	459,220	-	(459,220)
Social Services Special Revenue Fund			
Human services			
Income maintenance	461,659	415,354	(46,305)
Transportation	25,217	21,765	(3,452)

II. Other Post-Employment Benefits (OPEB)

Primary Government

For the year ended December 31, 2013, the composition of the population covered by the plan and the actuarial methods and assumptions used did not significantly differ. Private insurance rates were slightly higher and County rates were lower in 2013, resulting in an increased implicit rate subsidy as compared to 2012. Additional information can be found on Schedules 4 and 5 of this section and the Notes to the Financial Statements Section V., Other Post-Employment Benefits.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the operation and maintenance of county, judicial, and state drainage systems. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited properties restricted for conservation of natural resources.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Sale Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report proceeds from the sale or rental of lands forfeited to the State of Minnesota pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 282 and various forest and timber management grants. The net proceeds, after deducting allowable expenses, are restricted to various County funds and taxing districts. Titles to the tax-forfeited lands remains with the State until the lands are sold by the County.

The <u>Health Insurance Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report financial resources assigned to commercial health insurance.

The <u>Unorganized Townships Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report the financial activities of four unorganized townships. Financing is provided by annual tax levies assigned to unorganized townships.

Statement 1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds									otal Nonmajor pecial Revenue	
	Ditch			Forfeited Tax Sale		Health Insurance		Unorganized Townships		Funds (Exhibit 3)	
Assets											
Cash and pooled investments	\$	516,965	\$	-	\$	394	\$	250,686	\$	768,045	
Taxes receivable - prior		-		-		-		612		612	
Special assessments receivable - prior		395		-		-		-		395	
Due from other governments		3,605		-		-		-		3,605	
Total Assets	\$	520,965	\$	-	\$	394	\$	251,298	\$	772,657	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances											
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	929	\$	-	\$	-	\$	929	
Due to other funds		-		-		-		1,100		1,100	
Due to other governments		2,577		153		-		-		2,730	
Advances from other funds		4,200		97,584		-	_	-		101,784	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,777	\$	98,666	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,100	\$	106,543	
Deferred Inflows											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	566	\$	566	
Special assessments		128		-		-		-		128	
Total Deferred Inflows	\$	128	\$	-	\$		\$	566	\$	694	
Fund Balances											
Restricted for conservation of natural resources	\$	514,060	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	514,060	
Assigned to											
Unorganized townships		-		-		-		249,632		249,632	
Insurance		-		-		394		-		394	
Unassigned		-		(98,666)		-		-		(98,666)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	514,060	\$	(98,666)	\$	394	\$	249,632	\$	665,420	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and											
Fund Balances	\$	520,965	\$	-	\$	394	\$	251,298	\$	772,657	

Statement 2

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

		Special Revenue Funds									
	-		F	orfeited		Health	Uı	norganized	•	cial Revenue Funds	
		Ditch		Tax Sale		Insurance		ownships	(]	Exhibit 5)	
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	34,129	\$	34,129	
Special assessments		64,893		-		-		-		64,893	
Intergovernmental		10,075		-		-		28,807		38,882	
Charges for services		4,336		-		-		-		4,336	
Land and timber sales		-		4,613		-		-		4,613	
Miscellaneous		-		1,506		563,395				564,901	
Total Revenues	\$	79,304	\$	6,119	\$	563,395	\$	62,936	\$	711,754	
Expenditures											
Current											
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	566,689	\$	-	\$	566,689	
Public safety		-		-		-		6,007		6,007	
Highways and streets		-		-		-		55,542		55,542	
Conservation of natural resources		61,935		85,056		-				146,991	
Total Current	\$	61,935	\$	85,056	\$	566,689	\$	61,549	\$	775,229	
Debt Service											
Interest		407	-	-		-		-		407	
Total Expenditures	\$	62,342	\$	85,056	\$	566,689	\$	61,549	\$	775,636	
Excess of Revenues Over											
(Under) Expenditures	\$	16,962	\$	(78,937)	\$	(3,294)	\$	1,387	\$	(63,882)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)											
Transfers in		-			-	3,688				3,688	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	16,962	\$	(78,937)	\$	394	\$	1,387	\$	(60,194)	
Fund Balance - January 1		497,098		(19,729)				248,245		725,614	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	514,060	\$	(98,666)	\$	394	\$	249,632	\$	665,420	

Schedule 6

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

		Budgeted	Amount	es S		Actual	Fir	riance with nal Budget Positive
		Original		Final	Amounts		(Negative)	
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	61,300	\$	61,300	\$	64,893	\$	3,593
Intergovernmental		-		-		10,075		10,075
Charges for services		-		-		4,336		4,336
Total Revenues	\$	61,300	\$	61,300	\$	79,304	\$	18,004
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Administration	\$	-	\$	-	\$	449	\$	(449)
Maintenance and repairs		38,400		38,400		61,486		(23,086)
Total current	\$	38,400	\$	38,400	\$	61,935	\$	(23,535)
Debt service								
Interest		-				407		(407)
Total Expenditures	\$	38,400	\$	38,400	\$	62,342	\$	(23,942)
Excess of Revenues Over								
(Under) Expenditures	\$	22,900	\$	22,900	\$	16,962	\$	(5,938)
Fund Balance - January 1		497,098		497,098		497,098		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	519,998	\$	519,998	\$	514,060	\$	(5,938)

Schedule 7

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

		Budgeted	Amoui	nts		Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original			Final		Amounts	(Negative)	
Revenues								
Land and timber sales	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	4,613	\$	(3,387)
Miscellaneous		-				1,506		1,506
Total Revenues	\$	8,000	\$	8,000	\$	6,119	\$	(1,881)
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Forfeited land		10,030	\$	10,030	\$	85,056	\$	(75,026)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(2,030)	\$	(2,030)	\$	(78,937)	\$	(76,907)
Fund Balance - January 1		(19,729)		(19,729)		(19,729)		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(21,759)	\$	(21,759)	\$	(98,666)	\$	(76,907)

Schedule 8

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

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual		riance with nal Budget Positive
	Original			Final	 Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues							
Miscellaneous	\$	540,622	\$	540,622	\$ 563,395	\$	22,773
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Insurance		540,622		540,622	 566,689		(26,067)
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (3,294)	\$	(3,294)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		-		-	 3,688		3,688
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 394	\$	394
Fund Balance - January 1					 		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$		\$		\$ 394	\$	394

Schedule 9

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

	Budgeted	Amount	s		Actual	Fin	ance with al Budget Positive
	Original		Final		mounts	(Negative)	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 32,800	\$	32,800	\$	34,129	\$	1,329
Intergovernmental	 28,375		28,375		28,807		432
Total Revenues	\$ 61,175	\$	61,175	\$	62,936	\$	1,761
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety							
Fire protection	\$ 4,900	\$	4,900	\$	6,007	\$	(1,107)
Highways and streets							
Township roads	 72,735		72,735		55,542		17,193
Total Expenditures	\$ 77,635	\$	77,635	\$	61,549	\$	16,086
Excess of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	\$ (16,460)	\$	(16,460)	\$	1,387	\$	17,847
Fund Balance - January 1	 248,245		248,245		248,245		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 231,785	\$	231,785	\$	249,632	\$	17,847

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

The <u>Mar-Kit Landfill Investment Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the investments held by Kittson County for the Mar-Kit Landfill Joint Venture.

Agency Funds

The <u>Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of funds due to various taxing districts.

The <u>Flexible Benefits Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the payroll deductions of employees enrolled in the flexible spending program.

The <u>Kittson County Children's Collaborative Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the receipt and disbursements of funds for the Kittson County Children's Collaborative.

The <u>Kittson County Economic Development Authority Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the receipt and disbursements of funds for the Kittson County Economic Development Authority.

The <u>Kittson-Marshall Rural Water System Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of special assessments and payment on the general obligation long-term debt of Kittson-Marshall Rural Water System Joint Venture.

The Mar-Kit Landfill Agency Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursements of funds for the Mar-Kit Landfill Joint Venture.

The <u>State Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the collection and payment of funds due to the State of Minnesota.

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

The <u>Watershed Ditch Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the receipt and disbursements of funds for the Watershed ditches.

Statement 3

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31		
<u>AGENCY</u>						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 14,065	\$ 4,426,614	\$ 4,256,732	\$ 183,947		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 14,065	\$ 4,426,614	\$ 4,256,732	\$ 183,947		
FLEXIBLE BENEFITS						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,578	\$ 25,469	\$ 28,008	\$ 8,039		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 10,578	\$ 25,469	\$ 28,008	\$ 8,039		
KITTSON COUNTY CHILDREN'S COLLABORATIVE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,979	\$ 3,889	<u> </u>	\$ 14,868		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 10,979	\$ 3,889	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 14,868		
KITTSON COUNTY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 116,549	\$ 43,568	\$ 19,432	\$ 140,685		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 116,549	\$ 43,568	\$ 19,432	\$ 140,685		

Statement 3 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31		
KITTSON-MARSHALL RURAL WATER SYSTEM						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 661	\$ 267	\$ -	\$ 928		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 661	\$ 267	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 928		
MAR-KIT LANDFILL						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,003,112	\$ 2,458,607	\$ 1,719,333	\$ 2,742,386		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 2,003,112	\$ 2,458,607	\$ 1,719,333	\$ 2,742,386		
STATE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 15,694	\$ 1,706,414	\$ 1,705,688	\$ 16,420		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 15,694	\$ 1,706,414	\$ 1,705,688	\$ 16,420		
TAXES AND PENALTIES						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 138,238	\$ 6,192,177	\$ 6,184,247	\$ 146,168		
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 138,238	\$ 6,192,177	\$ 6,184,247	\$ 146,168		

Statement 3 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Balance January 1		Additions	Deductions	1	Balance December 31	
WATERSHED DITCH							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 	\$	9,910	\$ 9,910	\$	<u> </u>	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 	\$	9,910	\$ 9,910	\$		
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,309,876	\$	14,866,915	\$ 13,923,350	\$	3,253,441	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 138,106 2,171,770	\$	72,926 14,793,989	\$ 47,440 13,875,910	\$	163,592 3,089,849	
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,309,876	\$	14,866,915	\$ 13,923,350	\$	3,253,441	



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

	Assets							
	Cash and Pooled Investments	Special Assessments Receivable - Prior	Due from	Total				
County Ditches								
1	\$ 48,050		\$ -	\$ 48,050				
4	12,36		-	12,394				
8	11,740		-	11,740				
9	11,333		-	11,333				
11	9,24		-	9,245				
12	13,949		-	13,949				
13	4,638	-	-	4,638				
14	8,225	-	-	8,225				
15	1,012	_	-	1,012				
16	47,618	-	-	47,618				
17	13,65	-	-	13,651				
18	9,622	57	-	9,679				
19	18,30	-	-	18,301				
20	7,040	· -	-	7,046				
21	1,174	ļ -	-	1,174				
22	21,009		-	21,009				
23	8,638		-	8,638				
25	13,869		-	13,869				
26	7,965		-	7,965				
27	25,934		_	25,934				
28	15,264		_	15,264				
29	21,038		_	21,038				
30	5,943		_	5,943				
31	14,98		_	14,981				
33	5,739		-	5,739				
Joint County Ditches								
31	10,734		-	10,793				
32	4,74	-	-	4,747				
33	11,594	-	4	11,598				
State Ditches								
1	8,586		-	8,586				
48R	2,358		-	2,375				
50	3,71		-	3,711				
72	12,653		2,222	14,912				
84	14,412		-	14,429				
85	24,33		-	24,337				
90	13,254		197	13,593				
95	52,228	39	1,182	53,449				
Total	\$ 516,965	<u>\$</u> \$ 395	\$ 3,605	\$ 520,965				

Schedule 10

Liabilities Due to Advances Other from Governments Other Funds		 Total		Deferred Inflows		Fund Balances Restricted		Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balances		
\$	_	\$	_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	48,050	\$	48,050
	_	•	_	_		6	·	12,388		12,394
	_		_	_		_		11,740		11,740
	_		_	_		_		11,333		11,333
	_		_	_		_		9,245		9,245
	_		_	_		_		13,949		13,949
	_		_	_		_		4,638		4,638
	_		_	_		_		8,225		8,225
	_		4,200	4,200		_		(3,188)		1,012
	_		-,200	-,200		_		47,618		47,618
	-		-	-		-		13,651		13,651
	-		-	-		-		9,679		9,679
	-		-	-		-		18,301		18,301
	-		-	-		-				
	-		-	-		-		7,046		7,046
	-		-	-		-		1,174		1,174
	-		-	-		-		21,009		21,009
	-		-	-		-		8,638		8,638
	-		-	-		-		13,869		13,869
	-		-	-		-		7,965		7,965
	-		-	-		-		25,934		25,934
	-		-	-		-		15,264		15,264
	-		-	-		-		21,038		21,038
	-		-	-		-		5,943		5,943
	-		-	-		-		14,981		14,981
	-		-	-		-		5,739		5,739
	-		-	-		19		10,774		10,793
	-		-	-		-		4,747		4,747
	-		-	-		-		11,598		11,598
	_		_	-		17		8,569		8,586
	_		_	_		-		2,375		2,375
	-		_	_		_		3,711		3,711
	914		_	914		37		13,961		14,912
	-		_	-		17		14,412		14,429
	_		_	_		-		24,337		24,337
	428		_	428		32		13,133		13,593
	1,235			 1,235				52,214		53,449
\$	2,577	\$	4,200	\$ 6,777	\$	128	\$	514,060	\$	520,965

Schedule 11

BALANCE SHEET - BY UNORGANIZED TOWNSHIP UNORGANIZED TOWNSHIPS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	1	Klondike	I	McKinley	North Red River	 Peatland	 Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable - prior	\$	11,018 505	\$	40,759 17	\$ 135,158	\$ 63,751 90	\$ 250,686 612
Total Assets	\$	11,523	\$	40,776	\$ 135,158	\$ 63,841	\$ 251,298
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance							
Liabilities							
Due to other funds	\$	266	\$	668	\$ 129	\$ 37	\$ 1,100
Deferred Inflows							
Taxes		505		17	-	44	566
Fund Balances							
Assigned to unorganized townships		10,752		40,091	 135,029	 63,760	 249,632
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and							
Fund Balance	\$	11,523	\$	40,776	\$ 135,158	\$ 63,841	\$ 251,298

Schedule 12

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

	Primary overnment
Shared Revenue	
State	
County program aid	\$ 90,731
Disparity reduction aid	4,458
Enhanced 911	74,184
Highway users tax	3,880,491
Market value credit	63,283
PERA rate reimbursement	13,027
Police state aid	36,192
Sales tax rebate	 17,748
Total Shared Revenue	\$ 4,180,114
Payments	
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 152,879
Grants	
Local	
Markit Landfill	\$ 141,000
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Corrections	\$ 8,157
Human Services	258,197
Natural Resources	180,851
Peace Officer Standards and Training	2,052
Public Safety	33,327
Pollution Control Agency	55,950
Veterans Affairs	7,500
Water and Soil Resources	 98,666
Total State	\$ 644,700
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 32,453
Health and Human Services	455,171
Homeland Security	118,773
Housing and Urban Development	297,844
Transportation	 878,545
Total Federal	\$ 1,782,786
Total Grants	\$ 2,568,486
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 6,901,479



Schedule 13

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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of Kittson County.
- B. Significant deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Kittson County and are reported in the "Independent Auditor's 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*." None of the significant deficiencies are material weaknesses.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Kittson County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award program was reported in the "Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by in OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award program for Kittson County expresses an unmodified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major program was Medical Assistance Program, CFDA #93.778.
- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Kittson County was determined to be a low-risk auditee.

Schedule 13 (Continued)

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

1996-001 Segregation of Duties

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

A deficiency in internal control 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.

We recommend that Kittson County's management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting and data processing functions and, if possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff.

County's Response:

The County Board and the Department Administrators will continue to monitor the operations within their offices and will consider additional procedures to ensure internal control.

2007-001 Internal Controls

The financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Internal control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of the County's objectives with regard to reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Internal control over the safeguarding of assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition may include controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives. Generally, controls that are relevant to an audit of financial statements are those that pertain to the County's objective of reliable financial reporting. In this section, the term financial reporting relates to the preparation of reliable financial statements that are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP.

Management must implement internal controls over financial reporting and safeguarding of assets, and continue to be aware of their responsibility and to maintain suitable skills, knowledge, and expertise to sufficiently review, understand, and approve the County's financial statements, including notes.

Schedule 13 (Continued)

County's Response:

The County has been working with a consulting service to stay in compliance with SAS and GASB reporting standards. In order to maintain safeguarding of the County's assets we have a capital assets program that monitors our assets. We also tag all assets with a County inventory tag and take a physical inventory annually.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

1996-003 Ditch Restricted Fund Balances

One of the 36 active individual ditch funds had a deficit restricted fund balance of \$3,188 as of December 31, 2013.

Minnesota Statute, § 103E.735. Subd. 1, provides that a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger.

We recommend that the County eliminate the individual ditch system fund balance deficits by levying assessments pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 103E.735, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance for future repairs and maintenance costs of a ditch system.

County's Response:

The County Board continues to work on eliminating the number of ditch balances that are negative. Ditch trial balances are presented to the County Board, as well as quarterly financial reports to heighten their awareness of funds available for maintenance on individual ditches. The levies for the ditches are determined by the prior year's maintenance to cover the deficits.

HOFFMAN, DALE, & SWENSON, PLLC



GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES

Colleen Hoffman, Manager Gordon Dale, CPA Audrey Swenson, CPA

1541 Hwy. 59 South
Thief River Falls, MN 56701
Phone: 218-681-4079
Fax: 218-681-4079
choffman@mncable.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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

Board of County Commissioners Kittson County

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kittson County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Kittson County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control 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 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, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 1996-001 and 2007-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kittson County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as a management practices comment, item 1996-003.

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: 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.

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

County's Responses to Findings

The County's responses to the findings identified in our audit have been included in the accompanying 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, compliance and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* and the result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control 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 and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Hoffman, Dale, & Swenson, PLLC

Haffman, Dale, & Swenson

September 18, 2014

HOFFMAN, DALE, & SWENSON, PLLC



GOVERNMENTAL AUDIT SERVICES

Colleen Hoffman, Manager Gordon Dale, CPA Audrey Swenson, CPA

1541 Hwy. 59 South
Thief River Falls, MN 56701
Phone: 218-681-4079
Fax: 218-681-4079
choffman@mncable.net

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Kittson County

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Kittson County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2013. The County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for the County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Kittson County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Kittson 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 a 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 attention by those charged with governance.

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

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.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kittson County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated September 18, 2014, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. 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 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 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Hoffman, Dale, & Swenson, PLLC

Haffman, Dale, & Swenson

September 18, 2014

Schedule 14

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

Federal Grantor Pass Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture	Tumber	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		
Assistance Program	10.561	\$ 32,453
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development	14 229	ф 207.9 <i>44</i>
Community Development Block Grants	14.228	\$ 297,844
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation		
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$ 878,545
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		·
Passed Through Northwest Regional Development Commission		
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III-B	93.044	\$ 4,000
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	1,342
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	40,277
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	51,220
Refugee and Entrant Assistance	93.566	83
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	553
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	846
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	13,425
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	50,709
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	15
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	292,701
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$ 455,171
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	\$ 118,773
Homeland Security Grant Frogram	71.001	ф 110,7/3
Total Federal Awards		\$ 1,782,786

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

I. Reporting Entity

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

II. Basis of Presentation

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

III. 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.

IV. Subrecipients

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

V. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In 2013, the County had no funds designated as ARRA funds.