# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** Office of the State Auditor



# **Rebecca Otto State Auditor**

# LAKE COUNTY HOUSING AND REDEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY TWO HARBORS, 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 DECEMBER 31, 2015

Commissioners	Term Expires
Richard DeRosier	May 30, 2020
Bob Entzion	May 30, 2020
Paul Iverson	May 30, 2016
Gordon Klein	May 30, 2018
Tom Lovdahl	May 30, 2016

**Financial Section** 



# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of Commissioners Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Two Harbors, Minnesota

# **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a component unit of Lake County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

# Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to

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design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

# Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 22, 2016, on our consideration of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 22, 2016

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		 Total
Assets					
Cash	\$	662,764	\$	84,081	\$ 746,845
Taxes receivable		4,922		-	4,922
Accounts receivable		118,851		-	118,851
Internal balances		3,638		(3,638)	-
Loans receivable - current		750		-	750
Loans receivable - long-term		7,843		-	7,843
Restricted assets					
Security deposits		-		16,600	16,600
Capital assets					
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		-		1,032,308	 1,032,308
Total Assets	\$	798,768	\$	1,129,351	\$ 1,928,119
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	3,066	\$ 3,066
Due to Lake County		196,189		-	196,189
Unearned revenue		-		863	863
Liabilities payable from restricted assets					
Security deposits payable		-		16,600	16,600
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		-		55,000	55,000
Due in more than one year		-		616,172	 616,172
Total Liabilities	\$	196,189	\$	691,701	\$ 887,890
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	-	\$	361,136	\$ 361,136
Unrestricted		602,579		76,514	 679,093
Total Net Position	\$	602,579	\$	437,650	\$ 1,040,229

EXHIBIT 2

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

				Program Revenues	Net	(Expense) R	evenu	e and Chang	es in I	Net Position
	E	Expenses		harges for Services	Go	vernmental Activities	Bu	siness-Type Activities		Total
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
Urban and economic development	\$	73,549	\$	-	\$	(73,549)	\$	-	\$	(73,549)
Business-type activities										
Senior housing		173,166		177,671		-		4,505		4,505
Total	\$	246,715	\$	177,671	\$	(73,549)	\$	4,505	\$	(69,044)
	Gen	eral Revenu	es							
	Pro	perty taxes			\$	106,296	\$	-	\$	106,296
		ergovernmen				7,708		-		7,708
		estment earn	ings			4,993		69		5,062
		scellaneous				1,946		4,505		6,451
	Trar	nsfers				12,000		(12,000)		-
		otal general ansfers	revenu	ies and	¢	122 042	¢	(7.426)	¢	105 517
	u	ransiers			\$	132,943	\$	(7,426)	\$	125,517
	Cha	ange in net j	positio	n	\$	59,394	\$	(2,921)	\$	56,473
	Net 1	Position - Be	eginnir	ıg		543,185		440,571		983,756
	Net ]	Position - Er	nding		\$	602,579	\$	437,650	\$	1,040,229

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND** 

#### EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### Assets

Cash	\$ 650,934
Undistributed cash with primary government	11,830
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	4,922 118,851
Due from Silverpointe Enterprise Fund	118,851
Loans receivable - current	750
Loans receivable - long-term	7,843
Total Assets	\$ 806,325
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to Silverpointe Enterprise Fund	\$ 7,557
Due to primary government	 196,189
Total Liabilities	\$ 203,746
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unavailable revenue - taxes	\$ 3,971
Unavailable revenue - long-term receivables	 118,851
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 122,822
Fund Balance	
Nonspendable for long-term loans	\$ 7,843
Unassigned	 471,914
Total Fund Balance	\$ 479,757
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	00 < <b>00</b> -
and Fund Balance	\$ 806,325

#### **EXHIBIT 4**

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

Fund balance - governmental fund (Exhibit 3)	\$ 479,757
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	 122,822
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$ 602,579

#### **EXHIBIT 5**

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

Revenues	
Property taxes	\$ 113,554
Intergovernmental	7,708
Investment earnings	4,993
Miscellaneous	 1,946
Total Revenues	\$ 128,201
Expenditures	
Current	
Urban and economic development	
Meetings	\$ 6,998
Administrative services	9,600
Accounting and auditing	10,156
Housing rehabilitation	45,979
Other	 552
Total Expenditures	\$ 73,285
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 54,916
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	
Transfers in	 12,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 66,916
Fund Balance - January 1	 412,841
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 479,757

#### EXHIBIT 6

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Net change in fund balance - governmental fund (Exhibit 5)		\$ 66,916
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statement and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred inflows of resources - December 31	\$ 122,822	
Deferred inflows of resources - January 1	 (130,080)	(7,258)
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.		
Current year depreciation		 (264)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 59,394

**PROPRIETARY FUND** 

#### **EXHIBIT 7**

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION SILVERPOINTE ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### Assets

Current assets		
Cash	\$	84,081
Due from General Fund		7,557
Total current assets	\$	91,638
Restricted assets		
Cash		
Cash with management company for security deposits		16,600
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Depreciable capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation		1,032,308
Total Assets	\$	1,140,546
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	3,066
Due to General Fund		11,195
Unearned revenue		863
General obligation bonds payable - current		55,000
Total current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	70,124
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Security deposits payable	\$	16,600
Noncurrent liabilities		
General obligation bonds payable - long-term	\$	625,000
Less: unamortized bond premium (discount)		(8,828)
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	616,172
Total Liabilities	\$	702,896
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	361,136
Unrestricted		76,514
Total Net Position	\$	437,650

#### **EXHIBIT 8**

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION SILVERPOINTE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Operating Revenues		
Rental	\$	171,366
Parking		6,305
Miscellaneous		4,505
Total Operating Revenues	\$	182,176
Operating Expenses		
Other services and charges		
Human resources	\$	17,274
Management fees		10,788
Real estate taxes		7,554
Telephone		1,641
Utilities		13,731
Advertising		3,984
Insurance		6,298
Repairs and maintenance		21,098
Sanitation		9,211
Miscellaneous		7,890
Supplies		1,222
Depreciation expense		52,509
Total Operating Expenses	\$	153,200
Operating Income (Loss)	<u></u> \$	28,976
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	69
Discount on issuance of bonds		(803)
Interest expense		(19,163)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(19,897)
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	9,079
Transfers out		(12,000)
Change in Net Position	\$	(2,921)
Net Position - January 1		440,571
Net Position - December 31	\$	437,650

EXHIBIT 9

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SILVERPOINTE ENTERPRISE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 30, 2015

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	186,687
Cash paid to suppliers		(98,674)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	88,013
Cash Flows to Noncapital Financing Activities		
Transfers to General Fund	\$	(12,000)
Cash Flows to Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital asset additions	\$	(12,261)
Principal paid on long-term debt		(50,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(19,163)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(81,424)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest Income	\$	69
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$	(5,342)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		106,023
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	<u>\$</u>	100,681
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities		
Net operating income (loss)	\$	28,976
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	52,509
(Increase) decrease in receivables		4,511
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,154
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		863
Total adjustments	<u></u> \$	59,037
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	88,013
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	¢	1 505
Decrease in cash with management company for security deposits	\$	1,585

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

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

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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 Authority has not presented in the financial statements a Management's Discussion and Analysis that GASB has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements. The accounting policies of the Authority conform with generally accepted accounting principles. The more significant accounting policies established by GAAP and used by the Authority are discussed below.

# A. Financial Reporting Entity

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority was established June 13, 1984, and became active in 1986, having all the powers and duties of a county housing and redevelopment authority under the provisions of Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-.047. The Authority is governed by a five-member Board appointed by the Lake County Board of Commissioners. The Board is organized with a chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer, elected annually.

# Component Unit

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is considered to be a component unit of Lake County and is included in Lake County's annual financial report.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the government. These statements include the financial activities of the overall Authority government.

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

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

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

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

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The Authority's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

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

# 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the Authority's funds. Separate statements for each fund--governmental and proprietary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed separately in the fund financial statements.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The Authority reports the following major governmental fund:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the Authority's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government not accounted for in other funds.

The Authority reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Silverpointe Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of a 25-unit senior housing facility in Silver Bay, Minnesota. The facility is owned by the Authority and was built to provide quality and affordable housing for senior citizens in Lake County. Silverpointe is operated similarly to a business enterprise. The intent of the Authority is that the cost of providing housing services to the general public, on a continuing basis, is financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority considers all revenues as available if collected within 90 days after the end of the current period, except for taxes, which have a 60-day accrual period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual.

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

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

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Issuances of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

D. <u>Budget</u>

The Authority does not prepare budgets for the General Fund operations. Expenditures are made in accordance with the tax increment financing plans for the tax increment financing districts. An estimated operating budget is prepared by the management company for the Silverpointe Enterprise Fund. The budget is prepared on an accrual basis. The budget is approved and can be adjusted by the Board.

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of savings and checking accounts, cash on hand, and certificates of deposit.

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

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

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

Property taxes, including property taxes captured as tax increment, 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. The Authority approved an annual levy for operating purposes. Property taxes, including tax increment, are collected by Lake County. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable.

No allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

3. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and structures, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and have an expected life of at least five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost.

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.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Buildings and structures and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and structures	25 - 40
Equipment	7

#### 5. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents 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. No deferred outflows of resources affect the governmental fund or governmental activities in the current year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Authority has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category, unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 7. Long-Term Obligations

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

## 8. Classification of Net Position

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

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

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

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

#### 9. Classification of Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Authority 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, such as fund balance associated with inventories, prepaids, or permanent funds.

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

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts that are restricted by external parties such as creditors or imposed by grants, law, or legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action of the Authority's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Authority's Board of Commissioners. Fund balance commitments are established, modified, or rescinded by Board action through a Board resolution.

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts intended to be used by the government 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 of fund balance not restricted or committed.

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund; it includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications.

In circumstances where an expenditure is to be made for a purpose for which amounts are available in multiple fund balance classifications, the order in which resources will be expended is as follows: restricted, committed, and then assigned, unless the specific items have been identified in another classification.

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- E. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 10. Use of Estimates

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

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- A. Assets
  - 1. Deposits

The Authority's total deposits are reported as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position Governmental activities		
	¢	(() 7()
Cash	\$	662,764
Business-type activities		
Cash		84,081
Restricted assets		
Security deposits		16,600
• •		
Total Cash	\$	763,445

The Authority 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 Authority is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect Authority 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.

# 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets

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

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

# Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2015, the Authority's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

# 2. Loan Receivable

The Authority has a \$8,593 loan receivable from the Town of Crystal Bay for the Finland Coop roofing project, an unrelated organization. The loan has an interest rate of three percent with annual payments of \$1,007 due on January 10 of each year.

## 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

# **Governmental Activities**

		ginning alance	In	crease	De	crease	nding alance
Capital assets depreciated Equipment	\$	1,866	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,866
Less: accumulated depreciation for Equipment	. <u> </u>	1,602		264		-	 1,866
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	264	\$	(264)	\$	-	\$ -

## **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment	\$ 1,886,572 19,931	\$ - 12,261	\$ - -	\$ 1,886,572 32,192
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 1,906,503	\$ 12,261	\$-	\$ 1,918,764
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and structures Equipment	\$ 827,511 6,436	\$ 48,469 4,040	\$ - -	\$ 875,980 10,476
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 833,947	\$ 52,509	\$ -	\$ 886,456
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,072,556	\$ (40,248)	\$ -	\$ 1,032,308

#### 2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities Urban and economic development	\$ 264
Business-Type Activities Senior housing	\$ 52,509

## B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
General Silverpointe	Silverpointe General	\$	11,195 7,557	Reimbursement for services 2012 bond proceeds
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	18,752	

## 2. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to General Fund from		To finance programs of the
Silverpointe Fund	\$ 12,000	general government

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

#### C. Liabilities

1. <u>Due to Lake County</u>

Due to Lake County comprises these amounts at December 31, 2015:

District Number 2	Blue Water/Superior Shores Project	\$ 106,088
District Number 3	Cove Point Project	90,101
Total Due to Lake County		\$ 196,189

Lake County has aided the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority in making the bond payments on the Superior Shores and Cove Point tax increment bonds. For more information regarding the repayment of these bonds by Lake County, see Note 3.A.

2. Long-Term Debt

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	1	riginal Issue mount	]	atstanding Balance cember 31, 2015
2012 General Obligation Senior Housing Bonds	2028	Varies	1.0 - 3.5	\$	860,000	\$	680,000

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

- C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)
  - 3. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

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

## **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds				
December 31	Pı	rincipal	Interest			
2016	\$	55,000	\$	18,788		
2017		55,000		17,863		
2018		55,000		16,763		
2019		55,000		15,594		
2020		55,000		14,356		
2021 - 2025		305,000		49,675		
2026 - 2028		100,000		7,531		
Total	\$	680,000	\$	140,570		

#### 4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds Payable General Obligation Senior Housing Bonds - 2012 Bond discount	\$ 730,000 (9,631)	\$ - -	\$    50,000 (803)	\$ 680,000 (8,828)	\$ 55,000
Total	\$ 720,369	\$-	\$ 49,197	\$ 671,172	\$ 55,000

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

## A. Tax Increment Financing District

The Authority administered the following tax increment financing district established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.174-.1791, which was decertified in 2013.

District Number 2 Blue Water/Superior Shores Project

The bonds for District Number 2 were general obligation bonds issued by Lake County and paid off in 2009. The County collected and paid the debt service payments pursuant to the amended Tax Increment Pledge Agreement, and the Authority recognizes the tax increment revenues and tax increment distributions to Lake County in its financial statements.

Tax increment revenues were not sufficient to cover bond payments on the Cove Point and Superior Shores tax increment bonds. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority remains obligated to Lake County for these shortfalls. A liability has been set up on the Authority's financial statements in the amount of \$196,189.

# B. <u>Risk Management</u>

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters. To manage these risks, the Authority has joined the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The Authority retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. 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.

# C. <u>Conduit Debt</u>

# Health Care Facility Projects

In 2000, the Authority issued a fixed rate Health Care Facilities Revenue Bond, Series 2000, in the amount of \$5,000,000 to finance the construction of medical clinic facilities near the City of Proctor and the City of Two Harbors. The bond is secured by, among other things, a Pledge Agreement between the Authority and The Lake Bank, National Association (Holder), and by a Mortgage, Security Agreement and Fixture Financing Statement granted by First Plan of Minnesota (the Obligor) to the Authority and assigned to the Holder.

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

## C. Conduit Debt

## Health Care Facility Projects (Continued)

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 \$2,119,141.

#### Lakeshore, Inc., and Ecumen Sunrise, LLC, Project

In 2012, the Authority issued Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2012, in the amount of \$9,140,000 to refinance and renovate the Scenic Shores Facility in Two Harbors, which is owned by Ecumen Sunrise, LLC. In exchange for the issuance of the bonds, Ecumen Sunrise, LLC, agreed to pay the Authority an administrative fee of \$91,400, one percent of the stated principal amount of the Series 2012 Bonds.

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.

Management and Compliance Section This page was left blank intentionally.

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

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

## **INTERNAL CONTROL**

# PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1998-001

## Internal Controls/Segregation of Duties

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. This responsibility includes the internal control over the various accounting cycles, the fair presentation of the financial statements and related notes, and the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Also, management is responsible for controls over the period-end financial reporting process, including controls over procedures used to enter transaction totals in the general ledger; initiate, authorize, record, and process journal entries into the general ledger; and record recurring and nonrecurring adjustments to the financial statements. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in an organization's accounting system.

**Condition:** Due to the limited number of personnel, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

**Context:** The size of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and its structure limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization. Without proper segregation of duties, errors or irregularities may not be detected timely.

**Effect:** Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the Authority's ability to detect misstatements in a timely manner by personnel in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

**Cause:** The size of the Authority and its staffing limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization. Management has also requested that we prepare the annual financial statements and related notes. This arrangement is not unusual for an organization the size of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority. This decision was based on the availability of the Authority's contracted staff and the cost benefit of using our expertise.

**Recommendation:** Management should be aware that segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view. We recommend the Board of Commissioners and management be mindful that limited staffing causes inherent risks in safeguarding the Authority's assets and the proper reporting of its financial activity. We recommend the Board of Commissioners and management continue to implement oversight procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective internal controls.

Client's Response:

A Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Board Member will review the trial balance and journal entries as provided by the Executive Director on a quarterly basis.

Finding 2011-002

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 personnel in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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

**Context:** The inability to make accrual adjustments or to detect significant misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

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

- General Fund
  - Assets increased by \$393,105, liabilities increased by \$203,746, deferred inflows of resources increased by \$130,080, fund balance decreased by \$40,721, revenues decreased by \$1,940, and expenditures decreased by \$101,940 for prior year book entries not made.
- Silverpointe Enterprise Fund
  - Assets decreased by \$135,857, liabilities increased by \$43,930, and net position decreased by \$179,787 for prior year book entries not made.
  - Assets decreased by \$40,248 and expenses increased by \$40,248 to record current year depreciation.

**Cause:** The Authority provides cash basis financial statements and prepares some of the modified accrual information necessary to adjust the cash basis financial statements to the modified accrual basis. However, the Authority personnel do not have the time nor the technical expertise to ensure that all material adjustments have been made.

**Recommendation:** We recommend that Authority personnel review the trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure all transactions have been properly recorded to be presented in the financial statements.

# Client's Response:

A Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Board Member will review the trial balance and journal entries as provided by the Executive Director on a quarterly basis.

# II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

# MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

# PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2006-002

## Collection of Accounts Receivable

**Criteria:** Receivables should be presented only if it is reasonably certain that they will be collected in the future.

**Condition:** The Authority has an outstanding receivable from a developer who has not made any payments to date.

**Context:** The receivable from the developer is for \$118,851.

**Effect:** The Authority may have a receivable on its financial statements that is not collectible and may have to be written off.

**Cause:** Delay in collecting this receivable has made it more difficult to pursue collection in the current year.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the Board make attempts to collect this receivable. A bill should be sent out for this receivable that has not yet been billed. If it is determined by the Board that this receivable is not collectible, the receivable should be written off.

Client's Response:

The Lake County Board of Commissioners has taken on the responsibility of this collection. The Lake County HRA will state this officially in the minutes at the next meeting.



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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 Commissioners Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Two Harbors, 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 business-type activities, and each major fund of the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a component unit of Lake County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Authority's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 22, 2016.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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 Authority's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2011-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 1998-001 to be a significant deficiency.

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority'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 Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the Authority'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 of contracting and bidding because there were no new contracts in 2015 and for tax increment financing because the Authority no longer administers any tax increment financing districts.

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

# **Other Matters**

Included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to the Authority, and it is reported for that purpose.

## Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority's Response to Findings

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

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Authority'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 Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 22, 2016