# STATE OF MINNESOTA

# Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

ROCK COUNTY LUVERNE, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

## **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

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

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

The State Auditor performs approximately 150 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

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

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

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

**Pension** - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 700 public pension funds; and

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

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

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@osa.state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

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# Year Ended December 31, 2015



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
T. A. v. D. v. A. v. G. v. A. v.		
Introductory Section		1
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	1	15
Statement of Activities	2	17
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	19
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net PositionGovernmental		
Activities	4	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance	5	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of ActivitiesGovernmental		
Activities	6	28
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7	29
Notes to the Financial Statements		30
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	94
Special Revenue Funds		
Public Works	A-2	97
Family Services	A-3	99
Land Management	A-4	100
Ditch	A-5	102
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits	A-6	103

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section		
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)		
PERA General Employees Retirement Fund		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-7	104
Schedule of Contributions	A-8	104
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-9	105
Schedule of Contributions	A-10	105
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		106
Supplementary Information		
Governmental Funds		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	B-1	109
Agency Funds		110
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities -		
All Agency Funds	C-1	111
Other Schedule		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	D-1	113
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations		114
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		118



# ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE 2015

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Kenneth Hoime	January 2017
2nd District	Stanley Williamson	January 2019
3rd District	Ronald Boyenga**	January 2017
4th District	Sherri Thompson	January 2019
5th District	Jody Reisch*	January 2017
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Donald R. Klosterbuer	January 2019
Sheriff	Evan Verbrugge	January 2019
Appointed		
Administrator	Kyle J. Oldre	Indefinite
Auditor/Treasurer	Ashley Kurtz	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Mark Sehr	Indefinite
Land Records Director	Thomas Houselog	Indefinite

\*Chair 2016

<sup>\*\*</sup>Chair 2015







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Rock County Luverne, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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 Rock County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from 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 Rock County as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, in 2015 the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Rock County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 14, 2016, on our consideration of Rock 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 Rock County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 14, 2016







## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$57,596,389, of which \$55,555,360 represents net investment in capital assets, and \$1,373,840 is restricted to specific purposes. The \$667,189 remaining may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's net position increased by \$1,789,603 for the year ended December 31, 2015, after the restatement for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 68, 71, and 82. A large part of the increase is attributable to the County's net investment in capital assets.
- The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$4,458,312. General revenues and other items totaling \$6,247,915 funded the net cost.
- At the close of 2015, Rock County's combined ending governmental fund balances totaled \$7,016,674, a decrease of \$1,623,383 from 2014. Of this balance, \$2,146,909 was unassigned by Rock County and thus available for spending at the government's discretion.
- For the year ended December 31, 2015, the assigned and unassigned balance of the General Fund was \$3,546,115, or 59.1 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for that year. This represents a increase from 2014, which had 54.6 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the County using the accrual basis of accounting, with the difference being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads and other capital assets, to assess the overall health of the County.

The Statement of Activities presents the County's governmental activities. Most of the 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. The County has no business-type activities for which the County is legally accountable. The County has one component unit for which it is legally accountable.

The government-wide statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

#### **Fund Level Financial Statements**

Fund level financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Public Works Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, Land Management Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as either required or other supplementary information for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 7.

The County presents the Rock County Rural Water District as a discretely presented component unit.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 93 of this report.

#### Other Information

Other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Rock County's intergovernmental revenue and federal awards programs.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Rock County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$57,596,389 at the close of 2015. The largest portion of Rock County's net position (96.5 percent) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

#### **Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
		2015		2014
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	9,434,549	\$	10,878,271
Capital assets		62,265,040		57,912,318
Total Assets	\$	71,699,589	_\$	68,790,589
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	\$	642,863	\$	-
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities	\$	12,267,025	\$	8,238,738
Current liabilities		549,214		1,181,895
Total Liabilities	\$	12,816,239	\$	9,420,633
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Advances from other governments	\$	1,526,717	\$	500,715
Deferred pension inflows		403,107		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,929,824	\$	500,715
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	55,555,360	\$	52,859,646
Restricted		1,373,840		1,385,674
Unrestricted		667,189		4,623,921
Total Net Position, as reported	\$	57,596,389	\$	58,869,241
Change in accounting principle*				(3,062,455)
Total Net Position, as restated			\$	55,806,786

<sup>\*</sup>This is the first year the County implemented the new pension accounting and financial reporting standards, GASB Statements 68, 71, and 82. The County had to make a prior year change in accounting principle to record the County's net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources.

Unrestricted net position--the part of net position that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements--was 1.2 percent of the net position.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The County's governmental activities increased net position by 3.2 percent (\$57,596,389 for 2015 compared to \$55,806,786 for 2014). Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows for 2015, with comparative data for 2014:

#### **Changes in Net Position**

	Governmental Activities			
		2015		2014
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	2,447,839	\$	2,301,175
Operating grants and contributions	•	4,552,741		5,206,124
Capital grants and contributions		1,454,543		875,660
General revenues				
Property and other taxes		5,689,105		5,501,629
Unrestricted state aid		368,806		275,172
Investment income		41,807		47,117
Other		148,197		112,740
Total Revenues	\$	14,703,038	\$	14,319,617
Expenses				
General government	\$	2,307,594	\$	2,615,942
Public safety		2,168,362		2,114,464
Highways and streets		5,387,104		5,745,945
Sanitation		830,261		793,174
Human services		1,140,463		1,122,489
Health		87,031		74,922
Culture and recreation		427,148		383,501
Conservation of natural resources		359,968		426,763
Economic development		500		1,940
Interest		205,004		100,414
Total Expenses	\$	12,913,435	\$	13,379,554
Change in Net Position	\$	1,789,603	\$	940,063
Net Position - January 1, as restated		55,806,786*		57,929,178
Net Position - December 31, as reported	\$	57,596,389	\$	58,869,241

<sup>\*</sup>Amount includes a change in accounting principles.

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and the balances left at year-end available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$7,016,674, a decrease of \$1,623,383 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$3,695,808 represents unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The

remainder of the fund balance is classified as either nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, bond covenants, or is nonspendable.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance of \$3,696,115. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance represents 61.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2015, the ending fund balance decreased by \$1,030,109. The primary reason for this decrease was due to the spending down of bond proceeds.

The Public Works Special Revenue Fund had an unassigned fund balance of (\$659,539) at fiscal year-end. The ending fund balance decreased \$534,176 during 2015, primarily due an advancement of future allotments for highway projects.

The Family Services Special Revenue Fund had an assigned fund balance of \$95,856 at fiscal year-end, representing 8.4 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$7,940 during 2015.

The Land Management Special Revenue Fund had an assigned fund balance of \$563,367 at fiscal year-end, representing 91.5 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$57,142 during 2015, primarily due to budgeted use of reserves.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$278,056 at fiscal year-end, representing 322.8 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$11,226 during 2015.

The Debt Service Fund had a restricted fund balance of \$387,947 at fiscal year-end, representing 52.4 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance increased \$17,210. The Debt Service Fund consists of tax levy dollars used to pay the bond for the construction of the Law Enforcement Center and bonds for highway capital equipment and infrastructure.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The County's total revenues were \$14,703,038. Table 1 presents the percent of total County revenues by source for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Table 1
Total County Revenues

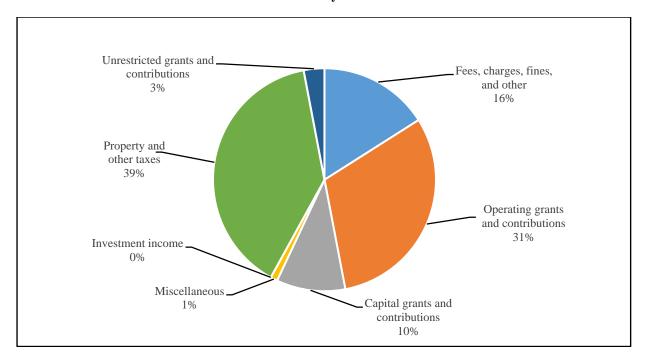
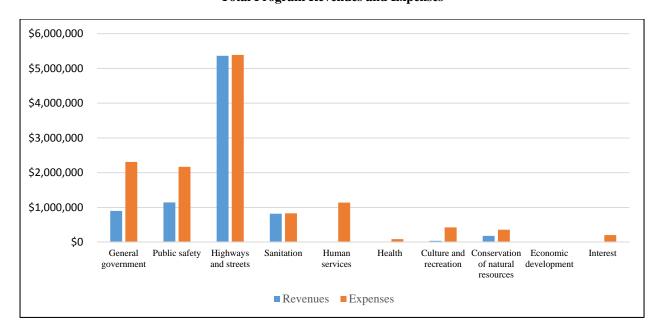


Table 2 presents the cost and revenue of each program of the County. Total program and general revenues for the County were \$14,703,038, while total expenses were \$12,913,435. This reflects a \$1,789,603 increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Table 2
Total Program Revenues and Expenses



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$12,913,435. However, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$4,458,312 because some of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,447,839) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6,007,284). The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$6,247,915 in general revenues, primarily taxes (some of which could be used only for certain programs) and other revenues, such as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, and investment income.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's four largest program functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	 Total Cost	of Ser	vices	1	Net Cost (Revei	nue) of	Services
	 2015		2014		2015		2014
Highways and streets	\$ 5,387,104	\$	5,745,945	\$	23,720	\$	449,840
General government	2,307,594		2,615,942		1,407,235		1,769,385
Public safety	2,168,362		2,114,464		1,023,719		968,431
Human services	1,140,463		1,122,489		1,136,498		1,118,883
All others	 1,909,912		1,780,714		867,140		690,056
Totals	\$ 12,913,435	\$	13,379,554	\$	4,458,312	\$	4,996,595

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Actual General Fund revenues exceeded final budgeted revenues by \$1,059,353 primarily due to greater than expected grants and other intergovernmental aid and the receipt of the first full year of wind production tax.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2015, totaled \$62,265,040 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investment in capital assets increased \$4,352,722, or 7.5 percent, from the previous year. The major capital asset events were additions to:

Infrastructure \$ 4,719,094 Machinery and equipment \$ 859,571

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	 2015		2014
Land	\$ 1,212,882	\$	1,212,882
Construction in progress	656,002		23,825
Works of art and historical treasures	620,000		610,000
Infrastructure	48,324,506		44,929,745
Buildings	7,700,551		7,667,256
Land improvements	152,677		163,782
Machinery, equipment, and vehicles	 3,598,422	-	3,304,828
Total	\$ 62,265,040	\$	57,912,318

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4. to the financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$8,190,396, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt

	 2015	 2014
General obligation bonds Capital leases Loans payable	\$ 7,565,000 121,118 504,278	\$ 7,005,000 73,463 516,271
Total	\$ 8,190,396	\$ 7,594,734

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. At the end of 2015, the County's outstanding debt was 0.26 percent of its total estimated market value of \$3,172,465,300.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.C.4. through Note 3.C.7. to the financial statements of this report.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- The unemployment rate for Rock County at the end of 2015 was 2.1 percent. This compares favorably with the state unemployment rate of 3.7 percent. The 2014 population is estimated at 9,601.
- On December 22, 2015, the Rock County Board of Commissioners approved the 2016 budget and adopted a property tax levy of \$5,153,362, which represents a 2.88 percent increase over the 2015 property tax levy of \$5,009,217.

#### **Rock County Tax Rate and Levy History**

2016	19.841%	\$5,153,362
2015	18.241	5,009,217
2014	18.890	4,821,191
2013	24.639	4,682,771
2012	29.144	4,597,714
2011	29.599	4,485,575
2010	28.573	4,170,151
2009	32.755	3,801,061
2008	35.717	3,654,847
2007	36.798	3,481,138

• Rock County is very dependent on state-paid aids, credits, and grants. Should there be any unallotments or changes in the state aid calculation or any reductions to grants, it would have a significant impact on next year's budget.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Rock County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the County Administrator, Kyle J. Oldre, or County Auditor-Treasurer, Ashley Kurtz, Rock County Courthouse, 204 East Brown Street, P. O. Box 509, Luverne, Minnesota 56156-0509.







EXHIBIT 1

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Gov	Primary vernment vernmental activities	Component Unit Rock County Rural Water District		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,525,267	\$	879,433	
Investments		2,547,665		451,808	
Investments - restricted		-		1,175,000	
Receivables		1,310,889		824,597	
Receivables - restricted		-		775,449	
Inventories		44,198		253,172	
Prepaid items		6,530		9,240	
Other postemployment benefits receivable Capital assets		-		1,042	
Non-depreciable capital assets		2,488,884		5,094,499	
Depreciable capital assets - net of accumulated					
depreciation	-	59,776,156		3,507,387	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	71,699,589	\$	12,971,627	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred pension outflows	\$	642,863	\$	29,784	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	373,828	\$	822,890	
Accrued interest payable		60,205		3,176	
Customer deposits		19,328		3,130	
Unearned revenue		95,853		-	
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		786,339		2,565,357	
Due in more than one year		7,911,969		572,766	
Other postemployment benefits payable		156,977		-	
Net pension liability		3,411,740	-	212,691	
Total Liabilities	\$	12,816,239	\$	4,180,010	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>					
Deferred pension inflows	\$	403,107	\$	21,433	
Advances from other governments		1,526,717		<u>-</u>	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$</u>	1,929,824	\$	21,433	

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Primary Government overnmental Activities	Component Unit  Rock County  Rural Water  District		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	55,555,360	\$	5,480,011	
Restricted for					
Public safety		387,815		-	
Highways and streets		72,458		-	
Debt service		347,139		-	
Conservation of natural resources		255,075		-	
Rural water distribution system		-		1,950,449	
Other purposes		311,353		-	
Unrestricted		667,189		1,369,508	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<u>\$</u>	57,596,389	\$	8,799,968	

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

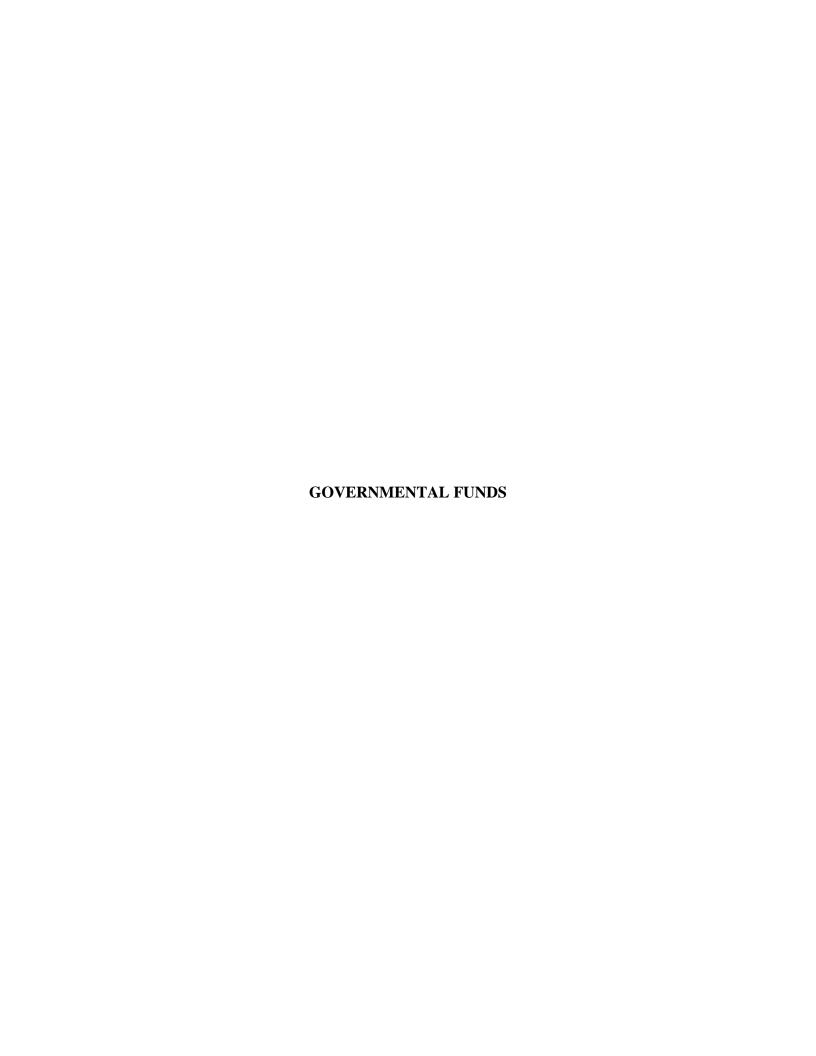
	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	
Functions/Programs			
Primary government			
Governmental activities			
General government	\$ 2,307,594	\$	525,872
Public safety	2,168,362		944,806
Highways and streets	5,387,104		181,445
Sanitation	830,261		750,266
Human services	1,140,463		3,965
Health	87,031		-
Culture and recreation	427,148		7,082
Conservation of natural resources	359,968		34,403
Economic development	500		-
Interest	205,004		=
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 12,913,435	\$	2,447,839
Component Unit Rock County Rural Water District	\$ 1,049,153	\$	963,349
	General Revenues Property taxes Wind production tax Other taxes Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions programs Interest income Miscellaneous	s not restr	ricted to specific
	Total general revenue	es.	
	Change in net position		
	Net Position - Beginning (Notes 1.E. and 7.A.)	, as resta	ated
	Net Position - Ending		

Program Revenues Operating Capital			Net (Expense) Revenue a Primary Government		Component Unit		
Grants and Contributions		Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Rock County Rural Water District	
	-		-		(1,136,498)		
	32,646		- -		(87,031) (387,420)		
	148,683		-		(176,882)		
	-		-		(500)		
	<del>-</del>		<u>-</u>		(205,004)		
<u> </u>	4,552,741	\$	1,454,543	\$	(4,458,312)		
8	<u>-</u>	\$	2,063,570			\$	1,977,76
				\$	4,919,158 717,144 19,712 33,091	\$	- - - -
					368,806 41,807 148,197		61 17,12 -
				\$	6,247,915	\$	17,74
				\$	1,789,603	\$	1,995,50
					55,806,786		6,804,46









#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 General		Public Works
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 3,952,337	\$	104,253
Petty cash and change funds	1,475		75
Investments	1,680,500		862,165
Taxes receivable			
Prior	14,145		4,059
Special assessments receivable			
Prior	-		-
Noncurrent	-		-
Accounts receivable	62,220		98,863
Accrued interest receivable	1,841		1,043
Loans receivable	424,391		-
Due from other governments	103,904		12,440
Due from other funds	-		1,138
Inventories	-		44,198
Prepaid items	 4,242		2,210
Total Assets	\$ 6,245,055	\$	1,130,444
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 110,070	\$	69,147
Salaries payable	40,279		21,493
Contracts payable	-		37,375
Due to other governments	70,137		3,852
Due to other funds	1,138		-
Unearned revenue	-		-
Customer deposits	 1,328		
Total Liabilities	\$ 222,952	\$	131,867
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue	\$ 15,785	\$	9,869
Advance from other governments	 	+	1,526,717
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 15,785	\$	1,536,586

	Family Services	Land Management		Ditch			Debt Service		Total
\$	95,856	\$	705,268	\$	278,056	\$	387,947	\$	5,523,717
т	-	•	-	7	-	т	-	-	1,550
	-		5,000		-		-		2,547,665
	5,750		136		-		1,577		25,667
	-		9,362		3,409		-		12,771
	-		-		356,255		-		356,255
	-		-		-		-		161,083
	-		6		-		-		2,890
	-		182,705		-		-		607,096
	-		28,783		-		-		145,127
	-		-		-		-		1,138
	-		-		-		-		44,198
			78		-		-		6,530
\$	101,606	\$	931,338	\$	637,720	\$	389,524	\$	9,435,687
\$	_	\$	15,524	\$	_	\$	_	\$	194,741
Ψ	_	Ψ	5,951	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	67,723
	_		-		-		_		37,375
	_		_		-		_		73,989
	_		_		-		_		1,138
	_		95,853		-		_		95,853
	<u>-</u>		18,000		<u>-</u>		-		19,328
\$		\$	135,328	\$		\$		\$	490,147
\$	5,750	\$	9,504	\$	359,664	\$	1,577	\$	402,149
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,526,717
\$	5,750	\$	9,504	\$	359,664	\$	1,577	\$	1,928,866

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General		Public Works
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances			
(Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ -	\$	44,198
Loans receivable	424,391	Ψ	,1>0
Prepaid items	4,242		2,210
Missing heirs	3,549		-,210
Restricted for	3,5 1,5		
Law library	7,010		_
Gun permit fees	33,185		_
Recorder's technology fund	46,040		_
Recorder's compliance fund	161,714		-
Enhanced 911	334,232		-
Septic system loans	· -		-
Sheriff's contingency	1,873		-
Sheriff's forfeited property	18,525		-
Attorney forfeitures	1,250		-
Transportation	95,339		-
Unspent bond proceeds	1,178,853		-
Highway allotments	- · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		75,122
Ditch maintenance and repairs	-		_
Debt service	-		-
Committed to			
Historical society	150,000		-
Assigned to			
Family services	-		-
Land management	-		-
Capital improvements	250,000		-
Capital equipment	426,542		-
Elections	63,125		-
Unassigned	2,806,448		(659,539)
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$ 6,006,318	\$	(538,009)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 6,245,055	\$	1,130,444

Family Services	M:	Land anagement	Ditch		 Debt Service	 Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 44,198
-		182,705		-	_	607,096
-		78		-	_	6,530
-		-		-	-	3,549
-		-		-	-	7,010
-		-		-	-	33,185
-		-		-	-	46,040
-		-		-	-	161,714
-		-		-	-	334,232
-		40,347		-	-	40,347
-		-		-	-	1,873
-		-		-	-	18,525
-		-		-	-	1,250
-		-		-	-	95,339
-		-		-	-	1,178,853
-		-		-	-	75,122
-		-		278,056	-	278,056
-		-		-	387,947	387,947
-		-		-	-	150,000
95,856		-		-	-	95,856
-		563,376		-	-	563,376
-		-		-	_	250,000
-		-		-	_	426,542
-		-		-	-	63,125
 -		-		-	 -	 2,146,909
\$ 95,856	\$	786,506	\$	278,056	\$ 387,947	\$ 7,016,674
\$ 101,606	\$	931,338_	\$	637,720	\$ 389,524	\$ 9,435,687



EXHIBIT 4

## RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 7,016,674
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.		62,265,040
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		642,863
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		402,149
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (7,565,000)	
Unamortized bond discount	17,613	
Unamortized bond premium	(172,094)	
Net pension liability	(3,411,740)	
Capital leases	(121,118)	
Loans payable	(504,278)	
Compensated absences	(353,431)	
Other postemployement benefits payable	(156,977)	
Accrued interest payable	 (60,205)	(12,327,230)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable		
in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		 (403,107)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 57,596,389

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 General		
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 3,468,516	\$	788,475
Special assessments	-		-
Licenses and permits	20,460		-
Intergovernmental	846,967		5,385,017
Charges for services	1,333,020		620,600
Fines and forfeits	23,042		-
Gifts and contributions	1,873		-
Investment earnings	35,662		4,709
Miscellaneous	 192,004		99,058
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 5,921,544	\$	6,897,859
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$ 3,071,327	\$	-
Public safety	1,974,031		-
Highways and streets	-		8,435,335
Sanitation	-		523,997
Health	16,800		-
Culture and recreation	431,837		-
Conservation of natural resources	134,310		-
Economic development	500		-
Intergovernmental	159,973		299,954
Capital outlay			
General government	137,820		-
Debt service			
Principal	28,098		-
Interest	1,582		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges	-		-
Bond issuance costs	 45,752		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,002,030	\$	9,259,286

	Family Services	M	Land Management		Ditch		Debt Service		Total
\$	1,062,642	\$	22,469	\$	_	\$	318,708	\$	5,660,810
Ψ	-	Ψ	216,497	Ψ	74,907	Ψ	-	Ψ	291,404
	_		56,539		-		-		76,999
	76,414		221,091		-		22,908		6,552,397
	-		3,402		-		-		1,957,022
	-		-		-		-		23,042
	-		-		-		-		1,873
	-		38		-		1,274		41,683
			3,180				-		294,242
\$	1,139,056	\$	523,216	\$	74,907	\$	342,890	\$	14,899,472
\$	6,533	\$	53,952	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,131,812 1,974,031
	_		_		_		_		8,435,335
	_		324,142		_		_		848,139
	_		-		-		-		16,800
	_		_		_		_		431,837
	-		219,440		-		-		353,750
	-		, -		-		-		500
	1,140,463		-		-		-		1,600,390
	-		-		-		-		137,820
	-		15,281		70,000		591,895		705,274
	-		2,726		15,638		147,816		167,762
	-		-		495		931		1,426
	-		-		-		-		45,752
\$	1,146,996	\$	615,541	\$	86,133	\$	740,642	\$	17,850,628

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Public Works		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	(80,486)	\$	(2,361,427)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	1,837,866
Transfers out		(2,252,828)		-
Loans issued		-		-
Bonds issued		1,190,000		-
Premium on bonds issued		32,550		-
Capital leases		75,753		-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		4,902		3,099
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$	(949,623)	\$	1,840,965
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,030,109)	\$	(520,462)
Fund Balance - January 1		7,036,427		(3,833)
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>		(13,714)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	6,006,318	\$	(538,009)

Family Services		Land Management		Ditch		Debt Service	 Total
\$ (7,940)	\$	(92,325)	\$	(11,226)	\$	(397,752)	\$ (2,951,156)
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	414,962	\$ 2,252,828
-		-		-		-	(2,252,828)
-		35,183		-		-	35,183
-		-		-		-	1,190,000
-		-		-		-	32,550
-		-		-		-	75,753
 <u> </u>							 8,001
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	35,183	\$	<u> </u>	\$	414,962	\$ 1,341,487
\$ (7,940)	\$	(57,142)	\$	(11,226)	\$	17,210	\$ (1,609,669)
103,796		843,648		289,282		370,737	8,640,057
 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>			 (13,714)
\$ 95,856	\$	786,506	\$	278,056	\$	387,947	\$ 7,016,674

EXHIBIT 6

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (1,609,669)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred inflows of resources - December 31 Deferred inflows of resources - January 1	\$ 402,149 (612,134)	(209,985)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 6,450,828 (2,098,106)	4,352,722
Debt issuance proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The net proceeds for debt issuance are:		
General obligation bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Capital lease purchases Loans issued	\$ (1,190,000) (32,550) (75,753) (35,183)	(1,333,486)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Capital leases Loan payments	\$ 630,000 28,098 47,176	705,274
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 Change in other postemployement benefits payable Change in accrued interest payable Change in net pension liability, as restated Change in deferred outflows of resources, as restated Change in deferred inflows of resources Amortization of discount and premium on bonds	\$ 31,923 (33,374) (3,675) (188,052) 481,630 (403,107) 13,116	
Change in inventories	 (13,714)	 (115,253)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,789,603

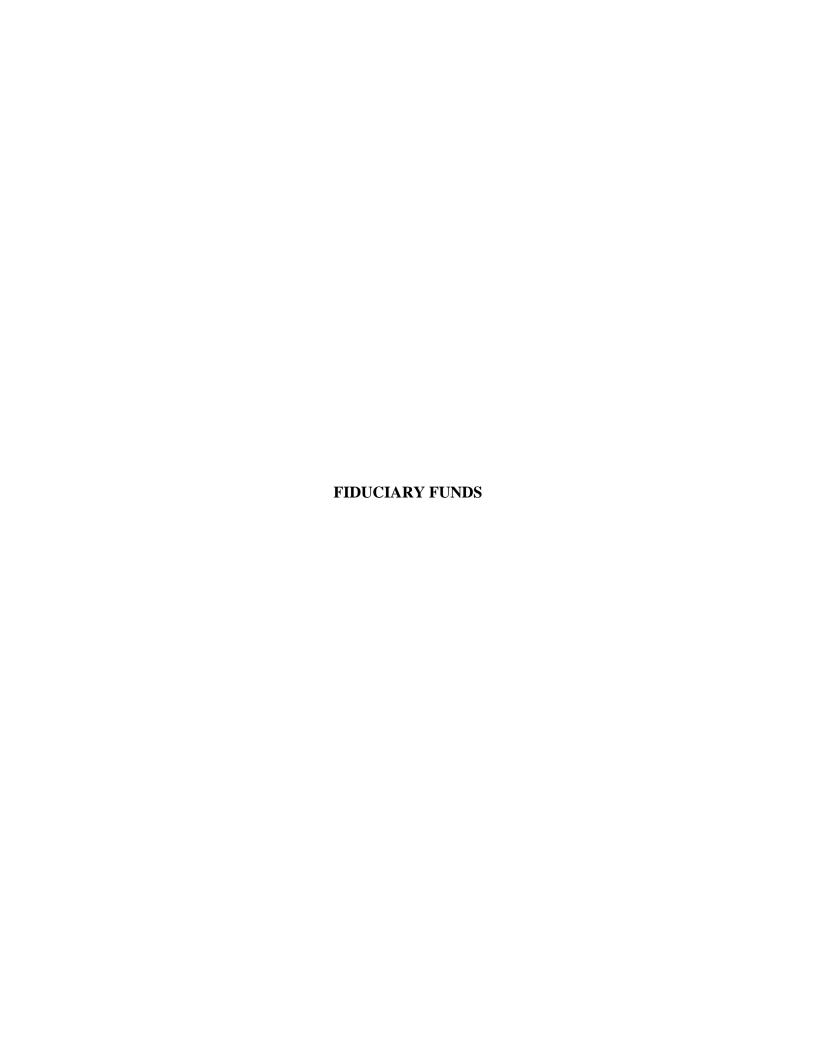




EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### **Assets**

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 418,828
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Salaries payable Due to other governments	\$ 10,850 407,978
Total Liabilities	\$ 418,828



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015. 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

Rock County was established May 23, 1884, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. § 373.01. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Rock County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that governing body, or if the organization could potentially provide specific financial benefits or impose specific financial burdens on the County.

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, appointed by the County Board, serves as the clerk of the Board but does not vote in its decisions.

#### Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The Rock County Rural Water District is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County. The Rock County Board of Commissioners appoints the members of the Rural Water District Board, and the District has the potential to be a financial burden or benefit to the County. The Rock County Rural

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> (Continued)

Water District was established in 1978 to provide water to rural residents of Rock County with the powers, duties, and privileges granted it by Minn. Stat. ch. 116A. Separate financial statements can be obtained from the Rock County Auditor/Treasurer, located at 204 East Brown Street, Luverne, Minnesota 56156.

#### Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Public Works Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways and accounts for the County's garbage transfer station.
- The <u>Family Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>Land Management Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted special assessment revenues, restricted revenues from the state government, and assigned property tax revenues for the maintenance of the County's sanitation, planning and zoning, and water planning functions.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

- The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for special assessment revenues levied against benefitted property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.
- The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the financial resources restricted for payment of long-term principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund type:

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide 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.

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. Rock County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied provided they are also available. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect and the revenues are available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2015, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2015 were \$20,246 for the County.

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

#### 3. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

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

Special assessments receivable consist of prior special assessments payable in the years 2009 through 2015 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2016 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as prior special assessments.

No allowance for uncollectible taxes/special assessments has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

The County had no accounts receivable scheduled to be collected beyond one year.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

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

#### 6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The Rock County Rural Water District defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 35
Public domain infrastructure	15 - 75
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of vacation and vested sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and vested sick leave.

#### 8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

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

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

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

#### 9. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value. The pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

#### 10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item, deferred pension outflows, that qualifies for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, pension plan changes in proportionate share, and also the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and deferred special assessments receivable, interest receivable, and grant monies receivable, for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual

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

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

#### 10. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

basis of accounting and accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also has an advance from other governments which is reported as a deferred inflow. The advance from other governments arises under both the modified and the full accrual basis of accounting. Advances are recognized when timing requirements have been met. The County also has deferred pension inflows. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and also pension plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

#### 11. Unearned/Unavailable Revenue

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

#### 12. Classification of Net Position

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

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted net position the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

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

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

#### 13. Classification of Fund Balances

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

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted amounts in which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- Assigned amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board, the County Administrator, or the County Auditor/Treasurer, who have been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 13. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

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

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

#### 14. Minimum Fund Balance

Rock County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund and special revenue funds. The General Fund and special revenue funds are heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) of no less than 35 to 50 percent of fund operating revenues, or no less than five months of operating expenditures.

#### 15. 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 certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statements 68, 71, and 82. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to employees through pension plans administered through trusts to record their proportionate share of the net pension obligation as a liability on their financial statements along with related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and schedules in the required supplementary information.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, addresses an issue regarding amounts associated with contributions made to a pension plan after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No. 67*, *No. 68*, *and No. 73*, modifies the measure of payroll that is presented in the required supplementary information schedules.

GASB Statements 68 and 71 require the County to report its proportionate share of the PERA total employers' unfunded pension liability. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to record the County's net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	58,869,241	
Net pension liability		(3,223,688)	
Deferred outflows of resources		161,233	
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as restated	\$	55,806,786	

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### **Deficit Fund Balance**

The Public Works Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$538,009 at December 31, 2015, primarily due to receiving an advance from other governments. The deficit fund balance will be eliminated through a combination of spending reductions, increased allotments, or a transfer from the General Fund.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Government-wide statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,525,267
Investments	2,547,665
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	 418,828
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 8,491,760
Petty cash and change funds	\$ 1,550
Checking	4,059,867
Savings	1,882,678
Certificates of deposit	 2,547,665
Total Deposits and Investments	\$ 8,491,760

#### a. Deposits

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy is to minimize deposit custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2015, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### b. Investments

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

(1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

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

#### 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 and component unit minimize their exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

#### Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy is to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments for the County to hold them only to the extent Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage are available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. As of December 31 2015, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2015, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

	Receivables		Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year	
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	25,667	\$	-
Special assessments		369,026		296,879
Accounts receivable		161,083		_
Interest		2,890		_
Loans receivable		607,096		309,369
Due from other governments		145,127		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,310,889	\$	606,248

#### 3. Loans Receivable

The General Fund has a loans receivable balance of \$424,391 as follows:

In March 2012, the County approved a \$150,000 loan to the Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc., to bridge a financing gap for a building project. The loan is to be repaid with semi-annual repayments of \$3,336 each year, which includes interest on the unpaid principal at two percent beginning October 15, 2013, and ending March 1, 2043. The loan was issued during July 2013. As of December 31, 2015, the remaining balance on this loan is \$139,391.

In May 2013, the County issued a \$100,000 no-interest loan to the Rock County Agricultural Society to assist with fundraising gaps. Repayment is scheduled in \$20,000 installments beginning in 2014 and ending in 2018 with the intention to pay off early. As of December 31, 2015, the remaining balance on this loan was \$35,000.

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

# 3. <u>Loans Receivable</u> (Continued)

In June 2014, the County issued a \$750,000 loan to the Buffalo Ridge Regional Rail Authority to assist with flooding damages until reimbursement from the Federal Emergency Management Agency was received. As of December 31, 2015, \$250,000 was outstanding. The loan will not be repaid until the County hires a vendor to properly dispose of railroad ties.

The Land Management Special Revenue Fund has a \$182,705 loans receivable balance from septic loans issued in 2010 through 2015. Loans receivable activity for Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) septic system loans is as follows:

Loans receivable, January 1, 2015	\$ 167,673
New loans issued during the year - MPCA	35,183
Payments received during the year	 (20,151)
Loans Receivable	\$ 182,705

#### 4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Г	Decrease	Ending Balance
	 Bulance	 mercase		recrease	 Buitance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$ 193,861	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 193,861
Right-of-way	1,019,021	-		-	1,019,021
Construction in progress	23,825	656,002		23,825	656,002
Works of art and historical treasures	 610,000	 10,000		-	 620,000
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,846,707	\$ 666,002	\$	23,825	\$ 2,488,884
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 10,409,387	\$ 229,986	\$	-	\$ 10,639,373
Land improvements	242,912	-		-	242,912
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	6,924,753	859,571		239,980	7,544,344
Infrastructure	 61,497,670	 4,719,094			 66,216,764
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 79,074,722	\$ 5,808,651	\$	239,980	\$ 84,643,393

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

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

# 4. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

		Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for	_		_		_		_	
Buildings	\$	2,742,131	\$	196,691	\$	-	\$	2,938,822
Land improvements		79,130		11,105		-		90,235
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		3,619,925		565,977		239,980		3,945,922
Infrastructure		16,567,925		1,324,333				17,892,258
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	23,009,111	\$	2,098,106	\$	239,980	\$	24,867,237
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	56,065,611	\$	3,710,545	\$		\$	59,776,156
Capital Assets, Net	\$	57,912,318	\$	4,376,547	\$	23,825	\$	62,265,040

Construction in progress consists of amounts completed on open road projects and remodel of the library.

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

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	269,064
Public safety		128,315
Highways and streets (including depreciation of infrastructure assets)		1,607,245
Sanitation		37,560
Culture and recreation		55,922
	<u> </u>	_
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	2,098,106

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

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2015, is as follows:

	Receivable Fund		Payable Fund	 Aı	mount
Duk	olic Works Special Revenue	Canaral		 •	1 120
Put	one works special Revenue	General		Ф	1,130

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

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

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

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the date the interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and are recorded in the accounting system, and the date when the funds are repaid.

# 2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfer from General Fund to Public Works Special Revenue Fund	\$ 1,837,866	Transfer of bond proceeds and wind production tax revenue
Transfer from General Fund to Debt Service Fund	414,962	Transfer of wind production tax revenue
Total Transfers	\$ 2,252,828	

# C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

#### 1. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

	Primary evernment
Accounts payable Salaries payable Contracts payable Due to other governments	\$ 194,741 67,723 37,375 73,989
Total Payables	\$ 373,828

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

#### 2. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of special assessments, taxes, state and federal grants, and interest not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period, and state and federal grants received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2015, are summarized below by fund:

	Special sessments	 Taxes	 Grants	Ir	nterest	 Total
Governmental funds General Fund	\$ _	\$ 14,145	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	1,640	\$ 15,785
Special Revenue		, -			,	-,
Public Works	-	4,059	1,531,520		1,007	1,536,586
Family Services	-	5,750	-		-	5,750
Land Management	9,362	136	95,853		6	105,357
Ditch	359,664	-	-		-	359,664
Debt Service Fund	 <del>-</del>	1,577	 			 1,577
Total	\$ 369,026	\$ 25,667	\$ 1,627,373	\$	2,653	\$ 2,024,719
Liability						
Unearned revenue Deferred inflows of resources Advance from other	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 95,853	\$	-	\$ 95,853
governments	_	_	1,526,717		_	1,526,717
Unavailable revenue	 369,026	 25,667	 4,803		2,653	 402,149
Total	\$ 369,026	\$ 25,667	\$ 1,627,373	\$	2,653	\$ 2,024,719

#### 3. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

Rock County did not have any active construction projects except for highway projects that are state-funded and, therefore, not obligations of the County at December 31, 2015.

#### 4. Capital Leases

In 2015, Rock County entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of squad cars for the Sheriff's Department. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

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

# C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

# 4. Capital Leases (Continued)

Capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2015:

Lease	Final Maturity	Installments	,	ment nount	Original Issue Amount	E	tstanding Balance ember 31, 2015
2014 Ford Interceptor Utility	2018	Monthly	\$	591	\$ 26,222	\$	14,794
2014 Ford Interceptor Sedan	2018	Monthly		517	24,367		14,393
2014 Ford Interceptor Utility	2021	Monthly		424	34,978		26,769
2015 Ford Interceptor Utility	2019	Monthly		558	25,903		20,684
2015 Ford Interceptor Utility	2019	Monthly		515	23,789		18,960
2016 Ford Interceptor Utility	2019	Monthly		543	26,061		25,518
Total Capital Leases						\$	121,118

Capital lease payments for the squad cars are paid for from the General Fund. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31		vernmental Activities
2016	\$	37,793
2017		37,793
2018		27,738
2019		13,212
2020		5,093
2021		1,698
Total minimum lease payments	\$	123,327
Less: amount representing interest		(2,209)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	_ \$	121,118

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

# 5. Long-Term Debt

# **Bonds Payable**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Putstanding Balance mber 31, 2015
Special assessment bonds with government commitment 2010 G.O. Ditch Bonds	2021	\$70,000 - \$85,000	1.25 - 3.50	\$ 750,000	\$ 470,000
Less: unamortized discounts					 (2,553)
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment, Net					\$ 467,447
General obligation bonds		\$40,000 -	3.00 -		
2015 G.O. Bonds, Series 2015B 2014 G.O. Capital Improvement	2036	\$70,000 \$320,000 -	3.75 2.00 -	\$ 1,190,000	\$ 1,190,000
Plan Bonds, Series 2014A 2012 G.O. Bonds, Series 2012A	2025 2026	\$405,000 \$110,000 - \$270,000	2.50 2.00 - 2.40	3,970,000 2,640,000	3,650,000 2,255,000
Total general obligation bonds		· •		\$ 7,800,000	\$ 7,095,000
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discounts					 172,094 (15,060)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Ne	t				\$ 7,252,.034

In 2015, Rock County issued \$1,190,000 General Obligation Bonds, Series 2015B, to finance fiber optic infrastructure within the County, improvements to the County-owned library, and to pay costs associated with the issuance of bonds.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

#### Loans Payable

In 2010, the County agreed to act as loan and project sponsor for a loan agreement made under the Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Law with the State of Minnesota through its Pollution Control Agency. The County makes loans to residents to be used for the control and abatement of water pollution. Loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting funding of a project. Loan payments are reported in the Land Management Special Revenue Fund.

On August 14, 2012, the County Board was notified that Rock County would be the loan recipient of USDA RED-G proceeds of \$360,000 from the Lismore Telephone Cooperative. The Lismore Telephone Cooperative will retain the loan repayment proceeds from Rock County as a Revolving Loan Fund for future economic development projects. The loan proceeds were received by the County on May 30, 2013, and used to purchase a motor grader for the Highway Department. The loan is to be repaid over ten years at an interest rate of 1.375 percent.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Semi-Annual Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	]	ntstanding Balance nber 31, 2015
Loans payable						
Rock River Clean Water						
Partnership	2023	\$18,007	2.000	\$ 162,471	\$	124,832
Rock River Clean Water						
Partnership Phase II	-	-	-	98,220		98,220
Lismore Telephone Company	2023	\$36,000	1.375	 360,000		281,226
Total Loans Payable				\$ 620,691	\$	504,278

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

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

Payments on General Obligation Bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund and payments on Special Assessment Bonds are made by the Ditch Special Revenue Fund. Debt service requirements at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds				
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2016	\$	575,000	\$	162,900	\$	75,000	\$	13,906	
2017 2018		625,000 650,000		150,800 137,650		75,000 75,000		11,844 9,594	
2019 2020		655,000 680,000		124,150 110,375		80,000 80,000		7,075 4,375	
2021 - 2025 2026 - 2030		3,090,000 420,000		336,710 96,905		85,000		1,488	
2031 - 2035		335,000		43,206		-		-	
2036		65,000		1,219					
Total	\$	7,095,000	\$	1,163,915	\$	470,000	\$	48,282	

Debt payments on the loans payable are made from the General Fund. Debt service requirements at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending	Loans Payable						
December 31	Principal	Interest					
2016	\$ 47,924	\$	6,083				
2017	48,685		5,322				
2018	49,458		4,549				
2019	50,244		3,763				
2020	51,043		2,964				
2021 - 2023	158,704_		3,828				
Total	\$ 406,058	\$	26,509				

Loans of \$98,220 for Rock River Clean Water Partnership Phase II are not included in the debt service requirements because a fixed repayment schedule is not yet available. Loan repayments are made from the Land Management Special Revenue Fund.

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

# C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

# 7. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
General obligation bonds payable Add: unamortized premiums Less: unamortized discounts	\$ 6,465,000 154,828 (16,591)	\$ 1,190,000 32,550	\$ 560,000 15,284 (1,531)	\$ 7,095,000 172,094 (15,060)	\$ 575,000 - -
General obligation bonds payable, net	\$ 6,603,237	\$ 1,222,550	\$ 573,753	\$ 7,252,034	\$ 575,000
Special assessment bonds with government commitment Less: unamortized discounts	\$ 540,000 (3,190)	\$ - -	\$ 70,000 (637)	\$ 470,000 (2,553)	\$ 75,000
Special assessment bonds with government commitment, net	\$ 536,810	\$ -	\$ 69,363	\$ 467,447	\$ 75,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 7,140,047	\$ 1,222,550	\$ 643,116	\$ 7,719,481	\$ 650,000
Capital leases Loans payable Compensated absences	73,463 516,271 385,354	75,753 35,183 220,559	28,098 47,176 252,482	121,118 504,278 353,431	36,595 47,924 51,820
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 8,115,135	\$ 1,554,045	\$ 970,872	\$ 8,698,308	\$ 786,339

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, the Public Works Special Revenue Fund, and the Land Management Special Revenue Fund.

# 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Rock County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after 5 years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 10 years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after 10 years and increasing 5 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0 percent post-retirement benefit increase. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.5 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.0 percent.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraph 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 their public service.

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 55. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 3. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 percent and 6.50 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2015. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2015.

In 2015, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

11.78%
7.50
16.20

The General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated Plan member and employer contribution rates each reflect a 0.25 percent increase from 2014. The Public Employees Police and Fire Fund member and employer contribution rates increased 0.60 percent and 0.90 percent, respectively, from 2014.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2015, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 215,092
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	133,086

The contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

# 4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 4. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Retirement Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$2,445,941 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.0472 percent. It was 0.0593 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$284,073 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's pension expense.

The County reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	123,317	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		231,546		-	
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		-		123,169	
the measurement date		110,969			
Total	\$	342,515	\$	246,486	

# 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 4. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Retirement Fund (Continued)

The \$110,969 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension	Pension			
Year Ended		Expense	Expense			
	December 31	Amount				
	2016	\$ (24,276)	1			
	2017	(24,276)				
	2018	(24,276)	1			
	2019	57,888				

#### Public Employees Police and Fire Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$965,799 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.085 percent. It was 0.078 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$178,977 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund's pension expense.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 4. Pension Costs

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

The County also recognized \$7,650 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

The County reported its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	-	\$	156,621		
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings		168,275		-		
Changes in proportion		63,002		-		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to						
the measurement date		69,071				
Total	\$	300,348	\$	156,621		

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 4. Pension Costs

#### Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

The \$69,071 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ended I	Expense		
December 31	Amount		
2016 \$	23,345		
2017	23,345		
2018	23,345		
2019	23,345		
2020	(18,724)		

#### **Total Pension Expense**

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$463,050.

## 5. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.50 percent per year
Investment rate of return	7.90 percent

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 5. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on RP-2000 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. For the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.0 percent effective every January 1 through 2035 and 2037, respectively, and 2.5 percent thereafter.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the General Employees Retirement Fund was for the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2008, with an update of economic assumptions in 2014. The experience study for the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund was for the period July 1 2004, through June 30, 2009.

In 2015, an updated experience study was done for PERA's General Employees Retirement Fund for the six-year period ending June 30, 2014, which would result in a larger pension liability. However, PERA will not implement the changes in assumptions until its June 30, 2016, estimate of pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.9 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

# 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# 5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
	450/	5.500/
Domestic stocks	45%	5.50%
International stocks	15	6.00
Bonds	18	1.45
Alternative assets	20	6.40
Cash	2	0.50

#### 6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.9 percent. The discount rate did not change since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### 7. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.9%)		Discount Rate (7.9%)		1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.9%)	
Proportionate share of the						
General Employees Retirement Fund						
net pension liability	\$	3,845,890	\$	2,445,941	\$	1,289,800
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund						
net pension liability		1,882,352		965,799		208,566

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 8. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling (651) 296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. 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, 2015, were:

	Er	nployee	Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	2,427	\$	2,427
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%

# 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Plan Description

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

#### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Rock County Board of Commissioners. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the premium costs.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2015, there were approximately 67 participants of the County in the plan, including 2 retirees. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuary study to be \$14,339 for 2015 (\$9,622 for the County and \$4,717 for the Rock County Rural Water District).

The annual OPEB cost (expense) is allocated based on the County's contributions to retiree premiums through the General Fund, the Public Works Special Revenue Fund and the Land Management Special Revenue Fund.

# Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

# 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ARC	\$	47,684
Interest on net OPEB obligation		4,961
Adjustment to ARC	ī	(9,649)
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	\$	42,996
Contributions made during the year		(9,622)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	\$	33,374
Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year		123,603
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$	156,977

The County's annual OPEB cost; the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan; and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2014, and 2015, were as follows:

			Percentage Annual of Annual				
	A	Annual	_	nployer	OPEB Cost	N	et OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	OF	PEB Cost	Cor	ntribution	Contributed	0	bligation
December 31, 2013	\$	43,880	\$	25,258	57.56%	\$	104,258
December 31, 2014		43,519		24,174	55.55		123,603
December 31, 2015		42,996		9,622	22.38		156,977

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, Rock County had no assets to fund the plan. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$309,815, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$309,815. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,420,059, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 9.06 percent.

# 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

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

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

In the January 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Rock County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund.

The annual health care cost trend is 7.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 8 years. Both rates included a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015, was 22 years.

# 5. Risk Management

Rock 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 for which the County carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For group employee health benefits, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement, the Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative. For all other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$490,000 per claim in 2015 and \$500,000 in 2016. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

#### 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

#### Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2015, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$32,402,123 of general obligation bonds and other loans outstanding through 2052. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

The debt is paid by the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System from special assessments levied against property specially benefited by the applicable expansion, extension, or enlargement of the system and from the net revenues from time to time received in excess of the current costs of operating and maintaining the system. The bonds are general obligations of the issuing counties for which their full faith, credit, and unlimited taxing powers are pledged. The participating counties (Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine) have adopted Board resolutions and have signed joint powers agreements to define their liability for a proportional share of the debt should the issuing counties be required to make any debt service payments. In such a situation, each of the other counties will promptly reimburse the paying counties in proportion to the percentage of Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System customers located in such county, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 116A.24, subd. 3. The outstanding bonds are reported as liabilities in the annual financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System and are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of any of the ten participating counties. The participating counties disclose a contingent liability due to the guarantee of indebtedness.

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

The County has an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the following joint ventures:

#### Southwest Health and Human Services

Southwest Health and Human Services (SWHHS) was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and §§ 471.59 and 393.01, subd. 7, by Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, and Pipestone Counties. SWHHS began official operation on January 1, 2011, and performs human service and public health functions. Funding is provided by the member counties based upon consideration of: (1) population based on the most recent national census; (2) tax capacity; and (3) the most recent three-year average Social Services Expenditure and Grant Reconciliation Report (SEAGR); each factor to be weighted equally.

In 2011, Rock County petitioned to join SWHHS. Rock County's health and human services functions were assumed by SWHHS as of January 1, 2012. In 2012, Redwood County and Pipestone County petitioned to join SWHHS. Redwood County's health and human service functions and Pipestone County's human service function joined SWHHS as of January 1, 2013.

#### SWHHS is governed by the:

- Joint Health and Human Services Board ("Joint Board") responsible for financial, personnel, budget, and general administration of the agency, and is made up of one County Commissioner (or alternate) from each County serving on the Community Health Board, and one County Commissioner (or alternate) serving on the Human Services Board.
- Human Services Board responsible for duties set forth in Minn. Stat. ch. 393 and made up of two County Commissioners appointed annually and one layperson to be appointed consistent with the requirement of the Commissioner of Human Services.
- Community Health Board responsible for all duties set forth in Minn. Stat. ch. 145A
  and made up of one County Commissioner and one alternate from each member
  County unless such county shall have a population in excess of twice that of any other
  member County, in which case it shall have two Commissioners and two alternates.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

# Southwest Health and Human Services (Continued)

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and appropriations from member counties. Rock County's contribution in 2015 for the human services function was \$1,140,463, and its contribution to the health services function was \$70,231.

Complete financial statements of Southwest Health and Human Services can be obtained at 607 West Main Street, Marshall, Minnesota 56258.

# Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

Rock County, along with Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Redwood, Pipestone, and Yellow Medicine Counties, jointly established the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A. The Rural Water System is responsible for storing, treating, and distributing water for domestic, commercial, and industrial use within the area it serves. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges.

The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System is governed by a Board appointed by the District Court. The Rural Water System's Board is solely responsible for the budgeting and financing of the Rural Water System.

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2015, were \$33,402,123.

Complete financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System can be obtained at East Highway 14, P. O. Box 188, Lake Benton, Minnesota 56149-0188.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

# **Rock Nobles Community Corrections**

Rock County participates with Nobles County in a joint venture to provide community corrections services. Rock Nobles Community Corrections was established under the Community Corrections Act, January 1, 1979. Rock Nobles Community Corrections develops and implements humane and effective methods of prevention, control, and rehabilitation of offenders.

The governing board is composed of two County Commissioners from the participating counties and three lay members.

Rock Nobles Community Corrections is headquartered in Worthington, Minnesota, with offices at the county seats of the member counties. Financing is provided by state grants and appropriations from member counties. Rock County's contribution to Rock Nobles Community Corrections for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$89,742.

Rock County acts as fiscal agent for the Community Corrections and reports Rock Nobles Community Corrections as an agency fund in its financial statements. Nobles County reports Rock Nobles Community Corrections as a component unit in its financial statements.

Complete financial statements of Rock Nobles Community Corrections can be obtained at the Rock County Courthouse, 204 East Brown Street, P. O. Box 509, Luverne, Minnesota 56156-0509

#### Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board

As of August 23, 2013, the Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board changed its name to the Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board. The Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board was established April 22, 2008, between Rock County, the Cities of Marshall and Worthington, and 12 other counties under authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. The purpose of the agreement is to formulate a regional radio board to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER).

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board (Continued)

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board consisting of one County Commissioner and one City Council member for each party to the agreement. The members representing counties and cities shall be appointed by their respective governing bodies for the membership of that governing body. In addition, voting members of the Board include a member of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Southwest Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee.

Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2015, Rock County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board.

#### Southwest Regional Solid Waste Commission

Rock County has entered into a joint powers agreement with 11 other counties to create and operate the Southwest Regional Solid Waste Commission under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Commission was formed to exercise the County's authority and obligation pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 400 and 115A; to provide for the management of solid waste in the respective counties; and provide the greatest public service benefit possible for the entire contiguous 12-county area encompassed by the counties in planning, management, and implementation of methods to deal with solid waste in southwest Minnesota.

The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing the Commission's solid waste management program is through appropriations from the participating counties, grants and loans from the Minnesota Office of Waste Management, or from the sale of bonds or other obligations secured by revenues of the Commission. Administration and planning costs of the Commission are assessed to the counties on equal shares. The current assessment is \$1,500.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### Southwest Regional Solid Waste Commission (Continued)

The Commission is headquartered in Ivanhoe, Minnesota, where Lincoln County acts as fiscal host. A complete financial report of the Southwest Regional Solid Waste Commission can be obtained from the Lincoln County Auditor at 319 North Rebecca Street, P. O. Box 29, Ivanhoe, Minnesota 56142.

#### Advocate, Connect, Educate (A.C.E.) of Southwest Minnesota

Rock County, in conjunction with Cottonwood, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, and Redwood Counties and the Southwest Regional Development Commission, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, have formed an agreement to coordinate the delivery of volunteer services to non-profit community service entities and local units of government meeting the guidelines for receiving volunteer services under the authority of the counties. The entity known as Retired and Senior Volunteer Program of Southwest Minnesota (RSVP of Southwest Minnesota) changed its name to A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota as of January 1, 2014. The Board comprises one voting member from each participating County and one voting member of the A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota Advisory Council. In 2015, Rock County made contributions of \$14,531 to the A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota.

#### Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force

The Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force was established under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, and Rock Counties and the Cities of Adrian, Fulda, Slayton, and Worthington. The Drug Task Force provides drug enforcement services for member organizations.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of the Chief of Police and the Sheriff from each party.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of Worthington. During the year, Rock County did not contribute to the Task Force.

# 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### **Buffalo Ridge Regional Transit**

Buffalo Ridge Regional Transit System (BRRT) was established between Murray, Pipestone, and Rock Counties, and the City of Worthington-Nobles County Public Transportation Partnership - Joint Powers Agreement, a joint powers entity. The Buffalo Ridge Regional Transit Board was established in 2012 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 174.21 through 174.27.

The purpose of BRRT is to establish cross-county public transportation in the four-county area using existing public transit systems and to increase efficiency by having established scheduled route times. The Southwest Minnesota Opportunity Council, Inc., is the fiscal agent. BRRT no longer provides transportation routes between the counties, but the Transit Board meets quarterly to discuss issues and efficiencies among the transportation departments.

Funding for operations shall be provided by grant funds and passenger revenues. In the event that grant funds and passenger revenues are insufficient to cover operation costs, each county shall agree to provide one-fourth of 15 percent of the operating budget for any calendar year provided, that in no event, shall any county pay more than \$5,118 for calendar year 2015. This funding cap is set for each year not later than September 1 of the preceding calendar year.

## Plum Creek Library System

Rock County, along with 19 cities and 8 other counties, participates in the Plum Creek Library System. The Plum Creek Library System was created as a public library service on May 29, 1974, by the act of contracting with various public libraries in its region to provide expanded library service, with the additional purpose of furthering the public interest by providing the potential for extending public library services into areas without such services. The Plum Creek Library System is governed by a board of trustees which consists of two representatives from each county. One is appointed by the County Commissioners, the second from the board of the participating libraries. During 2015, Rock County did not contribute to the Plum Creek Library System.

Complete financial statements of the Plum Creek Library System can be obtained at 290 South Lake Street, P. O. Box 697, Worthington, Minnesota 56187.

# 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### Southern Prairie Community Care

As of February 4, 2014, the Southern Prairie Health Purchasing Alliance changed its name to Southern Prairie Community Care. Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Redwood, Rock, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties entered into a joint powers agreement on June 26, 2012, to establish the Southern Prairie Health Purchasing Alliance pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Southwest Health and Human Services represents Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Redwood, and Rock Counties in this agreement. The purpose of the Alliance is to plan, formulate, operate, and govern a rural care delivery system to improve the health and quality of life of the citizens of member counties. The Joint Powers Board is composed of one representative from each county.

# Southwest Minnesota Private Industry Council, Inc.

The Southwest Minnesota Private Industry Council, Inc., (SW MN PIC) is a private nonprofit corporation which was created through a Joint Powers Agreement on October 1, 1983, and began operations in 1985 under the Job Training Partnership Act (JTPA) authorized by Congress to administer and operate job training programs in a 14-county area of southwestern Minnesota. These counties include Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Swift, and Yellow Medicine.

SW MN PIC is governed by the Chief Elected Official Board, which is composed of one representative from each member county. Rock County did not provide support to this organization in 2015.

Separate financial information can be obtained from the Lyon County Government Center, 607 West Main Street, Marshall, Minnesota 56258.

#### Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc.

The Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc., is a private, non-profit agency established in 1959 by Cottonwood, Jackson, Nobles, Pipestone, and Rock Counties in southwest Minnesota. It was formed for the purpose of providing mental health services and programs to the residents of these counties.

## 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc. (Continued)

In 2015, Rock County paid \$375 to the Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc., for mental health services. Complete financial statements for the Southwestern Mental Health Center, Inc., can be obtained at 216 E. Luverne Street, Luverne, Minnesota 56156.

#### Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board was created under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Presently, its members include Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Renville, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties; and Southwest Health and Human Services representing Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock Counties. The Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota, where the Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services (DVHHS) acts as fiscal host.

The Board shall take action and enter into such agreements as necessary to plan and develop within the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board's geographic jurisdiction, a system of care that serves the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness. The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds or appropriations for the development of the system of care.

A complete financial report of the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board can be obtained by contacting DVHHS at 11 Fourth Street, Windom, Minnesota 56101.

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

#### C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

# Region Five - Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

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

#### Kanaranzi-Little Rock Watershed District

The Kanaranzi-Little Rock Watershed District was established for the primary purpose of conserving natural resources within the watershed. The Rock County Board is responsible for appointing two members of the Board of Managers for the Kanaranzi-Little Rock Watershed District, but the County's responsibility does not extend beyond making the appointments.

# Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC)

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created MCCC to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Rock County did not make any payments to the MCCC.

#### Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

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

# 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

#### Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to provide policy guidance on issues surrounding energy development in rural Minnesota. The focus of the Board includes, but is not limited to, renewable energy, wind energy, energy transmission lines, hydrogen energy technology, and bio-diesel and ethanol use. During 2015, Rock County paid \$1,000 to the Board.

#### Sentencing to Service

Rock County, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the State of Minnesota's Sentencing to Service (STS) program. STS is a project of the State Department of Administration's Strive Toward Excellence in Performance (STEP) program. STEP's goal is a statewide effort to make positive improvements in public services. It gives the courts an alternative to jail or fines for the nonviolent offenders who can work on a variety of community or state projects. Private funding, funds from various foundations and initiative funds, as well as the Minnesota Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources, provide the funds needed to operate the STS program. Rock County has no operational or financial control over the STS program and does not budget for this program. In 2015, Rock County made no contributions to the program.

#### Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection

The Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (SW-MIIC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. The County did not contribute to the SW-MIIC during 2015.

## 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The Rock County Rural Water District is included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the County. The Rock County Rural Water District was established in 1978 to provide water to rural residents of Rock County. It is governed by a board composed of seven members appointed by the Rock County Board of Commissioners. It is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Financial statements of the Rock County Rural Water District can be obtained at 541 - 150th Avenue, Luverne, Minnesota 56156.

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Presentation

The Rock County Rural Water District presents as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

#### **Deposits and Investments**

The Rural Water District's cash is pooled and invested by the Rock County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2015, based on market prices. Pooled investment earnings for 2015 were \$2,980.

# 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# **Deposits and Investments** (Continued)

The Rural Water District invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

Rock County is holding short-term investments of the Rural Water District. These certificates of deposit are for future expenditures on the distribution system and any other related expenditures. The total held by the County for the Rural Water District was \$1,175,000 at December 31.

#### Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the Rural Water District adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, which requires governments providing defined benefit pension plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and changes the amount employers report as pension expense and defers some allocations of expenses to future years. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to record the Rural Water District's net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources as follows.

	Rock County Rural Water District	
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	7,002,603
Net pension liability Deferred outflows of resources		(207,066) 8,925
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as restated	\$	6,804,462

## 7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 1. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

#### **Deposits and Investments**

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

Cash and pooled investments Investments	\$	879,433 451,808
Investments - restricted		1,175,000
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	2,506,241
	'	
Petty cash and change funds	\$	75
Checking		864,435
Savings		14,923
Certificates of deposit		1,626,808
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	2,506,241

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Rural Waters District's deposits may not be returned to it. Rock County's policy is to minimize deposit custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2015, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

## 7. Component Unit Disclosures

## B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. <u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

## Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2015, for the Rock County Rural Water District are as follows:

	Re	ceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Accounts receivable Interest Due from other governments	\$	3,922 2,325 818,350	\$	- - -	
Total Receivables	\$	824,597	\$		
Receivables - restricted Special assessments	\$	775,449	\$	709,181	

## 7. Component Unit Disclosures

## B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

## 1. <u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

## Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Increase		Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land and right-of-way	\$ 110,370	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 110,370
Lewis and Clark project	655,332	-		-	655,332
Construction in progress	426,760	4,075,623		195,290	4,307,093
Expansion project	 21,704	 	-		 21,704
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,214,166	\$ 4,075,623	\$	195,290	\$ 5,094,499
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings and pumps	\$ 3,071,409	\$ 26,961	\$	-	\$ 3,098,370
Land improvements	11,649	-		-	11,649
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	404,418	86,533		-	490,951
Infrastructure - distribution system	 4,189,780	 251,900		-	 4,441,680
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 7,677,256	\$ 365,394	\$		\$ 8,042,650
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings and pumps	\$ 1,764,470	\$ 79,725	\$	-	\$ 1,844,195
Land improvements	1,831	291		-	2,122
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	148,382	31,658		-	180,040
Infrastructure - distribution system	 2,396,842	 112,064		-	 2,508,906
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,311,525	\$ 223,738	\$		\$ 4,535,263
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 3,365,731	\$ 141,656	\$		\$ 3,507,387
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 4,579,897	\$ 4,217,279	\$	195,290	\$ 8,601,886

Construction in progress consists of amounts completed on a water distribution system improvement project.

Depreciation expense for 2015 was \$223,738.

#### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

#### 2. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

#### **Payables**

Payables at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Accounts payable	\$ 82,751
Contracts payable	736,978
Salaries payable	 3,161
Total Payables	\$ 822,890

#### **Construction Commitments**

Rock County Rural Water has spent \$3,634,253 to date on water distribution system improvements, with a remaining commitment of \$198,385.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

In 2000, the Rock County Rural Water District obtained financing through Rock County with the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority in the form of a General Obligation Revenue Bond debt of \$1,460,000 at 1.79 percent interest for 20 years and a grant of \$500,000. Additional financing was obtained during 2007 through Rock County with the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority in the form of a General Obligation Revenue Note of \$533,000 at 1.02 percent interest.

In 2015, the Rock County Rural Water District issued General Obligation Temporary Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A, in the amount of \$2,445,000 with a maturity of July 1, 2017, and a one percent coupon rate. The bonds will be retired with the proceeds of a U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) Rural Development loan. The bonds were issued to finance water improvement projects for the Rock County Rural Water District.

## 7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

## B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

## 2. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2015
G.O. Temporary Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A	2017	\$2,445,000	1.00	\$ 2,445,000	\$ 2,445,000
Plus: unamortized premium					6,064
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 2,451,064
General obligation notes 2000 G.O. Revenue Note	2019	\$14,000 - \$89,000	1.79	\$ 1,460,000	\$ 346,000
2007 G.O. Revenue Note	2026	\$16,000 - \$31,000	1.02	533,000	327,000
Total General Obligation Notes				\$ 1,993,000	\$ 673,000

## **Debt Service Requirements**

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Revenue Notes				General Obligation Temporary Water Bonds				
December 31	F	Principal		Interest		Principal	I	nterest		
2016	\$	112,000	\$	9,529	\$	2,445,000	\$	24,450		
2017		115,000		7,740		-		-		
2018		116,000		5,904		-		-		
2019		118,000		4,051		-		-		
2020		29,000		2,162		-		-		
2021 - 2025		152,000		6,263		-		-		
2025 - 2026		31,000		316		-				
Total	\$	673,000	\$	35,965	\$	2,445,000	\$	24,450		

## 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

#### 2. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

## **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
G.O. Temporary Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A Plus: unamortized premiums	\$ - -	\$ 2,445,000 6,064	\$	- -	\$ 2,445,000 6,064	\$	2,445,000 6,064
Total G.O. bonds payable	\$ 	\$ 2,451,064	\$		\$ 2,451,064	\$	2,451,064
G.O. revenue note 2000 G.O. revenue note 2007 Compensated absences	\$ 429,000 355,000 15,681	\$ 10,223	\$	83,000 28,000 11,845	\$ 346,000 327,000 14,059	\$	84,000 28,000 2,293
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 799,681	\$ 2,461,287	\$	122,845	\$ 3,138,123	\$	2,565,357

## C. <u>c</u>

#### 1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Rock County Rural Water District are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA. See Note 4.A. for information on PERA.

#### 2. Contributions

The Rural Water District's contributions for the General Employees Retirement Fund for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$16,196. The contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

## 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### C. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

#### 3. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2015, the Rural Water District reported a liability of \$212,691 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Rural Water District's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Rural Water District's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the Rural Water District's proportion was 0.0041 percent. It was 0.0052 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The Rural Water District recognized pension expense of \$24,702 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's pension expense.

The Rural Water District reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	10,723	
Difference between projected and actual		20,134			
investment earnings Changes in proportion		20,134 -		10,710	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		0.650			
the measurement date		9,650			
Total	\$	29,784	\$	21,433	

## 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### C. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

#### 3. Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$9,650 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2016	\$ (2,111)
2017	(2,111)
2018	(2,111)
2019	5.034

#### 4. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Rural Water District's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.9 percent, as well as what the Rural Water District's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.9%)		count Rate (7.9%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.9%)	
Proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund net pension liability	\$ 334,425	\$	212,691	\$ 112,156	

#### 7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

#### D. Other Postemployment Benefits

The Rock County Rural Water District provides a single-employer defined health care plan to eligible retirees and their spouses as described in Note 4.C.

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

ARC	\$	1,052
Interest on net OPEB obligation		(17)
Adjustment to ARC		2,640
Annual ODEP aget (avnance)	\$	3,675
Annual OPEB cost (expense)	Ф	,
Contributions made during the year		(4,280)
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB obligation	\$	(605)
Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) - Beginning of Year		(437)
Not ODED Obligation // Accet) End of Year	\$	(1.042)
Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) - End of Year	Þ	(1,042)

The Rural Water District's annual OPEB cost; the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan; and the net OPEB obligation (asset) for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2014 and 2015, were as follows:

	A	nnual	annual aployer	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	et OPEB oligation/
Fiscal Year Ended	OPI	EB Cost	tribution	Contributed	(Asset)
December 31, 2013	\$	733	\$ 1,350	184.17%	\$ 600
December 31, 2014		727	1,764	242.64	(437)
December 31, 2015		3,675	4,280	116.48	(1,042)

## 7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

#### E. Risk Management

The Rock County Rural Water District 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 for which the Rural Water District carries commercial insurance for property and casualty insurance. The Rural Water District is covered under Rock County's policy for workers' compensation with MCIT. For group health benefits, the Rural Water District is covered under the County's joint powers agreement with the Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative. For all other risk, the Rural Water District carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

#### F. Subsequent Events

On June 29, 2016, the Rock County Rural Water District received \$2,448,000 in General Obligation Water Revenue Bond loan proceeds from the USDA as part of the Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities (CFDA No. 10.760) grant and loan program, and redeemed the \$2,445,000 General Obligation Temporary Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2015A. The \$2,448,000 USDA loan is funded with the General Obligation Water Revenue Bonds of 2016. The term of the \$2,448,000 General Obligation Water Revenue Bonds is 40 years, with an interest rate of 2.25 percent, and principal payments ranging from \$40,000 to \$93,000 beginning on January 1, 2018.





EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgetee	ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,797,098	\$	2,797,098	\$ 3,468,516	\$	671,418
Licenses and permits		5,400		5,400	20,460		15,060
Intergovernmental		502,606		502,606	846,967		344,361
Charges for services		1,301,662		1,301,662	1,333,020		31,358
Fines and forfeits		1,200		1,200	23,042		21,842
Gifts and contributions		-		-	1,873		1,873
Investment earnings		55,000		55,000	35,662		(19,338)
Miscellaneous		199,225		199,225	 192,004		(7,221)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	4,862,191	\$	4,862,191	\$ 5,921,544	\$	1,059,353
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	204,923	\$	204,923	\$ 207,242	\$	(2,319)
District Court		-		-	21,922		(21,922)
Law library		-		-	20,692		(20,692)
County administration		157,134		157,134	168,054		(10,920)
Auditor-Treasurer		341,786		341,786	348,946		(7,160)
Elections		6,800		6,800	6,722		78
Accounting and auditing		45,000		45,000	51,446		(6,446)
Data processing		200,617		200,617	218,763		(18,146)
Attorney		186,991		186,991	186,012		979
Land records		387,184		387,184	372,993		14,191
Recorder's technology		23,500		23,500	40,874		(17,374)
Buildings and plant		296,357		296,357	413,206		(116,849)
Veterans service officer		30,529		30,529	36,949		(6,420)
Transportation		335,100		335,100	458,568		(123,468)
Heartland building		-		-	13,797		(13,797)
Veterans museum		-		-	3,729		(3,729)
Equipment		-		-	489,457		(489,457)
Other general government	-	21,190		21,190	 11,955		9,235
Total general government	\$	2,237,111	\$	2,237,111	\$ 3,071,327	\$	(834,216)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance with		
		Original	_	Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
<b>Public safety</b>									
Sheriff	\$	1,722,315	\$	1,722,315	\$	1,805,469	\$	(83,154)	
Coroner		10,000		10,000		1,825		8,175	
Forefeitures		-		-		8,321		(8,321)	
Gun permits		-		-		3,146		(3,146)	
E-911 system		-		-		30,720		(30,720)	
Prisoner care		78,000		78,000		85,212		(7,212)	
Emergency services		43,527		43,527		39,338		4,189	
Total public safety	\$	1,853,842	\$	1,853,842	\$	1,974,031	\$	(120,189)	
Health									
Community health	\$	16,800	\$	16,800	\$	16,800	\$	-	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-	
Minnesota trails		-		-		23,361		(23,361)	
Senior citizens		26,204		26,204		20,616		5,588	
Library		280,797		280,797		298,333		(17,536)	
Heritage museum		65,909		65,909		51,147		14,762	
Library donations		-		-		15,667		(15,667)	
Children's library books		-		-		4,693		(4,693)	
Other		5,920		5,920		8,020		(2,100)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	388,830	\$	388,830	\$	431,837	\$	(43,007)	
Conservation of natural resources									
Extension	\$	126,283	\$	126,283	\$	118,310	\$	7,973	
Agricultural society		16,000		16,000		16,000		-	
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	142,283	\$	142,283	\$	134,310	\$	7,973	
Economic development									
Tourism	\$	1,940	\$	1,940	\$	500	\$	1,440	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amou			ints	Actual	Variance with	
		Original	_	Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)							
Intergovernmental							
Community Corrections	\$	89,742	\$	89,742	\$ 89,742	\$	-
Health		70,231		70,231	 70,231		
Total intergovernmental	\$	159,973	\$	159,973	\$ 159,973	\$	
Capital outlay							
General government	\$	-	\$		\$ 137,820	\$	(137,820)
Debt Service							
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 28,098	\$	(28,098)
Interest		-		-	1,582		(1,582)
Bond issuance costs					 45,752		(45,752)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$ 75,432	\$	(75,432)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	4,800,779	\$	4,800,779	\$ 6,002,030	\$	(1,201,251)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	61,412	\$	61,412	\$ (80,486)	\$	(141,898)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (2,252,828)	\$	(2,252,828)
Bonds issued		-		-	1,190,000		1,190,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		-	32,550		32,550
Capital leases		-		-	75,753		75,753
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000	 4,902		(98)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>							
(Uses)	\$	5,000	\$	5,000	\$ (949,623)	\$	(954,623)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	66,412	\$	66,412	\$ (1,030,109)	\$	(1,096,521)
Fund Balance - January 1		7,036,427		7,036,427	7,036,427		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	7,102,839	\$	7,102,839	\$ 6,006,318	\$	(1,096,521)

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amoı	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,022,161	\$	1,022,161	\$ 788,475	\$	(233,686)	
Intergovernmental	1,196,759		1,196,759	5,385,017		4,188,258	
Charges for services	438,100		438,100	620,600		182,500	
Investment earnings	10,000		10,000	4,709		(5,291)	
Miscellaneous	 6,500		6,500	 99,058		92,558	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 2,673,520	\$	2,673,520	\$ 6,897,859	\$	4,224,339	
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 232,686	\$	232,686	\$ 206,099	\$	26,587	
Maintenance	1,163,583		1,163,583	1,570,827		(407,244)	
Construction	255,833		255,833	5,986,321		(5,730,488)	
Equipment and maintenance shops	554,461		554,461	530,118		24,343	
Material and services for resale	25,547		25,547	59,973		(34,426)	
Other	 104,710		104,710	 81,997		22,713	
Total highways and streets	\$ 2,336,820	\$	2,336,820	\$ 8,435,335	\$	(6,098,515)	
Sanitation							
Solid waste	416,700		416,700	523,997		(107,297)	
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	 			 299,954		(299,954)	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 2,753,520	\$	2,753,520	\$ 9,259,286	\$	(6,505,766)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (80,000)	\$	(80,000)	\$ (2,361,427)	\$	(2,281,427)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 1,837,866	\$	(1,757,866)	
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	 			 3,099		(3,099)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>							
(Uses)	\$ 80,000	\$	80,000	\$ 1,840,965	\$	(1,760,965)	

EXHIBIT A-2 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance with	
	(	Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(520,462)	\$	(4,042,392)
Fund Balance - January 1		(3,833)		(3,833)		(3,833)		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories				-		(13,714)		(13,714)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(3,833)	\$	(3,833)	\$	(538,009)	\$	(4,056,106)

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FAMILY SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,104,112	\$	1,104,112	\$ 1,062,642	\$	(41,470)
Intergovernmental		36,351		36,351	 76,414		40,063
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,140,463	\$	1,140,463	\$ 1,139,056	\$	(1,407)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,533	\$	(6,533)
Intergovernmental							
Human Services		1,140,463		1,140,463	 1,140,463		
Total Expenditures	\$	1,140,463	\$	1,140,463	\$ 1,146,996	\$	(6,533)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (7,940)	\$	(7,940)
Fund Balance - January 1		103,796		103,796	 103,796		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	103,796	\$	103,796	\$ 95,856	\$	(7,940)

EXHIBIT A-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	25,943	\$	25,943	\$	22,469	\$	(3,474)	
Special assessments		209,306		209,306		216,497		7,191	
Licenses and permits		39,099		39,099		56,539		17,440	
Intergovernmental		171,855		171,855		221,091		49,236	
Charges for services		2,975		2,975		3,402		427	
Investment earnings		-		-		38		38	
Miscellaneous		14,288		14,288		3,180		(11,108)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	463,466	\$	463,466	\$	523,216	\$	59,750	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Planning and zoning	\$	43,017	\$	43,017	\$	53,952	\$	(10,935)	
Sanitation									
Recycling	\$	120,487	\$	120,487	\$	119,524	\$	963	
Hazardous waste		28,639		28,639		22,064		6,575	
Environmental office		181,594		181,594		178,094		3,500	
Other				-		4,460		(4,460)	
Total sanitation	\$	330,720	\$	330,720	\$	324,142	\$	6,578	
Conservation of natural resources									
Agricultural inspection	\$	11,015	\$	11,015	\$	9,787	\$	1,228	
Water planning		170,876		170,876		209,653		(38,777)	
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	181,891	\$	181,891	\$	219,440	\$	(37,549)	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,281	\$	(15,281)	
Interest						2,726		(2,726)	
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	18,007	\$	(18,007)	
Total Expenditures	\$	555,628	\$	555,628	\$	615,541	\$	(59,913)	

EXHIBIT A-4 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAND MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (92,162)	\$	(92,162)	\$	(92,325)	\$	(163)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$ (80,000)	\$	(80,000)	\$	-	\$	80,000
Loans issued	 		-		35,183		35,183
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$ (80,000)	\$	(80,000)	\$	35,183	\$	115,183
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (172,162)	\$	(172,162)	\$	(57,142)	\$	115,020
Fund Balance - January 1	 843,648		843,648		843,648		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 671,486	\$	671,486	\$	786,506	\$	115,020

EXHIBIT A-5

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Budgetee	d Amour		Actual		Variance with	
	 Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$ 94,040	\$	94,040	\$	74,907	\$	(19,133)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	-
Interest	24,040		24,040		15,638		8,402
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 -		-		495		(495)
Total Expenditures	\$ 94,040	\$	94,040	\$	86,133	\$	7,907
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(11,226)	\$	(11,226)
Fund Balance - January 1	289,282		289,282		289,282		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 289,282	\$	289,282	\$	278,056	\$	(11,226)

EXHIBIT A-6

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Jnfunded Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	lue of Accrued Seets Liability		Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Covered Ratio Payroll (a/b) (c)			Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2009	\$ -	\$	513,365	\$ 513,365	0.00%	\$	3,800,699	13.51%
January 1, 2012	-		399,473	399,473	0.00%		3,636,645	10.98%
January 1, 2015	-		309,815	309,815	0.00%		3,420,059	9.06%

EXHIBIT A-7

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Employer's		Employer's Proportionate	
	Employer's Proportion of the Net	S	oportionate hare of the let Pension		Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position
Measurement Date	Pension Liability (Asset)		Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.0472%	\$	2,445,941	\$ 2,821,447	86.69%	78.19%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

#### ROCK COUNTY LUVERNE, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-8

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Actual ntributions Relation to				Actual Contributions
Year Ending	1	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	]	tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Deficiency) Covered Excess Payroll		as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	215,092	\$	215,092	\$ -	\$	2,867,883	7.50%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

EXHIBIT A-9

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Employeets				Employer's						
	Employer's		mployer's oportionate			Proportionate Share of the						
	Proportion of the Net		hare of the et Pension			Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position					
	Pension Liability			Covered	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage						
Measurement Date	Liability (Asset)		(Asset) (a)		` ′		Payroll (b)	Covered Payroll (a/b)	of the Total Pension Liability			
2015	0.085%	\$	965,799	\$	778,164	124.11%	86.61%					

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

#### ROCK COUNTY LUVERNE, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-10

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Actual ntributions Relation to					Actual Contributions		
Year Ending	1	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)		Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2015	\$	133,086	\$	133,086	\$	-	\$	821,517	16.20%	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### 1. General Budget Policies

The County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund, Public Works Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, Land Management Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations. Comparisons of final budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and budgeted special revenue funds.

#### 2. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### 3. Budget Amendments

The County did not amend the budgets for the General Fund or any of the special revenue funds.

#### 4. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded final budgets in the following funds:

Fund	<u></u>	xpenditures	 Budget	Excess		
General Fund	\$	6,002,030	\$ 4,800,779	\$	1,201,251	
Special Revenue Funds						
Public Works		9,259,286	2,753,520		6,505,766	
Family Services		1,146,996	1,140,463		6,533	
Land Management		615,541	555,628		59,913	

## 5. Other Postemployment Benefits - Funding Status

Since the County has not irrevocably deposited funds in a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of the assets to pay the actuarial accrued liability for postemployment benefits is zero. See Note 4.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

## 6. Other Postemployment Benefits - Significant Plan Provision and Actuarial Assumption Changes

#### 2012

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012. Since the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2009, the following actuarial assumptions have changed:

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality table was updated to reflect the projection of 2000 rates to 2012 based on scale BB.
- Future retirees electing to continue coverage on the County medical plan was reduced from 50 percent to 35 percent.

#### 2015

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. Since the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012, the following actuarial assumptions and plan provisions have changed:

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

• The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases. At the time the valuation was completed, the actual 2015 medical cost increase was available. The actual 2015 increase of 14.9 percent has been taken into account in the valuation.

6. Other Postemployment Benefits - Significant Plan Provision and Actuarial Assumption Changes

<u>2015</u>

#### <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

- The mortality table was updated from the projection of RP 2000 rates to 2012 (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Table with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (Blue Collar Tables for Police and Fire Personnel).
- The discount rate was changed from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent.

#### **Plan Provisions**

• The service requirement for access to group insurance was changed from three years to five years due to changes in the public pension provisions.







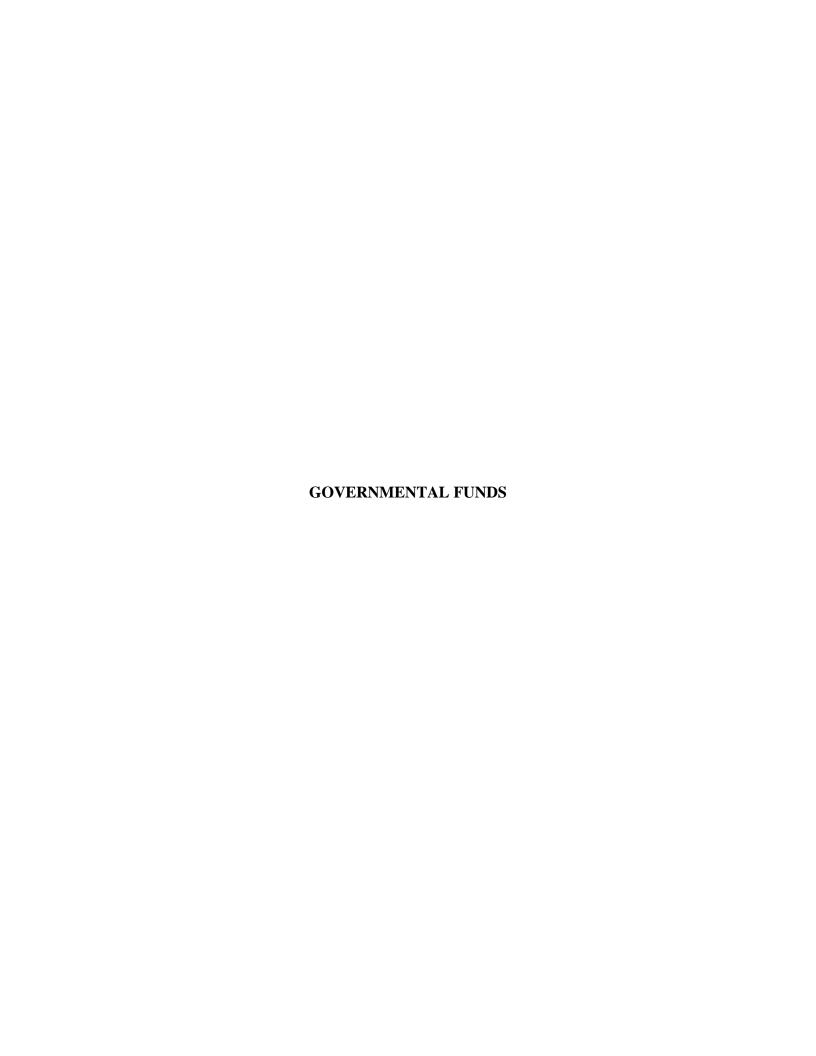




EXHIBIT B-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	766,193	\$	766,193	\$	318,708	\$	(447,485)
Intergovernmental		10,897		10,897		22,908		12,011
Investment earnings						1,274		1,274
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	777,090	\$	777,090	\$	342,890	\$	(434,200)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	591,895	\$	591,895	\$	591,895	\$	-
Interest		185,195		185,195		147,816		37,379
Administrative (fiscal) charges						931		(931)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	777,090	\$	777,090	\$	740,642	\$	36,448
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(397,752)	\$	(397,752)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in				-		414,962		414,962
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	17,210	\$	17,210
Fund Balance - January 1		370,737		370,737		370,737		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	370,737	\$	370,737	\$	387,947	\$	17,210



#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

<u>Rock Nobles Community Corrections</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for Rock Nobles Community Corrections.

<u>Big Buddies</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the Big Buddies program.

<u>Rock Youth Fellowship</u> - to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the Rock Youth Fellowship program.

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> - to account for the collection of taxes and penalties and their distribution to the various funds and governmental units.



EXHIBIT C-1

### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
ROCK NOBLES COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	238,264	\$	808,547	\$	794,538	\$	252,273
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Salaries payable Due to other governments	\$	30,311 207,953	\$	10,850 797,697	\$	30,311 764,227	\$	10,850 241,423
Total Liabilities	\$	238,264	\$	808,547	\$	794,538	\$	252,273
BIG BUDDIES								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,532	\$	8,300	\$	9,787	\$	45
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	1,532	\$	8,300	\$	9,787	\$	45
ROCK YOUTH FELLOWSHIP								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	528	\$	5,061	\$	5,208	\$	381
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	528	\$	5,061	\$	5,208	\$	381

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL~AGENCY~FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Balance anuary 1	Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
TAXES AND PENALTIES							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 181,152	\$	14,890,347	\$	14,905,370	\$	166,129
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 181,152	\$	14,890,347	\$	14,905,370	\$	166,129
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 421,476	\$	15,712,255	\$	15,714,903	\$	418,828
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Salaries payable Due to other governments	\$ 30,311 391,165	\$	10,850 15,701,405	\$	30,311 15,684,592	\$	10,850 407,978
Total Liabilities	\$ 421,476	\$	15,712,255	\$	15,714,903	\$	418,828





EXHIBIT D-1

### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Appropriations and Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	4,187,370
Market value credit	Ψ	174,949
PERA rate reimbursement		14,476
Disparity reduction aid		6,813
County program aid		164,918
Police aid		87,732
Enhanced 911		80,798
		69,692
Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment (SCORE)		09,092
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	4,786,748
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	33,091
Local contributions		157,170
Total payments	\$	190,261
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Natural Resources	\$	23,361
Public Safety		92,396
Transportation		779,770
Water and Soil Resources		128,048
Veterans Affairs		7,500
Minnesota Historical Society		9,285
Total state	\$	1,040,360
Federal		
Department of		
Transportation	\$	368,373
Homeland Security		166,655
Total federal	\$	535,028
Total state and federal grants	\$	1,575,388
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	6,552,397





#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2014-001

#### **Audit Adjustments**

**Criteria:** A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

**Context:** The inability to detect misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. Independent external auditors cannot be considered part of Rock County's internal control.

**Effect:** The following audit adjustments were necessary:

#### General Fund

• increased fund balance and increased other financing uses--transfers out by \$414,962 to properly record the interfund transfer to the Debt Service Fund.

#### Debt Service Fund

• decreased fund balance and increased other financing sources--transfers in by \$414,962 to properly record the interfund transfer from the General Fund.

The adjustments were reviewed and approved by the appropriate County staff and are reflected in the financial statements.

**Cause:** The County did not use the proper method to record transfers between funds.

**Recommendation:** We recommend County staff review their financial statement closing procedures and trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure that all significant adjustments have been made appropriately that are considered necessary to fairly present the County's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Client's Response:

Rock County will review the financial statement closing procedures and if necessary, implement steps to ensure that all significant adjustments have been made in compliance with general accepted accounting principles.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

#### **Segregation of Duties (2005-001)**

Several of the County's departments that collect fees lacked proper segregation of duties. These departments generally had one staff person responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts.

#### Resolution

Rock County departments implemented additional monitoring and review procedures to improve segregation of duties and increase controls over billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts.

#### **Network/Application Password Controls (2011-001)**

Rock County updated to a new version of the Integrated Financial System (IFS) application software. This application was written as a web-based application and may be run on a server or a mainframe system. For an employee of Rock County to access the new IFS application, the user must be signed on to the County network and have a current sign-on for the IFS application. The sign-on differs from the sign-on for the IBM iSeries system, so the mainframe security settings did not apply to the application. Rock County had not reviewed the network controls or assessed risks from the change to a web-based application to ensure password controls were working as intended.

#### Resolution

Rock County management completed updates and reviewed password controls that limit access to the IFS application to ensure they are appropriate to protect the County's data.

#### **Approval of Disbursements (2014-002)**

During our testing of internal control over the County's general disbursements, we noted the County's disbursement process was not requiring itemized invoices for all expenditures before making authorized payments to vendors.

#### Resolution

During the current audit, a sample of 25 disbursements was tested. We noted the County obtained itemized invoices before authorizing payment. In addition, before vendor claims were paid, the corresponding invoice was reviewed, and initialed and dated as approved for payment by an authorized individual.

#### II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2014-005

#### **Publication of County Board Minutes**

**Criteria:** Under Minn. Stat. § 375.12 states that within 30 days of each meeting, the county board must have the official proceedings of its sessions or a summary published in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the county.

**Condition:** We reviewed the affidavits of publication related to publishing of the County Board minutes for 2015 and found that the minutes were not published in the County's official newspaper within the 30-day requirement.

**Context:** Of the seven published minutes reviewed, none were published within the 30-day requirement.

**Effect:** Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

**Cause:** The County experienced timing difficulties in obtaining County Board approval for meeting minutes and submitting publication requests to the newspaper before their deadline. County Board meetings are held on Tuesdays, and the newspaper's deadline for submitting publication requests is Tuesday at noon.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County publish its County Board minutes or summaries of the County Board minutes in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

#### Client's Response:

Rock County will work with the local newspaper staff to bring the publication requirement into compliance with statute.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

#### Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134) (2014-003)

Rock County made final payment to contractors for contracts involving the employment of individuals for wages before receiving a completed Form IC-134 from the Minnesota Department of Revenue. Form IC-134 certifies that the contractor or subcontractor had complied with the withholding requirements of Minn. Stat. § 290.92.

#### Resolution

During contract testing for the current audit, we noted Rock County's processes for payments to contractors now include obtaining the Form IC-134 prior to making final payment.

#### **Publication of County Financial Statements (2014-004)**

Rock County did not publish financial statements in a duly qualified newspaper in the County as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.17.

#### Resolution

Rock County published the 2014 financial statements in a duly qualified newspaper in the County as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.17, in the form prescribed by the State Auditor.



## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

# REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Rock County Luverne, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Rock County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, 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 14, 2016.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations, we identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2014-001 to be a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because Rock County administers no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Rock County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2014-005. 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.

#### **Rock County's Response to Findings**

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 14, 2016