STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE REPORT PREPARED AS A RESULT OF THE AUDIT OF

ISANTI COUNTY CAMBRIDGE, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2014



Management and Compliance Report

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	1
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	8
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133	11
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	14
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	16



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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **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 programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction Child Support Enforcement CFDA #20.205 CFDA #93.563

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

Isanti 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

Finding 2005-001

Segregation of Duties

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 County departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties, including Highway, Sheriff/Jail, Public Health, and Transit. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts; preparing reports; and 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 Isanti 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 in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The County informed us that, due to limited resources, it would not be able to hire additional qualified accounting staff to segregate duties in every department.

Recommendation: We recommend the County's elected officials and management be aware of the lack of segregation of duties of the accounting functions 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:

Isanti County management is aware of this situation. The County will continue to review its internal control procedures periodically and will modify its procedures as necessary to address any issues related to the lack of segregation of duties.

Monitoring Internal Controls/Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

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

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

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

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

Cause: The County has begun to develop formal policies and procedures that will include monitoring and risk assessment procedures. Due to limited time and resources, the County has been unable to complete this project.

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

Client's Response:

Isanti County management will continue to work towards development of a formal plan to document and evaluate the effectiveness of the County's internal controls. As part of this process, the County plans to adopt additional accounting policies and procedures.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. <u>MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2014-001

Collateral Assignments

Criteria: Collateral assignments are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4, to be in writing and provide, upon default, that a depository shall release collateral pledged to the government entity on demand. The collateral must be 110 percent of the uninsured amount on deposit. The value of collateral should be monitored and substitutions of collateral should not be permitted unless the new collateral is of equal value to the collateral withdrawn. Notice should be provided to the County of any withdrawal of substitution of collateral.

Condition: Isanti County has deposits with Peoples Bank of Commerce in Cambridge, Minnesota. To secure these deposits, US Bank holds collateral pledged to Isanti County. The "Collateral Control Agreement" (Agreement) provided by US Bank does not meet the statutory requirements as follows:

- The second paragraph of the Agreement states that "Owner has granted Secured party a security interest in certain financial assets..." The document wherein the Owner "grants" or "assigns" rights in the collateral is the "assignment." Nowhere in the Agreement does the depository bank transfer any of its interests in the collateral to Isanti County.
- Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4, requires the "assignment" to "...recite that upon default the financial institution shall release to the government entity ...the collateral pledged." The Agreement does not contain this statutorily required language.

- Agreement Sections 5(g) and 5(h) both indicate that, unless the custodial bank is found to be guilty of gross negligence or willful misconduct, Isanti County (and the depository) will indemnify the custodial bank. The Minnesota Attorney General has indicated that public entities lack the authority to indemnify private companies.
- There is no mention of the amount of collateral that is to be pledged under the Agreement. By statute, the amount of collateral pledged must be 110 percent of the uninsured amount on deposit. See Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 3.
- There is no mention of the written notice required for substitutions and withdrawals. See Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 5. This is legally necessary because Section 10 of the Agreement states that this is the entire agreement between the parties. Further, from a practical point of view, such a provision is necessary because the "Safekeeping Agreement Terms and Conditions" provides in Section 8 that US Bank will allow the depository bank to withdraw the pledged securities at any time upon written request. This means that US Bank will allow the depository bank to withdraw all or some of the collateral with no notice to Isanti County.
- Under Section 5(c) of the Agreement, US Bank does not warrant the value or validity of securities held. This is in contrast to a Federal Reserve Bank custodial account, wherein the Federal Reserve Bank monitors the value and type of the collateral held and will not permit substitutions unless the new collateral is of equal value to that of the collateral withdrawn. US Bank not only does not monitor the value or validity of the collateral, it allows the depository bank to substitute and reduce the amount of collateral with no notice to Isanti County.

Context: Current collateral assignments are advisable to ensure that proper statutory language is included in the collateral assignments so that the County's interests are properly protected. The collateral assignments should also be approved by the bank's board of directors or loan committee in order to be enforceable. See 12 U.S.C. § 1823(e).

Effect: The current Agreement with US Bank does not conform to the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subds. 3, 4, and 5.

Cause: The County has not been successful in its attempts to obtain a pledge agreement from US Bank that conforms to the requirements of Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subds. 3, 4, and 5.

Recommendation: We recommend the County obtain from its depository bank a written assignment that meets statutory requirements. The assignment should be reviewed to make sure it includes the statutory language required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subds. 3, 4, and 5, and is approved by the bank's board of directors or loan committee.

Client's Response:

Isanti County management has discussed the statutory requirements with its depository. US Bank was unable to modify the language in the collateral agreement to meet statutory requirements. As a result, the County released all collateral held in safekeeping with US Bank. The County will continue to monitor its pledged securities to ensure all supporting collateral agreements include the required statutory language.

B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

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

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

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

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

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





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Isanti County Cambridge, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Isanti County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Isanti 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 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 2005-001 and 2007-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Isanti County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2014-001. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Other Matters

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

Isanti County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 24, 2015





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Isanti County Cambridge, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Isanti County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. 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.

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

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Isanti County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We have issued our report thereon dated June 24, 2015, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 24, 2015



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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Fv	penditures
Grant Frogram Truc	Number	EA	penununes
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	114,831
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561		275,415
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	390,246
U.S. Department of Justice			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	\$	10,000
(Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.588 \$11,730)			
Passed Through Minnesota Coalition Against Sexual Assault			
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588		1,730
(Total Violence Against Women Formula Grants 16.588 \$11,730)			
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	11,730
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	321,504
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509		373,744
Passed Through Kanabec County			
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		11,995
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	707,243
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	\$	3,052
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	9,879
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		1,300
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical Assistance	93.283		34
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Program	93.505		1,654
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		31,732
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$469,463)	02.710		40.764
State Grants to Promote Health Information Technology - ARRA	93.719		49,784
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		34,321

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		10,752
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		437,731
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$469,463)	75.666		.57,751
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		843,494
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566		1,347
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		20,147
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		7,087
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		135,585
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		198,276
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		5,180
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		132
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		763,876
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		8,936
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		520
Passed Through National Association of County and City Health Officials			
Medical Reserve Corps Small Grant Program	93.008		3,500
Passed Through Central Minnesota Healthcare System Preparedness Program			
National Bioterrorism Hospital Preparedness Program	93.889		20,000
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,585,267
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	19,309
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		25,011
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		56,193
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	100,513
Total Federal Awards		\$	3,798,051

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

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

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

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,065,457
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2014	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	
Assistance Program	4,091
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	59,789
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	1,818
Child Care and Development Block Grant	1.544

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

Unavailable in 2013, recognized as revenue in 2014	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	(47,417)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	(79,766)
Child Care and Development Block Grant	(2,217)
Foster Care Title IV-E	(14,714)
Medical Assistance Program	(183,908)
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	 (6,626)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,798,051

5. Subrecipients

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

CFDA		Amount Provide	ed	
Number	Program Name	to Subrecipient	to Subrecipients	
		<u> </u>		
20.509	Formula Grants for Rural Areas	\$ 185,8	97	

6. <u>American Recovery and Reinvestment Act</u>

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.