STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

COOK COUNTY GRAND MARAIS, MINNESOTA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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 160 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 730 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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For the Year Ended December 31, 2012



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	13
Statement of Activities	2	15
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	17
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net PositionGovernmental		
Activities	4	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance	5	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of ActivitiesGovernmental		
Activities	6	26
Fiduciary Funds	_	-
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7	27
Notes to the Financial Statements		28
		20
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	69
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	A-2	72
Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund	A-2 A-3	72
Airport Special Revenue Fund	A-3 A-4	73
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	A-4	74 75
nous to the required supprementary information		15

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Supplementary Information		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		76
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	77
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in		
Fund Balance	B-2	79
Fiduciary Funds		
Agency Funds		81
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	C-1	82
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	D-1	86
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	D-2	88
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		90
Other Information Section		
Tax Capacity, Tax Rates, and Percentage of Collections	E-1	92
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		93
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</i>		
Auditing Standards		96
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance		99

Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

Term Expires

Elected Commissioners District 1 District 2 District 3 District 4	Janice Hall* Fritz Sobanja Sue Hakes James Johnson	January 2015 January 2013 January 2015 January 2013
District 5	Bruce Martinson	January 2015
Officers Elected	Timothy Scoppoll	January 2015
Attorney Auditor/Treasurer	Timothy Scannell Braidy Powers	January 2015 January 2015
Recorder/Registrar of Titles	Dusty Nelms	January 2015
Sheriff	Mark Falk	January 2015
Appointed Assessor/Land Commissioner Court Administrator Highway Engineer Veteran Services Officer	Betty Schultz Diane Herrick-Schmidt David Betts Clarence Everson	January 2017 Indefinite May 2015 April 2013
Human Services Board		
Chair Vice Chair Member Member Member Member Director	Sue Hakes Janice Hall Fritz Sobanja Diane Fitzgerald Carla LaPointe Bruce Martinson James Johnson Sue Futterer	January 2015 January 2013 January 2013 January 2013 January 2013 January 2015 January 2013 Indefinite

*Chair

Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Cook County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cook County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Page 2

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cook County as of December 31, 2012, 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

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Cook County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and other information as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and

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

The Tax Capacity, Tax Rates, and Percentage of Collections schedule, included in the report as Other Information, has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 25, 2013, on our consideration of Cook County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Cook County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 25, 2013

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of Cook County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the accompanying financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$74,149,123 of which \$54,724,767 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$7,165,020 is restricted to specific purposes; \$12,259,336 remains as unrestricted net position available to help ensure fiscal strength in the face of uncertainty in the continuing level of support by state and federal governments.
- The Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority (EDA) is shown as a "Discretely Presented Component Unit." The EDA has a total net position of \$4,519,476 of which \$4,734,143 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$341,937 is restricted to specific purposes. The majority of these amounts are for Superior National Golf Course in Lutsen and the Cedar Grove Business Park in Grand Marais.
- Cook County's net position increased by \$1,652,963 for the year ended December 31, 2012, due mainly to an ongoing runway project at the airport. Total net position of the County's discretely presented component unit (EDA) decreased by \$55,509. Unrestricted net position worsened from a negative \$202,995 in 2011 to a negative \$213,101 in 2012. The decline is mainly due to an increase in investment in capital assets and an operating loss on golf course operations.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$6,783,733 for the current fiscal year. Net cost is the amount by which the cost of services had to be paid by taxes or other unrestricted funds. General revenues of \$8,436,696 more than covered the net cost, resulting in the \$1,652,963 increase in net position referred to above.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased \$8,958,276 in 2012. The change was due primarily to a \$9,660,000 bond issue for a YMCA funded by a 1 percent Local Option Sales Tax, and a \$2,175,000 Capital Equipment note for highway, public safety, and communications.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements--The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. You can think of the County's net position--the difference between assets and liabilities--as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

• **Governmental activities-**-Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

• **Component unit-**-This is the Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority (EDA), whose major activities are to oversee operation and management of Superior National Golf Course in Lutsen, to develop the Cedar Grove Business Park, and to manage a Housing Rehabilitation Program. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

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

• **Governmental funds--**Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliation in a statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

The basic financial statements for governmental funds can be found in Exhibits 3 through 6.

• **Fiduciary funds--**The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets, which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries, based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The financial statement for fiduciary funds can be found as Exhibit 7.

The County as a Whole

Our analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and component unit activities.

		Sition		
	Government	al Activities	Component U	Jnit Activities
	2012	2011	2012	2011
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 37,604,320 60,263,527	\$ 28,786,999 55,186,457	\$	\$ 641,458 5,090,012
Total Assets	\$ 97,867,847	\$ 83,973,456	\$ 5,429,540	\$ 5,731,470
Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 22,301,851 1,416,873	\$ 10,355,658 1,121,638	\$ 500,000 410,064	\$ 650,000 506,485
Total Liabilities	\$ 23,718,724	\$ 11,477,296	\$ 910,064	\$ 1,156,485
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 54,724,767 7,165,020 12,259,336	\$ 53,771,458 5,429,348 13,295,354	\$ 4,390,640 341,937 (213,101)	\$ 4,440,012 337,968 (202,995)
Total Net Position	\$ 74,149,123	\$ 72,496,160	\$ 4,519,476	\$ 4,574,985

Table 1 Net Position

For details, please see the Statement of Net Position, Exhibit 1.

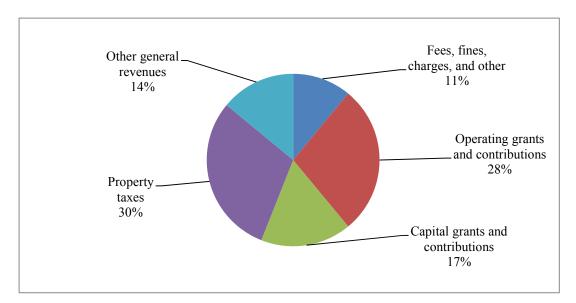
Table 2Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Component U	Jnit Activities		
		2012		2011	 2012		2011
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$	2,155,429	\$	1,767,587	\$ 842,741	\$	822,706
Operating grants and contributions		5,551,680		6,734,029	54,000		9,500
Capital grants and contributions		3,290,206		2,843,308	-		204,847
General revenues							
Property taxes		5,758,484		5,483,887	153,444		152,061
Other taxes		1,981,212		1,865,833	118,812		50,000
Unrestricted grants and contributions		379,715		429,856	-		225,403
Investment income		272,930		385,594	189		236
Miscellaneous		44,355		77,688	 147,859		10,556
Total Revenues	\$	19,434,011	\$	19,587,782	\$ 1,317,045	\$	1,475,309

(Unaudited)

	Governmental Activities			Component Unit Activities			vities	
		2012		2011		2012		2011
Expenses								
General government	\$	4,554,062	\$	3,318,946	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		3,153,387		3,072,498		-		-
Highways and streets		5,004,171		4,326,591		-		-
Sanitation		460,061		413,245		-		-
Human services		2,063,005		1,878,410		-		-
Health		299,624		559,815		-		-
Culture and recreation		746,855		2,944,031		-		-
Golf course		-		-		1,134,421		1,001,202
Conservation of natural resources		416,567		488,253		-		-
Economic development		513,355		556,085		238,133		113,356
Bond issuance and interest		569,961		219,535		-		-
Total Expenses	\$	17,781,048	\$	17,777,409	\$	1,372,554	\$	1,114,558
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	1,652,963	\$	1,810,373	\$	(55,509)	\$	360,751
Net Position - January 1		72,496,160		70,685,787		4,574,985		4,214,234
Net Position - December 31	\$	74,149,123	\$	72,496,160	\$	4,519,476	\$	4,574,985

For details, please see the Statement of Activities, Exhibit 2.



Total County Revenues by Sources

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$17,781,048. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), the amount taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$5,758,484, five percent more than 2011. Some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,155,429), or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$8,841,886).

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

	Total Cost of Services			 Net Cost o	of Serv	ices
	 2012		2011	 2012		2011
General government	\$ 4,554,062	\$	3,318,946	\$ 1,474,665	\$	178,496
Public safety	3,153,387		3,072,498	2,122,338		1,206,588
Highways and streets	5,004,171		4,326,591	1,689,111		(67,346)
Sanitation	460,061		413,245	321,427		223,050
Human services	2,063,005		1,878,410	1,060,910		870,373
Culture and recreation	746,855		2,944,031	545,758		2,681,805
Conservation of natural resources	416,567		488,253	337,682		454,848
Economic development	513,355		556,085	(1,288,245)		386,819
All others	 869,585		779,350	 520,087		497,852
Total	\$ 17,781,048	\$	17,777,409	\$ 6,783,733	\$	6,432,485

Table 3Governmental Activities

The County's Funds

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$32,122,240 as compared to last year's total of \$23,009,163. The increase was primarily due to issuance of Sales Tax and Equipment bonds. Please see Exhibit 5 for details.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no significant changes to the final approved budget for the year ended December 31, 2012

Expenditures, excluding capital, were \$1,071,453 above the final budget amounts. The most significant event that led to the higher costs was related to unbudgeted grants for wildfire fuel reduction. Other significant events included expenditures from our revolving loan fund and grants for ski and snowmobile trail maintenance. The higher than budgeted expenditures were more than offset by revenues that exceeded budget by \$1,375,177. Grant revenues and related expenditures, capital, and operating costs were generally not budgeted. Please see Exhibit A-1 for details.

(Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS

At the end of 2012, the County had a net investment of \$60,263,527 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$ 5,077,070, or nine percent over last year.

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

	Governmental Activities					
	2012	2011				
Land and easements	\$ 1,573,271	\$ 1,504,271				
Construction in progress	8,494,246	2,682,612				
Buildings and improvements	7,209,170	7,513,081				
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	3,126,356	2,541,028				
Infrastructure	39,860,484	40,945,465				
	i					
Total	\$ 60,263,527	\$ 55,186,457				

The majority of the changes in 2012 are for road and bridge equipment and work in progress for a YMCA, airport runway, and a hockey rink. Please see Note 3.A.3. for details.

DEBT

At year-end, the County had \$21,750,000 in bonds and notes outstanding, versus \$9,828,153 last year. The large increase is due to the net result of a \$2,175,000 Capital Equipment Note and a \$9,660,000 Sales Tax Revenue Bond for the YMCA.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities					
		2012		2011		
Capital Improvement (Refunding) Bonds of 2011	\$	1,415,000	\$	1,415,000		
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds		18,160,000		8,500,000		
Capital Equipment Note		2,175,000		-		
Less: deferred charges for refunding bonds				(86,847)		
Total	\$	21,750,000	\$	9,828,153		

See "Notes to the Financial Statements," Notes 3.C.2. through 3.C.5. for a more detailed explanation of the County's debt.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2012 budget, tax levy, and fees that will be charged for various activities:

- continuing and increasing unfunded State mandates,
- the need to maintain an unrestricted fund balance of at least 50 percent of operating expenditures.
- the continuing weak economy and its affect on taxpayers and investment income

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, please call County Auditor/Treasurer, Braidy Powers, at (218) 387-3646, or send a letter to the Cook County Courthouse, 411 West 2nd Street, Grand Marais, Minnesota 55604-2307.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Component Unit Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	26,976,689	\$	140,612	
Petty cash and change funds		1,217		-	
Investments		15,909		-	
Taxes receivable					
Prior		267,375		13,093	
Accounts receivable - net		514,808		2,170	
Lodging taxes receivable		4,684		-	
Accrued interest receivable		26,290		-	
Loan receivable		1,242,042		-	
Due from other governments		7,835,207		5,000	
Inventories		718,385		34,522	
Prepaid items		1,714			
Restricted assets					
Cash and pooled investments		-		343,503	
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable		10,067,517		2,825,718	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		50,196,010		2,064,922	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	97,867,847	\$	5,429,540	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	715,218	\$	80,744	
Salaries payable		244,006		-	
Contracts payable		229,191		43,722	
Gift certificates		-		10,916	
Due to other governments		37,346		225,000	
Accrued interest payable		125,812		11,566	
Unearned revenue		65,300		38,116	
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		625,000		160,000	
Due in more than one year		21,676,851		340,000	
Total Liabilities	\$	23,718,724	\$	910,064	

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Component Unit Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	54,724,767	\$	4,390,640	
Restricted for					
General government		292,842		-	
Highways and streets		2,857,308		-	
Public safety		159,093		-	
Culture and recreation		2,545,257		-	
Conservation of natural resources		52,869		-	
Economic development		414,976		-	
Debt service		-		341,937	
Environmental improvements		842,675		-	
Unrestricted		12,259,336		(213,101)	
Total Net Position	\$	74,149,123	\$	4,519,476	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	-	
Expenses		es, Charges, es, and Other
\$ 4,554,062	\$	747,432
3,153,387		464,009
5,004,171		263,767
460,061		107,512
2,063,005		339,553
299,624		37,458
746,855		21,127
		1,655
		172,916
		-
<u>\$ 17,781,048</u>	\$	2,155,429
General Revenues		
	tax	
Local sales tax		
Taxes - other		
Payments in lieu of tax		
Grants and contributions no	t restricted to	
specific programs		
	nings	
Miscellaneous	U U	
Special Items - Liability set	tlement	
Total general revenues a	nd special ite	ms
Change in net position		
Net Position - Beginning		
Net Position - Ending		
	 \$ 4,554,062 3,153,387 5,004,171 460,061 2,063,005 299,624 746,855 416,567 513,355 569,961 \$ 17,781,048 \$ 17,781,048 \$ 1,372,554 General Revenues Property taxes Lodging tax Mortgage registry and deed Local sales tax Taxes - other Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not specific programs Unrestricted investment ear Miscellaneous Special Items - Liability sett Total general revenues a Change in net position Net Position - Beginning 	\$ 4,554,062 \$ 3,153,387 5,004,171 460,061 2,063,005 299,624 746,855 416,567 513,355 569,961 \$ 17,781,048 \$ \$ 1,372,554 \$ \$

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

Grants and	Capital Grants and	Primary Governm Governmenta	
Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Component Unit
2,331,965	\$ -	\$ (1,474	
567,040	-	(2,122	
1,365,118 31,122	1,686,175	(1,689	,427)
662,542	-	(1,060	
312,040	-		,874
179,970	-		,758)
77,230	-		,682)
24,653	1,604,031	1,288	
-		(569	,961)
5,551,680	\$ 3,290,206	\$ (6,783	,733)
54,000	\$	-	\$ (475,813
		\$ 5,758	
		_	- 50,000
		1,248	68,812
		1,248 473	68,812
		1,248 473 251	68,812 ,485 -
		1,248 473 251 379 272	5,519 68,812 5,485 - ,416 - 9,715 - ,930 189
		1,248 473 251 379 272	5,519 68,812 ,485 - ,416 - 9,715 - ,930 189 ,355 35,864
		1,248 473 251 379 272	2,519 68,812 2,485 - ,416 - 2,715 - 2,930 189 -,355 35,864 - 111,995
		1,248 473 251 379 272 44	5,519 68,812 ,485 - ,416 - ,715 - ,930 189 ,355 35,864 - 111,995 5,696 \$ 420,304
		1,248 473 251 379 272 44 \$ 8,436	2,519 68,812 2,485 - ,416 - 2,715 - 2,930 189 3,355 35,864 - 111,995 2,696 \$ 420,304 2,963 \$ (55,509)

Page 16

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 General	 Road and Bridge
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,918,079	\$ -
Petty cash and change funds	1,217	-
Investments	-	-
Taxes receivable		
Prior	136,070	63,228
Accounts receivable	287,199	13,028
Lodging taxes receivable	-	-
Accrued interest receivable	26,290	-
Loans receivable	1,242,042	-
Due from other funds	1,564,933	-
Due from other governments	3,024,629	3,128,579
Prepaid items	-	-
Inventories	-	718,385
Advance to other funds	 25,796	 -
Total Assets	\$ 12,226,255	\$ 3,923,220
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 191,666	\$ 57,096
Salaries payable	158,243	48,177
Contracts payable	-	229,191
Due to other funds	-	82,193
Due to other governments	10,605	15,596
Deferred revenue - unavailable	1,158,885	2,949,868
Deferred revenue - unearned	6,789	-
Advance from other funds	 	 -
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,526,188	\$ 3,382,121

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

EXHIBIT 3

Public Health and Human Services		Health and		I	Local Option Sales Tax		Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$	872,328	\$	-	\$	16,323,884	\$	3,862,398	\$	26,976,689
	- 15,909		-		-		-		1,217 15,909
	42,195		4,726		-		21,156		267,375
	77,865		-		-		136,716		514,808
	-		-		-		4,684		4,684
	-		-		-		-		26,290
	-		-		-		-		1,242,042
	-		-		-		-		1,564,933
	144,783		1,355,829		181,387		-		7,835,207
	1,714		-		-		-		1,714
	-		-		-		-		718,385
	-		-		-		-		25,796
\$	1,154,794	\$	1,360,555	<u>\$</u>	16,505,271	\$	4,024,954	<u>\$</u>	39,195,049
\$	114,174	\$	19,653	\$	326,591	\$	6,038	\$	715,218
	37,586		-		-		-		244,006
	-		-		-		-		229,191
	23,999		1,299,457		-		159,284		1,564,933
	11,145		-		-		-		37,346
	61,457		3,800		-		17,009		4,191,019
	58,511		-		-		-		65,300
	-		25,796		-		-		25,796
\$	306,872	\$	1,348,706	\$	326,591	\$	182,331	\$	7,072,809

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	G	eneral	load and Bridge
Liabilities and Fund Balances (Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Environmental improvements - principal	\$	-	\$ -
Inventories		-	718,385
Restricted			
EDA		-	-
Environmental improvements		-	-
Capital equipment		-	-
Special projects		-	-
Revolving loans		410,291	-
Law library		24,383	-
National forest Title III		78,785	-
Recorder's technology equipment		70,750	-
Recorder's compliance		91,015	-
Enhanced 911		95,269	-
Attorney's forfeiture		87	-
Drug forfeitures		409	-
DWI forfeitures		11,707	-
Extension services		39,790	-
Sheriff's contingency fund		5,000	-
20% unorganized townships		22,203	-
DNR snowmobile		16,246	-
Conceal and carry		30,370	-
Election equipment		5,619	-
Parks and recreation		20,328	-
Law enforcement		92	-
Timber development		13,079	-
Assigned			
Subsequent year's expenses		19,751	-
Sprinkler deposits		98,500	-
Emergency purposes		5,541	-
Hovland dock		1,471	-
Planning and zoning permit software		6,113	-
Telephone		101,389	-
Skateboard park		10,046	-
Data processing equipment		411,078	-
Elections		13,995	-
Sheriff's cars		287,316	-

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

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Hea	Public alth and n Services	i Airport			l Option es Tax	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 584,434	\$ 584,434 718,385
	-		-		-	4,685	4,685
	-		-		-	258,241	258,241
	-		-		-	2,135,111	2,135,111
	-		-	1	6,178,680	-	16,178,680
	-		-		-	-	410,291
	-		-		-	-	24,383
	-		-		-	-	78,785
	-		-		-	-	70,750
	-		-		-	-	91,015
	-		-		-	-	95,269
	-		-		-	-	87
	-		-		-	-	409
	-		-		-	-	11,707
	-		-		-	-	39,790
	-		-		-	-	5,000
	-		-		-	-	22,203
	-		-		-	-	16,246
	-		-		-	-	30,370
	-		-		_	_	5,619
	-		-		_	_	20,328
	-		-		_	_	20,320 92
	_		_		_		13,079
							15,077
	_		_		_	_	19,751
	_		_		_	_	98,500
	_		_		_		5,541
	-		_		-	-	1,471
	_		_		_		6,113
	-		-		-	-	101,389
	-		-		-	-	101,389
	-		-		-	-	411,078
	-		-		-	-	
	-		-		-	-	13,995
	-		-		-	-	287,316

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General	Road and Bridge
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Fund Balances		
Assigned (Continued)		
Landfill future development	132,736	-
County cars	120,066	-
Photocopiers	55,216	-
County landings maintenance	51,230	-
Hazardous materials team	1,383	-
NERCC facilities	22,118	-
Sheriff's response unit	2,993	-
Human services	-	-
Building improvements	-	-
Debt service	-	-
Economic development	-	-
Unassigned	8,423,702	(177,286)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 10,700,067	\$ 541,099
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 12,226,255	\$ 3,923,220

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Public Health and Human Services	Airport	Local Option Sales Tax	Nonmajor Funds	Total
-	-	-	-	132,736
-	-	-	-	120,066
-	-	-	-	55,216
-	-	-	-	51,230
-	-	-	-	1,383
-	-	-	-	22,118
-	-	-	-	2,993
847,922	-	-	-	847,922
-	-	-	457,029	457,029
-	-	-	425,691	425,691
-	11,849	-	-	11,849
			(22,568)	8,223,848
\$ 847,922	\$ 11,849	\$ 16,178,680	\$ 3,842,623	\$ 32,122,240
\$ 1,154,794	<u>\$ 1,360,555</u>	\$ 16,505,271	\$ 4,024,954	\$ 39,195,049

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EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2012

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 32,122,240		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			60,263,527
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			4,191,019
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Capital improvement bonds	\$	(1,415,000)	
Sales tax revenue bonds	Ŧ	(18,160,000)	
General obligation notes		(2,175,000)	
Accrued interest payable		(125,812)	
Compensated absences		(551,851)	 (22,427,663)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 74,149,123

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		General	 Road and Bridge
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	3,212,283	\$ 1,433,461
Special assessments		41,388	-
Licenses and permits		67,056	-
Intergovernmental		3,881,345	3,393,692
Charges for services		401,372	263,767
Fines and forfeits		16,748	-
Gifts and contributions		6,235	-
Investment earnings		283,526	-
Miscellaneous		1,138,950	 44,355
Total Revenues	\$	9,048,903	\$ 5,135,275
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$	3,306,846	\$ -
Public safety		2,878,370	-
Highways and streets		-	7,003,465
Sanitation		435,719	-
Human services		-	-
Health		-	-
Culture and recreation		711,873	-
Conservation of natural resources		410,493	-
Intergovernmental		-	-
Economic development		176,301	-
Capital outlay		482,130	-
Debt service			
Interest		-	-
Bond issuance costs		-	-
Administrative (fiscal) charges			 -
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	8,401,732	\$ 7,003,465
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	647,171	\$ (1,868,190)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	\$	-	\$ 500,000
Transfers out		(500,000)	-
Capital equipment note issued		-	-
Revenue bonds issued			 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(500,000)	\$ 500,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	147,171	\$ (1,368,190)
Fund Balance - January 1		10,552,896	1,754,489
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-	 154,800
Fund Balance - December 31	<u>\$</u>	10,700,067	\$ 541,099
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.			Page 24

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

Page 24

	Public Health and man Services		Airport		ocal Options Sales Tax	1	Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$	939,363	\$	94,912	\$	1,248,519	\$	532,184	\$	7,460,722
	-		-		-		-		41,388
	13,251		-		-		-		80,307
	891,334		1,628,684		-		17,619		9,812,674
	212,236		-		-		-		877,375
	-		-		-		-		16,748
	-		-		-		-		6,235
	127,317		21,272		-		7,596		291,122 1,331,894
\$	2,183,501	\$	1,744,868	\$	1,248,519	\$	557,399	\$	19,918,465
¢		¢		¢	210.422	¢	70.107	¢	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	319,423	\$	70,197 3,436	\$	3,696,466 2,881,806
	-		-		-		-		7,003,465
	-		-		-		-		435,719
	2,066,435		-		-		-		2,066,435
	299,624		-		-		-		299,624
	-		-		-		15,043		726,916
	-		-		-		-		410,493
	-		-		831,977		-		831,977
	-		109,446		-		50,000		335,747
	-		1,628,477		1,436,880		182,476		3,729,963
	_		-		178,236		8,724		186,960
	-		-		146,260		29,493		175,753
	-		-		-		13,865		13,865
\$	2,366,059	\$	1,737,923	\$	2,912,776	\$	373,234	\$	22,795,189
\$	(182,558)	\$	6,945	\$	(1,664,257)	\$	184,165	\$	(2,876,724)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	500,000
	-		-		-		-		(500,000)
	-		-		-		2,175,000		2,175,000
	-		-		9,660,000		-		9,660,000
\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,660,000	\$	2,175,000	\$	11,835,000
\$	(182,558)	\$	6,945	\$	7,995,743	\$	2,359,165	\$	8,958,276
	1,030,480		4,904 -		8,182,937		1,483,458		23,009,164 154,800
\$	847,922	\$	11,849	\$	16,178,680	\$	3,842,623	\$	32,122,240
									Page 25

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable. \$ 4,191,019 Deferred revenue - December 31 \$ 4,191,019 (4,675,473) (484,454) 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. \$ 7,235,061 5,077,070 Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets disposed of Current year depreciation \$ 7,235,061 5,077,070 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. \$ 2,175,000 \$ (11,835,000) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ (00,185) (133,198) Change in accrued interest payable Anortization of premiums and bond issuance costs (133,198) \$ (24,346) \$ (22,92) Change in inventories \$ (24,346) \$ (24,346) \$ (24,346)	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 8,958,276	
are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable. Deferred revenue - December 31 \$ 4,191,019 Deferred revenue - January 1 (4,675,473) Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure \$ 7,235,061 Net book value of assets disposed of (123,179) Current year depreciation 5,077,070 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the government-wide statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ (2,175,000) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ (60,185) Change in accrued interest payable \$ (60,185) (133,198) Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs (133,198) (24,346) Change in inventories 154,800 (62,929)	1 0			
Deferred revenue - January 1 (4,675,473) (484,454) 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. \$ 7,235,061	are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement			
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. \$ 7,235,061 (123,179) (2.034,812) 5,077,070 Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets disposed of Current year depreciation (123,179) (2.034,812) 5,077,070 \$ 7,235,061 (123,179) (2.034,812) 5,077,070 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the government-wide statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability. \$ (2,175,000) (9,660,000) (11,835,000) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ (60,185) (133,198) (24,346) (24,346) (24,346) (54,929)		\$		(494.454)
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. \$ 7,235,061 (123,179) (2,034,812) 5,077,070 Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets disposed of (123,179) (2,034,812) 5,077,070 \$ 7,235,061 (123,179) (2,034,812) 5,077,070 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the government-wide statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability. \$ (2,175,000) (9,660,000) (11,835,000) Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. \$ (60,185) (133,198) (24,346) (62,929) Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs (133,198) (24,346) (52,929) \$ (62,929)	Deferred revenue - January I		(4,675,473)	(484,454)
Net book value of assets disposed of Current year depreciation(123,179) (2,034,812)5,077,070The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the government-wide statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability.5,077,070Capital equipment note issued Revenue bonds issued\$ (2,175,000) (9,660,000)(11,835,000)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of 	of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and			
Net book value of assets disposed of Current year depreciation(123,179) (2,034,812)5,077,070The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the government-wide statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability.5,077,070Capital equipment note issued Revenue bonds issued\$ (2,175,000) (9,660,000)(11,835,000)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.\$ (60,185) (133,198) (24,346) (24,346)Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs Change in inventories\$ (62,929)	Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$	7,235,061	
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds. In the government-wide statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability.			(123,179)	
funds. In the government-wide statement of net position, the debt is reported as a liability.	Current year depreciation		(2,034,812)	5,077,070
Revenue bonds issued(9,660,000)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.(9,660,000)Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs Change in compensated absences Change in inventories\$ (60,185) (133,198) (24,346) (24,346)	funds. In the government-wide statement of net position, the debt is reported as a			
Revenue bonds issued(9,660,000)(11,835,000)Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.(9,660,000)(11,835,000)Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs Change in compensated absences Change in inventories\$ (60,185) (1133,198) (24,346) (24,346)	Capital equipment note issued	\$	(2.175.000)	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.\$ (60,185)Change in accrued interest payable\$ (60,185)Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs(133,198)Change in compensated absences(24,346)Change in inventories154,800		÷	,	(11,835,000)
Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs(133,198)Change in compensated absences(24,346)Change in inventories154,800(62,929)	current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in			
Amortization of premiums and bond issuance costs(133,198)Change in compensated absences(24,346)Change in inventories154,800(62,929)	Change in accrued interest payable	\$	(60.185)	
Change in compensated absences(24,346)Change in inventories154,800(62,929)		÷	,	
			,	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2) \$ 1,652,963	Change in inventories		154,800	 (62,929)
	Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 1,652,963

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	405,298
Accounts receivable		92,615
Due from other governments		198,559
Total Assets	\$	696,472
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	142,537
Due to other governments		553,935
Total Liabilities	\$	696,472

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

Cook County was established March 9, 1874, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Cook County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Auditor/Treasurer, elected on a County-wide basis, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Blended Component Unit

Blended component units are legally separate organizations so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County and, therefore, are reported as if they were part of the County. Cook County has one blended component unit.

Component Unit	Included in the Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Cook County Building Authority	The County Board is the governing body.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

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

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

Blended Component Unit (Continued)

The Cook County Building Authority is a nonprofit corporation organized under the provisions of Minn. Stat. ch. 317A. The Authority is operated, supervised, and controlled by the County. The County Board is the governing body of the Cook County Building Authority. Although the Authority is legally separate from the County, it is reported as part of the primary government since its sole purpose is to finance the construction of a new jail and courthouse addition. The activity of the Authority is reported in the Debt Service Fund.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component unit of Cook County is discretely presented:

Component Unit	Included in the Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority (Authority)	The County appoints a majority of the Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority Board.	Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority Box 597 Grand Marais, Minnesota 55604

The Authority is governed by a Board of seven members, four of whom are appointed by the Cook County Board and three of whom are appointed by the Grand Marais City Council. The Authority has all of the powers, rights, duties, and obligations conferred on economic development authorities by Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090-.1081 to promote and provide incentives for economic development. The Authority has included the Resource Development Council of Cook County, Inc., as a blended component unit of the Authority.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 5.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 5.D.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for health programs, economic assistance, and community social services programs.

The <u>Airport Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used for the operation and maintenance of the County Airport.

The <u>Local Option Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of a one percent sales and use tax to fund the construction, improvements, and additions to County community centers and public recreation areas.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

The <u>Leased Lakeshore Permanent Fund</u> is used to account for funds collected from the sale of County-owned lakeshore leased lots. In accordance with 1998 Minn. Laws ch. 389, art. 16, § 31, the principal on these sales must remain in an environmental trust fund, and only the interest may be spent on improvement of natural resources.

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

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

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Cook County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2012, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2012 were \$283,526.

Cook County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

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

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

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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

Loans receivable consist of the outstanding balances of economic development loans to private enterprises. The funds used for these loans are from the State of Minnesota Small Cities Grant Program.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory is valued at cost using the average cost method and consists of expendable supplies and parts held for consumption. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	20
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	4 - 15

5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual, personal time off, and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

6. Deferred Revenue

All County funds and the government-wide financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

7. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities column of the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

7. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

8. <u>Fund Equity</u>

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form (non-current loans, inventories and prepaid items).

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts to be used for specific purposes as determined by enabling legislation or imposed by grantors or debt covenants; used before unrestricted fund balance when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) fund balance is available.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts to be used for specific purposes as determined by formal County Board action; used when an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balance is available.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

8. <u>Fund Equity</u> (Continued)

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts intended to be used for certain purposes as determined by the County Board, or by the Auditor-Treasurer. Assigned fund balance totals \$3,083,433 and includes assignments for capital improvements, highways and streets and several other identified projects. Assigned fund balance is used when an expenditure is incurred for which both assigned and unassigned fund balance is available.

<u>Unassigned</u> - amount remaining in the General Fund that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned, or deficit residual fund balances in other governmental funds.

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

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

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

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

General Fund	\$ 1,154,083	Primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues, much of which correspond to the excess expenditures.
Road and Bridge Fund	272,878	Fund balance used to cover the increase in expenditures.
Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund	173,809	Funded by increased reimbursements which are tied to expenditures and by use of fund balance.
Airport Fund	1,223,456	The runway rehabilitation project resulted in a significant increase in expenditures which was funded primarily by grants.

B. Deficit Fund Balances

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$22,568. This deficit will be made up with future tax levies and other revenue sources.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Primary government	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 26,976,689
Petty cash and change funds	1,217
Investments	15,909
Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development	
Authority component unit	
Cash and pooled investments	140,612
Restricted assets held by trustee	343,503
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 405,298
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 27,883,228
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Page 38

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2012, the primary government's bank balances of \$3,612,590 were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

The Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority component unit had bank balances of \$153,031 at December 31, 2012, and these were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Assets

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

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. All of Cook County's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and government securities are held by the counterparty to the transactions and are, therefore, subject to custodial credit risk. A portion of

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u>

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

these investments are insured by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance or excess SIPC insurance and are not subject to custodial credit risk.

Negotiable certificates of deposit	
Insured	\$ 5,775,140
Uninsured, held by counterparty	-
Government securities	
Insured	10,220,651
Uninsured, held by counterparty	1,820,775

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment to a single issuer. It is the policy of the County to diversify investments to avoid risk.

The following table presents the County's cash and pooled investment balances at December 31, 2012, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Crea	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	(Fair) Value
investment Type	Katilig	Agency		Date	 value
U.S. government agency securities					
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/28/2017	\$ 1,148,540
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		05/07/2019	500,035
Federal National Mortgage Association Note	Aaa	Moody's		10/23/2019	500,175
		•			 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Federal National Mortgage Association Notes			10.54%		\$ 2,148,750
U.S. government agency securities					
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note	Aaa	Moody's		06/27/2017	\$ 1,195,428
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note	Aaa	Moody's		07/17/2019	750,263
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount Note	Aaa	Moody's		05/27/2020	248,355
		,		03/27/2020	 240,333
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Discount					
Notes			10.76%		\$ 2,194,046
					 · · · ·

Page 42

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	(Fair) Value
investment Type	Katilig	Agency	0110110110	Date	 value
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		01/25/2022	500,125
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		07/18/2022	\$ 750,120
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		07/19/2022	750,225
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		07/26/2022	500,120
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		08/15/2022	500,215
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		08/16/2022	759,953
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		10/25/2022	150,030
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	Aaa	Moody's		12/05/2022	248,083
Federal Home Loan Bank Note	AAA	S&P		12/28/2022	 250,355
Total Federal Home Loan Bank Notes			21.63%		\$ 4,409,226
				11/15/2023	
Governmental National Mortgage Association Notes	N/A	N/A	11.38%	01/20/2041	\$ 2,320,775
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013	49,074
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2013	155,696
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		03/31/2013	7,041
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		08/15/2013	96,357
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		01/31/2014	41,026
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/15/2014	82,951
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		01/31/2015	107,217
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		04/15/2015	286,538
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		01/31/2015	 142,733
Total U.S. Treasury Notes			4.75%		\$ 968,633
Investment pools/mutual funds					
Wells Fargo Treasury Money Market Fund	N/A	N/A		N/A	2,570,726
Ehlers Money market	N/A	N/A		N/A	3,408,496
U.S. Government Money Market	N/A	N/A		N/A	271
MAGIC Fund	N/A	N/A		N/A	 4,949
Total investment pools/mutual funds			12.64%		\$ 5,984,442

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Crod	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	Value
×.	<u> </u>				
Certificates of deposit - Negotiable					
Treasuries from Merill Lynch	N/A	N/A		06/27/2019	248,74
CIT Bank Salt Lake UT	N/A	N/A		07/13/2018	251,56
TIB Independent Bankersbank Irving	N/A	N/A		01/30/2013	199,98
Bank Baroda New York	N/A	N/A		03/21/2013	248,02
Oriental Bank & Trust Corp	N/A	N/A		03/21/2013	247,97
Mizuho Corporate Bank	N/A	N/A		03/26/2013	149,96
Homebanc Natl Assn Lake Mary	N/A	N/A		03/26/2013	247,94
Beal Bank	N/A	N/A		06/19/2013	248,40
Merrick Bank	N/A	N/A		04/01/2013	249,18
Everbank	N/A	N/A		03/28/2013	248,23
State Bank India	N/A	N/A		03/20/2013	249,16
G.E. Capital	N/A	N/A		03/14/2013	249,10
Rockville Bank	N/A	N/A		02/08/2013	249,04
Key Bank NA Cleveland	N/A	N/A		02/01/2013	248,03
Discover Bank Greenwood DE	N/A	N/A		02/01/2013	248,04
Park Sterling Bank	N/A	N/A		01/31/2013	248,05
Glacier Bank	N/A	N/A		01/28/2013	249,03
Tab Bank INC Ogden UT	N/A	N/A		01/15/2013	248,01
Apple Bank	N/A	N/A		01/11/2013	248,02
Sovereign Bank	N/A	N/A		12/31/2012	248.02
Sun Trust Bank	N/A	N/A		05/28/2014	232,55
Lake Sunapee Bank	N/A	N/A		05/23/2017	251,31
HSBC BK USA MC LEAN VA	N/A	N/A		08/04/2023	216,18
BMO Harris Bank Chicago	N/A	N/A		08/21/2024	 250,51
Total certificates of deposit - negotiable			28.32%		\$ 5,775,14
Total pooled investments					\$ 23,801,013
Deposits					3,580,974
Petty cash					1,217
Fund investments					1,217
Deposits - component unit					484,115
Deposits - component unit					 404,113
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 27,883,228

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2012, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

	Total Receivables			Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Governmental Activities							
Taxes, including lodging taxes	\$	267,375	\$	-			
Accounts		514,808		-			
Accrued interest		26,290		-			
Loans		1,242,042		1,122,080			
Due from other governments		7,835,207		773,707			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,885,722	\$	1,895,787			

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	 Increase	E	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated	-					
Land and easements Construction in progress	\$	1,504,271 2,682,612	\$ 69,000 5,811,634	\$	-	\$ 1,573,271 8,494,246
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	4,186,883	\$ 5,880,634	\$		\$ 10,067,517
Capital assets depreciated						
Buildings	\$	10,527,944	\$ 8,200	\$	5,670	\$ 10,530,474
Improvements other than buildings		998,062	-		-	998,062
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and						
equipment		7,261,314	1,346,227		565,962	8,041,579
Infrastructure		55,463,910	 -		-	 55,463,910
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	74,251,230	\$ 1,354,427	\$	571,632	\$ 75,034,025

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	1	Beginning Balance		Increase	I	Decrease		Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for	<i>•</i>	0	¢		.		<i>.</i>	0.005.155
Buildings	\$	3,631,348	\$	258,208	\$	2,381	\$	3,887,175
Improvements other than buildings Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and		381,577		50,614		-		432,191
Equipment		4,720,286		641,009		446,072		4,915,223
Infrastructure		14,518,445		1,084,981		-		15,603,426
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	23,251,656	\$	2,034,812	\$	448,453	\$	24,838,015
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	50,999,574	\$	(680,385)	\$	123,179	\$	50,196,010
Capital Assets, Net	\$	55,186,457	\$	5,200,249	\$	123,179	\$	60,263,527

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 178,615
Public safety	261,406
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,367,265
Sanitation	28,575
Culture and recreation	19,939
Conservation of natural resources	1,404
Economic development	 177,608
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,034,812

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2012, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Road and Bridge Fund Public Health and Human Services Fund Airport Fund Forfeited Tax Fund	\$ 82,193 23,999 1,299,457 159,284	To fund deficit cash Reimburse for supplies and services To fund deficit cash To fund deficit cash
Total Due to General Fund		\$ 1,564,933	

Due to/from other funds are expected to be repaid within the year.

2. <u>Interfund Advances</u>

The General Fund advanced \$104,968 to the Airport Special Revenue Fund to finance a new T-hangar. It is to be repaid over ten years, from 2005 through 2014, with interest at three percent. The balance outstanding as of December 31, 2012, is \$25,796.

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

Transfer to the Road and Bridge Special RevenueFund from the General Fund\$ 500,000To fund equipment purchases

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

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2012, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Accounts Salaries Contracts Due to other governments	\$	715,218 244,006 229,191 37,346		
Total Payables	\$	1,225,761		

2. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance ecember 31, 2012
Capital Improvement (Refunding) Bonds of 2011	2016	\$345,000 - \$360,000	0.55 - 1.30	\$ 1,415,000	\$ 1,415,000
Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2011	2032	\$280,000 - \$565,000	2.00 - 3.65	8,500,000	8,500,000
Taxable Sales Tax Revenue Bonds of 2012	2035	\$160,000 - \$1,240,000	2.00 - 3.30	9,660,000	 9,660,000
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 19,575,000
General Obligation Notes Capital Equipment Notes of 2012	2020	\$305,000 - \$320,000	0.35 - 1.10	2,175,000	\$ 2,175,000

All long-term debt except for the sales tax revenue bonds is paid by the Debt Service Fund. The sales tax revenue bonds debt service is paid by the Local Option Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2012, were as follows:

Year Ending	-	Capital Improvement nd Sales Tax Revenue Bonds			General Obligation Capital Equipment Notes				
December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal		Principal Ir		Interest
2013	\$ 625,000	\$	447,321	\$	1,415,000	\$	9,498		
2014	850,000		542,031		305,000		14,464		
2015	895,000		528,663		305,000		13,244		
2016	920,000		513,548		310,000		11,783		
2017	575,000		498,084		310,000		10,000		
2018 - 2022	3,245,000		2,227,645		945,000		14,528		
2023 - 2027	3,980,000		1,707,183		-		-		
2028 - 2032	4,890,000		1,011,550		-		-		
2033 - 2035	 3,595,000		179,116		-		-		
Total	\$ 19,575,000	\$	7,655,141	\$	2,175,000	\$	73,517		

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within Dne Year
Bonds payable Capital improvement bonds Sales tax revenue bonds Taxable sales tax revenue bonds	\$ 1,415,000 8,500,000 -	\$ - - 9,660,000	\$	- -	\$ 1,415,000 8,500,000 9,660,000	\$ 345,000 280,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 9,915,000	\$ 9,660,000	\$	-	\$ 19,575,000	\$ 625,000
Notes payable Capital equipment notes	-	2,175,000		-	2,175,000	-
Compensated absences	 527,505	 444,058		419,712	 551,851	 -
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 10,442,505	\$ 12,279,058	\$	419,712	\$ 22,301,851	\$ 625,000

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

5. Ongoing Disclosure of Long-Term Liabilities

The County has covenanted to provide ongoing disclosure of certain annual financial information and operating data with respect to the County, including audited financial statements of the County. The County's ongoing disclosures are with respect to the following issues:

- General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2011A, November 22, 2011
- General Obligation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2011B, November 22, 2011
- General Obligation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, December 31, 2012
- Taxable General Obligation Sales Tax Revenue Bonds, Series 2012B, December 13, 2012

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Members eligible for membership before July 1, 2010, are fully vested after three years of service.

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average yearly salary for the five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for the General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Using Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for Public Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits but are not yet receiving them are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.60 percent.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2012:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.40

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, for the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund were:

	 2012		2011	 2010
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 285,707	\$	280,337	\$ 262,695
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	121,384		114,460	110,619

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

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

B. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2012, were:

	En	nployee	En	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	8,412	\$	8,412		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.0 percent.

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

A. Risk Management

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

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$460,000 per claim in 2012 and \$470,000 per claim in 2013. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

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

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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

C. Joint Ventures

Arrowhead Regional Corrections

The County, in a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, participates with Carlton, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties in the Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board, which was established pursuant to the Community Corrections Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 401.01-.16.

The Arrowhead Regional Corrections Board comprises three major divisions: juvenile institutional services, adult institutional services, and court and field services. These divisions are composed of the five participating counties' probation departments, the Arrowhead Juvenile Detention Center, and the Northeast Regional Corrections Center.

Arrowhead Regional Corrections is governed by an eight-member Board, composed of one member appointed from each of the participating counties' Boards of Commissioners, except for St. Louis County, which has three members appointed by its Board. In addition, the right to have an additional member is annually rotated among Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Arrowhead Regional Corrections

Arrowhead Regional Corrections is financed through state grants and contributions from the participating counties. During 2011 (the most recent information available), county contributions were in the following proportion:

	Percent (%)
Carlton County	9.25
Cook County	1.13
Koochiching County	1.82
Lake County	2.22
St. Louis County	85.58
Total	100.00

Following is a summary of the financial information from Arrowhead Regional Corrections' government-wide statements for December 31, 2011:

Total Assets	\$ 11,583,872
Total Liabilities	5,480,324
Total Net Assets	6,103,548
Total Revenues	20,207,852
Total Expenses	21,169,166
Change in Net Assets	(961,314)

Cook County provided \$221,988 in funding during 2012. Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Arrowhead Regional Corrections 211 West 2nd Street Suite 450 Duluth, Minnesota 55802

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Community Health Board

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement creating and operating the Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board. This agreement was entered into January 1, 1977, and is established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59.

The Community Health Board is composed of nine members. The Carlton, Cook, and Lake County Boards of Commissioners each appoint two members; the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners appoints three members. Financing is obtained through federal and state grants. Cook County provided no funding to this organization in 2012.

At December 31, 2012, the Community Health Board's summary of financial information was:

Total Assets	\$ 1,069,874
Total Liabilities	834,118
Total Net Position	235,756
Total Revenues	4,748,262
Total Expenses	9,760,579
Change in Net Position	(12,317)

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board 404 West Superior Street Suite 220 Duluth, Minnesota 55802

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training

Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties (excluding the City of Duluth) entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of developing and implementing a private and public job training program. The United States Congress, through the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, authorized states to establish "service delivery areas" to provide programs

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

C. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training (Continued)

to achieve full employment through the use of grants. The counties identified above are defined as such a service delivery area, and the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training is designated as the grant recipient and administrator for such service delivery area. Cook County is not a funding mechanism for this organization.

The governing body is composed of seven members, one from the Board of Commissioners of each of the participating counties.

A summary of the financial information of Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training's government-wide statements for June 30, 2012, was:

Total Assets	\$ 3,244,642
Total Liabilities	1,805,858
Total Net Assets	1,438,784
Total Revenues	5,300,003
Total Expenses	5,236,622
Change in Net Assets	63,381

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training 820 North Ninth Street, Suite 240 P.O. Box 1028 Virginia, Minnesota 55792

Minnesota Counties Information Systems

The County entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, creating and operating the Minnesota Counties Information Systems (MCIS). MCIS operates and maintains data processing facilities and management information systems for the benefit of the 13 member counties of this agreement.

MCIS is governed by a 13-member board. Each participating county appoints a member. Financing is obtained through user charges to the members. Cass County is the fiscal agent for MCIS.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Minnesota Counties Information Systems (Continued)

Each county's share of the assets and liabilities cannot be accurately determined since it will depend on the number of counties that are members when the agreement is dissolved.

A summary of the financial information of MCIS at December 31, 2010 (the most recent information available), was:

Total Assets	\$ 1,527,727
Total Liabilities	349,605
Total Net Assets	1,178,122
Total Revenues	2,984,785
Total Expenses	2,591,311
Change in Net Assets	393,474

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Minnesota Counties Information Systems 413 Southeast 7th Avenue Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744

Northern Counties Land Use Board

The Northern Counties Land Use Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of helping to formulate land use plans for the protection, sustainable use, and development of lands and natural resources.

The joint powers are Aitkin, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Pennington, Roseau and St. Louis Counties. Three elected County Commissioners from St. Louis County and two from each of the other counties make up the membership of the Board. St. Louis County handles all of the financial transactions for this organization through its Northern Counties Land Use Board Agency Fund.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Northern Counties Land Use Board (Continued)

A summary of the financial statements at December 31, 2012, is shown below:

Total Assets	\$ 127,231
Total Liabilities	794
Total Fund Balance	126,437
Total Revenues	16,500
Total Expenses	6,704
Change in Fund Balance	9,796

The County contributed \$2,000 during 2012 to the Northern Counties Land Use Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northern Counties Land Use Board St. Louis County Courthouse 100 N. 5th Avenue West, #214 Duluth, Minnesota 55802

North Shore Collaborative

The North Shore Collaborative was established in 1995 pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Lake County, Cook County, Independent School District 381, Independent School District 166, and the Grand Portage Reservation. The purpose of the Collaborative is to form a coalition of agencies, schools, and communities along the North Shore that will systematically address the mental health and other needs of the whole person for all children and youth; ensure their graduation from high school; and assist them in becoming healthy, happy, productive citizens.

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

C. Joint Ventures

North Shore Collaborative (Continued)

Control of the North Shore Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors. Financing is provided by state and federal grants, appropriations from Collaborative members, and miscellaneous revenues. Lake County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative and handles all of the financial transactions for the organization. Financial information for the Collaborative for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 200,164
Total Liabilities	\$ 200,164

Arrowhead Health Alliance

Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 256B.692, for the purpose of organizing, governing, planning, and administering a county-based purchasing entity to participate in prepaid health care programs through the Minnesota Department of Human Services and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. In 2012, St. Louis County joined the Arrowhead Health Alliance.

Control of the Arrowhead Health Alliance is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one representative from each of the member counties. Carlton County is the fiscal agent for the Alliance.

Cook County contributed \$30,373 in start-up funds to the Arrowhead Health Alliance in 2007. The County provided no further funding in 2012.

Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

The joint powers are the Counties of Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Kanabec, Koochiching, Lake, Pine, and St. Louis, and the Cities of Duluth, Hibbing, International Falls, and Virginia. Control of the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one County Commissioner from each of the member counties and one City Councilor from each of the member cities. In addition, there is one member from the Northeast Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, one member from the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and one member from the Northeast Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee who are also voting members of the Board.

Itasca County is the fiscal agent for the Northeast Minnesota Regional Radio Board. Funding is provided by grants and contributions from participating members. Cook County did not provide any funding in 2012.

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Cook County, in conjunction with other local governments, has formed joint powers boards to provide a variety of services. The County appoints at least one member to the following organization:

North Shore Management Board

The North Shore Management Board provides Lake Superior Shoreline planning for Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties; the Cities of Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Silver Bay, and Two Harbors; and the Towns of Duluth and Lakewood. The County contributed \$2,500 to the North Shore Management Board in 2012.

E. <u>Tax-Forfeited Land</u>

The County manages approximately 4,235 acres of state-owned tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads, are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Reporting Entity

The Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority is governed by a seven-member Board. Four members are appointed by the Cook County Board of Commissioners, and three members are appointed by the Grand Marais City Council. The Authority is considered to be a component unit of Cook County.

Basis of Presentation

The Authority prepares separate financial statements.

Basis of Accounting

The Authority's governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Its enterprise fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Investments

The Authority's cash consists of petty cash, checking, and savings accounts. The Authority's assets held by trustee are invested in a mutual fund and an external investment pool, the MAGIC Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2-a7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). The investment in the pool is measured by the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

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

Inventories

Inventory consists of golf course merchandise for resale. All inventories are valued at lower of cost or market using the first in/first out method. Inventories are recorded as expenses when consumed.

Restricted Assets

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost, except for land, which was donated. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Land improvements, buildings and structures, and furniture and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	30
Buildings and structures	20
Furniture and equipment	1 - 20

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u> (Continued)

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

Receivables

The Authority's receivables as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

	Re	Total ceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Next Year		
Taxes receivable Accounts receivable	\$	13,093 2,170	\$	-	
Total	\$	15,263	\$		

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance				Decrease			Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	295,658	\$		\$		\$	205 659	
Construction in progress	\$	293,638	Ф	-	\$	-	•	295,658 2,530,060	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	2,825,718	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,825,718	
Capital assets depreciated									
Land improvements	\$	4,424,884	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,424,884	
Buildings and structures		372,371		-		-		372,371	
Furniture and equipment		1,039,728		9,950		2,970		1,046,708	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	5,836,983	\$	9,950	\$	2,970	\$	5,843,963	
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements	\$	2,431,381	\$	150,592	\$	-	\$	2,581,973	
Buildings and structures		353,322		16,306		-		369,628	
Furniture and equipment		787,986		42,424		2,970		827,440	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	3,572,689	\$	209,322	\$	2,970	\$	3,779,041	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	2,264,294	\$	(199,372)	\$	-	\$	2,064,922	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,090,012	\$	(199,372)	\$	-	\$	4,890,640	
								D	

Page 65

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Golf course

\$ 209,322

The Authority is currently developing lots to be sold in the Cedar Grove Business Park. The development costs are reported as construction in progress. The City of Grand Marais is reimbursing the Authority for these development costs.

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Operating Leases

The Authority leases golf carts under non-cancelable operating leases. Total costs for such leases were \$25,890 for the year ended December 31, 2012. The future minimum lease payments for these leases are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	_	A	mount
2013 2014	_	\$	20,846 20,846
Total	-	\$	41,692

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

B. Detailed Notes

2. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Short-Term Debt

The Authority took out a loan \$225,000 in 2012 from Cook County to help pay operating costs.

The Authority took out an advance of \$225,000 in 2011 from Cook County to fund the golf season's start-up costs for the golf course.

Short-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, is:

	Beginning Balance	Additions/ Advances	Payments	Ending Balance		
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 225,000		
Advances	\$ 225,000	\$-	\$ 225,000	\$-		

3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	utstanding Balance cember 31, 2012
1998 Golf Course Revenue Bonds	2015	\$35,000 - \$175,000	4.40 - 5.60	\$ 1.820.000	\$ 500.000

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2012, were as follows:

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds						
December 31	I	Principal						
2013	\$	160,000	\$	23,845				
2014		165,000		14,379				
2015		175,000		4,900				
Total	\$	500,000	\$	43,124				

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures - Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic</u> <u>Development Authority</u>

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	Beginning Balance		Additions		R	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable Golf course revenue bonds	\$	650,000	\$	-	\$	150,000	\$	500,000	\$	160,000	

C. Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The Authority purchases commercial insurance for all risks of loss. 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.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,405,770	\$	3,405,770	\$ 3,212,283	\$	(193,487)	
Special assessments	-		-	41,388		41,388	
Licenses and permits	52,850		52,850	67,056		14,206	
Intergovernmental	3,166,719		3,166,719	3,881,345		714,626	
Charges for services	274,856		274,856	401,372		126,516	
Fines and forfeits	4,000		4,000	16,748		12,748	
Gifts and contributions	3,500		3,500	6,235		2,735	
Investment earnings	200,000		200,000	283,526		83,526	
Miscellaneous	 566,031		566,031	 1,138,950		572,919	
Total Revenues	\$ 7,673,726	\$	7,673,726	\$ 9,048,903	\$	1,375,177	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 360,500	\$	360,500	\$ 330,306	\$	30,194	
Courts	10,900		10,900	-		10,900	
Law library	26,125		26,125	25,725		400	
County auditor	555,753		555,753	620,250		(64,497)	
County assessor	224,489		224,489	211,345		13,144	
Elections	18,620		18,620	42,140		(23,520)	
Data processing	482,721		482,721	478,536		4,185	
Personnel	137,648		137,648	140,458		(2,810)	
Broadband	-		-	92,183		(92,183)	
Attorney	316,839		316,839	352,224		(35,385)	
Recorder	178,508		178,508	215,407		(36,899)	
Planning and zoning	281,333		281,333	297,108		(15,775)	
Buildings and plant	484,840		484,840	459,400		25,440	
Veterans service officer	23,500		23,500	14,880		8,620	
Other general government	 -		-	 26,884		(26,884)	
Total general government	\$ 3,101,776	\$	3,101,776	\$ 3,306,846	\$	(205,070)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	Original Fin			Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	1,890,393	\$	1,890,393	\$ 2,009,162	\$	(118,769)	
Boat and water safety		-		-	8,324		(8,324)	
Emergency services		105,870		105,870	125,734		(19,864)	
Coroner		13,900		13,900	15,861		(1,961)	
E-911 system		55,013		55,013	64,985		(9,972)	
County jail		224,761		224,761	199,467		25,294	
Community corrections		278,980		278,980	279,822		(842)	
Other public safety		7,000		7,000	 175,015		(168,015)	
Total public safety	\$	2,575,917	\$	2,575,917	\$ 2,878,370	\$	(302,453)	
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	53,433	\$	53,433	\$ 75,509	\$	(22,076)	
Recycling		321,169		321,169	 360,210		(39,041)	
Total sanitation	\$	374,602	\$	374,602	\$ 435,719	\$	(61,117)	
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 70,000	\$	-	
Parks		97,000		97,000	86,661		10,339	
Senior citizens		81,000		81,000	81,000		-	
Regional library		131,109		131,109	131,109		-	
Other		123,666		123,666	 343,103		(219,437)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	502,775	\$	502,775	\$ 711,873	\$	(209,098)	
Conservation of natural resources								
Cooperative extension	\$	70,011	\$	70,011	\$ 66,245	\$	3,766	
Soil and water conservation		40,120		40,120	54,356		(14,236)	
Agricultural inspections		9,000		9,000	53,770		(44,770)	
Agricultural society/County fair		7,300		7,300	96		7,204	
Environmental services		148,301		148,301	206,767		(58,466)	
Other		-		-	 29,259		(29,259)	
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	274,732	\$	274,732	\$ 410,493	\$	(135,761)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Economic development								
Community development	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	176,301	\$	(161,301)
Other miscellaneous	\$	3,347	\$	3,347	\$	-	\$	3,347
Capital outlay								
General government	\$	46,500	\$	46,500	\$	150,370	\$	(103,870)
Public safety		245,000		245,000		277,103		(32,103)
Sanitation		108,000		108,000		54,657		53,343
Total capital outlay	\$	399,500	\$	399,500	\$	482,130	\$	(82,630)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,247,649	\$	7,247,649	\$	8,401,732	\$	(1,154,083)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	426,077	\$	426,077	\$	647,171	\$	221,094
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(500,000)		(500,000)		(500,000)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(73,923)	\$	(73,923)	\$	147,171	\$	221,094
Fund Balance - January 1		10,552,896		10,552,896		10,552,896		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,478,973	\$	10,478,973	\$	10,700,067	\$	221,094

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,439,289	\$	1,439,289	\$	1,433,461	\$	(5,828)
Intergovernmental	Ŧ	4,497,298	Ŧ	4,497,298	Ŧ	3,393,692	Ŧ	(1,103,606)
Charges for services		262,000		262,000		263,767		1,767
Miscellaneous		32,000		32,000		44,355		12,355
Total Revenues	\$	6,230,587	\$	6,230,587	\$	5,135,275	\$	(1,095,312)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	308,434	\$	308,434	\$	313,922	\$	(5,488)
Maintenance		2,504,364		2,504,364		2,259,357		245,007
Construction		2,889,798		2,889,798		3,226,866		(337,068)
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,027,991		1,027,991		1,203,320		(175,329)
Total Expenditures	\$	6,730,587	\$	6,730,587	\$	7,003,465	\$	(272,878)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(500,000)	\$	(500,000)	\$	(1,868,190)	\$	(1,368,190)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		500,000		500,000		500,000		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,368,190)	\$	(1,368,190)
Fund Balance - January 1		1,754,489		1,754,489		1,754,489		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		-		154,800		154,800
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,754,489	\$	1,754,489	\$	541,099	\$	(1,213,390)

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	943,779	\$	943,779	\$	939,363	\$	(4,416)
Licenses and permits		15,933		15,933		13,251		(2,682)
Intergovernmental		854,211		854,211		891,334		37,123
Charges for services		201,625		201,625		212,236		10,611
Miscellaneous		97,132		97,132		127,317		30,185
Total Revenues	\$	2,112,680	\$	2,112,680	\$	2,183,501	\$	70,821
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,905,731	\$	1,905,731	\$	466,707	\$	1,439,024
Social services		-		-		1,599,728		(1,599,728)
Total human services	\$	1,905,731	\$	1,905,731	\$	2,066,435	\$	(160,704)
Health								
Nursing service		286,519		286,519		299,624		(13,105)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,192,250	\$	2,192,250	\$	2,366,059	\$	(173,809)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(79,570)	\$	(79,570)	\$	(182,558)	\$	(102,988)
Fund Balance - January 1		1,030,480		1,030,480		1,030,480		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	950,910	\$	950,910	\$	847,922	\$	(102,988)

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AIRPORT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	95,300	\$	95,300	\$	94,912	\$	(388)	
Intergovernmental		404,650		404,650		1,628,684		1,224,034	
Miscellaneous		23,717		23,717		21,272		(2,445)	
Total Revenues	\$	523,667	\$	523,667	\$	1,744,868	\$	1,221,201	
Expenditures									
Current									
Economic development	\$	114,467	\$	114,467	\$	109,446	\$	5,021	
Capital outlay		400,000		400,000		1,628,477		(1,228,477)	
Total Expenditures	\$	514,467	\$	514,467	\$	1,737,923	\$	(1,223,456)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	9,200	\$	9,200	\$	6,945	\$	(2,255)	
Fund Balance - January 1		4,904		4,904		4,904		-	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	14,104	\$	14,104	\$	11,849	\$	(2,255)	

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and for the Road and Bridge, Public Health and Human Services, and Airport Special Revenue Funds. Budgets are not adopted for the Building, Golf Course Lodging Tax, Forfeited Tax, Local Option Sales Tax, and Hospital Sales Tax Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Cook County carries reserves over from year to year. The County Board may assign a specific use for some of the fund balances.

In July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 15, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. A final budget is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor/Treasurer by December 28.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department with County Auditor/Treasurer approval. Transfers of appropriations between departments and/or funds require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (for example, purchase orders or contracts) do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be reapportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2012, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

C	Ex	Excess spenditures	
General Fund	\$	1,154,083	Primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues, much of which correspond to the excess expenditures.
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		272,878	Primarily funded by greater than anticipated revenues, much of which correspond to the excess expenditures.
Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund		173,988	Funded by increased reimbursements which are tied to expenditures and by use of fund balance.
Airport Special Revenue Fund		1,223,456	Funded by project grant reimbursements.

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SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The <u>Building Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for funds used for general government grounds and buildings.

The <u>Golf Course Lodging Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of a County-levied two percent lodging tax to be used for marketing and promotion of tourism and for debt service payments on the golf course bonds.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds from the sale or rental of lands forfeited to the State of Minnesota pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 282. The distribution of the net proceeds, after deducting the expenses of the County for managing the tax-forfeited lands, is governed by Minn. Stat. § 282.08. Title to the tax-forfeited lands remains with the state until sold by the County.

The <u>Hospital Sales Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds collected from a one percent sales tax on taxable sales transactions to be used to pay costs of expanding and improving the North Shore Hospital and Nursing Home. Collections for this one percent sales tax ceased in 2008.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

The <u>Leased Lakeshore Permanent Fund</u> is used to account for funds collected from the sale of County-owned lakeshore leased lots. In accordance with 1998 Minn. Laws ch. 398, art. 16, § 31, the principal on these sales must remain in an environmental trust fund, and only the interest may be spent on improvement of natural resources.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Spec							
		Golf Course Lodging Tax						
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	462,232	\$	1				
Prior		4,259		-				
Accounts receivable		-		-				
Lodging taxes receivable		-		4,684				
Total Assets	\$	466,491	\$	4,685				
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	6,038	\$	-				
Due to other funds		-		-				
Deferred revenue - unavailable		3,424		-				
Total liabilities	\$	9,462	\$	-				
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Environmental improvements - principal	\$	-	\$	-				
Restricted								
EDA		-		4,685				
Environmental improvements		-		-				
Capital equipment Assigned		-		-				
Building improvements		457,029						
Debt service				-				
Unassigned		-		-				
Total fund balances	\$	457,029	\$	4,685				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	466,491	\$	4,685				

EXHIBIT B-1

Revenue Funds Forfeited		Debt		Leased Jakeshore		Total		
	Tax	 Total				(Exhibit 3)		
\$	- - 136,716 -	\$ 462,233 4,259 136,716 4,684	\$ 2,557,490 16,897 - -	\$	842,675 - - -	\$	3,862,398 21,156 136,716 4,684	
\$	136,716	\$ 607,892	\$ 2,574,387	<u>\$</u>	842,675	\$	4,024,954	
\$	159,284	\$ 6,038 159,284 3,424	\$ - - 13,585	\$	- -	\$	6,038 159,284 17,009	
\$	159,284	\$ 168,746	\$ 13,585	\$		\$	182,331	
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	584,434	\$	584,434	
	- - -	4,685 - -	2,135,111		258,241		4,685 258,241 2,135,111	
	(22,568)	 457,029 - (22,568)	 425,691		- - -		457,029 425,691 (22,568)	
\$	(22,568)	\$ 439,146	\$ 2,560,802	\$	842,675	\$	3,842,623	
\$	136,716	\$ 607,892	\$ 2,574,387	\$	842,675	\$	4,024,954	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

			Go	lf Course	Special Rev	enue Funds orfeited
	Building Lodging Tax			Tax		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	105,160	\$	50,563	\$	-
Intergovernmental		17,619		-	·	-
Investment earnings		-		6		-
Total Revenues	\$	122,779	\$	50,569	\$	-
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	70,197	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		3,436		-		-
Culture and recreation		15,043		-		-
Economic development		-		50,000		-
Capital outlay		8,200		-		-
Debt service						
Interest		-		-		-
Bond issuance expense		-		-		-
Administrative - fiscal charges		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	96,876	\$	50,000	\$	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	25,903	\$	569	\$	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital equipment note issued		-		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	25,903	\$	569	\$	-
Fund Balance - January 1		431,126		4,116		(22,568)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	457,029	\$	4,685	\$	(22,568)

EXHIBIT B-2

Hospital Sales Tax		 Total	Debt Service		Leased Lakeshore Permanent		Total (Exhibit 5)		
\$	- - -	\$ 155,723 17,619 6	\$	376,461	\$	7,590	\$	532,184 17,619 7,596	
\$		\$ 173,348	\$	376,461	\$	7,590	\$	557,399	
\$	- - - 174,276	\$ 70,197 3,436 15,043 50,000 182,476	\$	- - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	70,197 3,436 15,043 50,000 182,476	
	- -	- -		8,724 29,493 13,865		- - -		8,724 29,493 13,865	
\$	174,276	\$ 321,152	\$	52,082	\$	-	\$	373,234	
\$	(174,276)	\$ (147,804)	\$	324,379	\$	7,590	\$	184,165	
		 		2,175,000				2,175,000	
\$	(174,276)	\$ (147,804)	\$	2,499,379	\$	7,590	\$	2,359,165	
	174,276	 586,950		61,423		835,085		1,483,458	
\$	-	\$ 439,146	\$	2,560,802	\$	842,675	\$	3,842,623	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

The County reports the following fund type:

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

EXHIBIT C-1

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
MEDICAL AND DEPENDENT CARE FLEX PLAN					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,171	\$ 94,115	\$ 95,474	\$ 8,812	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 10,171	\$ 94,115	\$ 95,474	\$ 8,812	
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT	<u>v</u>				
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 149,568	\$ 333,663	\$ 409,630	\$ 73,601	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 4,091 145,477	\$ - 333,663	\$ 4,091 405,539	\$ - 73,601	
Total Liabilities	\$ 149,568	\$ 333,663	\$ 409,630	\$ 73,601	
MORTGAGE REGISTRY					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 17,325	\$ 149,149	\$ 153,744	\$ 12,730	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 17,325	\$ 149,149	\$ 153,744	\$ 12,730	

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1			Balance December 31
FIRE DISTRICTS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,948	\$ 273,035	\$ 273,501	\$ 10,482
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 10,948	\$ 273,035	\$ 273,501	\$ 10,482
CITIES AND TOWNS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 50,124	<u>\$ 1,410,264</u>	\$ 1,367,262	\$ 93,126
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 50,124	\$ 1,410,264	\$ 1,367,262	\$ 93,126
STATE REVENUE				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 78,282 105 -	\$ 2,351,660 153 11	\$ 2,312,199 105	\$ 117,743 153 11
Total Assets	\$ 78,387	\$ 2,351,824	\$ 2,312,304	\$ 117,907
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 78,387	\$ 2,351,824	\$ 2,312,304	\$ 117,907

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1		Deductions	Balance December 31	
LODGING TAX					
<u>Assets</u> Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable	\$ 37,106 77,831	\$	\$	\$ 41,263 92,462	
Total Assets	\$ 114,937	\$ 1,556,239	\$ 1,537,451	\$ 133,725	
<u>Liabilities</u> Accounts payable	<u>\$ 114,937</u>	<u>\$ 1,556,239</u>	<u>\$ 1,537,451</u>	<u>\$ 133,725</u>	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 38,305	\$ 12,245,363	\$ 12,296,475	\$ (12,807)	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 123 38,182	\$ - 12,245,363	\$ 123 12,296,352	\$ - (12,807)	
Total Liabilities	\$ 38,305	\$ 12,245,363	\$ 12,296,475	\$ (12,807)	
<u>SCHOOL</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 46,882 255,948	\$ 2,018,044 198,548	\$ 2,004,578 255,948	\$ 60,348 198,548	
Total Assets	\$ 302,830	\$ 2,216,592	\$ 2,260,526	\$ 258,896	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 302,830	\$ 2,216,592	\$ 2,260,526	\$ 258,896 Page 84	

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions	 Deductions	Balance cember 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 438,711 77,936 255,948	\$ 20,339,070 92,615 198,559	\$ 20,372,483 77,936 255,948	\$ 405,298 92,615 198,559
Total Assets	\$ 772,595	\$ 20,630,244	\$ 20,706,367	\$ 696,472
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 129,322 643,273	\$ 1,650,354 18,979,890	\$ 1,637,139 19,069,228	\$ 142,537 553,935
Total Liabilities	\$ 772,595	\$ 20,630,244	\$ 20,706,367	\$ 696,472

OTHER SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Governmental Funds		Component Unit	
Shared Revenue				
State				
Highway users tax	\$	2,937,231	\$	-
PERA rate reimbursement		17,931		-
Disparity reduction credit		3,157		-
Police aid		77,670		-
County program aid		125,919		-
Market value credit		5,097		-
Taconite credit		175,418		-
Casino revenue aid		52,193		-
Enhanced 911		74,987		-
Total shared revenue	\$	3,469,603	\$	-
Reimbursement for Services				
State				
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	149,095	\$	-
Payments				
State				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	251,416	\$	-
Local				
Local contributions		25,415		15,000
Total payments	\$	276,831	\$	15,000
Grants				
State				
Minnesota Department/Board of				
Public Safety	\$	29,905	\$	-
Agriculture		77,295		-
Transportation		24,653		-
Health		52,783		-
Economic Security		17,619		-
Natural Resources		179,970		-
Human Services		268,476		-
Veterans Affairs		3,698		-
Water and Soil Resources		31,122		-
Miscellaneous boards		8,119		-
Total state	\$	693,640	\$	

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Go	Governmental Funds		
Grants (Continued)				
Federal				
Department of				
Agriculture	\$	2,458,512	\$	-
Commerce		24,776		-
Interior		200,054		-
Justice		-		-
Transportation		1,859,059		-
Energy		19,079		-
Health and Human Services		419,340		-
Homeland Security		242,685		-
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	5,223,505	\$	-
Total state and federal grants	\$	5,917,145	\$	-
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	9,812,674	\$	15,00

EXHIBIT D-2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Direct				
U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreement	R9-9-95-36C	\$	56,493	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664		60,082	
Wildland Fire Management - ARRA	10.688		11,700	
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557		27,853	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561		46,134	
	100001		10,101	
Passed Through Minnesota Office of Management and Budget				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665		2,256,250	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	2,458,512	
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Coastal Zone Management Administration Awards	11.419	\$	14,236	
Desard Through Minnesote Department of Dublis Sofety				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Programs	11.555		10,540	
Fublic Safety interoperable Communications Grant Frograms	11.555		10,540	
Total U.S. Department of Commerce		\$	24,776	
U.S. Department of the Interior				
Direct				
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	15.226	\$	200,054	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	\$	1,604,031	
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205		26,088	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Recreational Trails Program	20.219		59,824	
Total U.S. Department of Thomas and the		đ	1 (00 042	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	1,689,943	

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

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Ex	penditures
¥			•
U.S. Department of Energy			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Commerce - Office of Energy Security			
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant - ARRA	81.128	\$	19,079
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board			
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	\$	450
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical			
Assistance	93.283		17,105
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home			
Visitng Program	93.505		30,353
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		4,775
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		1,500
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster	,		-,
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		34,787
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		80,423
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		19
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		560
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development	75.575		500
Fund	93.596		406
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		30,989
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		39,757
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	25.007		57,151
Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF State Program - ARRA	93.714		897
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		3
	93.778		
Medical Assistance Program	93.178		177,316
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	419,340
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	9,194
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		87,708
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		15,499
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047		93,630
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		36,654
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	242,685
Total Federal Awards		\$	5,054,389

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

Page 89

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Cook County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The Cook County and Grand Marais Joint Economic Development Authority discretely presented component unit expended \$39,000 of federal funding under CFDA #14.239 - Home Investment Partnerships Program, which is not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards of Cook County.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Cook County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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 Cook County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Cook County.

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

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following 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. <u>Clusters</u>

Clusters of programs are groupings of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. Total expenditures by cluster are:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	\$ 85,912
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	35,684

5.	Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue		
	Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Deferred in 2011, recognized as revenue in 2012		5,223,505
	Highway Planning and Construction		(169,116)
	Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	5,054,389

6. <u>Subrecipients</u>

During 2012, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

7. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In the schedule, ARRA funds are denoted by the addition of ARRA to the program name.

Other Information Section

EXHIBIT E-1

TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS

	 2011		_	2012		 2013	
	 Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	 Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)
Tax Capacity							
Real property	\$ 18,656,794		\$	17,305,450		\$ 16,500,288	
Personal property	288,739			287,432		278,041	
Fiscal disparity contribution	 (317,449)			(334,487)		 (391,702)	
Net Tax Capacity	\$ 18,628,084		\$	17,258,395		\$ 16,386,627	
Taxes Levied for County Purposes							
General	\$ 3,091,306	16.62	\$	3,157,819	18.28	\$ 3,235,830	19.72
Road and Bridge	1,383,067	7.40		1,414,289	8.16	1,387,612	8.42
Social Services	943,779	5.05		943,779	5.44	1,030,361	6.25
Airport	79,000	0.42		95,300	0.55	95,300	0.58
Government Center	390,000	2.09		378,000	2.18	360,000	2.18
Economic Development	 148,566	0.80		148,566	0.86	 150,000	0.91
Total Levy for County Purposes	\$ 6,035,718	32.38	\$	6,137,753	35.47	\$ 6,259,103	38.06
Less Credits Payable by State							
Taconite homestead credit	\$ 332,478		\$	350,718		\$ 351,005	
Disparity reduction aid	 3,157			3,157		 3,157	
Total Credits Payable by State	\$ 335,635		\$	353,875		\$ 354,162	
Net Levy for County Purposes	\$ 5,700,083		\$	5,783,878		\$ 5,904,941	
Tax Capacity - Light and Power	\$ 58,005		\$	54,830		\$ 54,270	
Light and Power Tax Levy (distributed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 273.42, as amended)	\$ 28,447		\$	28,018		\$ 28,504	
Percentage of Tax Collections for All Purposes	99.64%			99.31%			

Management and Compliance Section

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- 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? No

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? **No**

The major program is:

Airport Improvement Program

CFDA #20.106

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

Cook County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-3 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

Criteria: A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: Several of the County's departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties. These departments generally have one or two staff people who are responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

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

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to detect misstatements to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The County does not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified accounting staff in order to segregate duties in every department.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County's elected officials and management be aware of the lack of segregation of duties and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff to the extent possible.

Client's Response:

The County is aware of the lack of segregation of accounting functions and will continue to monitor the situation and implement oversight procedures where possible. We will review the departmental procedures in effect for those departments that collect fees.

06-6 Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

Criteria: All governments should document their accounting policies and procedures. Although other methods might suffice, this documentation is traditionally in the form of an accounting policies and procedures manual.

Condition: The County does not have a current and comprehensive accounting policies and procedures manual.

Context: This manual should be on hand to document the accounting policies and procedures which make up the County's internal control system. It can also help to prevent deterioration of key elements in the County's internal control system and help to avoid circumvention of County policies.

Effect: An accounting policies and procedures manual will enhance employees' understanding of their role and function in the internal control system, establish responsibilities, provide guidance for employees, improve efficiency and consistency of transaction processing, and improve compliance with established policies.

Cause: Cook County has various policies and procedures documents that have been adopted by the County Board. Although some of these policies are accounting-related policies, most of the policies are administrative in nature.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish an accounting policies and procedures manual. The accounting policies and procedures manual should be prepared by appropriate levels of management and be approved by the County Board to emphasize its importance and authority. The documentation should describe procedures as they are intended to be performed, indicate which employees are to perform which procedures, and explain the design and purpose of control-related procedures to increase employee understanding and support for controls.

Client's Response:

The County Auditor's Office is continuing to accumulate and document accounting policies and procedures with the goal of producing a policy and procedures manual for approval by the County Board in 2014.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.



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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 Cook County

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Cook County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 25, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Page 96

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. 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 the attention of those charged with governance.

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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-3 and 06-6 that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Cook 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: 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 tax increment financing because that provision was not applicable.

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

Cook 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 subject 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

September 25, 2013



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Cook County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Cook 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 the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2012. Cook County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Page 99

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, Cook County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2012.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Cook 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 its major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for its 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 requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of ver compliance is a deficiency or combination of ver compliance 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 the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 25, 2013