STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Julie Blaha State Auditor

WILKIN COUNTY BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 100 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 600 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, 2018



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2018

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Eric Klindt	January 2021
2nd District	Stephanie Miranowski	January 2019
3rd District	Lyle E. Hovland ¹	January 2021
4th District	Neal Folstad	January 2019
5th District	Dennis Larson	January 2021
Official.		
Officials		
Elected		
Attorney	Carl Thunem	January 2019
Auditor-Treasurer	Janelle Krump	January 2019
County Recorder	Renae Niemi	January 2019
Registrar of Titles	Renae Niemi	January 2019
Sheriff	Rick Fiedler	January 2019
Appointed		
Assessor	Michelle Snobl	January 2021
Highway Engineer	Brian Noetzelman	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Dr. Michael B. McGee	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Russel Foster	Indefinite
Family Services Director	Dave Sayler	Indefinite
Emergency Management Officer	Breanna Koval	Indefinite

¹Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Wilkin County Breckenridge, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkin County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of

expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkin County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Wilkin County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying

accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated July 24, 2019, on our consideration of Wilkin 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 solely 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 effectiveness of Wilkin County's 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 Wilkin County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The SEFA is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 24, 2019







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

Wilkin County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of County financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. 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 Wilkin County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Wilkin County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$53,969,296 at the close of 2018. Of this amount, \$3,243,566 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Wilkin County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's net position increased by \$1,357,080 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

The net cost of Wilkin County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$7,086,029. The net cost was funded by general revenues of \$8,443,109.

Wilkin County's fund balances of the governmental funds decreased by \$507,474 in 2018. This net decrease consisted of an increase of \$416,512 in the General Fund, a decrease of \$75,865 in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, a decrease of \$559,053 in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, a decrease of \$252,805 in the Public Health Special Revenue Fund, and a decrease of \$36,263 in Other Governmental Funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to Wilkin County's basic financial statements. The County's financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) is required to accompany the basic financial statements and is included as required supplementary information. This report also contains other required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities of Wilkin County using the full accrual basis of accounting, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads and other capital assets, to assess the overall health of the County.

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

The County's government-wide financial statements report functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Wilkin County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. Wilkin County has no business-type activities or component units for which the County is legally accountable.

The government-wide statements can be found as Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Level Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds—not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or 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 are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at the end of the year available for spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Wilkin County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Environmental Special Revenue Fund, Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 7.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Other Information

Other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Wilkin County's budgeted funds, deposits and investments, intergovernmental revenues, and federal award programs.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Wilkin County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$53,969,296 at the close of 2018. The largest portion of the County's net position (89 percent) reflects the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

Net Position

	2018			2017	
Assets					
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	12,662,139 49,085,615	\$	12,035,408 48,059,442	
Total Assets	\$	61,747,754	\$	60,094,850	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows Deferred OPEB outflows	\$	1,621,032 12,066	\$	2,431,346	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,633,098	\$	2,431,346	
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$	6,091,211 687,723	\$	6,882,481 725,931	
Total Liabilities	\$	6,778,934	\$	7,608,412	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension inflows Prepaid taxes	\$	2,530,591 102,031	\$	2,023,410 124,959	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,632,622	\$	2,148,369	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	48,161,028 2,564,702 3,243,566	\$	46,840,454 1,395,479 4,533,482	
Total Net Position, as reported	\$	53,969,296	\$	52,769,415	
Change in accounting principle*				(157,199)	
Total Net Position, as restated			\$	52,612,216	

^{*}This is the first year the County implemented the new pension accounting and financial reporting standards, GASB Statement 75. The County had to make a prior year change in accounting principles to record the County's other postemployment benefits liability.

The unrestricted net position amount of \$3,243,566, 6.0 percent of the net position, as of December 31, 2018, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Governmental Activities

Wilkin County's activities increased net position during 2018 by 2.58 percent. The net position for 2018 was \$53,969,296 compared to \$52,612,216 in 2017. Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows.

Changes in Net Position

	2018	2017
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$ 1,362,843	\$ 1,606,418
Operating grants and contributions	6,720,008	
Capital grants and contributions	843,690	
General revenues	,	
Property taxes	7,352,106	7,245,808
Other taxes	13,268	
Grants and contributions not restricted	844,785	651,997
Other general revenues	232,950	The state of the s
Total Revenues	\$ 17,369,650	\$ 16,924,322
Expenses		
Program expenses		
General government	\$ 2,598,461	\$ 2,297,261
Public safety	2,461,899	2,890,025
Highways and streets	5,389,845	5,777,107
Sanitation	378,402	536,171
Human services	2,898,970	2,863,813
Health	911,445	950,881
Culture and recreation	71,490	71,164
Conservation of natural resources	1,235,610	401,099
Economic development	13,155	2,000
Interest	53,293	15,290
Total Expenses	\$ 16,012,570	\$ 15,804,811
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$ 1,357,080	\$ 1,119,511
Net Position – January 1, as restated*	52,612,216	51,649,904
Net Position – December 31	\$ 53,969,296	\$ 52,769,415

^{*}Restated for change in accounting principle; see Note 1.E.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,627,407, a decrease of \$507,474 in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance, \$8,156,419 represents unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, or bond covenants, or is nonspendable.

The General Fund is a main operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unrestricted fund balance of \$2,182,239. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unrestricted fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unrestricted fund balance represents 39.78 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2018, ending fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$416,512 due to excess revenues over expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$3,097,781 at year-end represents 46.38 percent of expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$75,865 due to excess expenditures over revenues of \$87,552 and an increase in inventory of \$11,687.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$1,858,733 at year-end represents 63.95 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$559,053 during 2018, which was a planned reduction due to a lower levy amount in order to spend down excess funds.

The Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$878,340 at year-end represents 96.53 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$252,805 during 2018, which was a planned reduction due to a lower levy amount in order to spend down excess funds.

All Other Governmental Funds' unrestricted fund balance of \$139,326 at year-end represents 8.95 percent of the funds' annual expenditures. The ending fund balances decreased \$36,263 during 2018 due to excess expenditures over revenues of \$888,995 and a net bond issuance of \$852,732.

(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities

The County's total revenues were \$17,369,650. Table 1 presents the percent of total County revenues by source for the year ended December 31, 2018.

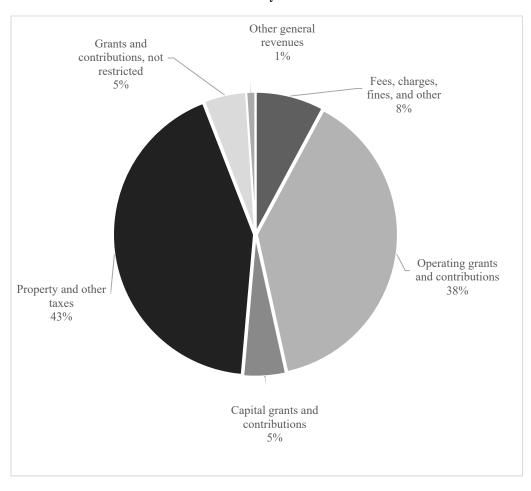


Table 1
Total County Revenues

Table 2 presents the cost and revenue of each program, as well as the County's general revenues.

Total program and general revenues for the County were \$17,369,650, while total expenses were \$16,012,570. This reflects a \$1,357,080 increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2018.

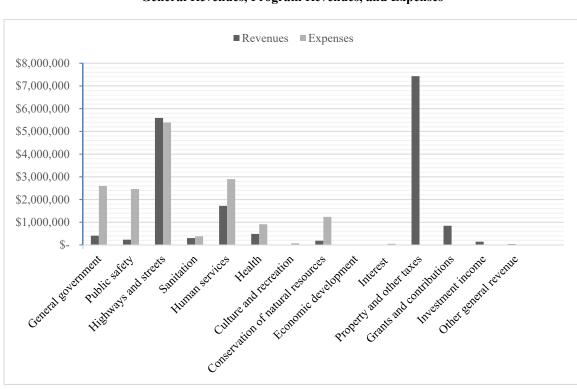


Table 2
General Revenues, Program Revenues, and Expenses

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services2018	Net Cost of Services 2018
General government Public safety Highways and streets Human services All others	\$ 2,598,461 2,461,899 5,389,845 2,898,970 2,663,395	\$ 2,191,969 2,228,780 (203,716) 1,178,750 1,690,246
Totals	\$ 16,012,570	\$ 7,086,029

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Wilkin County Board of Commissioners, over the course of the year, may amend/revise the County's budget. These budget amendments usually will fall into one of two categories: new information changing original budget estimations and greater than anticipated revenues or costs. During 2018, the County did not make any significant budgetary amendments/revisions.

Actual revenues were greater than budgeted revenues by \$437,374, primarily due to intergovernmental transactions.

Actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$20,862.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Wilkin County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2018, totaled \$49,085,615 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investments in capital assets increased \$1,026,173, or 2.1 percent, from the previous year.

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2018	2017
Land	\$ 1,224,023	\$ 1,224,023
Infrastructure	38,288,998	37,806,035
Buildings	5,623,179	5,719,610
Improvements other than buildings	74,823	85,293
Machinery and equipment	2,322,669	2,417,362
Software	121,633	135,145
Construction in progress	1,430,290	671,974
Total	\$ 49,085,615	\$ 48,059,442

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$1,770,000.

	 2018	2017		
General obligation refunding bonds General obligation drainage bonds	\$ 905,000 865,000	\$	1,190,000	
Total	\$ 1,770,000	\$	1,190,000	

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds increased by \$580,000 during the fiscal year.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Notes 3.C.2. to 3.C.4. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Wilkin County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2019 budget and tax levy. These factors include state-aid levels, increasing input costs, appropriate fund balances, being mindful of the burden on County taxpayers, and a need to provide a certain level of services to Wilkin County residents/taxpayers.

- The unemployment rate for Wilkin County at the end of 2018 was 3.5 percent. This is comparable with the state unemployment rate of 3.2 percent. This does show an increase of 0.3 percent rate from one year ago.
- The County's expenditures for 2019 are budgeted to increase 14.7 percent (\$2,474,070) over the 2018 original budget. The 2019 anticipated revenues, other than tax levy and special assessments, are budgeted to increase 34.2 percent (\$2,515,214) over the 2018 original budget.
- The net tax levy (the amount spread to taxpayers) increased 2.82 percent (\$213,763) from 2018.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Wilkin County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to: Wilkin County Auditor-Treasurer, Janelle Krump, Wilkin County Courthouse, 300 South 5th Street, PO Box 409, Breckenridge, Minnesota 56520.

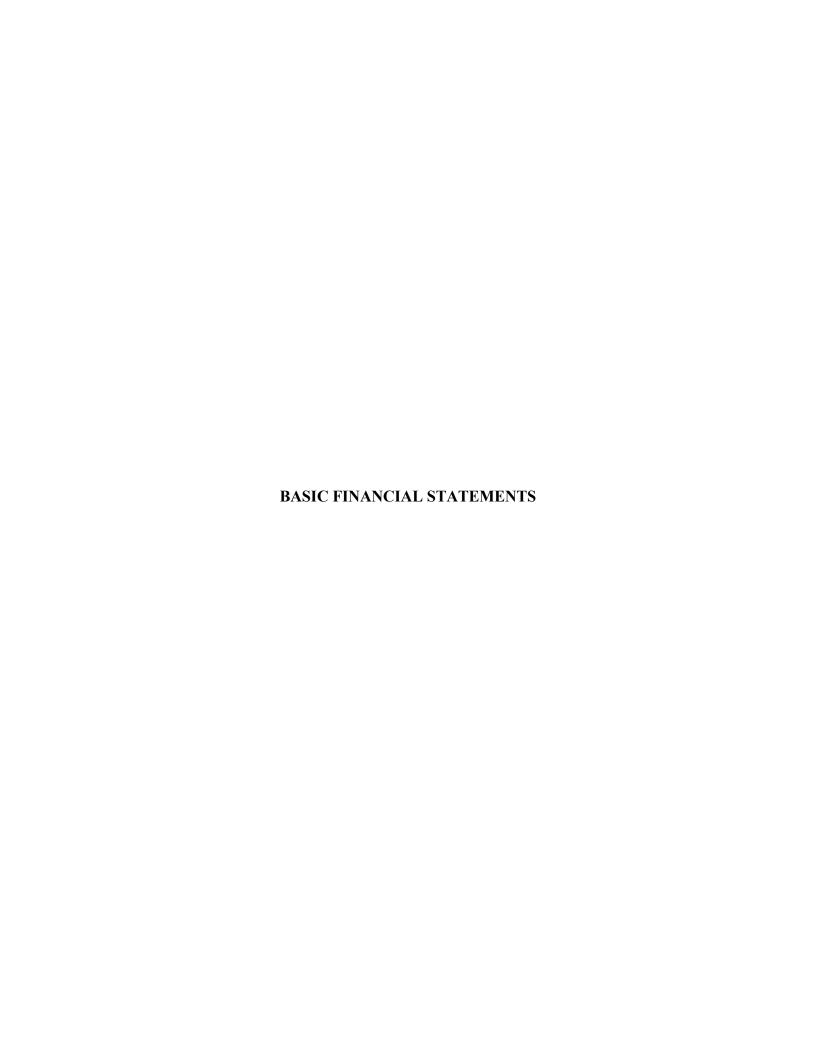








EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	9,575,735
Taxes receivable – delinquent		56,658
Accounts receivable – net		244,379
Accrued interest receivable		35,668
Due from other governments		2,277,701
Inventories		471,998
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		2,654,313
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		46,431,302
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	61,747,754
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred pension outflows	\$	1,621,032
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	Ψ	12,066
r r		,,,,,,
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,633,098
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	224,655
Salaries payable		206,584
Contracts payable		49,082
Due to other governments		186,634
Accrued interest payable		20,768
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		561,714
Due in more than one year		1,544,853
Other postemployment benefits		234,073
Net pension liability		3,750,571
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	6,778,934
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	\$	2,530,591
Prepaid taxes	· 	102,031
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,632,622
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	48,161,028
Restricted for		, ,
General government		195,507
Public safety		87,306
Highways and streets		2,181,889
Economic development		100,000
Unrestricted		3,243,566
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	53,969,296

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Program Revenues							N	et (Expense)	
	Expenses			es, Charges, Fines, and Other	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions	(Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 2	2,598,461	\$	282,667	\$	123,825	\$	-	\$	(2,191,969)
Public safety	2	2,461,899		141,795		91,324		-		(2,228,780)
Highways and streets		5,389,845		222,090		4,527,781		843,690		203,716
Sanitation		378,402		185,720		115,603		-		(77,079)
Human services	2	2,898,970		309,457		1,410,763		-		(1,178,750)
Health		911,445		221,114		263,575		-		(426,756)
Culture and recreation		71,490		-		-		-		(71,490)
Conservation of natural										
resources		1,235,610		-		187,137		-		(1,048,473)
Economic development		13,155		-		-		-		(13,155)
Interest		53,293								(53,293)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 10	6,012,570	\$	1,362,843	\$	6,720,008	\$	843,690	\$	(7,086,029)
	Gene	ral Revenu	ies							
	Prop	erty taxes							\$	7,352,106
	Taxe	es – other								13,268
		nents in lie								53,938
	Gran	nts and cont	ributi	ons not restric	ted to	specific prog	rams			844,785
	Inve	stment inco	me							143,952
	Miso	cellaneous								35,060
	To	tal general	revei	nues					\$	8,443,109
	Cha	nge in net	positi	on					\$	1,357,080
	Net P	osition – B	eginn	ing, as restat	ed (N	ote 1.E.)				52,612,216
	Net P	osition — E	nding	5					\$	53,969,296







BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General		Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,677,466	\$	3,644,788
Petty cash and change funds		2,250		100
Undistributed cash in agency funds		112,204		45,307
Taxes receivable – delinquent		32,077		14,249
Accounts receivable		31,259		9,452
Accrued interest receivable		35,668		-
Due from other funds		10,301		194
Due from other governments		28,880		1,885,265
Inventories		-		471,998
Total Assets	\$	2,930,105	\$	6,071,353
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities	Ф	(2.247	Ф	75.216
Accounts payable	\$	63,247	\$	75,216
Salaries payable		83,266		53,655
Contracts payable Due to other funds		1,652		49,082 173
Due to other governments		110,435		58,111
Due to other governments		110,433		36,111
Total Liabilities	\$	258,600	\$	236,237
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	\$	43,398	\$	1,880,481
Prepaid taxes		59,451		25,380
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	102,849	\$	1,905,861

 Human Services	Public Health Nurse		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,789,769 - 17,603 5,932 122,451 - 617	\$	878,165 - 5,431 1,981 70,072 - 6,320	\$	388,139 5,000 9,513 2,419 11,145	\$	9,378,327 7,350 190,058 56,658 244,379 35,668 17,768
\$ 239,705 - - 2,176,077	\$	113,541 - 1,075,510	\$	10,310 - 426,862	\$	2,277,701 471,998 12,679,907
\$ 68,227 44,523 - 13,808 11,594	\$	13,171 22,723 - 1,461	\$	4,794 2,417 - 194 6,974	\$	224,655 206,584 49,082 17,288 187,114
\$ 138,152	\$	37,355	\$	14,379	\$	684,723
\$ 169,151 10,041	\$	156,700 3,115	\$	16,016 4,044	\$	2,265,746 102,031
\$ 179,192	\$	159,815	\$	20,060	\$	2,367,777

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 General	 Road and Bridge
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances		
(Continued)		
Fund Balances		
Nonspendable		
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 471,998
Missing heirs	3,604	-
Restricted		
Debt service	-	-
Real estate tax shortfall	21,330	-
Law library	39,930	-
Recorder's technology equipment	80,946	-
Enhanced 911	84,031	-
Recorder's compliance fund	53,301	-
Economic development	100,000	-
Gravel pit restoration	-	-
County state-aid highway system	-	359,476
Investigating and securing evidence	3,275	-
Committed		
Future aggregate	-	256,750
Assigned		
Highways and streets	-	2,841,031
Human services	-	-
Sanitation	-	-
Public health	-	-
Unassigned	 2,182,239	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,568,656	\$ 3,929,255
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of		
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,930,105	\$ 6,071,353

		Public alth Nurse	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ - -	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	471,998 3,604
-		-		242,809		242,809
-		-		-		21,330
-		-		-		39,930
-		-		-		80,946
-		=		-		84,031
-		-		-		53,301 100,000
-		-		10,288		10,288
- -		- -		-		359,476
-		-		-		3,275
-		-		-		256,750
-		-		-		2,841,031
1,858,733		-		-		1,858,733
-		-		139,326		139,326
<u>-</u> -		878,340		-		878,340 2,182,239
\$ 1,858,733	\$	878,340	\$	392,423	\$	9,627,407
\$ 2,176,077	\$	1,075,510	\$	426,862	\$	12,679,907



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 9,627,407
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.		49,085,615
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,621,032
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		2,265,746
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (1,770,000)	
Bond premium	(19,586)	
Bond discount	11,874	
Accrued interest payable	(20,768)	
Compensated absences	(328,855)	
Net other postemployment benefits liability	(234,073)	
Net pension liability	 (3,750,571)	(6,111,979)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the		
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,530,591)
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the		
other postemployment benefits liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		 12,066
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 53,969,296

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General	 Road and Bridge
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	4,369,921	\$ 1,798,907
Licenses and permits		6,318	· · · · ·
Intergovernmental		970,143	4,532,729
Charges for services		328,727	150,720
Fines and forfeits		10,708	· -
Gifts and contributions		27,500	-
Investment earnings		132,742	-
Miscellaneous		56,769	 109,041
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	5,902,828	\$ 6,591,397
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$	2,651,834	\$ -
Public safety		2,369,706	-
Highways and streets		-	6,221,634
Sanitation		-	· · · · · -
Human services		-	-
Health		2,169	-
Culture and recreation		68,283	1,214
Conservation of natural resources		265,509	-
Economic development		13,155	-
Intergovernmental			
Highways and streets		-	456,101
Conservation of natural resources		115,660	-
Debt service			
Principal		-	-
Interest		-	-
Administrative (fiscal) charges		<u>-</u>	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,486,316	\$ 6,678,949
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	416,512	\$ (87,552)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Bonds issued	\$	-	\$ -
Discount on bonds issued		<u>-</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	416,512	\$ (87,552)
Fund Balances – January 1		2,152,144	4,005,120
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-	 11,687
Fund Balances – December 31	\$	2,568,656	\$ 3,929,255

	Human Services	Не	Public ealth Nurse	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
\$	680,532	\$	208,474	\$	304,132 1,500	\$	7,361,966 7,818
	1,474,949 173,571		256,671 175,154		148,182 82,032		7,382,674 910,204
	´-		-		-		10,708
	- 2		4,962		-		32,462
	3 18,503		8,880		131,688		132,745 324,881
\$	2,347,558	\$	654,141	\$	667,534	\$	16,163,458
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	2,651,834
•	-	*	-	*	-	*	2,369,706
	-		-		-		6,221,634
	2.007.611		-		315,640		315,640
	2,906,611		- 906,946		-		2,906,611 909,115
	- -		900,9 4 0		- -		69,497
	_		-		904,439		1,169,948
	-		-		-		13,155
	-		-		-		456,101
	-		-		-		115,660
	-		-		285,000		285,000
	- -		- -		20,950 30,500		20,950 30,500
\$	2,906,611	\$	906,946	\$	1,556,529	\$	17,535,351
\$	(559,053)	<u>\$</u>	(252,805)	\$	(888,995)	<u>\$</u>	(1,371,893)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	865,000 (12,268)	\$	865,000
		-	-	-	(12,208)		(12,268)
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	-	\$	852,732	\$	852,732
\$	(559,053)	\$	(252,805)	\$	(36,263)	\$	(519,161)
	2,417,786		1,131,145		428,686		10,134,881 11,687
\$	1,858,733	\$	878,340	\$	392,423	\$	9,627,407

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (519,161)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 2,265,746 (1,059,554)	1,206,192
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. In the statement of activities, the net book value of assets disposed of is expensed, while not reported in the fund statements.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 3,519,305 (2,493,132)	1,026,173
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.		
Proceeds of new debt		
General obligation bonds issued Discount on bonds issued	\$ (865,000) 12,268	(852,732)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
General obligation bonds		285,000
Governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items		
when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities.		9,008

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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.

Change in accrued interest payable	\$ (10,851)	
Change in compensated absences	(1,654)	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	12,995	
Change in net pension liability	1,495,852	
Change in deferred pension outflows of resources	(810,314)	
Change in deferred pension inflows of resources	(507,181)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	12,066	
Change in inventories	11,687	202,600

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

1,357,080



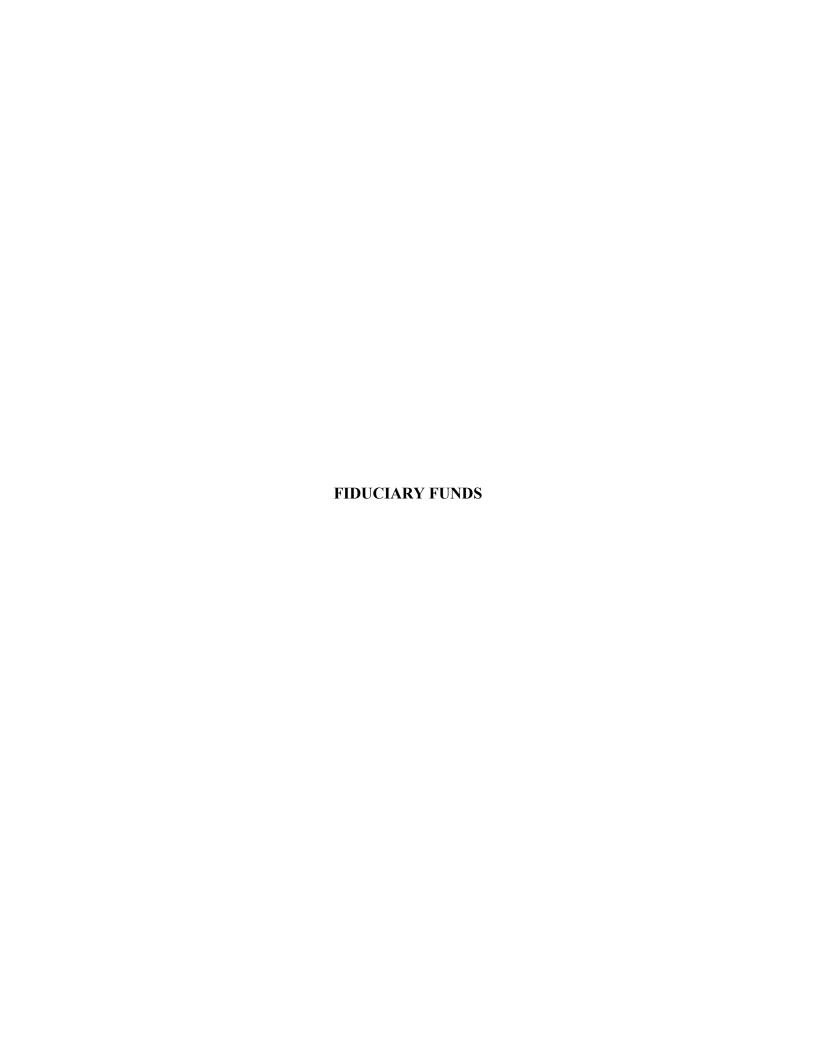




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 196,554 13,956
Total Assets	\$ 210,510
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 480 210,030
Total Liabilities	\$ 210,510



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Wilkin County was established March 6, 1868, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. 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.

Joint Ventures, Jointly-Governed Organizations, and Related Organization

The County participates in joint ventures, jointly-governed organizations, and a related organization, which are described in Notes 5.B., 5.C., and 5.D., respectively.

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the County. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis that recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, 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's governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

The <u>Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for providing nursing service care to the elderly and other residents of the County. Financing is provided by health care service grants, County contributions, and user service charges.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on long-term debt of the government.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (Continued)

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. Wilkin County considers all revenue as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied provided they are also available. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect and the revenues are available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. 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 long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured.

Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2018. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value or fair value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2018 were \$132,745.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are 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."

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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 taxes receivable – delinquent.

3. <u>Inventories</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County's capitalization threshold for capital assets is as follows:

Assets	1	alization eshold
Land	\$	1
Buildings		5,000
Building improvements		5,000
Public domain infrastructure		5,000
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		5,000

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

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

Assets	Year
Buildings	25 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 35
Infrastructure	15 - 75
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3 - 15

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation 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. The government-wide statement of net position reports both the current and noncurrent portion of compensated absences. The current portion consists of vacation leave earned in one year.

6. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds 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 other financing sources. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

7. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value. The pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the County has three types of deferred inflows, unavailable revenue, prepaid property taxes, and deferred pension inflows, that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable and for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Prepaid property taxes arise under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension and OPEB benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

9. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Classification of Fund Balances

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

Nonspendable — amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts on which constraints have been placed on the use of resources by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor-Treasurer, who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

11. Minimum Fund Balance

Wilkin County is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. Wilkin County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy to address cash flow or working capital needs. The County is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County will maintain an unrestricted fund balance level of no less than five months of operating expenditures.

12. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, 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.

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

E. Restatement of Net Position

Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75. GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, changes the amount employers report as OPEB expense and defers some allocations of expenses to future years as deferred outflows or inflows of resources. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and schedules in the required supplementary information. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

	Activities Activities		
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	52,769,415 (157,199)	
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	52,612,216	

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor individual funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Expenditures		 Budget		Excess	
Environmental Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	365,033 1,189,182	\$ 346,624 321,675	\$	18,409 867,507	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Agency funds Total Cash and Investments	-	ф	196,554 9,772,289
Agency funds	-		196,554
Cash and pooled investments			196.554
Fiduciary funds			
Cash and pooled investments		\$	9,575,735
Governmental activities			

a. Deposits

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

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, 2018, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

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 the 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 the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirement 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 a policy on custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities may be held without limit.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

The following table presents the County's cash and investment balances at December 31, 2018, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Crad	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities Federal National Mortgage Association	AA+	S&P	< 5%	07/27/2021	\$ 246,670
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Federal Home Loan Mortgage	AA+	S&P		10/28/2021	\$ 198,850
Corporation	AA+	S&P		10/27/2023	 237,490
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			7.7%		\$ 436,340
Investment pools/mutual funds MAGIC Fund			N/A		\$ 1,752,279
Negotiable certificates of deposit			N/A		\$ 3,206,005
Total investments					\$ 5,641,294
Deposits Change funds					 4,123,645 7,350
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 9,772,289

N/A – Not Applicable S&P – Standard & Poor's

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2018, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	De	excember 31, 2018	in A Mar Ide A	ed Prices Active kets for entical ssets evel 1)	C	oignificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob It	nificant oservable uputs evel 3)
Investments by fair value level Debt securities U.S. agencies	\$	683,010	\$	_	\$	683,010	\$	_
Negotiable certificates of deposit		3,206,005		-		3,206,005		-
Total Investments Included in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	3,889,015	\$		\$	3,889,015	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
MAGIC portfolio		1,752,279						
Total Investments	\$	5,641,294						

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

All Level 2 debt securities are valued using a market approach based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

MAGIC is a local government investment pool which is quoted at a net asset value (NAV). The County invests in this pool for the purpose of the joint investment of the County's money with those of other counties to enhance the investment earnings accruing to each member.

MAGIC Portfolio is valued using amortized cost. Shares of the MAGIC Portfolio are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as the County has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The Fund's Board of Trustees can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of a Portfolio's securities or determination of its net asset value not reasonably practical.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	R	Total Receivables		
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	56,658		
Accounts – net		244,379		
Interest		35,668		
Due from other governments		2,277,701		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,614,406		

The County had no receivables scheduled to be collected beyond one year.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,224,023	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 1,224,023
Construction in progress	 671,974	<u> </u>	2,985,451	<u>Ψ</u>	2,227,135	 1,430,290
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,895,997	\$	2,985,451	\$	2,227,135	\$ 2,654,313
Capital assets depreciated						
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 174,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 174,350
Buildings	8,649,240		124,848		21,667	8,752,421
Machinery, furniture, and equipment Software	6,877,756		409,006		675,599	6,611,163
Infrastructure	202,715 67,519,040		2,227,135		-	202,715 69,746,175
Intrastructure	 67,319,040		2,227,133			 69,746,175
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 83,423,101	\$	2,760,989	\$	697,266	\$ 85,486,824
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 89,057	\$	10,470	\$	-	\$ 99,527
Buildings	2,929,630		221,279		21,667	3,129,242
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	4,460,394		503,699		675,599	4,288,494
Software	67,570		13,512		-	81,082
Infrastructure	 29,713,005		1,744,172			 31,457,177
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 37,259,656	\$	2,493,132	\$	697,266	\$ 39,055,522
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 46,163,445	\$	267,857	\$		\$ 46,431,302
Governmental Activities Capital						
Assets, Net	\$ 48,059,442	\$	3,253,308	\$	2,227,135	\$ 49,085,615

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

General government	\$ 52,817
Public safety	222,191
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,181,523
Human services	5,428
Health	2,921
Sanitation	26,131
Culture and recreation	1,993
Conservation of natural resources	 128
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,493,132

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

B. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund Agency funds	\$	173 8,419 1,229 480
Total due to General Fund	rigency funds	\$	10,301
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Environmental Special Revenue Fund	_\$	194_
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund	\$	385 232
Total due to Human Services Special Revenue Fund		\$	617
Environmental Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	336
Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	931 5,389
Total due to Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund		\$	6,320
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	17,768

The outstanding balances between the funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

1. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	vernmental Activities
Accounts	\$ 224,655
Salaries	206,584
Contracts	49,082
Due to other governments	 186,634
Total Payables	\$ 666,955

2. Long-Term Debt

Bond payments are made from the Debt Service Fund. Information on individual bonds payable was as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance eccember 31, 2018
General obligation bonds					
2013 G.O. Refunding Bonds	2021	\$270,000 - \$310,000	1.215	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 905,000
2018 G.O. Drainage Bonds	2034	\$50,000 - \$70,000	3.2693	865,000	 865,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 2,880,000	\$ 1,770,000
Add: Unamortized premium Less: Unamortized discount					 19,586 (11,874)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 1,777,712

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Ob	General Obligation Bonds		
December 31	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$ 295,000	\$	44,308	
2020 2021	350,000 360,000		35,025 27,425	
2022 2023	50,000 50,000		22,825 21,325	
2024 – 2028 2029 – 2033	280,000 315,000		82,175 37,003	
2034	70,000		1,138	
Total	\$ 1,770,000	\$	271,224	

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds Add: Unamortized premium Less: Unamortized discount	\$ 1,190,000 28,988	\$ 865,000 - (12,268)	\$ 285,000 9,402 (394)	\$ 1,770,000 19,586 (11,874)	\$ 295,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,218,988	\$ 852,732	\$ 294,008	\$ 1,777,712	\$ 295,000
Compensated absences	327,201	320,258	318,604	328,855	266,714
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,546,189	\$ 1,172,990	\$ 612,612	\$ 2,106,567	\$ 561,714

Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and other funds that have personal services.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

5. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenues/Prepaid Property Taxes</u>

Unavailable revenue consists of taxes, special assessments, state and/or federal grants and highway users tax allotments, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Prepaid property taxes consist of the County's share of 2019 property taxes collected in advance. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, are summarized below by fund.

	Grants and						
		Taxes		Allotments	 Other		Total
Major governmental funds							
General	\$	80,274	\$	1,511	\$ 21,064	\$	102,849
Road and Bridge		34,739		1,854,381	16,741		1,905,861
Human Services		14,090		47,622	117,480		179,192
Public Health		4,460		30,666	124,689		159,815
Nonmajor governmental funds							
Environmental		4,156		10,310	-		14,466
Debt Service Fund		5,594			 		5,594
Total	\$	143,313	\$	1,944,490	\$ 279,974	\$	2,367,777
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue	\$	41,282	\$	1,944,490	\$ 279,974	\$	2,265,746
Prepaid taxes		102,031			 	_	102,031
Total	\$	143,313	\$	1,944,490	\$ 279,974	\$	2,367,777

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Wilkin County provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan offers medical insurance benefits. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b.

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benef	it
payments	1
Active plan participants	98
Total	99

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$234,073 was measured as of January 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases 3.00 percent, average wage inflation plus merit/productivity increases

Health care cost trend 6.50 percent, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent

The current year discount rate is 3.30 percent based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel).

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a combination of historical information, projected future data, and the most recent actuarial experience studies for PERA.

The method to develop starting claims costs, by age adjusting the premium information, was done under the Alternative Measurement Method.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		otal OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2018	\$	247,068
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	17,084
Interest		8,092
Benefit payments		(38,171)
Net change	\$	(12,995)
Balance at December 31, 2018	_ \$	234,073

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability		
1% Decrease	2.30%	\$	248,387	
Current	3.30		234,073	
1% Increase	4.30		220,348	

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

	Health Care Trend Rate	tal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$ 213,891
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%	234,073
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%	257,446

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of (\$12,995). The County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	referred tflows of esources
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	12,066

The \$12,066 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The mortality tables were updated from RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2014 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Wilkin County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Plan (the General Employees Plan), the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (the Police and Fire Plan), and the Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (the Correctional Plan), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Wilkin County employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Plan Description (Continued)

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing 5.00 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

2. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. General Employees Plan and Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.00 percent for the post-retirement benefit increase, while Correctional Plan benefit recipients receive 2.50 percent. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will be 2.50 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.50 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.00 percent.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive 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 Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Plan members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. For Police and Fire Plan and Correctional Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

3. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

In 2018, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	16.20
Correctional Plan	8.75

The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 293,995
Police and Fire Plan	87,497
Correctional Plan	44,365

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

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$3,195,412 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.0576 percent. It was 0.0600 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$231,798 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$24,447 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

Total	\$ 3,300,246
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	 104,834
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,195,412

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Iı	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	87,943	\$	96,918	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		317,432		369,278	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		327,144	
Changes in proportion		4,060		142,120	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		153,949			
				_	
Total	\$	563,384	\$	935,460	

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$153,949 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Per	nsion	
Year Ended	Ex	Expense	
December 31	An	Amount	
2019	\$	57,054	
2020	(2	12,296)	
2021	(3	04,089)	
2022	·	(66,694)	

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$513,762 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.0482 percent. It was 0.0500 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$64,850 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$4,338 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

The County reported its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	21,155	\$	112,847	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		583,077		783,927	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		126,699	
Changes in proportion		177,571		20,252	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				-	
the measurement date		48,173			
Total	\$	829,976	\$	1,043,725	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$48,173 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	Amount	
2019	\$ (1,126)	
2020	(21,421)	
2021	(57,341)	
2022	(176,289)	
2023	(5,745)	

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$41,397 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.2600 percent. It was 0.2517 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of (\$49,149) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

4. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	2,168	\$	4,569
Changes in actuarial assumptions		201,715		481,393
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		47,702
Changes in proportion		386		17,742
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		23,403		
Total	\$	227,672	\$	551,406

The \$23,403 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	 Amount	
2019	\$ 19,148	
2020	(191,248)	
2021	(166,371)	
2022	(8,666)	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$247,499.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.50 percent per year Active member payroll growth 3.25 percent per year Investment rate of return 7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. Economic assumptions were updated in 2017 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

5. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	36%	5.10%
International stocks	17	5.30
Bonds (fixed income)	20	0.75
Alternative assets (private markets)	25	5.90
Cash	2	0.00

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2018, which remained consistent with 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)
 - 7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

General Employees Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

Police and Fire Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

• Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

Correctional Plan

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

8. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			Proportion	ate Share of the			
	General E	eral Employees Plan Police and Fire Plan			Correc	ctional Plan	
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 5,192,953	6.50%	\$ 1,101,539	6.50%	\$ 354,288	
Current	7.50	3,195,412	7.50	513,762	7.50	41,397	
1% Increase	8.50	1,546,498	8.50	27,696	8.50	(208,906)	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

F. Defined Contribution Plan

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Wilkin County during the year ended December 31, 2018, were:

	Employee		Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	5,738	\$	5,738
Percentage of covered payroll	5.00%		5.00%	

4. 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). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. 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 \$500,000 per claim in 2018 and 2019. 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.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various judgements, claims, and litigations; it is expected that the final settlement of these matters will not materially affect the financial statements of the County.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established in 2007, under the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. As of June 1, 2011, the Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board changed its name to the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board. Members include the City of St. Cloud and the Counties of Benton, Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Sherburne, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, and Wright.

The purpose of the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board is to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota.

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board is composed of one Commissioner of each county appointed by their respective County Board and one City Council member from the City appointed by the City Council, as provided in the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board's by-laws.

In the event of dissolution of the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board, all property, assets, and funds of the Board shall be distributed to the parties of the agreement upon termination in direct proportion to their participation and contribution. Any city or county that has withdrawn from the agreement prior to termination of the Board shall share in the distribution of property, assets, and funds of the Board only to the extent they shared in the original expense.

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2018, Wilkin County did not contribute any funds to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board City of St. Cloud Office of the Mayor, City Hall 400 Second Street South St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Counties Providing Technology

Counties Providing Technology (CPT) was established in 2018, under the authority conferred upon by member parties by Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of purchasing the former software vendor, Computer Professionals Unlimited, Inc., (CPUI) and to provide for the development, operation, and maintenance of technology applications and systems. Wilkin County and 22 other counties are members of CPT. Each member county provided an initial contribution to start up CPT and provide funds for the purchase of CPUI. CPT purchased CPUI in September 2018 for a purchase price of \$3,600,000.

Control is vested in the CPT Board, which consists of one individual appointed by each member county's Board of Commissioners. The joint powers agreement provides that initial operating capital contributed by each member is to be repaid from any excess in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year, in proportion to the initial contribution. Once the initial contribution is repaid, there is no remaining equity interest for the member counties.

Financing is primarily from county member contributions. During 2018, Wilkin County contributed \$175,000 to CPT.

Current financial information can be obtained from:

Stevens County Auditor/Treasurer 400 Colorado Avenue Suite 303 Morris, Minnesota 56267

Lakes to River Drug and Violent Crimes Task Force

The Lakes to River Drug and Violent Crimes Task Force was established in 2016 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Clay and Wilkin Counties and the Cities of Breckenridge and Moorhead. The Task Force's objectives are to investigate and prosecute criminal activity, including narcotics trafficking related to violent crimes and gang activity.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

<u>Lakes to River Drug and Violent Crimes Task Force</u> (Continued)

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board consists of the chief law enforcement officer from each participating agency, or their designee. Any participating agency may withdraw from the Task Force by written notification to the Executive Director. In the event of dissolution, after all financial obligations are met, any remaining funds will be equally distributed to the participating agencies based upon their level of participation.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of Moorhead Police Department. During 2018, Wilkin County did not contribute any funds to the Task Force.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Moorhead Law Enforcement Center 911 – 11th Street North Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging

The Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging provides services to a 21-county service area in Northwest and West Central Minnesota. This is a partnership between the Northwest Regional Development Commission, the five-county service area of Region 2, and the West Central Area Agency on Aging. This combined area on aging was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the 21-county area.

Control is vested in the Land of the Dancing Sky Board. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents. The Land of the Dancing Sky Board meets quarterly to discuss and approve major items such as the area plan and dollar allocations, while the advisory councils and joint powers boards of the two areas on aging continue to meet monthly to make decisions affecting their local counties.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging (Continued)

Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2018, Wilkin County did not contribute to the Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging 109 South Minnesota Street Warren, Minnesota 56762

Wilkin County Children's Collaborative

The Wilkin County Children's Collaborative was established in 1997, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Wilkin County; Wilkin County Family Service Agency; Wilkin County Public Health Nursing Service; Wilkin County Courts Services; Independent School District Nos. 846, 850, and 852; St. Mary School; St. Francis Medical Center/Hope Unit; and Clay-Wilkin Opportunity Council/Head Start. The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide coordinated family services and to commit resources to an integrated fund.

Control of the Wilkin County Children's Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors, which is composed of one member appointed by each member party.

In the event of a withdrawal from the Wilkin County Children's Collaborative, the withdrawing party shall give a 90-day notice. The withdrawing party shall not be entitled to a refund of monies contributed to the Collaborative prior to the effective date of withdrawal. The Board shall continue to exist if the Collaborative is terminated for the limited purpose of discharging the Board's debts and liabilities, settling its affairs, and disposing of its remaining property.

Financing is provided by state grants and appropriations and contributions from its member parties. Wilkin County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Wilkin County Children's Collaborative as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2018, Wilkin County did not contribute to the Collaborative.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

<u>Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Program, Inc. (WIOA – Rural Minnesota Workforce Service Area 2)</u>

The Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Program, Inc., (RMCEP) is a private non-profit corporation that provides workforce development services in a 19-county area in North Central and West Central Minnesota. The agency was incorporated in 1968 to operate employment and training programs which include Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act (WIOA) services. The RMCEP was established to create job training and employment opportunities for economically disadvantaged, underemployed and unemployed persons, and youthful persons in both the private and the public sector.

The RMCEP is governed by a Board of Directors which are comprised of representatives from a wide variety of industry sectors, education, and human services. During 2018, Wilkin County did not contribute any funds to this organization.

Lake Agassiz Regional Library

The Lake Agassiz Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 134.20 and 471.59, effective January 1, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, and Wilkin counties, as well as the cities of Breckenridge, Crookston, Detroit Lakes, Mahnomen, and Moorhead. Control of the Library is vested in the Agassiz Regional Library Board of Trustees, with 23 members with staggered terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each Board of County Commissioners who may be a member of the Board of Commissioners; one member appointed by each participating city; and one additional member appointed by each county and city for each 6,000 of population or major percentage (85 percent) thereof.

In 2018, Wilkin County provided \$53,610 in the form of an appropriation.

Financial information can be obtained from:

Lake Agassiz Regional Library Regional Office 118 – 5th Street South Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

<u>Court Services – Big Stone, Grant, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties</u>

Big Stone, Grant, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties participate in a joint venture to provide corrections services to the five-county area. The joint powers agreement was effective June 1, 1962.

Court services are headquartered in Wheaton, Minnesota, with office locations at the county seats of the member counties.

The two probation officers for the five-county area are appointed by three area judges, who also set the probation officer salaries. The Minnesota Department of Corrections reimburses Traverse County for a portion of the probation officer salaries. The remaining expenses are allocated to each participating county based on population. During 2018, Wilkin County contributed \$56,852 to the entity.

Traverse County acts as fiscal agent. Traverse County reports the probation activity in a separate department within the General Fund.

Financial information can be obtained from:

Traverse County Auditor/Treasurer PO Box 428
Wheaton, Minnesota 56296

Partnership4Health Community Health Board

Partnership4Health Community Health Board was originally established July 1, 2014, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Otter Tail, and Wilkin Counties, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A, and pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of transitioning grant contracts. The Community Health Board became operational as of January 1, 2015. The joint powers agreement remains in force until any single county provides a resolution of withdrawal, duly passed by its governing board, to the County Boards and the auditor of the other counties participating in the agreement, and the Commissioner of Health for the State of Minnesota, at least one year before the beginning of the calendar year in which it takes effect.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Partnership4Health Community Health Board (Continued)

Partnership4Health's purpose is to engage in activities designed to protect and promote the health of the general population within a community health service area by emphasizing the prevention of disease, injury, disability, and preventable death through the promotion of effective coordination and use of community resources, and by extending health services into the community.

Control is vested in Partnership4Health's Board, which consists of five members comprised of four County Commissioners and one community member. Members of the Board serve an annual term, with no term limit.

The financial activities of Partnership4Health are accounted for in an agency fund by Clay County. The individuals who administer the activities of Partnership4Health are considered to be employees of Clay County Public Health and Wilkin County Public Health.

During 2018, Wilkin County did not contribute to Partnership4Health Community Health Board.

Southern Valley Economic Development Authority

The Southern Valley Economic Development Authority was formed pursuant to North Dakota Century Code Chapters 40.05 and 54-40.3, along with Article VII, Section 10 of the North Dakota Constitution and Minn. Stat. § 471.59, effective November 22, 2017, and includes Richland County Jobs Development Authority (North Dakota); Wilkin County; and the Cities of Wahpeton, North Dakota and Breckenridge, Minnesota. The purpose of the Economic Development Authority is to aid, assist, and promote economic development, new wealth creation, and job growth within the Authority's geographic area. Each entity is responsible for its proportionate share of the annual budget. Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board consisting of eight members, with two members appointed by the each member agency.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Southern Valley Economic Development Authority (Continued)

In the event of termination of the agreement, the Joint Powers Board may sell and liquidate any and all non-monetary assets prior to distribution that are not otherwise owned by a member. Upon dissolution, the entities will have 120 days to agree upon a division of the assets among themselves, otherwise the proceeds will be distributed in proportion to the members' respective contributions. Any remaining funds and assets shall be divided and distributed to the members in proportion to the percentage of annual contribution. During 2018, Wilkin County contributed \$10,640 to the Joint Powers Board.

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Buffalo-Red River Watershed District

The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201, effective June 17, 1963, and includes land within Becker, Clay, Otter Tail and Wilkin Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land-use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with one appointed by the Becker County Board, three appointed by the Clay County Board, one appointed by the Otter Tail County Board, and two appointed by the Wilkin County Board.

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, Wilkin County made no payments to the joint powers.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u> (Continued)

District IV Transportation Planning

Wilkin County and 13 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the District IV Transportation Planning Joint Powers Board, effective December 11, 1996, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to develop a multi-modal transportation plan for the geographical jurisdiction of the member cities and counties. The Board is composed of 14 members, with one member appointed by each member city and county.

Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Board

The Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Board was established November 29, 1999, by an agreement between Wilkin County and 17 other counties. The agreement was made to serve as a focal point for land and water concerns for those counties surrounding the Minnesota Red River Basin. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget.

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board comprised of one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

In the event of termination of the agreement, any unexpended funds and surplus property shall be disposed of equally among the member counties. During 2018, Wilkin County contributed \$178 to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from:

The International Coalition for Land – Water Stewardship in the Red River Basin 119 – 5th Street South Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection

The Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (SW-MIIC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. Wilkin County did not contribute to the SW-MIIC during 2018.

Richland-Wilkin Joint Powers Authority

Wilkin County, Minnesota, and Richland County, North Dakota, entered into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of protecting the citizens and properties of these two counties and to oppose the planned construction of dams on the Wild Rice and Red Rivers as currently proposed in the Fargo Metropolitan Area Flood and Risk Management Project. This agreement is established pursuant to Minn. Stat § 471.59 and under North Dakota Century Code. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of two members appointed by the Wilkin County Board and two members appointed by the Richland County Board. Wilkin County did not contribute to the Authority in 2018.

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Big Stone, Clay, Clearwater, Cottonwood, Douglas, Grant, Itasca, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Renville, Roseau, Stevens, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Watonwan, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Caucus is vested in the Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus Executive Committee, which is composed of 12 appointees, each with an alternate, who are appointed annually by each respective County Board they represent. Each County also appoints a delegate and alternate to the Board of Directors. The County's responsibility does not extend beyond making these appointments.

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

D. Related Organization

Bois de Sioux Watershed District

Wilkin County and the Bois de Sioux Watershed District entered into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of providing for the repair and maintenance of Wilkin County Ditch No. 8, which lies outside the present boundaries of the Bois de Sioux Watershed District, effective November 19, 1991, and authorized under Minn. Stat. § 103D.335, subds. 2 and 21.

6. <u>Subsequent Event</u>

Bond Issue

The County issued \$1,805,000 General Obligation Drainage Bonds, Series 2019A, dated July 2, 2019, to finance the Bois de Sioux Watershed District Drainage Improvement Project associated with County Ditch No. 9 and County Ditch No. 10.





EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted A		l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	4,801,591	\$	4,801,591	\$ 4,369,921	\$	(431,670)
Licenses and permits		6,075		6,075	6,318		243
Intergovernmental		236,360		236,360	970,143		733,783
Charges for services		375,868		375,868	328,727		(47,141)
Fines and forfeits		-		-	10,708		10,708
Gifts and contributions		-		-	27,500		27,500
Investment earnings		40,000		40,000	132,742		92,742
Miscellaneous		5,560		5,560	 56,769		51,209
Total Revenues	\$	5,465,454	\$	5,465,454	\$ 5,902,828	\$	437,374
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	167,732	\$	167,732	\$ 191,792	\$	(24,060)
Courts		99,153		99,153	90,325		8,828
County auditor-treasurer		514,616		514,616	506,910		7,706
County assessor		276,159		276,159	252,655		23,504
Human resources		106,942		106,942	100,406		6,536
Elections		45,615		45,615	88,407		(42,792)
Data processing		150,330		150,330	142,211		8,119
Attorney		216,303		216,303	226,104		(9,801)
Law library		-		-	3,962		(3,962)
Recorder		262,415		262,415	220,589		41,826
Planning and zoning		5,500		5,500	890		4,610
Buildings and plant		250,301		250,301	216,915		33,386
Veterans service officer		97,271		97,271	92,039		5,232
Geographic information systems		39,000		39,000	39,894		(894)
Unallocated		333,949		333,949	 478,735		(144,786)
Total general government	\$	2,565,286	\$	2,565,286	\$ 2,651,834	\$	(86,548)
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$	1,160,114	\$	1,160,114	\$ 1,074,171	\$	85,943
K-9 unit		-		-	22,421		(22,421)
Communications		418,931		418,931	416,057		2,874
Coroner		10,000		10,000	13,595		(3,595)
E-911 system		101,250		101,250	78,858		22,392
County jail		703,528		703,528	723,416		(19,888)
Emergency management		83,861		83,861	41,188		42,673
Sheriff's contingent		2,000		2,000	 -		2,000
Total public safety	\$	2,479,684	\$	2,479,684	\$ 2,369,706	\$	109,978

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Health								
Land of the Dancing Sky	\$	1,169	\$	1,169	\$	1,169	\$	-
Rothsay Partners		1,000		1,000		1,000		
Total health	\$	2,169	\$	2,169	\$	2,169	\$	
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	-
Regional library		53,610		53,610		53,610		_
Memorial celebrations		400		400		400		_
Heartland tourism		275		275		295		(20)
Red River Valley Emerging Leaders		800		800		800		-
Red River Basin Commission		178		178		178		_
Senior citizens		3,000		3,000		3,000		
Total culture and recreation	\$	68,263	\$	68,263	\$	68,283	\$	(20)
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	143,660	\$	143,660	\$	133,072	\$	10,588
Soil and water conservation		112,750		112,750		112,750		-
Aquatic invasive species		8,000		8,000		-		8,000
Agricultural society/County fair		8,000		8,000		8,000		-
Weed control		10,948		10,948		9,793		1,155
Forfeited lands		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,894		(1,894)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	283,358	\$	283,358	\$	265,509	\$	17,849
Economic development								
Economic development	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,155	\$	(11,155)
Community development		2,000		2,000		2,000		
Total economic development	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	13,155	\$	(11,155)
Intergovernmental								
Conservation of natural resources	\$	64,694	\$	64,694	\$	115,660	\$	(50,966)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,465,454	\$	5,465,454	\$	5,486,316	\$	(20,862)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	416,512	\$	416,512
Fund Balance – January 1		2,152,144		2,152,144		2,152,144		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	2,152,144	\$	2,152,144	\$	2,568,656	\$	416,512

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,984,479	\$	1,984,479	\$ 1,798,907	\$	(185,572)
Intergovernmental	4,500,655		4,500,655	4,532,729		32,074
Charges for services	271,500		271,500	150,720		(120,780)
Miscellaneous	 34,500		34,500	 109,041		74,541
Total Revenues	\$ 6,791,134	\$	6,791,134	\$ 6,591,397	\$	(199,737)
Expenditures						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration	\$ 682,943	\$	682,943	\$ 672,662	\$	10,281
Maintenance	1,593,296		1,593,296	1,603,765		(10,469)
Construction	3,250,922		3,250,922	2,868,646		382,276
Equipment maintenance and shop	850,784		850,784	940,800		(90,016)
Unallocated – highways and streets	 145,561		145,561	 135,761		9,800
Total highways and streets	\$ 6,523,506	\$	6,523,506	\$ 6,221,634	\$	301,872
Culture and recreation						
Parks	3,750		3,750	1,214		2,536
Intergovernmental						
Highways and streets	 390,107		390,107	 456,101		(65,994)
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,917,363	\$	6,917,363	\$ 6,678,949	\$	238,414
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (126,229)	\$	(126,229)	\$ (87,552)	\$	38,677
Fund Balance – January 1	4,005,120		4,005,120	4,005,120		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 			 11,687		11,687
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 3,878,891	\$	3,878,891	\$ 3,929,255	\$	50,364

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeto		d Amor	unts	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	755,155	\$	755,155	\$ 680,532	\$	(74,623)
Intergovernmental		895,894		895,894	1,474,949		579,055
Charges for services		153,104		153,104	173,571		20,467
Investment earnings		4		4	3		(1)
Miscellaneous		19,888		19,888	 18,503		(1,385)
Total Revenues	\$	1,824,045	\$	1,824,045	\$ 2,347,558	\$	523,513
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	933,645	\$	933,645	\$ 929,403	\$	4,242
Social services		1,893,657		1,893,657	 1,977,208		(83,551)
Total Expenditures	\$	2,827,302	\$	2,827,302	\$ 2,906,611	\$	(79,309)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,003,257)	\$	(1,003,257)	\$ (559,053)	\$	444,204
Fund Balance – January 1		2,417,786		2,417,786	 2,417,786		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,414,529	\$	1,414,529	\$ 1,858,733	\$	444,204

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 229,522	\$	229,522	\$ 208,474	\$	(21,048)
Intergovernmental	168,292		168,292	256,671		88,379
Charges for services	207,979		207,979	175,154		(32,825)
Gifts and contributions	-		-	4,962		4,962
Miscellaneous	 <u>-</u>		-	 8,880		8,880
Total Revenues	\$ 605,793	\$	605,793	\$ 654,141	\$	48,348
Expenditures						
Current						
Health						
Nursing service	 855,793		855,793	 906,946		(51,153)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (250,000)	\$	(250,000)	\$ (252,805)	\$	(2,805)
Fund Balance – January 1	 1,131,145		1,131,145	1,131,145		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 881,145	\$	881,145	\$ 878,340	\$	(2,805)

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments	\$ 17,084 8,092 (38,171)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (12,995)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	 247,068
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 234,073
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,053,810
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.63%

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Employer's Proportion of the Net		Employer's Share of the Employer's Proportionate Net Pension Proportion Share of the Liability				oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability	Pr S N Li	oportionate hare of the let Pension lability and the State's Related hare of the			Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
Pension Liability (Asset)			wi	with Wilkin Liability County (Asset) (b) (a + b)			Covered Payroll (c)	of Covered Payroll (a/c)	of the Total Pension Liability			
0.0576% 0.0600 0.0599 0.0620	\$	3,195,412 3,830,360 4,863,583 3,213,162	\$	104,834 48,194 63,539 N/A	\$	3,300,246 3,878,554 4,927,122 3,213,162	\$	3,831,770 3,770,074 3,717,541 3,647,074	83.39% 101.60 130.83	79.53% 75.90 68.91 78.20		
	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) 0.0576% 0.0600 0.0599	Employer's Pr Proportion S of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) \$ 0.0576% \$ 0.0600 0.0599	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) 0.0576% \$ 3,195,412 0.0600 3,830,360 0.0599 4,863,583	Employer's Proportionate No	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Proportion Share of the Share of the Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Wilkin Liability (Asset) (a) (b) 0.0576% \$3,195,412 \$104,834 0.0600 3,830,360 48,194 0.0599 4,863,583 63,539	Employer's Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability County (Asset) (a) (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportion the Share of the Share of the Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated With Wilkin Liability (Asset) (a) (b) (a+b) 0.0576% \$3,195,412 \$104,834 \$3,300,246 0.0600 3,830,360 48,194 3,878,554 0.0599 4,863,583 63,539 4,927,122	Employer's Proportionate Proportion of the Net Pension Liability Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (County (Asset) (a) (b) (a + b) 0.0576% \$3,195,412 \$104,834 \$3,300,246 \$0.0600 3,830,360 48,194 3,878,554 0.0599 4,863,583 63,539 4,927,122	Employer's Proportionate State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Liability Covered Liability County (Asset) Payroll (Asset) (a) (b) (a + b) (c) (c)	Employer's Employer's Proportionate State's Net Pension Liability and the State's Proportionate Share of the Proportionate Share of the Proportion Share of the Proportion Share of the State's Net Pension Liability Share of the Pension Liability Share of the Net Pension Liability Share of the Pension Liability Share of the Net Pension Liability Share of the Net Pension Liability Covered Percentage Of Covered Of Cover		

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending]	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	(De	tribution ficiency) Excess (b – a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	293,995	\$ 293,995	\$	-	\$ 3,919,930	7.50%
2017		291,553	291,553		-	3,887,374	7.50
2016		286,140	286,140		-	3,815,203	7.50
2015		273,724	273,724		-	3,649,653	7.50

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

EXHIBIT A-8

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sl N	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.048%	\$	513,762	\$	508,013	101.13%	88.84%
2017	0.050		675,060		463,127	145.76	85.43
2016	0.044		1,765,797		427,232	413.31	63.88
2015	0.041		465,856		374,631	124.35	86.60

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

WILKIN COUNTY BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-9

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired tributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		(Def E	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b – a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2018	\$	87,497	\$	87,497	\$	_	\$	540,105	16.20%	
2017		84,851		84,851		-		523,770	16.20	
2016		77,330		77,330		-		477,342	16.20	
2015		62,192		62,192		-		383,901	16.20	

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

EXHIBIT A-10

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion		mployer's oportionate nare of the et Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.252%	\$	41,397	\$ 514,087	8.05%	97.64%
2017	0.260		741,003	497,051	149.08	67.89
2016	0.260		949,816	486,463	195.25	58.16
2015	0.250		38,650	374,631	10.32	96.95

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The measurement date for each year is June 30.

WILKIN COUNTY BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-11

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired itributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b – a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	44,365	\$	44,365	\$	-	\$ 507,034	8.75%
2017		46,555		46,555		-	532,058	8.75
2017		43,867		43,867		-	501,334	8.75
2015		40,214		40,214		-	459,589	8.75

This schedule is intended to show information for ten years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. The County's year-end is December 31.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Gravel Tax Reserve Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the Wilkin County Auditor so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board made no budgetary amendments.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of individual major funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2018.

		xpenditures	 Budget]	Excess	
General Fund	\$	5,486,316	\$ 5,465,454	\$	20,862	
Human Services Special Revenue Fund		2,906,611	2,827,302		79,309	
Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund		906,946	855,793		51,153	

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

In 2018, Wilkin County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. See Note 3.D. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The mortality tables were updated from RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2014 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.

5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> and Assumptions

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) for the fiscal year June 30:

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> and Assumptions

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

• Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21,000,000 in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31,000,000 through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16,000,000 in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019, and returns to \$6,000,000 annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July1, 2048, if earlier.

5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> and Assumptions

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.

5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> and Assumptions

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064, and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.

5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2016</u> (Continued)

• The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Correctional Plan

<u>2018</u>

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016 and is applied to healthy and disabled members. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2016).
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> and Assumptions

Public Employees Correctional Plan (Continued)

<u>2016</u>

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.31 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Environmental Fund</u> – to account for the financial transactions of providing environmental services. Financing is provided by special assessments, charges for services, and intergovernmental revenues designated for environmental purposes.

<u>Gravel Tax Reserve Fund</u> – to account for the proceeds of a special gravel removal or occupation tax restricted to expenditures for the restoration of abandoned gravel pits.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the government.



EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	-	cial Revenue xhibit C-1)	De	ebt Service	Total (Exhibit 3)	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	149,366	\$	238,773	\$	388,139
Petty cash and change funds		5,000		-		5,000
Undistributed cash in agency funds		2,235		7,278		9,513
Taxes receivable – delinquent Accounts receivable		67 11 145		2,352		2,419
Due from other funds		11,145 336		-		11,145 336
Due from other governments		10,310		-		10,310
Total Assets	\$	178,459	\$	248,403	\$	426,862
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	4,794	\$	-	\$	4,794
Salaries payable		2,417		-		2,417
Due to other funds		194		-		194
Due to other governments		6,974				6,974
Total Liabilities	\$	14,379	\$		\$	14,379
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	14,466	\$	1,550	\$	16,016
Prepaid taxes				4,044		4,044
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	14,466	\$	5,594	\$	20,060
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Debt service	\$	-	\$	242,809	\$	242,809
Gravel pit restoration		10,288		-		10,288
Assigned						
Sanitation		139,326		-		139,326
Total Fund Balances	\$	149,614	\$	242,809	\$	392,423
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	c	170 450	¢.	249 402	c	426.962
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	178,459	\$	248,403	\$	426,862

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	cial Revenue xhibit C-2)	D	ebt Service	 Total Exhibit 5)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 12,195	\$	291,937	\$ 304,132
Licenses and permits	1,500		-	1,500
Intergovernmental	116,874		31,308	148,182
Charges for services	82,032		-	82,032
Miscellaneous	 102,188		29,500	 131,688
Total Revenues	\$ 314,789	\$	352,745	\$ 667,534
Expenditures				
Current				
Sanitation	\$ 315,640	\$	-	\$ 315,640
Conservation of natural resources	51,707		852,732	904,439
Debt service				
Principal	-		285,000	285,000
Interest	-		20,950	20,950
Administrative (fiscal) fees	 -		30,500	 30,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 367,347	\$	1,189,182	\$ 1,556,529
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ (52,558)	\$	(836,437)	\$ (888,995)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Bonds issued	\$ -	\$	865,000	\$ 865,000
Discount on bonds issued	 -		(12,268)	 (12,268)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 	\$	852,732	\$ 852,732
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (52,558)	\$	16,295	\$ (36,263)
Fund Balance – January 1	 202,172		226,514	 428,686
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 149,614	\$	242,809	\$ 392,423

EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Env	vironmental		ravel Tax Reserve	Total (Exhibit B-1)	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable – delinquent Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$	139,395 5,000 2,235 67 10,017 336	\$	9,971 - - - 1,128 -	\$	149,366 5,000 2,235 67 11,145 336
Due from other governments Total Assets	\$	10,310 167,360	\$	11,099	\$	10,310 178,459
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	4,794 2,417 194 6,163	\$	- - - 811	\$	4,794 2,417 194 6,974
Total Liabilities	\$	13,568	\$	811	\$	14,379
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	\$	14,466	<u>\$</u>		\$	14,466
Fund Balances Restricted Gravel pit restoration Assigned Sanitation	\$	139,326	\$	10,288	\$	10,288 139,326
Total Fund Balances	\$	139,326	\$	10,288	\$	149,614
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	167,360	\$	11,099	\$	178,459

EXHIBIT C-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Env	vironmental	ravel Tax Reserve	(E	Total xhibit B-2)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	8,958	\$ 3,237	\$	12,195
Licenses and permits		1,500	-		1,500
Intergovernmental		116,874	-		116,874
Charges for services		82,032	-		82,032
Miscellaneous		102,188	 		102,188
Total Revenues	\$	311,552	\$ 3,237	\$	314,789
Expenditures					
Current					
Sanitation	\$	315,640	\$ -	\$	315,640
Conservation of natural resources		49,393	 2,314		51,707
Total Expenditures	\$	365,033	\$ 2,314	\$	367,347
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(53,481)	\$ 923	\$	(52,558)
Fund Balance – January 1		192,807	9,365		202,172
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	139,326	\$ 10,288	\$	149,614

EXHIBIT C-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ENVIRONMENTAL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
	(Original	Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	9,500	\$ 9,500	\$	8,958	\$	(542)
Licenses and permits		1,650	1,650		1,500		(150)
Intergovernmental		115,754	115,754		116,874		1,120
Charges for services		93,000	93,000		82,032		(10,968)
Miscellaneous		93,000	 93,000		102,188		9,188
Total Revenues	\$	312,904	\$ 312,904	\$	311,552	\$	(1,352)
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation							
Solid waste	\$	189,010	\$ 189,010	\$	197,305	\$	(8,295)
Recycling		98,420	 98,420		118,335		(19,915)
Total sanitation	\$	287,430	\$ 287,430	\$	315,640	\$	(28,210)
Conservation of natural resources							
Water planning	\$	23,989	\$ 23,989	\$	15,232	\$	8,757
Shoreland		5,420	5,420		-		5,420
Wetland conservation		8,750	8,750		8,778		(28)
Subsurface sewage treatment		21,035	21,035		18,600		2,435
Whiskey Creek enhancement			 		6,783		(6,783)
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$	59,194	\$ 59,194	\$	49,393	\$	9,801
Total Expenditures	\$	346,624	\$ 346,624	\$	365,033	\$	(18,409)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(33,720)	\$ (33,720)	\$	(53,481)	\$	(19,761)
Fund Balance – January 1		192,807	 192,807		192,807		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	159,087	\$ 159,087	\$	139,326	\$	(19,761)

EXHIBIT C-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	321,675	\$	321,675	\$ 291,937	\$	(29,738)
Intergovernmental		-		-	31,308		31,308
Miscellaneous					 29,500		29,500
Total Revenues	\$	321,675	\$	321,675	\$ 352,745	\$	31,070
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 852,732	\$	(852,732)
Debt service							
Principal		299,250		299,250	285,000		14,250
Interest		22,000		22,000	20,950		1,050
Administrative (fiscal) charges		425		425	 30,500		(30,075)
Total Expenditures	\$	321,675	\$	321,675	\$ 1,189,182	\$	(867,507)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$		\$ (836,437)	\$	(836,437)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Bonds issued	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 865,000	\$	865,000
Discount on bonds issued					 (12,268)		(12,268)
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$		\$		\$ 852,732	\$	852,732
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,295	\$	16,295
Fund Balance – January 1		226,514		226,514	 226,514		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	226,514	\$	226,514	\$ 242,809	\$	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Children's Collaborative</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the local collaborative.

<u>State Revenue</u> – to account for the collection and payment of amounts due to the state.

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



EXHIBIT D-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance anuary 1	A	Additions	D	eductions	Balance ember 31
CHILDREN'S COLLABORATIVE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 36,213	\$	50,631 13,956	\$	58,939	\$ 27,905 13,956
Total Assets	\$ 36,213	\$	64,587	\$	58,939	\$ 41,861
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 250 35,963	\$	64,587	\$	250 58,689	\$ - 41,861
Total Liabilities	\$ 36,213	\$	64,587	\$	58,939	\$ 41,861
STATE REVENUE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 10,010	\$	919,830	\$	908,293	\$ 21,547
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other funds	\$ 300	\$	480	\$	300	\$ 480
Due to other governments	 9,710		919,350		907,993	 21,067
Total Liabilities	\$ 10,010	\$	919,830	\$	908,293	\$ 21,547

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions]	Deductions	Balance cember 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 202,249	\$ 14,744,067	\$	14,799,214	\$ 147,102
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 202,249	\$ 14,744,067	\$	14,799,214	\$ 147,102
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 248,472	\$ 15,714,528 13,956	\$	15,766,446	\$ 196,554 13,956
Total Assets	\$ 248,472	\$ 15,728,484	\$	15,766,446	\$ 210,510
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 550 247,922	\$ 480 15,728,004	\$	550 15,765,896	\$ 480 210,030
Total Liabilities	\$ 248,472	\$ 15,728,484	\$	15,766,446	\$ 210,510

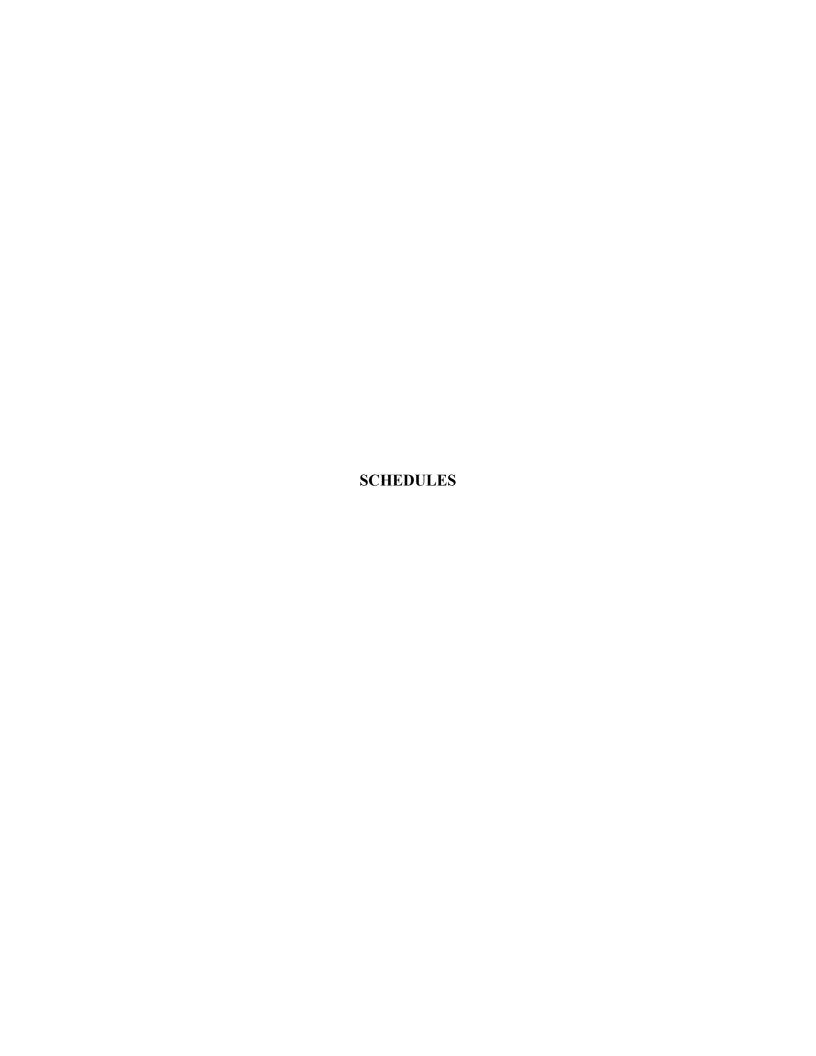




EXHIBIT E-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates]	Fair Value	
Cash and Pooled Investments						
Cash on hand	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	7,350	
Interest-bearing checking	Two	Various	Continuous		612,369	
Certificates of deposit	Six	0.60 to 1.65	June 23, 2019 to February 22, 2020		1,230,907	
Money market savings	Two	Variable	Continuous		2,280,369	
Brokerage certificates of deposit	Fourteen	1.50 to 2.80	March 26, 2019 to August 18, 2021		3,206,005	
Minnesota Association of Governments						
Investing for Counties Fund	N/A	Variable	Continuous		1,752,279	
Government bonds Total Cash and Pooled Investments	Three	1.50 to 2.00	July 27, 2021 to October 27, 2023		683,010	
Total Cash and I doicd investments				\$	9,772,289	

EXHIBIT E-2

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Go	vernmental Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	3,773,945
County program aid		483,071
PERA rate reimbursement		14,876
Disparity reduction credit		98,351
Pension contribution		28,785
Police aid		63,076
Market value credit		134,573
Disparity reduction aid		10,350
Border cities reimbursement		4,636
Aquatic invasive species aid		8,205
Riparian protection aid		180,354
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	4,800,222
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Human Services	\$	279,837
Health		46,003
Total reimbursement for services	<u>\$</u>	325,840
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	53,938
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	10,833
Public Safety		78,818
Health		44,664
Human Services		385,049
Veterans Affairs		7,500
Transportation		563,281
Water and Soil Resources		47,874
Pollution Control Agency		67,729
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		5,742
Secretary of State		59,456
Total state	\$	1,270,946

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	G	overnmental Funds
Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	201,579
Education		1,615
Health and Human Services		723,281
Transportation		5,253
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	931,728
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	2,202,674
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	7,382,674

EXHIBIT E-3

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	32573	\$	55,297
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	182MN101S2520		1,261
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				ŕ
Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	182MN127Q7503		85,635
Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.561	182MN101S2514		74,820
Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$161,716)				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	217,013
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1027847	\$	42,256
Passed Through City of Breckenridge				
Minimum Danakina fan Danast Officialana fan Dainina While Internicated	20.609	A-ENFRC18-2018-		2 262
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	BRECKRPD-003 A-ENFRC19-2019-		2,363
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While	20.608	BRECKRPD-074		1,511
Intoxicated 20.608 \$3,874)				
Highway Safety Cluster		A-ENFRC18-2018-		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	BRECKRPD-003		2,890
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	49,020
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board				
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	87630	\$	2,263
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Northwest Regional Development Commission				
Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive				
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Not provided	\$	14,662

EXHIBIT E-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	127897	730
TANF Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	127394	22,256
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$105,589)			
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	86860	11,315
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1701MNFPSS	2,718
TANF Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1801MNTANF	83,333
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$105,589)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCEST	124,796
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCSES	33,226
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$158,022)			
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1702MNFRPG	2,217
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and			
Development Fund	93.596	G1801MNCCDF	2,590
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1701MNCWSS	2,051
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1801MNFOST	76,602
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1801MNSOSR	52,137
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-1801MNCILP	7,005
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1805MN5R21	79
Medicaid Cluster		40050 075 1 70 1	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5ADM	354,131
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5MAP	1,517
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$355,648)			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 791,365
Total Federal Awards			\$ 1,059,661
Wilkin County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients in 2018.			
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$ 161,716
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			42,256
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster			2,890
Total expenditures for Aging Cluster			14,662
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster			105,589
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster			2,590
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			355,648
-			•



NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Reporting Entity

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Wilkin County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Wilkin County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Wilkin 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 Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Wilkin County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 931,728
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2018	,
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	
(CFDA No. 10.557)	29,798
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)	42,256
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	,
(CFDA No. 20.608)	1,511
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families (CFDA No. 84.181)	648
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (CFDA No. 93.069)	182
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	680
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	26,026
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	554
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Service Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	513
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to	
Adulthood (CFDA No. 93.674)	1,117
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	
(CFDA No. 93.994)	38
Federal awards passed through the Children's Collaborative for the Local	
Collaborative Time Study	60,724
Grants deferred in 2017, recognized as revenue in 2018	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	
Assistance Program (CFDA No. 10.561)	(14,364)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	(795)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	(7,461)
Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563)	(12,317)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	(584)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Service Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	(593)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,059,661





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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 Wilkin County Breckenridge, 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 Wilkin County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2016-001 to be a material weakness and item 1996-004 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because Wilkin County has no tax increment financing districts.

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

Wilkin County's Response to Findings

Wilkin County's responses to the internal control findings identified in our audit are described in the Corrective Action Plan. 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 Counties* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 24, 2019





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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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 Wilkin County Breckenridge, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Wilkin County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. Wilkin County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion on Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Wilkin County did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 93.778, Medical Assistance Program, as described in finding number 2016-002 for Eligibility. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Wilkin County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on the Medical Assistance Program for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Wilkin 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 other major federal program identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an other instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-001. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Wilkin County's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Wilkin County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform

Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2016-002, that we consider to be a material weakness, and deficiency 2018-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Wilkin County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 24, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major federal programs: Unmodified, except for the Medicaid Cluster, which is qualified.

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

Child Support Enforcement
Medicaid Cluster

CFDA No. 93.563 CFDA No. 93.778

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

Wilkin County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 1996-004

Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in preventing and detecting errors or irregularities. To protect County assets, proper segregation of the record keeping, custody, and authorization functions should be in place, and where management decides segregation of duties may not be cost effective, compensating controls should be in place.

Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Wilkin County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: This is not unusual in operations the size of Wilkin 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 internal control point of view. The Wilkin County Auditor-Treasurer's office is in the process of establishing additional compensating controls such as site visits to the smaller fee offices to document controls and reconcile cash on hand to current receipts. They have also started preparing a schedule of fees collected for analysis on a quarterly basis; however, documentation is needed to verify any follow-up on unexpected variances.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Cause: The County informed us that collecting fees for services at a department level provides a convenience for its customers. Fee services are provided in several locations, so having customers paying at a single point of collection, such as the Treasurer's Office, would be very inconvenient. The staffing available in several of these smaller offices limits the potential for complete segregation of duties.

Recommendation: We recommend Wilkin County's elected officials and management continue to be mindful that limited staffing increases the risks in safeguarding the County's assets and the proper recording of its financial activity and, where possible, continue efforts to implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number 2016-001

Audit Adjustments

Criteria: A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control 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.

Condition: Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements.

Context: The County provides a general ledger and supporting schedules necessary to adjust to the modified accrual basis for fund level financial statements and to the full accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements. The inability to detect significant misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

Effect: The following audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by the management and are reflected in the financial statements.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund:

• Reversed out a prior year receivable reducing due from other governments by \$1,009,770, unavailable revenues by \$875,686, and state regular maintenance revenues by \$134,084.

Debt Service Fund:

• Increased bonds issued by \$1,688,164, increased conservation of natural resources expenditures by \$852,732, increased administrative (fiscal) fees expenditures by \$844,932, and increased miscellaneous revenue by \$9,500.

Cause: The receivable entry was properly entered into the County Integrated Financial System (IFS) to correctly reflect the December 31, 2017, financial statement balances; however, this entry was not reversed from IFS in 2018. The \$865,000 General Obligation Drainage Bonds, Series 2018A, bond issuance and subsequent pass-through to the Bois de Sioux Watershed District were posted to the wrong accounts.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish internal controls necessary to ensure the County's annual financial statements are reported in accordance with GAAP.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2016-002

Eligibility – Intake Function

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award Nos. 1805MN5ADM and 1805MN5MAP, 2018

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. These controls should include a review process for case files to ensure the intake function related to eligibility requirements is met.

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. While periodic supervisory case reviews are performed to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with grant requirements for eligibility, not all information was verified or entered into MAXIS to support participant eligibility. The following exceptions were noted in 12 of 40 case files tested:

- One instance in which a recipient, through an adoption assistance agreement, was receiving benefits beyond the period of the agreement. The child turned 18 on September 1, 2017.
- Three instances in which bank accounts were not verified. One of the case files also contained other assets not verified.
- One instance of a home listed on the application not input into MAXIS.
- One instance in which MAXIS was not updated to reflect an updated valuation of a Social Welfare savings account balance, which was verified with Wilkin County.
- One instance of a health insurance policy listed in MAXIS with no verification on file.
- One instance in which there were three vehicles listed in MAXIS with no verification on file.
- One instance in which there was other retirement income with no verification on file.
- One instance of a life estate listed in MAXIS with no verification on file.
- One instance in which total assets listed exceeded the asset limit. For some of the assets listed in MAXIS, there was no verification on file.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

 One instance in which a Social Welfare savings account was verified, but not listed in MAXIS.

In August 2018, based on an audit recommendation, the County started a documented review process of case files by a supervisor to ensure the intake function related to eligibility requirements is met.

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

Context: The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

The State of Minnesota contracts with the County's Social Services Department to perform the "intake function" (meeting with the social services client to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the Minnesota DHS maintains MAXIS, which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to the participants.

Effect: The lack of documented verification of information input into MAXIS increases the risk that a program participant will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: County program personnel responsible for entering case information into MAXIS did not ensure all required information was verified or updated properly.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations is properly obtained and input into MAXIS. In addition, consideration should be given to providing additional training to program personnel.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2018-001

Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Federal regulations provided in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations § 200.318(i) state that the non-federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price. Non-federal entities must follow further federal guidance over full and open competition as provided in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations § 200.319, and verifying debarment, suspension, and exclusions as provided in Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §§ 180.300, 200.213, and 200.318(h).

Condition: Eight procurement transactions over the micro-purchasing threshold of \$3,000 were tested for compliance with federal regulations. There were three instances where the history of procurement, including selection of contract, was not documented. For the four items tested that were over the \$25,000 threshold, there was no verification performed by the County to determine whether vendors were debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded.

Ouestioned Costs: None.

Context: Eight of 45 procurement transactions over \$3,000 were tested for compliance with federal regulations, including four of the 13 purchases over \$25,000.

The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with federal regulations.

Cause: The County was not clear on procedures to be performed in order to comply with the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: We recommend the County document the history of procurement transactions, including contract selection and full and open competition. We also recommend the County verify vendors are not debarred or suspended or that other exclusions apply through the Minnesota Department of Administration's Suspended/Debarred Vendor Report and the Federal System for Award Management (SAM) site.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

IV. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

2008-001 Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

2017-001 Publication of Financial Statements

Wilkin County, Minnesota

JANELLE KRUMP, AUDITOR-TREASURER KARI WARD, DEPUTY BRENDA CONZEMIUS, DEPUTY DENISE NORDICK, DEPUTY LINDA KLINDT, DEPUTY SUE SOLBERG, DEPUTY AUDITOR PHONE 218-643-7165 TREASURER PHONE 218-643-7112 FAX 218-643-7169 AUDITOR P.O. BOX 409 TREASURER P.O. BOX 368 BRECKENRIDGE, MN 56520



REPRESENTATION OF WILKIN COUNTY BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 1996-004

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Janelle Krump

Corrective Action Planned:

Due to the limited number of personnel within several Wilkin County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure proper internal accounting is difficult. The Wilkin County Auditor-Treasurer's Office has implemented surprise counts of department cash as well as reconciliation of any bank accounts. In addition, the Auditor will prepare a variance report each quarter of fees and revenue collected, analyze the report and follow up and document any unexpected variances. Future additional tasks, include analyzing and checking all transaction cycles with each department visits, including preparation of a documented action plan with follow-up procedures for variance analysis reports, and documenting all actions taken as a result of risk assessment committee meetings.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2016-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Janelle Krump Corrective Action Planned:

> "GATEWAY TO THE RED RIVER VALLEY" An Equal Opportunity Employer

The Auditor's Office will be more diligent in reviewing transactions and ensuring that all transactions are correctly accounted for and consult with the Office of the State Auditor when questions arise.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2016-002

Finding Title: Eligibility - Intake Function Program: Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Cindy Noetzelman

Corrective Action Planned:

The Financial Assistance Supervisor will continue to review one SNAP and one Healthcare case per month. In addition, the agency will continue to provide training to the Financial Workers.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2018-001

Finding Title: Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Janelle Krump

Corrective Action Planned:

The Auditor's office will recommend that each department receive and document two or more price quotes procuring supplies and services, even if the purchase is below the micro-purchasing threshold. The Auditor's office will also recommend that each department verify vendors are not debarred or suspended or that other exclusions apply through the Minnesota Department of Administration's Suspended/Debarred Vendor Report and the Federal site sam.gov.

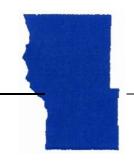
<u>Anticipated Completion Date</u>:

December 31, 2019

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR-TREASURER

Wílkín County, Mínnesota

JANELLE KRUMP, AUDITOR-TREASURER KARI WARD, DEPUTY BRENDA CONZEMIUS, DEPUTY DENISE NORDICK, DEPUTY LINDA KLINDT, DEPUTY SUE SOLBERG, DEPUTY AUDITOR PHONE 218-643-7165 TREASURER PHONE 218-643-7112 FAX 218-643-7169 AUDITOR P.O. BOX 409 TREASURER P.O. BOX 368 BRECKENRIDGE, MN 56520



REPRESENTATION OF WILKIN COUNTY BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 1996-004

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Summary of Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Wilkin County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Wilkin County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure proper internal accounting is difficult. The Wilkin County Auditor's office has implemented surprise counts of department cash as well as reconciliation of any bank accounts. In addition, the Auditor will prepare a variance report each quarter of fees and revenue collected, analyze the report and follow up and document any unexpected variances.

Status: Partially Corrected.

The Wilkin County Auditor's office has implemented site visits to all departments to document controls and reconcile cash on hand to current receipts. Initial visits included documenting the revenue cycle. The Auditor's office will continue to do visits but will be checking all transaction cycles. In addition, the Auditor prepares a variance report each quarter of fees and revenue collected. Additional documentation and analysis are needed to fully correct.

Was	corrective	action	taken	significantly	different	than	the	action	previously
repor	ted?								
Yes	N	To	X						

Finding Number: 2008-001

Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Summary of Condition: Wilkin County maintains narratives to document the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles; however, there is no formal risk assessment process in place to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Wilkin County Board of Commissioners established an Internal Controls/Risk Assessment Committee on May 9, 2017. The Committee did not meet until June 25, 2018. The Committee assessed areas of risk and discussed processes that could be analyzed for improved internal control measures. In the future, we will continue to address all transaction cycles and develop a formal plan to monitor the internal control on a regular basis.

Status:	Fully Corrective action was taken.									
	Was	corrective	e action	taken	significantly	different	than	the	action	previously
	repor	ted?								
	Yes		No	X						

Finding Number: 2016-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Summary of Condition: Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements. A reclassification entry was made in the Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund to reclassify \$119,188 from charges for services to intergovernmental revenue reimbursement for services - human services. Adjustments were made in the Environmental Special Revenue Fund to Increase due from other governments by \$44,767, deferred revenue - unavailable by \$3,527, and intergovernmental revenue by \$41,240, to reflect additional receivables for expenditures incurred in 2017 for Whiskey Creek; Increase intergovernmental revenue by \$153,927, and increased water planning expenditures by \$15,232, wetland conservation expenditures by \$8,778, subsurface sewage treatment expenditures by \$33,600, and Whiskey Creek expenditures by \$96,317, to reclassify expenditures incorrectly posted to intergovernmental revenue; and Increase miscellaneous revenue and recycling expenditures by \$42,600 to reclassify recycling revenues posted to the expenditure account.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Auditor's Office will be more diligent in reviewing transactions and ensuring that all transactions are correctly accounted for.

Status: Not Corrected.

The County Auditor's Office will be more diligent in reviewing transactions and ensuring that all transactions are correctly accounted for and consult with the Office of the State Auditor when questions arise.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?

Yes _____ No __X__

Finding Number: 2017-001

Finding Title: Publication of Financial Statements

Summary of Condition: During 2017, Wilkin County did not publish the 2016 financial statements in a duly qualified legal newspaper in the County as provided by Minn. Stat. § 375.17.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Auditor will publish a copy of the financial statements annually.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?

Yes _____ No __X__

Finding Number: 2016-002

Finding Title: Eligibility - Intake Function Program: Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. Of 15 Medical Assistance (MA) Program case files tested, asset documentation for two case files did not match the assets listed in MAXIS and both cases lacked verification of the valuation from outside sources.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Financial Assistant Supervisor will continue to review one SNAP and one Healthcare case per month.

Status: Not Corrected.

The Financial Assistant Supervisor will continue to review one SNAP and one Healthcare case per month. In addition, the agency will continue to provide program training to the Financial Workers.

Was	corrective	action	taken	significantly	different	than	the	action	previously
repor	ted?								
Yes	N	lo <u>Σ</u>	<u> </u>						