

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto
State Auditor

MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT

CROW WING COUNTY
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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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**CROW WING COUNTY
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA**

Year Ended December 31, 2014



Management and Compliance Report

**Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota**

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**CROW WING COUNTY
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	1
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	10
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133	13
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	16
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	18

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**CROW WING COUNTY
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA**

**SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **Yes**
- Significant deficiencies identified? **Yes**

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? **No**

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205
Recreation Trails Program	CFDA #20.219
Foster Care - Title IV-E	CFDA #93.658
Social Services Block Grant	CFDA #93.667
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA #93.778

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

Crow Wing 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 2007-001

Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Criteria: County management is responsible for developing and monitoring its internal control over financial reporting. An essential element of monitoring controls would include documenting the County's accounting policies and procedures and performing a risk assessment of existing controls over significant functions of the accounting system used to produce financial information for members of the County Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls established by management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided. Significant internal controls would cover areas such as: cash and investment activities; capital assets (capitalization process and related depreciation); major funding sources (taxes, intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, and miscellaneous items); expenditure/expense processing including social services expenditures; and payroll.

Condition: Our inquiry of County management found that significant internal controls of its accounting system have not been documented, including the documentation of risk assessment and monitoring procedures.

Context: Without formal policies and procedures including risk assessment and monitoring procedures, the County increases its risk of fraud. Monitoring of internal controls is necessary to determine controls are in place and operating effectively.

Effect: As a result of this condition, the County's practices may not be followed as intended by management, and employees may not understand the purpose of internal controls. The lack of risk assessment and monitoring procedures increases the risk of fraud.

Cause: The County has begun to develop formal policies and procedures to include monitoring and risk assessment procedures. Due to limited time and resources, the County has not been able to complete this project.

Recommendation: We recommend that County management continue to take the necessary steps in implementing procedures to document the significant internal controls in its accounting system. We also recommend that a formal plan be developed that calls for assessing and monitoring the significant internal controls on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring should be documented to show the results of the review, changes required, and who performed the work.

Client's Response:

The Board of Commissioners of Crow Wing County has adopted a series of Financial Policies, two of which are particularly applicable to the documenting and monitoring of internal controls: the Accounting, Auditing, and Financial Reporting Policy and the Internal Control Policy. The County has begun developing a plan to assess internal controls annually. This plan includes a risk assessment checklist as well as focusing on transactional-level controls. Because of limited time and resources, the County is still in the planning process for developing a risk assessment program and procedures to monitor internal controls.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2014-001

Restatement

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 identify one indication of a material weakness in internal control is the restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of a material misstatement due to error.

Condition: During the preparation of the County's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2014, the County determined that revenue previously recognized in the Community Services Special Revenue Fund related to estate recoveries (representing unprocessed portions of estates), should have been recognized only to the extent of the County's portion of the recoveries. The majority of the recoveries, after being processed by the State of Minnesota, would result in payments to the State of Minnesota. A prior period adjustment was necessary to reduce \$941,678 of the January 1, 2014, fund balance, as previously reported, which represented the accumulation of estate recoveries through December 31, 2013, that had not been processed by the State of Minnesota.

Context: The need for restatement can raise doubts as to the reliability of the County's financial information being presented.

Effect: The January 1, 2014, fund balance of the Community Services Special Revenue Fund and the net position of the Governmental Activities was restated by \$941,678.

Cause: The estate recoveries were erroneously recorded as revenues upon receipt. When subsequent payments were made to the State of Minnesota they were accounted for by reducing the recorded revenue.

Recommendation: We recommend County staff review revenue transactions on an on-going basis to determine revenue is properly recorded in the account activity and on the fund's trial balance, and to ensure the County's financial statements are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Client's Response:

As mentioned in the condition section above, the estate recoveries accounting correction was identified by Crow Wing County Finance staff. Corrective changes were proposed to the Office of the State Auditor for proper restatement at the commencement of the County's financial statement preparation for the year-ended December 31, 2014.

The County has established processes to properly handle the ongoing accounting for estate recoveries to ensure generally accepted accounting principles are being used.

Generally speaking, it is understood that the need for restatement can increase stakeholders' reporting reliability concerns, as stated in the context section above. However, specifically speaking, Crow Wing County continues to increase strengths with multiple experienced staff working in the area of the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR). Crow Wing County is internally committed to continuously improving the timeliness and reliability of the CAFR and ensuring a high level of financial integrity.

The accounting restatement needed in the area of estate recoveries does not affect the management of Federal awards. Therefore, Crow Wing County will respectfully and formally request a waiver from the Federal oversight agency in regards to the "automatic" loss of low-risk auditee status. This judgement consideration process is highlighted in the criteria to qualify as a low-risk auditee.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Audit Adjustment (2013-001)

In the prior year, a material audit adjustment was made to properly report revenues and expenditures in the Public Land Management Special Revenue Fund.

Resolution

No material audit adjustments were necessary for 2014.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2013-002

Eligibility Testing

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) states that the auditee shall maintain internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its federal programs.

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility process. While periodic supervisory case reviews are performed to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with grant requirements for eligibility, not all documentation was available to support participant eligibility or, in other circumstances, the documentation maintained in the files did not match the information within the MAXIS system. The following instances were noted in our sample of 40 cases tested:

- One case had conflicting information between data entered in MAXIS and the documentation in the case file relating to insurance coverage. The case file contained insurance documentation but this information had not been entered into MAXIS.
- Three cases did not have verification of asset requirements. For two of the three cases, the most recent bank statements were not received. In the remaining case, the representative payee account was not verified.
- One case had documentation in the case file supporting a number of real estate properties, but a reconciliation between this documentation and information that had been entered into MAXIS could not be performed.

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

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

Effect: The improper input of information into MAXIS and lack of follow-up of issues increases the risk that clients will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Program personnel entering case information into MAXIS did not ensure all required information was input into MAXIS correctly or that all required information was obtained and/or retained.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional review procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations is obtained and properly input into MAXIS and issues are followed up on in a timely manner. In addition, consideration should be given to providing additional training to program personnel.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Correction Action:

Kathie Cogger and Tina Ebertowski, Program Coordinators

Corrective Action Planned and Anticipated Completion Dates:

<i>Corrective Action Planned</i>	<i>Position Responsible</i>	<i>Anticipated Completion Date</i>
<i>Refresher training provided to staff in relation to insurance, assets, and correct completion of MAXIS panels.</i>	<i>Management/Financial Assistance Specialist/Staff</i>	<i>December 31, 2015</i>
<i>Monthly Review of 10 cases</i>	<i>Management/Financial Assistance Specialist</i>	<i>Ongoing</i>

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2014-002

Davis-Bacon Act

Program: U.S. Department of Transportation's Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Transportation

Criteria: The Davis-Bacon Act (23 U.S.C. 113) requires that contractors and subcontractors performing work on federal contracts in excess of \$2,000 pay their laborers and mechanics not less than the prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits listed in the contract's wage determination class. Each covered contractor and subcontractor must, on a weekly basis, provide a copy of the payrolls providing the information listed under recordkeeping for the preceding weekly payroll period.

Condition: Crow Wing County received the certified payrolls from contractors and subcontractors but did not maintain evidence that the certified payrolls were reviewed for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Crow Wing County entered into contracts with numerous vendors during the year for road construction projects funded by the Highway Planning and Construction Grant.

Effect: There is no assurance that the County actually performed procedures to determine compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act on these projects.

Cause: The County's written procedure for monitoring compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act is to follow the Minnesota Department of Transportation's *Labor Compliance Manual*; however, personnel assigned to monitor compliance for some of the road construction projects funded by the Highway Planning and Construction Grant were unaware of the requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend that a supervisory monitoring process be established to ensure that compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act is being achieved. Documentation should exist to support the monitoring of and compliance with this requirement.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Correction Action:

*Robert Hall, Assistant County Engineer
Mark Melby, Construction Supervisor*

Corrective Action Planned:

As soon as the issue was informally brought to the County's attention, the item was discussed at the next monthly engineering team meeting. Everyone was aware of the requirement to review the payrolls; however, not all were being initialed. Continued training and discussions related to contract administration and documentation will occur.

In addition, Ron Bumman from the MnDOT Construction Office was brought in to give construction documentation training to all engineering staff on March 5, 2015. This was a two and a half hour session geared specifically towards documentation, testing requirements and contract administration. The plan going forward is to have Mr. Bumman do similar training on a biennial basis for all staff. The engineering staff also attend training sessions conducted by Mn/DOT Labor Compliance on a biennial basis.

A federal aid prevailing wage checklist has been prepared and will be used for all prevailing wage highway construction contracts in Crow Wing County beginning in 2015. The checklist will assist supervisory staff and the engineering technicians with contract administration from pre-construction through final documentation and will help ensure compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Anticipated Completion Date:

There is no anticipated completion date for this item. The ever-changing requirements related to documentation on state and federally funded construction projects is an enormous task for the construction inspectors and project managers. Documentation requirements are discussed continually.

IV. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the independent organization that establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments. Effective for your calendar year 2015 financial statements, the GASB changed those standards as they apply to employers that provide pension benefits.

GASB Statement 68 significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers that prepare financial statements on the accrual basis by separating pension accounting methodology from pension funding methodology. Statement 68 requires employers to include a portion of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) total employers' unfunded liability, called the "net pension liability" on the face of the County's government-wide statement of financial position. The County's financial position will be immediately impacted by its unfunded share of the pension liability.

Statement 68 changes the amount employers report as pension expense and defers some allocations of expenses to future years—deferred outflows or inflows of resources. It requires pension costs to be calculated by an actuary; whereas, in the past pension costs were equal to the amount of employer contributions sent to PERA during the year. Additional footnote disclosures and required supplementary information schedules are also required by Statement 68.

The net pension liability that will be reported in Crow Wing County's financial statements is an accounting estimate of the proportionate share of PERA's unfunded liability at a specific point in time. That number will change from year to year and is based on assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Those assumptions include how long people will live, how long they will continue to work, projected salary increases, and how well pension trust investments will do. PERA has been proactive in taking steps toward implementation and will be providing most of the information needed by employers to report the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources.

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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
Crow Wing County
Brainerd, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crow Wing County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2015.

Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Brainerd Lakes Regional Airport as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, 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 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 2014-001 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 Questioned Costs as item 2007-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because Crow Wing County does not use tax increment financing.

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

Other Matters

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is an other item for consideration. We believe this information to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Crow Wing County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO
STATE AUDITOR

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 22, 2015

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners
Crow Wing County
Brainerd, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Crow Wing County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. Crow Wing County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Crow Wing County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Crow Wing 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, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-002 and 2014-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Crow Wing County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. We did not audit the financial statements of the Brainerd Lakes Regional Airport (Airport), included in the City of Brainerd's financial statements as a discrete component unit, for the year ended December 31, 2013 (the most recent information available). The Airport is a joint venture between Crow Wing County and the City of Brainerd. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO
STATE AUDITOR

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA
DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 22, 2015

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**CROW WING COUNTY
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$ 301,470
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP)	10.561	<u>523,681</u>
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		<u>\$ 825,151</u>
U.S. Department of Justice		
Direct Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607	<u>\$ 1,790</u>
U.S. Department of Transportation		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$ 1,247,067
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Recreation Trails Program	20.219	85,578
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	<u>6,692</u>
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		<u>\$ 1,339,337</u>

**CROW WING COUNTY
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA**

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
(Continued)**

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health		
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$ 33,916
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	1,100
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	4,430
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	75,354
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$938,687)		
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	55,694
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services		
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	20,637
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	13,639
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	863,333
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$938,687)		
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1,089,850
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566	2,676
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	46,927
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	8,988
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	424,977
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	330,216
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	8,497
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	228
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1,750,020
Money Follows the Person Rebalancing Demonstration	93.791	3,025
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	4,223
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$ 4,737,730
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$ 46,642
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	88,936
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	22,398
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$ 157,976
Total Federal Awards		\$ 7,061,984

**CROW WING COUNTY
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA**

**NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014**

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Crow Wing County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2014. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Crow Wing County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Crow Wing County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Clusters

Clusters of programs are groupings of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. The total expenditures for the Highway Planning and Construction Cluster was \$1,332,645.

**CROW WING COUNTY
BRAINERD, MINNESOTA**

5. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	7,468,806
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2014		
Highway Planning and Construction		21,423
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		17,372
Child Care and Development Block Grant		3,711
Emergency Management Performance Grants		43,973
Deferred in 2013, recognized as revenue in 2014		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		(136,080)
Child Care and Development Block Grant		(3,938)
Foster Care - Title IV-E		(24,869)
Medical Assistance Program		(308,115)
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services		(10,941)
Homeland Security Grant Program		(9,358)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Federal Awards	\$	7,061,984

6. Subrecipients

Of the expenditures presented in the schedule, Crow Wing County provided federal awards to subrecipients as follows:

CFDA Number	Program Name	Amount Provided to Subrecipients
20.219	Recreation Trails Program	\$ 85,578
20.600	State and Community Highway Safety	6,692
	Total	\$ 92,270