STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

BROWN COUNTY NEW ULM, 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.

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Year Ended December 31, 2015



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION 2015

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Richard Seeboth	January 2017
2nd District	James Berg	January 2017
3rd District	Scott Windschitl*	January 2017
4th District	Dean M. Simonsen	January 2019
5th District	Dennis Potter	January 2019
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Chuck Hanson	January 2019
Auditor/Treasurer	Jean Prochniak	January 2019
County Recorder	Betti Kamolz	January 2019
Sheriff	Rich Hoffmann	January 2019
Appointed		
Administrator	Charles Enter	Indefinite
Assessor	Rita Treml	January 31, 2016
Family Services Director	Tom Henderson	Indefinite
Coroner	Terry Knowles, M.D.	December 31, 2018
Probation Director	Les Schultz	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Wayne Stevens	May 31, 2018
Human Resources Director	Ruth Schaefer	Indefinite
Planning and Zoning		
Administrator	Laine Sletta	Indefinite
Public Health Director	Karen Moritz	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Greg Peterson	April 11, 2017
Lay Board Member	Elizabeth Mohr	December 31, 2015
Lay Board Member	Judy Kuster	December 31, 2015

*Chair

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Brown County New Ulm, 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 Brown 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 did not audit the financial statements of Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the component unit, is based solely upon the report of the other auditors. We also did not audit the financial statements of the South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) for the year ended December 31, 2015, in which Brown County has an equity interest. The SCHA is a joint venture discussed in Note 6.C. to the financial statements. The County's investment in the SCHA, \$3,112,575, represents 2.8 percent and 3.2 percent, respectively, of the assets and net position of the governmental activities. The financial statements of the SCHA, which were prepared in accordance with financial reporting provisions permitted by the Minnesota Department of Health, were audited by other auditors, whose report thereon has been furnished to us. We have applied

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procedures on the conversion adjustments to the financial statements of the SCHA, which conform to financial reporting of the investment in joint venture to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included as an investment in joint venture, prior to these conversion adjustments, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., and the South Country Health Alliance were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, 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 Brown County as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, Landfill Special Revenue Fund, and the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund 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.E. 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 Brown 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 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 8, 2016, on our consideration of Brown 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 Brown County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. It does not include Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., or the South Country Health Alliance, which were audited by other auditors.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Brown County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The SEFA 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 SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

September 8, 2016

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

As management of Brown County, we offer readers of the Brown County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Brown County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Brown County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2015 by \$97,478,096. Of this amount, \$7,297,538 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Brown County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Brown County's total net position increased by \$2,365,774 for the year ended December 31, 2015, after the restatement for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statements 68 and 71. Additional information about the restatement can be found in Note 1.E.
- At the close of 2015, Brown County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,400,081. The amount of \$3,659,326 is unassigned and is available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the close of 2015, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,829,678, or 29.8 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Brown County's basic financial statements. Brown County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) county-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

County-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

The county-wide financial statements list the functions of Brown County principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Brown County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, economic development, and conservation of natural resources. There are no business-type activities within Brown County's financial structure that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The county-wide financial statements include not only Brown County itself (the primary government), but also the legally separate Economic Development Partners, Inc. (EDP). The EDP, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as an integral part of Brown County and, therefore, has been included in the county-wide financial statements.

The county-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the county-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the county-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's short-term

financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

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

Brown County reports five major funds and one nonmajor governmental fund. The major funds are: the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Family Services Special Revenue Fund, Landfill Special Revenue Fund, and County Ditch Special Revenue Fund. The nonmajor governmental fund is the Building and Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund. Information is presented separately for the major funds and in the aggregate for the nonmajor funds in Exhibits 3 and 5.

Fiduciary funds--Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Brown County's fiduciary funds consist of 11 agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the agency funds are not reflected in the county-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs.

Brown County's governmental fund financial statements are on Exhibits 3 through 11, and Brown County's fiduciary funds are on Exhibit 12.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Brown County's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees and schedules of the proportionate share of net pension liability and schedules of contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibits A-1 through A-7. In addition, the County also provides supplementary information on Brown County's deposits and investments, intergovernmental revenues, and expenditures of federal awards (Exhibits D-1 through D-3).

Brown County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, the special revenue funds, and the capital projects fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

COUNTY-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Brown County's assets and deferred outflows or resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$97,478,096 at the close of 2015. The largest portion of Brown County's net position (84.6 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (such as land, buildings, and equipment); however, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending. Comparative data with 2014 is presented.

	 2015	 2014
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 29,148,938 82,508,000	\$ 28,613,641 81,333,564
Total Assets	\$ 111,656,938	\$ 109,947,205
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,493,671	\$ -
Liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 13,239,017 1,270,596	\$ 3,914,581 2,082,385
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,509,613	\$ 5,996,966
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,162,900	\$
Net Position Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 82,508,000 7,672,558 7,297,538	\$ 81,333,564 7,617,993 14,998,682
Total Net Position, as reported	\$ 97,478,096	\$ 103,950,239
Change in accounting principles*		 (8,837,917)
Total Net Position, as restated		\$ 95,112,322

Table 1Governmental Net Position

*During the year ended December 31, 2015, the County implemented the new pension accounting and financial reporting standards, GASB Statements 68 and 71. Accordingly, the County recorded a prior year change in accounting principles to record the County's net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$7,297,538 as of December 31, 2015, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

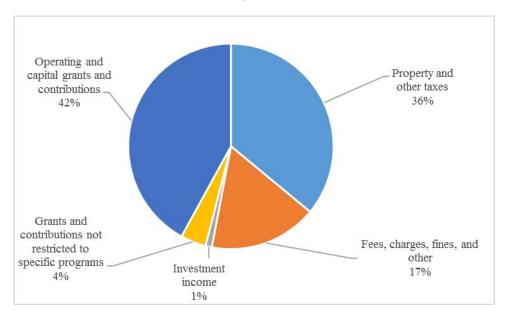
The County's activities from operations increased net position by \$2,365,774, or 2.5 percent (\$95,112,322, as restated, in 2014 to \$97,478,096 in 2015). Table 2 summarizes the changes in net position for 2015.

	 2015	 2014
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 5,344,570	\$ 6,076,750
Operating grants and contributions	13,114,562	11,948,348
Capital grants and contributions	560,381	1,579,573
General revenues		
Property taxes	11,483,802	11,305,279
Other	 2,093,279	 2,854,068
Total Revenues	\$ 32,596,594	\$ 33,764,018
Expenses		
General government	\$ 4,592,937	\$ 4,423,669
Public safety	5,815,186	5,295,236
Highways and streets	6,548,706	5,135,096
Sanitation	1,081,787	257,835
Human services	9,015,581	9,236,393
Health	1,635,278	1,630,269
Culture and recreation	589,284	356,917
Conservation of natural resources	920,765	842,312
Economic development	20,795	5,795
Interest	 10,501	 12,539
Total Expenses	\$ 30,230,820	\$ 27,196,061
Increase in Net Position	\$ 2,365,774	\$ 6,567,957
Net Position - January 1, as restated	 95,112,322*	 97,382,282
Net Position - December 31	\$ 97,478,096	\$ 103,950,239

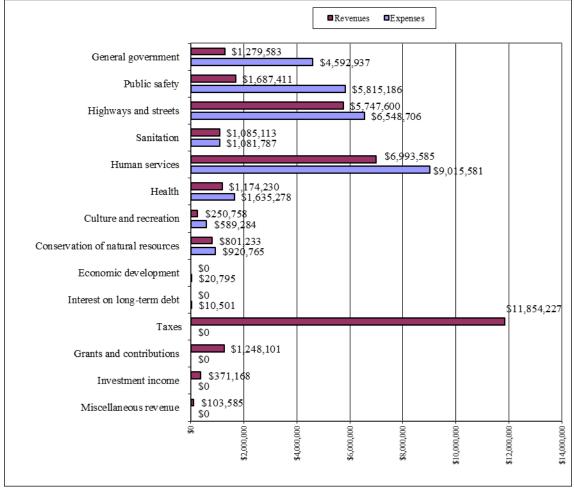
Table 2 Changes in Governmental Net Position

*Amount includes a change in accounting principles; see Note 1.E.

Revenues by Source - 2015



Expenses and Revenues - 2015



(Unaudited)

Total revenues for the County were \$32,596,594, while total expenses were \$30,230,820. This reflects a \$2,365,774 increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2015.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,400,081, an increase of \$1,105,134 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,659,326 constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Brown County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,829,678, while total General Fund balance was \$5,448,610. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 29.8 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 42.4 percent of that same amount.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no changes between the original budget and the final amended budget. Total General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$851,236, due in large part to grant funding and to the market value of investments at December 31, 2015. Government Accounting Standards require that the County's investments reflect their market value on the balance sheet date. As with any long-term investment, the County's long-term investments are subject to market fluctuations, and the County adjusted the value accordingly. When held to maturity, the County will realize the interest earnings that are associated with these investments, which consist primarily of U.S. Government Securities and negotiable certificates of deposit. Overall, the actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures by \$520,766, primarily due to unbudgeted and grant funded emergency management expenditures in the public service function.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2015, amounts to \$82,508,000 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was \$1,174,436.

Table 3 Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2015	2014
Land	\$ 1,038,712	\$ 1,038,712
Construction in progress	212,500	571,517
Land improvements	1,408,669	1,459,370
Buildings and improvements	11,754,524	11,957,111
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3,182,054	2,965,567
Computer software - intangible	439,083	390,295
Infrastructure	64,472,458	62,950,992
Totals	\$ 82,508,000	\$ 81,333,564

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had no bond-related debt outstanding.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Brown County's average unemployment rate was 4.1 percent as of the end of 2015. This was slightly above the statewide rate of 3.7 percent.
- Mortgage interest rates have risen only slightly during 2015, resulting in a stable volume of mortgage refinancing.
- At the end of 2015, Brown County set its 2016 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Brown County Auditor/Treasurer, Brown County Courthouse, 14 South State Street, P. O. Box 115, New Ulm, Minnesota 56073.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	De Par	conomic velopment tners, Inc., ponent Unit
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,494,217	\$	9,469
Taxes receivable			
Delinquent	88,530		-
Special assessments receivable	25.445		
Delinquent	37,667		-
Current	540,225		-
Noncurrent	281,440		-
Accounts receivable	948,967		-
Accrued interest receivable Loans receivable	41,957		324,230
Due from other governments	2,367,019		524,250
Inventories	236,341		
Investment in joint venture	3,112,575		
Capital assets	5,112,575		
Non-depreciable	1,251,212		-
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	 81,256,788		-
Total Assets	\$ 111,656,938	\$	333,699
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 1,493,671	\$	-
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 440,818	\$	1,016
Salaries payable	260,792		-
Contracts payable	105,780		-
Due to other governments	339,170		-
Accrued interest payable	546		-
Unearned revenue	123,490		-
Long-term liabilities			
Due within one year	191,868		-
Due in more than one year	3,087,845		-
Net pension liability	9,366,356		-
Other postemployment benefits obligations	 592,948		-
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,509,613	\$	1,016
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 1,162,900	\$	-

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Go Go	Primary overnment vernmental Activities	Econor Develop Partners Componer	
let Position				
Investment in capital assets	\$	82,508,000	\$	-
Restricted for				
General government		70,583		-
Public safety		362,094		-
Highways and streets		1,060,149		-
Human services		3,128,248		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,445,379		-
Landfill closure/postclosure		1,606,105		-
Other purposes		-		4,100
Unrestricted		7,297,538		328,583
Total Net Position	\$	97,478,096	\$	332,683

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	4,592,937	\$	1,097,177
Public safety		5,815,186		312,211
Highways and streets		6,548,706		155,150
Sanitation		1,081,787		1,009,092
Human services		9,015,581		1,528,791
Health		1,635,278		516,261
Culture and recreation		589,284		18,465
Conservation of natural resources		920,765		707,423
Economic development		20,795		-
Interest		10,501		-
Total Primary Government	\$	30,230,820	\$	5,344,570
Component unit				
Economic Development Partners, Inc.	\$	30,777	\$	13,608
	Prop Whe Gran to sp Payn Inves Misc	ral Revenues erty taxes elage tax tts and contributions no pecific programs nents in lieu of tax stment income rellaneous ral general revenues	t restricted	
		nge in net position		
		osition - January 1, as n	raviously rap	vrtad

Net Position - January 1, as previously reported Restatement (Note 1.E.)

Net Position - January 1, as restated

Net Position - December 31

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

EXHIBIT 2

Economic evelopment rtners, Inc., nponent Unit	E De Par	Net (Expense) Revenue an Governmental Activities		Capital Grants and Contributions		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions	
		$\begin{array}{c} (3,313,354)\\ (4,127,775)\\ (801,106)\\ 3,326\\ (2,021,996)\\ (461,048)\\ (338,526)\\ (119,532)\\ (20,795) \end{array}$	\$	- 428,407 - 131,974 - - - -	\$	182,406 1,375,200 5,164,043 76,021 5,332,820 657,969 232,293 93,810	5
		(10,501) (11,211,307)	\$	560,381	\$		6
(17,169	\$				\$		5
-	\$	11,483,802 297,794	\$				
15,000 - - -		1,248,101 72,631 371,168 103,585					
15,00	\$	13,577,081	\$				
(2,16	\$	2,365,774	\$				
334,852	\$	103,950,239 (8,837,917)	\$				
334,852	\$	95,112,322	\$				

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 General	Road and Bridge		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,022,563	\$	4,710,628	
Taxes receivable				
Delinquent	56,695		13,340	
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent	20,000		-	
Current	113,914		-	
Noncurrent	253,689		-	
Accounts receivable	126,196		-	
Accrued interest receivable	41,957		-	
Due from other funds	6,738		6,555	
Due from other governments	856,594		510,256	
Inventories	-		236,341	
Total Assets	\$ 6,498,346	\$	5,477,120	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 152,830	\$	21,105	
Salaries payable	148,683		26,879	
Contracts payable	36,346		35,434	
Due to other funds	2,679		-	
Due to other governments	94,484		927	
Unearned revenue	 101,689		8,846	
Total Liabilities	\$ 536,711	\$	93,191	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	\$ 513,025	\$	499,967	
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$	236,341	
Restricted	1,090,255		626,461	
Assigned	528,677		4,021,160	
Unassigned	 3,829,678		-	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,448,610	\$	4,883,962	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		<i>.</i>		
and Fund Balances	\$ 6,498,346	\$	5,477,120	

EXHIBIT 3

	Family Services		Landfill		County Landfill Ditch			ar	lonmajor Building nd Capital provements	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	5,062,616	\$	5,527,749	\$	779,321	\$	391,340	\$	21,494,217			
	18,267		-		-		228		88,530			
	-		15,349		2,318		-		37,667			
	-		-		426,311		-		540,225			
	-		-		27,751		-		281,440			
	770,468		52,303		-		-		948,967			
	-		-		-		-		41,957			
	-		-		-		-		13,293			
	924,936		212		43,921		31,100		2,367,019			
	-		-		-		-		236,341			
\$	6,776,287	\$	5,595,613	\$	1,279,622	\$	422,668	\$	26,049,656			
\$	193,326 83,206 - 10,614 207,742 12,022	\$	45,518 2,024 - - 11,000 933	\$	23,039	\$	5,000 	\$	440,818 260,792 105,780 13,293 339,170 123,490			
\$	506,910	\$	59,475	\$	48,056	\$	39,000	\$	1,283,343			
Ψ	500,910	Ψ	5,415	Ψ	-10,000	Ψ	57,000	Ψ	1,200,040			
\$	813,803	\$	11,880	\$	497,717	\$	29,840	\$	2,366,232			
\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	236,341			
Ψ	15,673	Ψ	2,772,250	Ψ	904,201	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,408,840			
	5,439,901		2,752,008		-		353,828		13,095,574			
	-				(170,352)		-		3,659,326			
\$	5,455,574	\$	5,524,258	\$	733,849	\$	353,828	\$	22,400,081			
\$	6,776,287	\$	5,595,613	\$	1,279,622	\$	422,668	\$	26,049,656			

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EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 22,400,081
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	nt		
Investments in joint ventures are recorded in governmental activities and are not financial resources. Therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds.			3,112,575
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			82,508,000
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			2,366,232
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions that are not recognized in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$	1,493,671 (1,162,900)	330,771
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term liabilitie until due and payable.	es		(546)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Loans payable Compensated absences Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure Net pension liability Net OPEB liability	\$	(471,207) (1,642,361) (1,166,145) (9,366,356) (592,948)	 (13,239,017)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 97,478,096

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

	 General	Road and Bridge		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,383,383	\$	2,048,018	
Special assessments	166,671		-	
Licenses and permits	37,906		-	
Intergovernmental	3,191,762		5,932,909	
Charges for services	1,561,510		24,041	
Fines and forfeits	13,492		-	
Gifts and contributions	-		-	
Investment earnings	372,719		-	
Miscellaneous	 403,222		131,109	
Total Revenues	\$ 13,130,665	\$	8,136,077	
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$ 4,473,041	\$	-	
Public safety	5,731,321		-	
Highways and streets	-		7,434,513	
Sanitation	-		-	
Human services	-		-	
Health	1,617,075		-	
Culture and recreation	369,058		-	
Conservation of natural resources	500,074		-	
Economic development	20,795		-	
Intergovernmental	-		347,062	
Debt service				
Principal	113,604		-	
Interest	 10,411		-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,835,379	\$	7,781,575	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 295,286	\$	354,502	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	60,691	
Transfers out	 (200,946)		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (200,946)	\$	60,691	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 94,340	\$	415,193	
Fund Balance - January 1	5,354,270		4,532,103	
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 -		(63,334)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,448,610	\$	4,883,962	

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

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Family Services		 Landfill	 County Ditch] ar	lonmajor Building nd Capital provements	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	2,350,499	\$ 357,970	\$ 458,321	\$	180	\$	11,782,080 982,962	
	- 5,643,446 1,062,807	280 76,896 658,440	237,906		- 146,430 -		38,186 15,229,349 3,306,798	
	5,370	- -	-		-		13,492 5,370 372,719	
	69,538	 12,237	 		8,442		624,548	
\$	9,131,660	\$ 1,105,823	\$ 696,227	<u>\$</u>	155,052	<u>\$</u>	32,355,504	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	30,991	\$	4,504,032	
	-	-	-		2,671		5,733,992	
	-	-	-		-		7,434,513	
	- 8,897,418	1,040,218	-		-		1,040,218 8,897,418	
	-	-	-		-		1,617,075	
	-	-	-		191,030		560,088	
	-	-	407,754		-		907,828	
	-	-	-		-		20,795	
	-	-	-		-		347,062	
	-	-	-		-		113,604	
	-	 -	 -		-		10,411	
\$	8,897,418	\$ 1,040,218	\$ 407,754	\$	224,692	\$	31,187,036	
\$	234,242	\$ 65,605	\$ 288,473	\$	(69,640)	\$	1,168,468	
\$	58,656	\$ 67,342	\$ 8,198 -	\$	6,059	\$	200,946 (200,946)	
\$	58,656	\$ 67,342	\$ 8,198	\$	6,059	\$		
\$	292,898	\$ 132,947	\$ 296,671	\$	(63,581)	\$	1,168,468	
	5,162,676	 5,391,311 -	 437,178		417,409 -		21,294,947 (63,334)	
\$	5,455,574	\$ 5,524,258	\$ 733,849	\$	353,828	\$	22,400,081	

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EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,168,468
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, distributions of joint venture equity interest are reported as revenue. In the statement of net position, an asset is reported for the equity interest, and distributions, increases, and decreases in joint venture equity are reported in the statement of activities. The adjustment is the increase or decrease in equity in the joint venture.		336,222
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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 3,867,061 (2,624,799)	1,242,262
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (such as sales, trade-ins, and retirements) is to decrease net position.		
Net book value of assets disposed of		(67,826)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues		(94,180)
The repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds but has no effect on net position.		
Principal payments on debt		113,604
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.		
Decrease in inventories Increase in net deferred pension outflows, as restated Increase in accrued interest payable Decrease in compensated absences payable Increase in net pension liability, as restated Increase in net OPEB liability Decrease in landfill postclosure care costs	\$ (63,334) 1,066,399 (90) 712 (101,167) (80,786) 8,390	
Increase in net deferred pension inflows	 (1,162,900)	 (332,776)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 2,365,774
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		Page 24

EXHIBIT 7

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

	 Budgetee	l Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 7,334,891	\$	7,334,891	\$	7,383,383	\$	48,492
Special assessments	290,528		290,528		166,671		(123,857)
Licenses and permits	38,040		38,040		37,906		(134)
Intergovernmental	2,468,123		2,468,123		3,191,762		723,639
Charges for services	1,702,480		1,702,480		1,561,510		(140,970)
Fines and forfeits	3,700		3,700		13,492		9,792
Investment earnings	71,400		71,400		372,719		301,319
Miscellaneous	 370,267		370,267		403,222		32,955
Total Revenues	\$ 12,279,429	\$	12,279,429	\$	13,130,665	\$	851,236
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 242,510	\$	242,510	\$	244,186	\$	(1,676)
Courts	94,213		94,213		103,976		(9,763)
Law library	12,000		12,000		21,041		(9,041)
County auditor/treasurer	611,003		611,003		559,127		51,876
License bureau	185,432		185,432		193,070		(7,638)
County assessor	462,258		462,258		469,345		(7,087)
Elections	12,590		12,590		11,043		1,547
Accounting and auditing	50,000		50,000		60,946		(10,946)
Data processing	472,742		472,742		461,987		10,755
Central services	189,093		189,093		179,305		9,788
Personnel administration	191,673		191,673		210,940		(19,267)
Attorney	420,209		420,209		365,229		54,980
Recorder	530,553		530,553		563,989		(33,436)
Planning and zoning	148,503		148,503		136,684		11,819
Buildings and plant	578,211		578,211		595,016		(16,805)
Veterans service officer	123,245		123,245		132,991		(9,746)
Veterans shuttle	15,191		15,191		8,371		6,820
Other	 62,015		62,015		155,795		(93,780)
Total general government	\$ 4,401,441	\$	4,401,441	\$	4,473,041	\$	(71,600)

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

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

	 Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual	Va	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
xpenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 2,036,212	\$	2.036.212	\$ 2,064,346	\$	(28,134)
Regional radio board operations	1.035		1.035	-		1.035
Boat and water safety	33,989		33,989	4,790		29,199
Emergency services	45,079		45,079	631,400		(586,321
Coroner	17,800		17,800	8,729		9,071
E-911 system	104,872		104,872	54,866		50.006
County jail	1,420,931		1,420,931	1,379,540		41,391
Probation and parole	1,618,014		1,618,014	1,585,137		32,877
Sheriff's contingency	1,000		1,000	-		1,000
Snowmobile safety	 3,589		3,589	 2,513		1,076
Total public safety	\$ 5,282,521	\$	5,282,521	\$ 5,731,321	\$	(448,800)
Health						
Nursing service	\$ 1,679,398	\$	1,679,398	\$ 1,617,075	\$	62,323
Culture and recreation						
Historical society	\$ 84,902	\$	84,902	\$ 84,902	\$	-
Parks	139,263		139,263	122,339		16,924
County/regional library	70,412		70,412	70,412		-
Snowmobile trails	-		-	70,191		(70,191
Other	 22,639		22,639	 21,214		1,425
Total culture and recreation	\$ 317,216	\$	317,216	\$ 369,058	\$	(51,842
Conservation of natural resources						
Cooperative extension	\$ 78,352	\$	78,352	\$ 77,922	\$	430
Soil and water conservation	106,421		106,421	106,421		-
Agricultural society/County fair	28,500		28,500	28,500		-
Water planning	92,513		92,513	92,764		(251
Wetlands	26,928		26,928	27,732		(804
Septic loan program	150,000		150,000	148,399		1,601
Other conservation	 -			 18,336		(18,336
Total conservation of natural						
Total conservation of natural	\$ 482,714	\$	482,714	\$ 500,074	\$	

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amoı	ints		Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued) Economic development Community development	\$ 10,795	\$	10,795	\$	20,795	\$	(10,000)
Debt service	 <u> </u>				<u> </u>		
Principal Interest	\$ 130,117 10,411	\$	130,117 10,411	\$	113,604 10,411	\$	16,513 -
Total debt service	\$ 140,528	\$	140,528	\$	124,015	\$	16,513
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,314,613	\$	12,314,613	\$	12,835,379	\$	(520,766)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (35,184)	\$	(35,184)	\$	295,286	\$	330,470
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	 				(200,946)		(200,946)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (35,184)	\$	(35,184)	\$	94,340	\$	129,524
Fund Balance - January 1	 5,354,270		5,354,270		5,354,270		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,319,086	\$	5,319,086	\$	5,448,610	\$	129,524

EXHIBIT 8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,032,250	\$	2,032,250	\$	2,048,018	\$	15,768
Intergovernmental		6,208,010		6,208,010		5,932,909		(275,101)
Charges for services		25,000		25,000		24,041		(959)
Miscellaneous		33,000		33,000		131,109		98,109
Total Revenues	\$	8,298,260	\$	8,298,260	\$	8,136,077	\$	(162,183)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets Administration	\$	420,062	\$	420,062	\$	402 656	\$	17 406
Maintenance	Э	420,062 1,742,454	Э	420,062	Э	402,656 1,984,810	Э	17,406 (242,356)
Construction		4,561,822		4,561,822		3,923,233		(242,550) 638,589
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,012,672		1,012,672		975,039		37,633
Materials and services for resale		295,000		295,000		148,775		146,225
Waterfails and services for result		293,000		275,000		140,775		140,225
Total highways and streets	\$	8,032,010	\$	8,032,010	\$	7,434,513	\$	597,497
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		328,000		328,000		347,062		(19,062)
Total Expenditures	\$	8,360,010	\$	8,360,010	\$	7,781,575	\$	578,435
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(61,750)	\$	(61,750)	\$	354,502	\$	416,252
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		40,000		40,000		60,691		20,691
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(21,750)	\$	(21,750)	\$	415,193	\$	436,943
Fund Balance - January 1		4,532,103		4,532,103		4,532,103		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		-		(63,334)		(63,334)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,510,353	\$	4,510,353	\$	4,883,962	\$	373,609

EXHIBIT 9

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

	 Budgeted	d Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,344,788	\$	2,344,788	\$ 2,350,499	\$	5,711
Intergovernmental	5,057,231		5,057,231	5,643,446		586,215
Charges for services	1,106,474		1,106,474	1,062,807		(43,667)
Gifts and contributions	3,302		3,302	5,370		2,068
Miscellaneous	 135,772		135,772	 69,538		(66,234)
Total Revenues	\$ 8,647,567	\$	8,647,567	\$ 9,131,660	\$	484,093
Expenditures						
Current						
Human services						
Income maintenance	\$ 2,029,575	\$	2,029,575	\$ 2,181,485	\$	(151,910)
Social services	5,930,990		5,930,990	5,990,903		(59,913)
Heartland express	 725,599		725,599	 725,030		569
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,686,164	\$	8,686,164	\$ 8,897,418	\$	(211,254)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (38,597)	\$	(38,597)	\$ 234,242	\$	272,839
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 38,597		38,597	 58,656		20,059
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 292,898	\$	292,898
Fund Balance - January 1	 5,162,676		5,162,676	 5,162,676		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,162,676	\$	5,162,676	\$ 5,455,574	\$	292,898

EXHIBIT 10

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT LANDFILL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			ints	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fiı	nal Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$	350,455	\$	350,455	\$ 357,970	\$	7,515
Licenses and permits		350		350	280		(70)
Intergovernmental		62,909		62,909	76,896		13,987
Charges for services		536,500		536,500	658,440		121,940
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,000	 12,237		10,237
Total Revenues	\$	952,214	\$	952,214	\$ 1,105,823	\$	153,609
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation							
Solid waste		1,821,787		1,821,787	 1,040,218		781,569
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(869,573)	\$	(869,573)	\$ 65,605	\$	935,178
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		81,000		81,000	 67,342		(13,658)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(788,573)	\$	(788,573)	\$ 132,947	\$	921,520
Fund Balance - January 1		5,391,311		5,391,311	 5,391,311		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,602,738	\$	4,602,738	\$ 5,524,258	\$	921,520

EXHIBIT 11

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	Original			Final	/	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues Special assessments Intergovernmental	\$	445,500	\$	445,500	\$	458,321 237,906	\$	12,821 237,906	
Total Revenues	\$	445,500	\$	445,500	\$	696,227	\$	250,727	
Expenditures Current Conservation of natural resources									
Other		450,000		450,000		407,754		42,246	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(4,500)	\$	(4,500)	\$	288,473	\$	292,973	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		4,500		4,500		8,198		3,698	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	296,671	\$	296,671	
Fund Balance - January 1		437,178		437,178		437,178		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	437,178	\$	437,178	\$	733,849	\$	296,671	

EXHIBIT 12

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Agency Funds
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 889,179
Liabilities	
Due to other governments	<u>\$ 889,179</u>

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

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

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

Brown County was established February 11, 1856, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Brown County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Included in the Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc.	The County appoints its governing board, can impose its will on the entity, and the entity is fiscally dependent on the County.	Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc. c/o Brown County Administrator's Office 14 South State P. O. Box 248 New Ulm, Minnesota 56073-0248

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The county-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.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

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 in a separate column in the fund financial statements. The remaining governmental fund is reported as a nonmajor fund.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> 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.

The <u>Family Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenue sources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as assigned property tax revenues from the County to be used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Landfill Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenue sources from the federal and state government, as well as assigned special assessment and service revenues from the County to be used for the cost of County landfill and recycling operations.

The <u>County Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following funds/fund types:

The <u>Building and Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for assigned property tax revenues to be used to pay the cost of constructing and maintaining County buildings.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Brown County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. 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 long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

1. 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 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 are credited to the General Fund. Other funds are allocated interest as transfers from the General Fund based on the average cash balance of the fund. Pooled investment earnings for 2015 were \$372,719.

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

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows or Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or</u> <u>Equity</u>
 - 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)
 - (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
 - (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
 - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Investments of the County are reported at fair value.

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

Activities between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2010 through 2015 and current/noncurrent special assessments payable in 2016 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

3. <u>Inventories</u>

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory is valued using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the county-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, intangibles, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the governmental activities column in the county-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$100,000 for infrastructure) 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	20 - 150
Land improvements	3 - 150
Infrastructure	50 - 75
Intangibles	5 - 20
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	2 - 20

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the county-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The current portion is the greater of the prior year actual severance payout or the average of the previous five year severance payouts.

6. Long-Term Obligations

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item, deferred pension outflows, which qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred pension outflows consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental funds financial statements in the current year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types, unavailable revenue and deferred pension inflows, that qualify for reporting in this category. Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Deferred pension inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position. This amount consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and also pension plan changes in proportionate share.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. <u>Pension Plan</u>

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.

9. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Governmental funds and county-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

10. Classification of Net Position

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

<u>Investment in capital assets</u> - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances

The County's fund balance policy established a minimum unrestricted fund balance within the range of 35 to 50 percent of fund operating revenues. In the event the unrestricted fund balance drops below the established minimum level, the County Board will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established level.

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, 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.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts for 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.

<u>Committed</u> - 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.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts that 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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.

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

E. <u>Change in Accounting Principles</u> (Continued)

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 Statement 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.

	Governmental Activities			
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	103,950,239 (8,837,917)		
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as restated	\$	95,112,322		

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and the capital projects fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

On or before mid-August of each year, all departments submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review.

The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

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

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u> (Continued)

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Transfers of appropriations within a department and between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control--the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations--is the fund level.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2015:

	Expenditures			Budget	 Excess
General Fund	\$	12,835,379	\$	12,314,613	\$ 520,766
Special Revenue Funds Family Services		8,897,418		8,686,164	211,254
Capital Projects Fund Building and Capital Improvement		224,692		42,300	182,392

The excess of expenditures over budget was funded by unanticipated revenues and available fund balance.

C. Deficit Fund Equity

On the full accrual basis of accounting, all of the drainage systems have positive fund equity at December 31, 2015.

Account balances Account balance deficit	\$ 1,231,566 -
Fund Equity - Full Accrual Basis	\$ 1,231,566

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

C. Deficit Fund Equity (Continued)

Using the modified accrual basis of accounting, noncurrent receivables do not affect fund balance. Noncurrent receivables are deferred inflows of resources. Using this basis of accounting, 14 ditches had fund deficits.

Account balances Account balance deficit	\$ 904,201 (170,352)
Fund Balance - Modified Accrual Basis	\$ 733,849

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
 - 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Primary government	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 21,494,217
Fiduciary funds	
Agency funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 889,179
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 22,383,396

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

- 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 states all deposits should be fully collateralized. As of December 31, 2015, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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. It is the County's policy to minimize its exposure to interest rate risk by investing operating funds primarily in shorter-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 required for operations.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. Investments (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 County's policy to invest only in the safest types of securities; pre-qualify the financial institutions, brokers/dealers, and advisors with which an entity will do business; and diversify the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities are minimized.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy states the County will minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments to hold them only to the extent there is SIPC (Securities Investor Protection Corporation) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. At December 31, 2015, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy to diversify its investment portfolio to avoid overconcentration of investments from a specific issuer excluding U.S. Treasury securities which may be held without limit.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2015, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Credit Risk Credit Rating (2)	Concentration Risk Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Interest Rat Less Than 1 Year 1-5 Yea		More Than		 Carrying (Fair) Value
U.S. government securities/bonds Federal Home Loan Bank (1)	AA+	29.3%	\$ -	\$ -	\$	3,428,740	\$ 3,428,740
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (1)	AA+	29.8%	 -	1,499,700		1,988,000	 3,487,700
Total U.S. government securities/bonds			\$ -	\$ 1,499,700	\$	5,416,740	\$ 6,916,440
Investment pools - MAGIC Fund Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R N/R	N/A <5%	 127	4,365,547		437,271	 127 4,802,818
Total investments			\$ 127	\$ 5,865,247	\$	5,854,011	\$ 11,719,385
Deposits Change funds							 10,662,971 1,040
Total Cash and Investments							\$ 22,383,396

(1) These bonds have step provisions, which could result in the bonds being called prior to maturity.

(2) As rated by Standard and Poor's

N/R - Not Rated

N/A - Not Applicable

<5% - Concentration by individual issuer is less than 5% of investments

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

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

	R	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Governmental Activities						
Taxes - delinquent	\$	88,530	\$	-		
Special assessments – delinquent		37,667		-		
Special assessments		821,665		281,440		
Accounts		948,967		-		
Accrued interest		41,957		-		
Due from other governments		2,367,019		-		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,305,805	\$	281,440		

3. 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	\$	1,038,712	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,038,712
Construction in progress		571,517	 72,500		431,517		212,500
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	1,610,229	\$ 72,500	\$	431,517	\$	1,251,212
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings and improvements	\$	15,426,057	\$ 10,298	\$	-	\$	15,436,355
Land improvements		3,367,649	-		-		3,367,649
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		7,870,342	873,913		510,888		8,233,367
Computer software - intangible		468,667	90,740		-		559,407
Infrastructure - highway		84,681,792	3,251,127		-		87,932,919
Infrastructure - dam		2,098,857	 -		-		2,098,857
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	113,913,364	\$ 4,226,078	\$	510,888	\$	117,628,554

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for	\$	2 469 046	\$	212 995	\$		\$	2 (91 921
Buildings and improvements Land improvements	Э	3,468,946 1,908,279	Э	212,885 50,701	Э	-	Э	3,681,831 1,958,980
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		4,904,775		589,600		443.062		5,051,313
Computer software - intangible		78,372		41,952		-		120,324
Infrastructure - highway		23,517,603		1,715,495		-		25,233,098
Infrastructure - dam		312,054		14,166		-		326,220
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	34,190,029	\$	2,624,799	\$	443,062	\$	36,371,766
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	79,723,335	\$	1,601,279	\$	67,826	\$	81,256,788
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	¢	81,333,564	¢	1,673,779	¢	499.343	¢	82,508,000
Capital Associs, Net	¢	61,555,504	¢	1,075,779	¢	477,343	¢	82,308,000

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 189,736
Public safety	269,576
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,048,258
Sanitation	24,528
Human services	56,924
Health	5,003
Culture and recreation, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	26,207
Conservation of natural resources	4,567
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,624,799

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

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Purpose
General	Family Services	\$	6,738	Labor and internet
Road and Bridge	General Family Services	\$	2,679 3,876	Fuel Fuel and service work
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$	6,555	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	13,293	

The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2015.

2. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of transfers from the General Fund to allocate investment earnings:

Transfers Out	Transfers In	A	Amount	Purpose		
General	Road and Bridge	\$	60,691	Allocated interest		
	Family Services		58,656	Allocated interest		
	Landfill		67,342	Allocated interest		
	County Ditch		8,198	Allocated interest		
	Nonmajor Building and Capital					
	Improvements		6,059	Allocated interest		
Total Transfers In/Out		\$	200,946			

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Construction and Other Contract Commitments

The County has active construction projects and other contract commitments as of December 31, 2015. The projects and commitments include the following:

	Sper	nt-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Nonmajor Building and Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund SPFD Radio Tower	\$	2,500	\$	99,831	

2. Long-Term Debt

Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for funding Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Projects and a loan agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture for financing the repair of failing septic systems. The loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2015
2001 Septic System Replacement Project	2021	\$ 2,665	-	\$ 53,300	\$ 31,980
2003 Cottonwood River Restoration CWP Project	2017	16,973	2.00	306,293	49,918
2004 Watonwan Watershed Continuation CWP Project	2016	1,448	2.00	26,145	2,855
2004 Little Cottonwood River Restoration Continuation CWP Project	2018	7,238	2.00	130,622	35,131
2007 Middle Minnesota Watershed CWP Project	2020	18,121	2.00	327,008	171,632

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

2. Long-Term Debt

Loans Payable (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2015
2007 Cottonwood River Watershed Pollution Reduction Project	2020	6,413	2.00	115,735	60,744
2009 Cottonwood River Watershed Phosphorus TMDL Continuation CWP Project	2022	9.147	2.00	165.066	118,947
Total Loans Payable	2022	,,,,,,	2.00	105,000	\$ 471,207

Debt Service Requirements

Year Ending	Loans H	Payable
December 31	Principal	Interest
2016	\$ 115,780	\$ 8,235
2017	98,114	6,029
2018	75,598	4,334
2019	69,700	2,994
2020	70,993	1,700
2021 - 2025	41,022	897
Total	\$ 471,207	\$ 24,189

3. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

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

	Beginning Balance		0 0		Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Landfill closure/postclosure liability Loans payable Compensated absences	\$	1,174,535 584,811 1,643,073	\$	- - -	\$	8,390 113,604 712	\$ 1,166,145 471,207 1,642,361	\$ - 115,780 76,088		
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,402,419	\$	-	\$	122,706	\$ 3,279,713	\$ 191,868		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Compensated absences, other post-employment benefit liability, and pension liabilities are general liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge, Family Services, and Landfill Special Revenue Funds.

4. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,166,145 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2015, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 54 percent of the ultimate capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$1,006,738 as the remaining capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2015. The County expects to close the landfill in 2051. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2015, investments of \$2,772,250 are restricted for these purposes. Accumulated annual contributions and any payments of landfill postclosure care costs are reported in the Landfill Special Revenue Fund. Brown County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

5. Deferred Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

Deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue as of December 31, 2015, for the County's governmental funds were as follows:

	Taxes and Special Grants and Assessments Allotments			 Other	Total		
Major governmental funds							
General	\$	471,258	\$	63,096	\$ 80,360	\$	614,714
Road and Bridge		19,428		489,385	-		508,813
Family Services		26,551		148,533	650,741		825,825
Landfill		12,813		-	-		12,813
County Ditch		454,093		8,534	35,090		497,717
Nonmajor governmental fund							
Building and Capital Improvements		219		29,621	 -		29,840
Total	\$	984,362	\$	739,169	\$ 766,191	\$	2,489,722
Liability							
Unearned revenue	\$	60,394	\$	63,096	\$ -	\$	123,490
Deferred inflow of resources							
Unavailable revenue		923,968		676,073	 766,191		2,366,232
Total	\$	984,362	\$	739,169	\$ 766,191	\$	2,489,722

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Fund Balances

	 General	 Road and Bridge	_	Family Services	 Landfill	 County Ditch	Bı	Nonmajor hilding and Capital provements	G	Total overnmental Funds
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventories	\$ 	\$ 236,341	\$		\$ -	\$ -	\$		\$	236,341
Restricted										
Law library	\$ 2,220	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,220
Recorder's equipment										
purchases	29,928	-		-	-	-		-		29,928
Enhanced 911	357,268	-		-	-	-		-		357,268
Land records	38,435	-		-	-	-		-		38,435
Landfill closure/postclosure	-	-		-	2,772,250	-		-		2,772,250
Sheriff's contingency	4,826	-		-	-	-		-		4,826
Septic/sewer loans	657,578	-		-	-	-		-		657,578
Conservation of natural										
resources	-	-		-	-	904,201		-		904,201
Donations	-	-		15,673	-	-		-		15,673
Highway construction	 -	 626,461		-	 -	 -	·	-		626,461
Total restricted	\$ 1,090,255	\$ 626,461	\$	15,673	\$ 2,772,250	\$ 904,201	\$		\$	5,408,840
Assigned										
Recycling	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 126,832	\$ -	\$	-	\$	126,832
Road and bridge	-	4,021,160		-	-	-		-		4,021,160
Human services	-	-		5,439,901	-	-		-		5,439,901
Capital improvements	-	-		-	-	-		353,828		353,828
Landfill	-	-		-	2,625,176	-		-		2,625,176
Jail commissions	64,939	-		-	-	-		-		64,939
County funded loan	164,616	-		-	-	-		-		164,616
Parks	176,716	-		-	-	-		-		176,716
Vets shuttle	88,621	-		-	-	-		-		88,621
Boat and water safety	 33,785	 -		-	 -	 -		-		33,785
Total assigned	\$ 528,677	\$ 4,021,160	\$	5,439,901	\$ 2,752,008	\$ -	\$	353,828	\$	13,095,574
Unassigned	\$ 3,829,678	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ (170,352)	\$		\$	3,659,326
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,448,610	\$ 4,883,962	\$	5,455,574	\$ 5,524,258	\$ 733,849	\$	353,828	\$	22,400,081

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

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

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. For members hired after June 30, 2010, 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.

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

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.

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

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

2. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

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 and Public Employees Correctional 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.

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. Public Employees Correctional Fund members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2015.

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

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.50
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	16.20
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

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.

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 761,372
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	114,198
Public Employees Correctional Fund	71,867

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

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

General Employees Retirement Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$8,504,514 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 0.1641 percent. It was 0.1795 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$952,777 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's pension expense.

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Fund (Continued)

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:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	428,772		
Difference between projected and actual				- ,		
investment earnings		805,083		-		
Changes in proportion		-		542,561		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to						
the measurement date		396,633		-		
Total	\$	1,201,716	\$	971,333		

A total of \$396,633 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:

	Year Ended December 31		Pension Expense Amount	
-	2016 2017 2018 2019	-	\$	(122,507) (122,507) (122,507) 201,271

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$795,364 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 0.070 percent. It was 0.074 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$129,860 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$6,300 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.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

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	\$	-	\$	128,982
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		138,579		_
Changes in proportion		-		36,001
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		61,065	<u>.</u>	-
Total	\$	199,644	\$	164,983

A total of \$61,065 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:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount	
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 1,648 1,648 1,648 1,648 (32,996)	

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

Public Employees Correctional Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$66,478 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional 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 0.43 percent. It was 0.45 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$71,364 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Fund's pension expense.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	25,452	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		55,414		-	
Changes in proportion		-		1,132	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		36,897		-	
Total	\$	92,311	\$	26,584	

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

Public Employees Correctional Fund (Continued)

A total of \$36,897 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:

Year Ended December 31	Ez	Pension Expense Amount		
Determber 51	A	mount		
2016	\$	4,992		
2017		4,992		
2018		4,992		
2019		13,854		

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$1,154,001.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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 Active member payroll growth Investment rate of return

2.75 percent per year3.50 percent per year7.90 percent

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

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. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 2.5 percent for all years for the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

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. The experience study for the Public Employees Correctional Fund was for the period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2011.

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 (OPEB)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
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	\$	13.372.118	\$	8,504,514	\$	4,484,620
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			·	, ,
net pension liability Public Employees Correctional Fund		1,550,172		795,364		171,760
net pension liability		462,964		66,478		(250,871)
						Page 69

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

- 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

Three employees of Brown 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:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	3,891	\$	3,891	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u> (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Brown 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 Brown County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retired population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of January 1, 2014, there was one retiree receiving health benefits from the County's health care plan. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$38,440 for 2015. A separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment plan report is not issued.

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 Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 130,250 17,926 (28,950)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made during the year	\$ 119,226 (38,440)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 80,786 512,162
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 592,948

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:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Employer Contributio	U	et OPEB bligation
December 31, 2013 December 31, 2014 December 31, 2015	\$ 120,887 121,504 119,226	\$ 45,7 24,4 38,4	.64 20.1	\$ 415,122 512,162 592,948

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$889,615, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$889,615. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$10,039,487, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.9 percent.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u> (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 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, 2014, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Brown County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 10 years. These rates include an inflation assumption of 2.5 percent. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years as a level dollar on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015, was 22 years.

5. <u>Conduit Debt</u>

Martin Luther College Construction Project

In 2004, the County issued variable rate demand purchase revenue bonds in the amount of \$7,500,000 to finance the acquisition and construction of higher education facilities at Martin Luther College in New Ulm, Minnesota, as authorized by the Municipal Industrial Development Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 469.152 - 469.165. The bonds are secured by an irrevocable direct-pay letter of credit provided by Wells Fargo Bank, NA.

The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2015, is \$4,265,000.

Oak Hills Living Center Project

On December 31, 2008, the County issued a variable rate Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2008, in the amount of \$6,000,000 to finance the cost of improvements to the Oak Hills Living Center in New Ulm, Minnesota. This note is secured by the fixtures, the equipment, and the revenues and income of Oak Hills Living Center.

The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the note. Accordingly, the note will not be reported as a liability in the financial statements. The outstanding balance at December 31, 2015, is \$5,396,411.

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

A. Risk Management

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

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 per claim 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.

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and a joint powers agreement, effective July 1, 1975. The Health Services Board consists of ten members, five each from Brown and Nicollet Counties. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide health services and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of health services. The joint venture is financed primarily from state and federal grants. For the year ended December 31, 2014 (the most current information available), the Health Services Board had net position of \$743,164. Complete financial information can be obtained from the Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board, 622 South Front Street, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082.

Red Rock Rural Water System

The Red Rock Rural Water System was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A through a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Judicial District. Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Redwood, and Watonwan Counties have agreed to guarantee their shares of debt arising within each respective county. The Red Rock Rural Water System provides water for participating rural water users and cities within the water district. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges.

The governing body is composed of nine members appointed to three-year terms by the District Court. Each county is responsible for levying and collecting the special assessments from the benefited properties within the county. The bond issue and notes payable are shown as long-term debt in the financial statements of the Red Rock Rural Water System.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Red Rock Rural Water System, 305 West Whited Street, Jeffers, Minnesota 56145.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Families First Collaborative

The Families First Collaborative was established in 1997 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Collaborative includes Brown County Family Services, Public Health, and Probation agencies; New Ulm, Sleepy Eye, and Springfield School Districts; River Bend Education District; and Minnesota Valley Action Council. The mission of the Families First Collaborative is to provide leadership for the improvement of outcomes for children in Brown County through early intervention and prevention services. The Collaborative provides improved coordination for children and families through information sharing, elimination of duplicate services, and cooperative efforts. The Collaborative funds selected projects and services that support intervention and the prevention of out-of-home placement of children at risk.

The Collaborative is funded by Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) funds, fees, contributions, and Department of Human Services grant funds. Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of ten members. Brown County Family Services acts as a fiscal agent for the Collaborative. During 2015, Brown County provided \$300 in funding to the Collaborative Integrated Fund (\$100 - Family Services, \$100 - Public Health, and \$100 - Probation).

Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, the Families First Collaborative Board of Directors shall distribute all property, real and personal, at the time of termination.

As the administrative county, Brown County Family Services may be liable to the state or federal government for the disallowance, sanction, or audit exception attributable to the Families First Collaborative, including but not limited to, federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions based upon the Collaborative's implementation of the LCTS or any of the other state and federal funding sources and their related requirements. In the event of any such audit disallowance or sanction, the following participating partners, Brown County Family Services, Public Health, and Probation agencies; New Ulm, Sleepy Eye, and Springfield School Districts; and the River Bend Education District, share the liability. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Brown County Family Services Department.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Three Counties for Kids Collaborative

The Three Counties for Kids Collaborative was established in 1996 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Collaborative includes Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties; River Bend Education District; and Sioux Trails Mental Health Center. The purpose of the Collaborative is to join local units of government together to ensure a unified, unduplicated, and family-friendly system of intervention and care of families and children. The Collaborative provides improved coordination for children and families through information sharing, elimination of duplicate services, and cooperative efforts. The Collaborative funds selected projects and services that support intervention and the prevention of out-of-home placement of children at risk.

The Collaborative is financed by LCTS funds and program reimbursements. Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. Brown County Family Services acts as a fiscal agent for the Collaborative. During 2015, Brown County did not provide funding to the Collaborative.

Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, the Three Counties for Kids Collaborative Board of Directors shall distribute all property, real and personal, at the time of termination.

As the administrative county, Brown County Family Services may be liable to the state or federal government for any disallowance, sanction, or audit exception attributable to the Three Counties for Kids Collaborative, including but not limited to, federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions based upon the Collaborative's implementation of the LCTS or any of the other state and federal funding sources and their related requirements. In the event of any such audit disallowance or sanction, the following participating partners, Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties and the River Bend Education District, share the liability. Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Brown County Family Services Department.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

South Country Health Alliance

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

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

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. The County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2015, was \$3,112,575. The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the county-wide statement of net position. Changes in equity are included in the county-wide statement of activities as Human Services program expenses or revenues.

Complete financial statements for SCHA can be obtained from Brian V. Hicks, SCHA Chief Fiscal Officer, 2300 Park Drive, Suite 100, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

South Central Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board

The South Central Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board (formally known as the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board) was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. It comprises Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, McLeod, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties and the Cities of Hutchinson and Mankato. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System for the Allied Radio Matrix of Emergency Response (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each county included in the agreement, one City Council member from each city included in the agreement, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Owners and Operators Committee.

Blue Earth County acts as the fiscal agent for the Radio Board. During 2015, the County did not make payments to the Joint Powers Board. The Chair of the Board is Kip Bruender, and the address is P. O. Box 8608, Mankato, Minnesota 56002-8608.

Brown-Lyon-Redwood Drug Task Force

The Brown-Lyon-Redwood Drug Task Force was established between Brown, Lyon, and Redwood Counties and the Cities of New Ulm, Redwood Falls, and Marshall, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Task Force was established to create a cooperative law enforcement effort that provides drug enforcement services for member organizations. The Task Force is governed by an Advisory Board consisting of one appointed member from each party. Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of New Ulm. During the year, the County paid \$81,045 to the Task Force.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

South Central Workforce Services Area Joint Powers Board

In June 2012, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Blue Earth, Faribault, LeSueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties, creating the South Central Workforce Services Area Joint Powers Board. The agreement is authorized by Minn Stat. § 471.59. The Board is comprised of one voting member and one alternate member for each participating County. The goal of the Board is to develop and maintain a quality workforce for South Central Minnesota.

Brown County did not make any payments to this organization in 2015.

Separate financial information can be obtained from South Central Workforce Council, 706 North Victory Drive, Mankato, Minnesota 56001.

Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board includes Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Freeborn, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide guidance on issues surrounding energy development in rural Minnesota and to foster the diversification of the economic climate 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.

The governing body is comprised of one voting member and one alternate member from each participating county's Board of Commissioners. The Board shall remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain parties to the agreement. Should the Board cease to exist, assets shall be liquidated, after payment of liabilities, based upon the ratios set out under the equal and proportionate share articles of the agreement. During the year, Brown County contributed \$1,000 to the Board.Complete financial information can be obtained from the Rural Minnesota Energy Board, Slayton, Minnesota 56172.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

The <u>Area II Minnesota River Basin Project</u> provides cost-share and technical assistance for the implementation of flood reduction measures to the area between the Cities of Ortonville and Mankato. During the year, the County paid \$12,971 to the Project.

The <u>Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area (RCRCA)</u> works to improve water quality, reduce erosion, and enhance recreational opportunities by providing education, outreach, monitoring, and technical assistance within the boundaries of the watersheds of the Redwood and Cottonwood Rivers for the participating counties. RCRCA consists of Brown, Cottonwood, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Yellow Medicine Counties. During the year, the County made payments of \$10,050 to the RCRCA.

The <u>South Central Emergency Medical Service (SCEMS)</u> Joint Powers Board consists of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties. The purpose of SCEMS is to ensure quality patient care is available throughout the nine-county area by maximizing the response capabilities of emergency medical personnel and to promote public education on injury prevention and appropriate response during a medical emergency. Each County appoints one member for the Joint Powers Board. The County did not contribute to SCEMS in 2015.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

The <u>South Central Regional ImmTrack (Immunization Registry) Joint Powers Board</u> promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. During the year, the County paid \$5,252 to ImmTrack.

The <u>South Central Community-Based Initiative</u> was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 245.4661 and a joint powers agreement effective June 20, 2008. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to provide services to persons with mental illness in the most clinically-appropriate, person-centered, least restrictive, and cost-effective ways. The focus is on improved access and outcomes for persons with mental illness as a result of the collaboration between state-operated services programs and community-based treatment. The membership of the Board is comprised of one representative appointed by Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Freeborn, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Rice, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties. The County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board in 2015.

The <u>Intelligent Transit System (ITS) Transit Consortium</u> was established to implement and maintain the ITS among its members, which include Brown, Martin, Meeker, Pipestone, Sherburne, and Wright Counties. Initial transit software and services were funded by an American Recovery and Reinvestment Act grant. Each individual consortium member is responsible for future mapping support and upgrade costs. It is expected that there will be upgrades every three years. During the year, the County did not contribute to the Transit Consortium.

The <u>Fifth District Court and Brown County Probation Department</u> agreement established a Juvenile Drug Court program that is designed to intervene in the chemically dependent lifestyles of juvenile drug offenders and to improve public safety.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

The <u>Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network</u> 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.

The <u>State of Minnesota Parks and Trails and Brown County Sentence-to-Serve</u> (<u>STS</u>) joint powers agreement states that Brown County STS will provide all labor necessary to split wood at Fort Ridgely State Park.

The <u>Trail Systems Coordination</u> joint powers consists of Brown County and the Cities of New Ulm, Sleepy Eye, Springfield, Comfrey, and Hanska. These parties have joined together to coordinate, consider, review, study, and analyze trails and their use in and around Brown County. The County did not contribute to the Joint Powers during 2015.

The <u>Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance (GBERBA)</u> establishes goals, policies, and objectives to protect and enhance land and water resources in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin. The Board consists of County Commissioners and members of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts. During the year, the County did not make any payments to the Alliance.

The <u>Region Five - Southwest Minnesota Security Emergency Management</u> <u>Organization</u> 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 comprises representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Brown County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

The <u>Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC)</u> was established under the Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Minnesota counties have created the MCCC to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Brown County expended \$146,126 to the MCCC.

7. Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., Component Unit Disclosures

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

The Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., (EDP) was organized on October 3, 1990, under Minn. Stat. ch. 317A, as a nonprofit corporation. The purpose is to promote the development and expansion of existing businesses within Brown County and to assist in the development of new businesses in Brown County, which will increase opportunities for employment. The Board of Directors consists of nine directors: one appointed from each of the County Commissioner Districts, two appointed at-large, and two appointed from the Brown County Board of Commissioners. Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., is exempt from income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Basis of Accounting

The EDP's financial statements are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Basis of Presentation

Financial statement presentation follows the recommendations of the Financial Accounting Standards Board Codification Section 958, *Not-for-Profit Entities*. Under Section 958, the EDP is required to report information regarding its financial position and activities according to three classes of net assets: unrestricted net assets, temporarily restricted net assets, and permanently restricted net assets.

7. Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., Component Unit Disclosures

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

Revenue

The EDP receives substantially all of its revenue from interest on loan payments, grants, and appropriations from Brown County.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The EDP considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of nine months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

B. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable, totaling \$323,005 as of December 31, 2015, consist of 14 loans made for economic development.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	1	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Jnfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2010	\$ -	\$	746,411	\$ 746,411	0.00%	\$ 9,357,001	7.98%
January 1, 2012	-		935,491	935,491	0.00%	9,546,132	9.80%
January 1, 2014	-		889,615	889,615	0.00%	10,039,487	8.86%

See Note 4.C., Other Postemployment Benefits, for more information.

EXHIBIT A-2

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

					Employer's	
		F	Employer's		Proportionate	
	Employer's	Pr	oportionate		Share of the	
	Proportion	S	hare of the		Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the Net	N	et Pension		Liability (Asset)	Net Position
	Pension		Liability	Covered	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage
Measurement	Liability		(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	of the Total
Date	(Asset)		(a)	 (b)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2015	0.1641%	\$	8,504,514	\$ 9,655,925	88.08%	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.

BROWN COUNTY NEW ULM, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-3

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

			Actual ntributions Relation to			Actual Contributions
Year Ending	tatutorily Required ontributions (a)]	tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	 Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 761,372	\$	761,372	\$ -	\$ 10,151,627	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-4

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

					Employer's	
		Ε	mployer's		Proportionate	
	Employer's	Pro	oportionate		Share of the	
	Proportion	SI	nare of the		Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the Net	Ν	et Pension		Liability (Asset)	Net Position
	Pension		Liability	Covered	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage
Measurement	Liability		(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	of the Total
Date	(Asset)	_	(a)	 (b)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2015	0.070%	\$	795,364	\$ 645,081	123.30%	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.

BROWN COUNTY NEW ULM, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-5

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

				Actual ntributions Relation to				Actual Contributions
Year Ending]	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	1	tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	-	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	114,198	\$	114,198	\$	-	\$ 704,925	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.

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

					Employer's	
		Eı	nployer's		Proportionate	
	Employer's	Pro	portionate		Share of the	
	Proportion	Sh	are of the		Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the Net	Ne	et Pension		Liability (Asset)	Net Position
	Pension	I	Liability	Covered	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage
Measurement	Liability		(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	of the Total
Date	(Asset)		(a)	 (b)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2015	0.43%	\$	66,478	\$ 781,204	8.51%	96.95%

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.

BROWN COUNTY NEW ULM, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Actual ntributions Relation to				Actual Contributions
Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	-	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	71,867	\$	71,867	\$	-	\$ 821,342	8.75%

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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

<u>Building and Capital Improvements</u> - to account for funds used for capital outlay and maintenance. Financing is provided by a tax levy.

EXHIBIT B-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING AND CAPITAL IMPROVEMENTS CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts		Actual	Variance with	
	(Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	180	\$	180
Intergovernmental		11,000		11,000		146,430		135,430
Miscellaneous		8,442		8,442	1	8,442		-
Total Revenues	\$	19,442	\$	19,442	\$	155,052	\$	135,610
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Buildings and plant	\$	31,300	\$	31,300	\$	12,891	\$	18,409
Veterans service officer		11,000		11,000		18,100		(7,100)
Total general government	\$	42,300	\$	42,300	\$	30,991	\$	11,309
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,671	\$	(2,671)
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	-	\$	-	\$	191,030	\$	(191,030)
Total Expenditures	\$	42,300	\$	42,300	\$	224,692	\$	(182,392)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(22,858)	\$	(22,858)	\$	(69,640)	\$	(46,782)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		3,900		3,900		6,059		2,159
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(18,958)	\$	(18,958)	\$	(63,581)	\$	(44,623)
Fund Balance - January 1		417,409		417,409		417,409		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	398,451	\$	398,451	\$	353,828	\$	(44,623)

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Assurance</u> - to account for the collection and payment of assurance funds to the state.

<u>Mortgage Registry Tax</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of mortgage registry tax to the County and other governments.

Prepaid Tax - to account for taxes paid in advance.

<u>Region Nine</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of funds to the Region Nine Regional Development Commission.

<u>School Districts</u> - to account for the school districts' share of taxes collected by the County.

<u>Social Welfare</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of social welfare accounts.

<u>State Deed Tax</u> - to account for the collection and distribution of deed tax to the County and other governments.

<u>Three Counties for Kids Collaborative</u> - to account for the funds of a multi-county/school district children's mental health collaborative.

<u>Families First Family Services Collaborative</u> - to account for the funds of the County/multi-school district family services collaborative.

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

Towns and Cities - to account for the collection and payment of taxes due to towns and cities.

EXHIBIT C-1

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
ASSURANCE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 12,517	\$ 499	\$ 472	\$ 12,544
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 12,517	<u>\$ 499</u>	\$ 472	\$ 12,544
MORTGAGE REGISTRY TAX				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 703	\$ 259,850	\$ 260,553	<u>\$</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 703	\$ 259,850	\$ 260,553	\$
PREPAID TAX				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 23,013	\$ 138,249	\$ 132,140	\$ 29,122
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 23,013	\$ 138,249	\$ 132,140	\$ 29,122

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
REGION NINE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 654	\$ 52,489	\$ 52,543	\$ 600
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 654	\$ 52,489	\$ 52,543	\$ 600
SCHOOL DISTRICTS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 58,453	\$ 7,830,422	\$ 7,825,357	\$ 63,518
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 58,453	\$ 7,830,422	\$ 7,825,357	\$ 63,518
SOCIAL WELFARE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 119,800	\$ 1,026,943	\$ 1,012,115	\$ 134,628
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 119,800	\$ 1,026,943	\$ 1,012,115	\$ 134,628

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
STATE DEED TAX				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,340	\$ 252,934	\$ 254,274	<u>\$</u>
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 1,340	\$ 252,934	\$ 254,274	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>THREE COUNTIES FOR KIDS</u> COLLABORATIVE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 258,417	\$ 64,324	\$ 75,363	\$ 247,378
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 258,417	\$ 64,324	\$ 75,363	\$ 247,378
FAMILIES FIRST FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 33,927	\$ 88,540	\$ 70,555	\$ 51,912
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 33,927	\$ 88,540	\$ 70,555	\$ 51,912

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 95,191	\$ 35,154,747	\$ 35,157,976	\$ 91,962
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 95,191	\$ 35,154,747	\$ 35,157,976	\$ 91,962
TOWNS AND CITIES				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 253,660	\$ 14,691,426	\$ 14,687,571	\$ 257,515
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 253,660	\$ 14,691,426	\$ 14,687,571	\$ 257,515
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 857,675	\$ 59,560,423	\$ 59,528,919	\$ 889,179
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 857,675	\$ 59,560,423	\$ 59,528,919	\$ 889,179

SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Interest	
	Rate	 Amount
Deposits and Investments		
Checking accounts	0.50%	\$ 9,172,788
Savings accounts	Varies	243,701
Certificates of deposit	Varies	1,246,482
Petty cash	None	1,040
MAGIC Fund	Varies	127
Government securities	Varies	6,916,440
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Varies	 4,802,818
Total Deposits and Investments		\$ 22,383,396

EXHIBIT D-2

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

Appropriations and shared revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	4,916,013
County program aid	φ	784,919
PERA rate reimbursement		39,317
Disparity reduction aid		27,012
Police aid		79,756
Aquatic invasive species aid		55,026
Enhanced 911		101,673
Market value credit		396,853
SCORE		76,021
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	6,476,590
Total appropriations and shared revenue	φ	0,470,390
Reimbursement for services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	953,937
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	177,117
Payments in lieu of taxes		72,631
Total payments	\$	249,748
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Agriculture	\$	875
Corrections		337,622
Health		204,265
Human Services		1,925,396
Natural Resources		238,534
Public Safety		197,408
Transportation		350,328
Trial Courts		100,586
Veterans Affairs		10,000
Water and Soil Resources		95,900
Historical Society		118,480
Total state	\$	3,579,394

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	292,737
Transportation		699,559
Veterans Affairs		9,676
Health and Human Services		2,010,180
Homeland Security		957,528
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	3,969,680
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	7,549,074
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	15,229,349

EXHIBIT D-3

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants,				
and Children	10.557	12-700-00060	\$	111,724
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	16162MN101S2514		191,362
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	303,086
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00008	\$	428,407
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	AGR#07175		276,857
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	705,264
U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs				
Direct				
Burial Expenses Allowance for Veterans	64.101	N/A	\$	9,676
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	U90TP000529	\$	36,280
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1502MNTANF		32,890
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$195,112))			,
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	12-700-00060		45,905
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	1501MNFPSS		64,043
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1502MNTANF		162,222
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$195,112)				,
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCEST		414,842
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566	1501MNRCMA		318
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G1501MNCCDF		14,745
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1402MNFRPG		33,308
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	1501MNCWSS		6,441
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1501MNFOST		160,461
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1501MNSOSR		166,433
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	1501MNCILP		1,785
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1505MN5021		82
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1605MN5ADM		892,541
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,032,296

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

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared				
Disasters)	97.036	DR-4182/P07204182PA	\$	257,171
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	F-HMGP-DR4182-BROWNCO-1252		442,893
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	F-EMPG-2014-BROWNCO-0627		43,179
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	743,243
Total Federal Awards			\$	3,793,565

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2015.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Brown County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Brown County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Brown County.

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

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Brown County has elected not to use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 3,969,680
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2015	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (CFDA No. 10.557)	10,349
Formula Grants for Rural Areas (CFDA No. 20.509)	74,796
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	1,116
Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563)	21,000
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (CFDA No. 97.036)	6,400
Grants unavailable in 2014, recognized as revenue in 2015	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas (CFDA No. 20.509)	(69,091)
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (CFDA No. 97.036)	 (220,685)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,793,565

Management and Compliance Section

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **Yes**
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

The major federal programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA No. 20.205
Child Support Enforement	CFDA No. 93.563
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA No. 93.778

The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$750,000.

Brown County qualified as a low-risk auditee? **No**

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2013-001

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 over financial reporting 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 proposed material adjustments which resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements. The adjustments were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal controls.

Context: The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

Effect: The following audit adjustments were necessary to be recorded for December 31, 2015:

- An adjustment of \$97,331 was made in the Building and Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund to eliminate contracts payable for work completed in 2016.
- An adjustment of \$86,059 was made in the Building and Capital Improvements Capital Projects Fund to reduce due from other governments and unearned revenue for a receipt pertaining to 2016 activity.

Cause: The balances were recorded by the County in error. The contracts payable balance was for a project that was approved in 2015; while the County has a commitment to this project, since the work was not completed until 2016, there is no obligation until the work is completed. The receivable and unearned revenue was for a state grant received in 2016 for a project that was approved in 2015. The work on this project was not completed until 2016, therefore, the reimbursement would be for 2016.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County review internal controls currently in place and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting to ensure the County's annual financial statements are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Client's Response:

Brown County will continue to review its internal controls and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting, which will serve to better prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2015-001

Reporting

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778); Award No. 1605MN5ADM, 2015

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS)

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303, states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Condition: While supervisory reviews are performed to monitor compliance with grant requirements for reporting, errors were identified in our review of the Public Health Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) Cost Schedules (DHS-3220) submitted to the DHS.

The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 21 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The quarterly DHS-3220 reports are prepared by the LCTS Fiscal Site Contacts and reviewed by the LCTS Fiscal Reporting and Payment Agent. The DHS uses the submitted reports in conjunction with the LCTS to identify costs eligible for federal Medical Assistance funding. The errors identified on the County's reports included understatements of payroll costs and other direct costs, as well as understatements of offsetting federal grant revenues. Amended reports correcting for these errors have since been submitted to the DHS.

Effect: Errors on the DHS-3220 reports can result in the County receiving either more or less federal funding than can be justified based on actual underlying activity.

Cause: The review of the DHS-3220 reports was not sufficient to identify errors in the submitted reports. The LCTS Fiscal Reporting and Payment Agent indicated that she does not regularly work with the LCTS reporting agencies' revenues and expenditures and therefore would not be able to identify errors in the amounts on the reports submitted by the LCTS Fiscal Site Contacts.

Recommendation: We recommend the County develop and maintain internal controls over the DHS-3220 reports sufficient to provide reasonable assurance of their accuracy.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Actions:

Rose Fischer, Fiscal Supervisor Brown County Family Services

Corrective Action Planned:

Participating Agencies fiscal report preparer (LCTS Fiscal Site Contact) have signed their LCTS cost reports. A request has been made to the DHS to add an additional signature line for the Fiscal Reporting and Payment Agent (FRAPA). The quarterly reports will be signed by both the LCTS Fiscal Site Contract and FRAPA.

Each participating agency will have random audits performed at their site.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2016

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

County Ditch Special Revenue Fund - Fund Deficits (1996-006)

Individual ditch systems should maintain positive balances to meet their financial obligations. Five County ditches had fund deficits at December 31, 2014, totaling \$44,800.

Resolution

None of the individual ditch systems had deficit balances at December 31, 2015.



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Brown County New Ulm, 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 Brown 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 8, 2016. Our report includes references to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., the discretely presented component unit, and the South Country Health Alliance joint venture, as described in our report on Brown County's financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The financial statements of Brown County Economic Development Partners of Brown County Economic Development Partners, Inc., and the South Country Health Alliance were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Brown 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.

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

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 Questioned Costs as item 2013-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Brown 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 the County administers no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Brown County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*. 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.

Brown County's Response to Finding

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for 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

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 8, 2016



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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Brown County New Ulm, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Brown County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015. Brown County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Brown County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Brown County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Brown County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified a deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2015-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 8, 2016