State of Minnesota



Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

Wadena County Wadena, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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 Minnesota's local 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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Wadena County Wadena, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2020

Office Name		Term Expires
Sheldon Monson	District 1	January 2023
James Hofer	District 2	January 2021
William Stearns	District 3	January 2023
Charles Horsager	District 4	January 2021
Jon Kangas	District 5	January 2023
Kyra Ladd		January 2023
Heather Olson		January 2023
Soledad Henriksen		January 2023
Soledad Henriksen		January 2023
Michael D. Carr		January 2023
Lee Brekke		December 2020
Ryan Odden		April 2023
Kathryn Langer		Indefinite
Jennifer Westrum		Indefinite
David Anderson		April 2022
	Sheldon Monson James Hofer William Stearns Charles Horsager Jon Kangas Kyra Ladd Heather Olson Soledad Henriksen Soledad Henriksen Michael D. Carr Lee Brekke Ryan Odden Kathryn Langer Jennifer Westrum	Sheldon MonsonDistrict 1James HoferDistrict 2William StearnsDistrict 3Charles HorsagerDistrict 4Jon KangasDistrict 5Kyra LaddDistrict 5Kyra LaddHenriksenSoledad HenriksenSoledad HenriksenMichael D. CarrLee BrekkeRyan OddenKathryn LangerJennifer WestrumLee Strum

Financial Section

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Wadena County Wadena, 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 Wadena County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, 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 Wadena County, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, 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 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, 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 Wadena 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 January 21, 2022, on our consideration of Wadena 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 Wadena County's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wadena 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) is presented for purposes of additional analysis, 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), and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures, 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

JULIE BLAHA

/s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

January 21, 2022

STATE AUDITOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

As management of Wadena County, we offer readers of the Wadena County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Wadena County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Wadena County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$74,505,205 at the close of 2020. Of this amount, \$4,232,242 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Wadena County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- At the close of 2020, Wadena County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,223,668, an increase of \$1,334,586 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$10,437,227 is available for spending at the County's discretion and is noted as committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance.
- At the close of 2020, the committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,132,133, or 41.6 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to Wadena County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The MD&A is required to accompany the basic financial statements and is included as required supplementary information. This report also contains other 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 Wadena County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of Wadena County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as useful indicators of whether the financial position of Wadena County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position 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 in future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The County's government-wide financial statements report functions of the County principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Wadena County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest.

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

Fund Level Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Wadena County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Wadena County can be divided into two categories—governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds

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, County fund level financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing 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 short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

Wadena County reports six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Social Services Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other three governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements after the notes to the financial statements.

Fiduciary Funds

The County is the fiscal agent, or fiduciary, for assets that belong to others. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and by those to whom the assets belong. The County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. These activities are excluded from the government-wide financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations.

Note to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, supplementary information is provided on Wadena County's budgeted funds, deposits and investments, intergovernmental revenues, and expenditures of federal awards.

Wadena County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and major special revenue funds. To demonstrate compliance with these budgets, budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as required supplementary information for the County's major funds. Wadena County also budgets for the Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund, Transit Special Revenue Fund, and Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund, which are non-major funds, as supplementary information.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Wadena County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$74,505,205 at the close of 2020. The largest portion of Wadena County's net position (87.4 percent) reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, infrastructure, buildings, and equipment). However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental Net Position

	2020	2019
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 19,763,824 66,097,503	\$ 19,830,941 63,040,784
Total Assets	\$ 85,861,327	\$ 82,871,725
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$ 1,190,953 62,345	\$ 1,523,183 16,708
	\$ 1,253,298	\$ 1,539,891
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 9,381,259 1,673,405	\$ 8,540,944 1,614,528
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,054,664	\$ 10,155,472
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefits inflow Advance From other Government	\$ 1,233,998 320,758	\$ 2,788,462 380,627 1,808,721
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,554,756	\$ 4,977,810
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 65,086,031 5,186,932 4,232,242	\$ 61,877,227 3,196,850 4,204,257
Total Net Position	\$ 74,505,205	\$ 69,278,334

The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,232,242 as of December 31, 2020, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

Wadena County's activities increased net position by \$5,226,871, or 7.5 percent, over the 2019 net position. The elements of the increase in net position are detailed as follows.

Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position

	2020	2019
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 3,334,788	\$ 4,018,820
Operating grants and contributions	13,842,665	7,499,259
Capital grants and contributions	163,186	2,482,743
General revenues		
Property taxes	9,091,996	8,797,299
Transportation sales and use tax	846,137	793,951
Other taxes	13,626	9,766
Grants and contributions not restricted to		
specific programs	2,117,652	2,052,935
Other	224,256	391,761
Total Revenues	\$ 29,634,306	\$ 26,046,534
Expenses		
General government	\$ 6,404,958	\$ 4,607,392
Public safety	2,798,679	2,861,643
Highways and streets	4,500,803	4,389,845
Sanitation	1,501,806	1,541,132
Human services	7,430,750	8,239,040
Health	1,107,463	1,144,171
Culture and recreation	301,844	263,099
Conservation of natural resources	297,942	320,193
Economic development	30,000	30,000
Interest	33,190	37,508
Total Expenses	\$ 24,407,435	\$ 23,434,023
Change in Net Position	\$ 5,226,871	\$ 2,612,511
Net Position, January 1	69,278,334	66,665,823
Net Position, December 31	\$ 74,505,205	\$ 69,278,334

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the 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, committed, assigned, and unassigned 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, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$14,223,668, an increase of \$1,334,586 in comparison with the prior year. The committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the amount of \$10,437,227 is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is non-spendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Wadena County. At the end of the current fiscal year, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,132,133, while total fund balance was \$6,449,707. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance represents 41.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2020, fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$1,271,739 due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$1,397,460 and a transfer out of funds to Social Services Special Revenue Fund of \$2,238, to Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund of \$123,296 and to Transit Special Revenue Fund of \$187. In 2019, the General Fund increased by \$939,313 due to excess revenues over expenditures. Fund balance in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund decreased \$27,492, which includes a decrease to inventories of \$81,362. Fund balance in the Social Services Special Revenue Fund decreased \$27,492, which includes a decreased \$310,234.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the General Fund original budget and the final amended budget was a net change of (\$27,280). The difference between the final amended budget and the actual net change in fund balance was \$1,243,319. The main budget to actual revenue variance was due to a decrease in property taxes, an increase in licenses and permits, an increase in intergovernmental revenues, a decrease in charges for services, a decrease in investment earnings, and an increase in miscellaneous revenues. The main budget to actual expenditure variance was the substantial increase in COVID-19 pandemic costs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, was \$66,097,503 (net of accumulated depreciation). This net investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased 4.85 percent. The net increase was attributed to the County's investment in its infrastructure.

Governmental Activities Governmental Capital Assets

	2020	2019
Land	\$ 1,027,853	\$ 984,943
Construction in progress	2,159,602	9,855,534
Infrastructure	55,437,597	44,446,976
Buildings and building improvements	5,558,791	5,769,920
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	1,913,660	1,983,411
Total	\$ 66,097,503	\$ 63,040,784

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County has total debt outstanding of \$1,011,472.

	 2020	2019			
General obligation bonds Capital leases	\$ 843,007 168,465	\$	883,538 280,019		
Total	\$ 1,011,472	\$	1,163,557		

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Wadena County's unemployment rate was 7.6 percent at the end of 2020, compared to the statewide rate of 4.4 percent for the same time period.
- Wadena County is not subject to levy limits for 2021.

- Wadena County's property tax delinquency was 1.85 percent at the end of 2020, which is down from the previous year's delinquent rate of 2.36 percent.
- The Wadena County Commissioners approved a Preliminary Payable 2021 Tax Levy of \$9,670,670 and a Final Payable 2021 Tax Levy of \$9,670,670, which represents a 3.73 percent increase over the Final Payable 2020 Tax Levy of \$9,323,053.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Wadena County Auditor-Treasurer, Wadena County Courthouse, 415 Jefferson Street South, Wadena, Minnesota 56482.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1	4,050,333
Taxes receivable – delinquent		244,664
Special assessments receivable – delinquent		27,976
Accounts receivable – net		1,819,986
Accrued interest receivable		10,032
Due from other governments		3,264,237
Inventories		179,158
Prepaid items		167,438
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		3,187,455
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation	6	2,910,048
Total Assets	<u>\$</u> 8	5,861,327
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	\$	1,190,953
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	·	62,345
1 1 2		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,253,298
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	494,641
Salaries payable		433,429
Due to other governments		373,453
Accrued interest payable		12,428
Unearned revenue		358,954
Customer deposits		500
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		679,447
Due in more than one year		1,074,883
Net pension liability		6,948,971
Other postemployment benefits liability		677,958
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u> 1	1,054,664
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	\$	1,233,998
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		320,758
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u></u> \$	1,554,756

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$	65,086,031
Restricted for		
General government		648,356
Public safety		164,127
Highways and streets		2,910,580
Human services		1,056,890
Health		4,280
Culture and recreation		2,500
Conservation of natural resources		115,041
Economic development		271,245
Held in trust for other purposes		13,913
Unrestricted		4,232,242
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	74,505,205

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Program Revenues								et (Expense) Revenue	
	Expenses			es, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions		a	nd Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs											
Primary government Governmental activities											
General government Public safety Highways and streets Sanitation Human services Health Culture and recreation Conservation of natural resources Economic development Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$ 	6,404,958 2,798,679 4,500,803 1,501,806 7,430,750 1,107,463 301,844 297,942 30,000 33,190 24,407,435	\$ <u>\$</u>	555,197 63,309 134,158 1,539,586 727,064 281,614 27,862 5,998 - - - 3,334,788	\$	1,996,127 160,841 6,342,843 69,692 4,021,010 667,466 102,306 211,135 271,245 - 13,842,665	\$	47,099 - 48,877 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 	(3,806,535) (2,574,529) 2,025,075 107,472 (2,615,466) (158,383) (171,676) (80,809) 241,245 (33,190) (7,066,796)	
General Revenues Property taxes Transportation sales and use tax Other taxes Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings							\$	9,091,996 846,137 13,626 106,169 2,117,652 118,087			
	,	Total general 1	reven	ues					\$	12,293,667	
	С	hange in Net F	Positio	on					\$	5,226,871	
	Ne	t Position – Be	ginni	ng						69,278,334	
	Ne	t Position – En	ding						\$	74,505,205	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General		 Road and Bridge	Social Services		Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	6,440,213	\$ 3,215,776	\$	1,992,693	\$	2,399,061	\$	14,047,743
Petty cash and change funds		1,900	100		200		390		2,590
Taxes receivable – delinquent		157,619	29,785		51,693		5,567		244,664
Special assessments receivable									
Delinquent		-	-		-		27,976		27,976
Accounts receivable – net		1,535,080	-		148,443		136,463		1,819,986
Accrued interest receivable		9,938	-		-		94		10,032
Due from other funds		2,233	10,002		-		27		12,262
Due from other governments		383,865	1,976,068		499,984		404,320		3,264,237
Inventories		-	179,158		-		-		179,158
Prepaid items		66,862	15,379		62,571		22,626		167,438
Advances to other funds		-	 3,750		16,250		-		20,000
Total Assets	\$	8,597,710	\$ 5,430,018	\$	2,771,834	\$	2,996,524	\$	19,796,086
Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable Salaries payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Unearned revenue Advance from other funds Customer deposits	\$	212,990 114,523 683 140,422 - 20,000 -	\$ 21,644 74,357 - 5,971 - 500	\$	231,471 169,574 2,233 224,608	\$	28,536 74,975 9,346 2,452 358,954 -	\$	494,641 433,429 12,262 373,453 358,954 20,000 500
Total Liabilities	\$	488,618	\$ 102,472	\$	627,886	\$	474,263	\$	1,693,239
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	\$	1,659,385	\$ 1,856,536	\$	235,126	\$	128,132	\$	3,879,179
Fund Balances Nonspendable									
Inventories	\$	-	\$ 179,158	\$	-	\$	-	\$	179,158
Prepaid items		66,862	15,379		62,571		22,626		167,438
Advances to other funds		31,250	-		-		-		31,250
Missing heirs		13,913	-		-		-		13,913

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Road and Bridge	Social Services	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>					
Fund Balances (Continued)					
Restricted					
County building	314,298	-	-	-	314,298
State-aid highway projects	-	370,673	-	-	370,673
Wellness	4,280	-	-	-	4,280
Sheriff donations	22,826	-		-	22,826
Mental health initiative	-		56,890	-	56,890
Capital project plan	-	761,570	-	-	761,570
Riparian protection	59,500	-	-	-	59,500
Low-income septic	50,655	-	-	-	50,655
Additional SS Program Aid	1,000,000	-	-	-	1,000,000
Shoreline grant	12,066	-	-	-	12,066
Compliance fund	166,881	-	-	-	166,881
Law enforcement	5,378	-	-	-	5,378
ISTS	52,320	-	-	-	52,320
Emergency management	479	-	-	-	479
Administering the carrying of weapons	135,444	-	-	-	135,444
Parks survey	2,500	-	-	-	2,500
Recorder's equipment	107,677	-	-	-	107,677
Economic development	271,245	-	-	-	271,245
Committed					
Parks	181,438	-	-	-	181,438
Timber development	129,823	-	-	-	129,823
AS400	35,912	-	-	-	35,912
Solid waste	-	-	-	200,000	200,000
Sheriff's contingency	11,041	-	-	-	11,041
Assigned					
Human services	-	-	1,789,361	-	1,789,361
Road and bridge	-	2,144,230	-	-	2,144,230
MCIT	216,393	-	-	-	216,393
Plat books	14,559	-	-	-	14,559
GIS	24,369	-	-	-	24,369
Solid waste	-	-	-	682,703	682,703
Transit	-	-	-	455,533	455,533
Public health	-	-	-	1,033,267	1,033,267
Canteen	50,882	-	-	-	50,882
County agent brochures	2,613	-	-	-	2,613
Private pesticide manual	360	-	-	-	360
County agent	13,681	-	-	-	13,681
Unassigned	3,451,062				3,451,062
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,449,707	\$ 3,471,010	\$ 1,908,822	\$ 2,394,129	\$ 14,223,668
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 8,597,710</u>	\$ 5,430,018	<u>\$ 2,771,834</u>	<u>\$ 2,996,524</u>	<u>\$ 19,796,086</u>

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 14,223,668
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position 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.		66,097,503
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		1,190,953
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the other postemployment benefits liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		62,345
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,879,179
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Capital leases payable Bond premium Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	\$ (835,000) (168,465) (8,007) (12,428) (742,858) (677,958) (6,948,971)	(9,393,687)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(1,233,998)
Deferred inflows resulting from changes in the components of the other postemployment benefits liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		 (320,758)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 74,505,205

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Social Services	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 5,980,279	\$ 1,922,210	\$ 1,898,009	\$	201,313	\$	10,001,811
Special assessments	-	-	-		564,606		564,606
Licenses and permits	77,524	-	-		44,315		121,839
Intergovernmental	4,203,415	5,766,006	4,106,021		1,619,707		15,695,149
Charges for services	205,023	-	147,012		1,292,170		1,644,205
Fines and forfeits	13,375	-	-		-		13,375
Gifts and contributions	100	-	-		850		950
Investment earnings	117,245	-	-		842		118,087
Miscellaneous	 737,105	 140,225	 174,922		65,437		1,117,689
Total Revenues	\$ 11,334,066	\$ 7,828,441	\$ 6,325,964	\$	3,789,240	\$	29,277,711
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$ 6,263,738	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,263,738
Public safety	3,041,442	-	-		-		3,041,442
Highways and streets	-	7,404,434	-		-		7,404,434
Sanitation	-	-	-		1,540,042		1,540,042
Human services	-	-	6,638,436		791,103		7,429,539
Health	-	-	-		1,115,167		1,115,167
Culture and recreation	302,601	-	-		-		302,601
Conservation of natural resources	298,825	-	-		-		298,825
Economic development	30,000	-	-		-		30,000
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	-	248,620	-		-		248,620
Debt service							
Principal	-	111,554	-		40,000		151,554
Interest	 -	 9,963	 -		25,838		35,801
Total Expenditures	\$ 9,936,606	\$ 7,774,571	\$ 6,638,436	\$	3,512,150	\$	27,861,763
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		_					
Expenditures	\$ 1,397,460	\$ 53,870	\$ (312,472)	\$	277,090	\$	1,415,948

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Social Services	G	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,238	\$	123,483	\$	125,721
Transfers out Total Other Financing Sources	 (125,721)	 -	 -		-		(125,721)
(Uses)	\$ (125,721)	\$ 	\$ 2,238	\$	123,483	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 1,271,739	\$ 53,870	\$ (310,234)	\$	400,573	\$	1,415,948
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories	 5,177,968 -	 3,498,502 (81,362)	 2,219,056		1,993,556		12,889,082 (81,362)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 6,449,707	\$ 3,471,010	\$ 1,908,822	\$	2,394,129	\$	14,223,668

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,415,948
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31	\$ 3,879,179	
Unavailable revenue – January 1	 (3,523,080)	356,099
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. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 5,621,547 (2,564,828)	3,056,719
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.		
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 40,000	
Capital lease	111,554	
Amortization of premium on bonds	 531	152,085

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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 compensated absences Change in inventories Change in other postemployment benefits liability Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows of resources Change in deferred pension inflows of resources		
Change in other postemployment benefits liability Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows of resources		
Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows of resources		
Change in deferred pension outflows of resources		
Change in deferred pension inflows of resources		
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		246,020
	-	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments Taxes receivable for other governments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	51,844 - - - -	\$	460,794 28 288,138 1,002 86	
Total Assets	\$	51,844	\$	750,048	
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governments	<u></u> \$		<u></u> \$	19,670	
<u>Net Position</u> Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	51,844	<u>\$</u>	730,378	

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

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
Additions				
Contributions from individuals	\$	247,593	\$	76,293
Interest earnings		-		7,228
Property tax collections for other governments		-		7,921,694
License and fees collected for state		-		1,224,576
Payments from state		-		40,364
Payments from other entities		-		69,358
Total Additions	<u>\$</u>	247,593	\$	9,339,513
Deductions				
Payments of property tax to other governments	\$	-	\$	8,296,096
Payments to state		-		1,230,060
Administrative expenses		-		469
Payments to individuals/entities		205,476		230,795
Total Deductions	\$	205,476	\$	9,757,420
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	42,117	\$	(417,907)
Net Position - January 1, as previously reported	\$	-	\$	-
Net Position - Restatement (Note 1.E)		9,727		1,148,285
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	9,727	\$	1,148,285
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	51,844	\$	730,378

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

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

Wadena County was established June 11, 1858, 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. The County Coordinator/Engineer serves as clerk of the Board of Commissioners, but has no vote.

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures and jointly-governed organizations as described in Notes 5.B and 5.C, respectively.

- B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u>
 - 1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about Wadena 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

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

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Social Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund types:

The <u>Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for funds held in trust that the County is holding on behalf of individuals receiving social-welfare assistance.

<u>Custodial funds</u> are safekeeping in nature. These funds account for monies the County holds for others in and fiduciary capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the 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. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (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. Wadena County considers all revenues 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 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. Deposits and Investments

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. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds receive interest earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2020 were \$125,315.

Wadena 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.

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)

Included in total cash are the assets held for the Wadena County Family Service Collaborative. For the purposes of financial reporting, the Family Service Collaborative's portion of the County's pool of cash is reported as custodial fund.

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

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.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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 or November 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2015 through 2020. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

Accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectible balances.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as 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 (entry price) on the date of donation. The County's capitalization thresholds for capital assets are as follows:

Assets	1	Capitalization Threshold			
Land	\$	1			
Land improvements		25,000			
Buildings		25,000			
Building improvements		25,000			
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		10,000			
Infrastructure		50,000			

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40
Building improvements	40
Public domain infrastructure	15 - 75
Landfill disposal systems	25
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3 - 10

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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. 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. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both the current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on the vacation each employee accrues in one year. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and total vested sick leave. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services expenditures.

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity
 - 6. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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.

7. <u>Pension Plan</u>

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 by the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services expenditures.

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 that time. 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.

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

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

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 two types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent special assessments receivable, grant monies, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenue. 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. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension plans and OPEB. 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:

<u>Nonspendable</u> – 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 in which constraints that have been placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or 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 but 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 that is 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. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

Wadena 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

Wadena County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The General Fund 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 Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) of no less than three months of operating expenditures. At December 31, 2020, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was at or above the minimum fund balance level.

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, and 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.

13. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

The government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

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

E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by recording the Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund that was not previously reported and the inclusion of accruals and ending net position in the custodial funds not previously required. Beginning net position/fund balance has been restated to reflect this change.

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund			Custodial Funds	
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	- 9,727	\$	- 1,148,285	
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as restated	\$	9,727	\$	1,148,285	

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following individual nonmajor fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2020.

	Ex	penditures	Fii	nal Budget	I	Excess
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund	\$	1,605,880	\$	1,525,614	\$	80,266

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net position Governmental activities Cash and pooled investments Statement of fiduciary net position	\$ 14,050,333
Cash and pooled investments	51 044
Private-purpose trust funds	51,844
Custodial funds	 460,794
Total Cash and Cash Investments	\$ 14,562,971
Deposits	
Checking	\$ 865,930
Savings	4,087,686
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	2,325,000
Invested in MAGIC Fund	7,281,765
Petty cash and change funds	 2,590
Total Deposits and Cash on Hand	\$ 14,562,971

a. Deposits

Wadena 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 County 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution 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's policy is to minimize its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits to be insured or collateralized in accordance to Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. As of December 31, 2020, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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 does not have a formal policy to mitigate interest rate risk. As of December 31, 2020, all of the County's investments were in the MAGIC Fund.

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. The County does not have a policy to mitigate credit risk. At December 31, 2020, the County's investments were in an external investment pool and, therefore, not subject to credit risk disclosure.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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 the investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy to mitigate custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2020, none of the County's investments were 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 to make investments which shall suggest diversification to avoid risks. At December 31, 2020, the County's investments were in an external investment pool and, therefore, not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Fair Value of Investments

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. At December 31, 2020, the County had recurring fair value measurements, as discussed as follows.

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Fair Value of Investments (Continued)

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 NAV not reasonably practical. At December 31, 2020, the County had \$7,281,765 invested in the MAGIC Portfolio.

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, for the County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectibles (Social Services Special Revenue Fund) accounts, are as follows:

	R	eceivable (Gross)	for U	Allowance ncollectible mounts	R	Total eceivables	Sc Collec	mounts Not heduled for tion During the sequent Year
Governmental Activities								
Taxes	\$	244,664	\$	-	\$	244,664	\$	-
Special assessments		27,976		-		27,976		-
Accounts		1,919,914		99,928		1,819,986		1,144,004
Accrued interest		10,032		-		10,032		-
Due from other governments		3,264,237		-		3,264,237		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,466,823	\$	99,928	\$	5,366,895	\$	1,144,004

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

	<u>.</u>	Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$	984,943	\$ 42,910	\$ -	\$ 1,027,853
Construction in progress		9,855,534	 3,103,059	 10,798,991	 2,159,602
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	10,840,477	\$ 3,145,969	\$ 10,798,991	\$ 3,187,455
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings	\$	8,562,530	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,562,530
Building improvements		1,756,855	-	-	1,756,855
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		7,003,881	428,765	218,191	7,214,455
Infrastructure		70,816,740	 12,845,804	 -	 83,662,544
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	88,140,006	\$ 13,274,569	\$ 218,191	\$ 101,196,384
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	\$	4,223,432	\$ 152,347	\$ -	\$ 4,375,779
Building improvements		326,033	58,782	-	384,815
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		5,020,470	498,516	218,191	5,300,795
Infrastructure		26,369,764	 1,855,183	 -	 28,224,947
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	35,939,699	\$ 2,564,828	\$ 218,191	\$ 38,286,336
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	52,200,307	\$ 10,709,741	\$ 	\$ 62,910,048
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$	63,040,784	\$ 13,855,710	\$ 10,798,991	\$ 66,097,503

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 156,785
Public safety	93,619
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,124,929
Sanitation	82,927
Human services	102,817
Health	 3,751
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 2,564,828

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
General Fund	Social Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	2,233
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Transit Special Revenue Fund	\$	656 9,346
			10,002
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	27
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	12,262

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers
 - 1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u> (Continued)

The outstanding balances between 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.

2. Advances To/From Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	3,750
Social Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		16,250
Total Advances To/From Other Funds		\$	20,000

Advances were made to the General Fund to cover benefit payments until payroll deductions are built up to cover them. The advance will be repaid over time as funds become available for repayment.

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2020, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Social Service Special Revenue Fund From General Fund	\$ 2,238	Grants
Transfer to Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund from General		
Fund	123,296	Grants
Transfer to Transit Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	 187	Interest
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 125,721	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	 overnmental Activities
Accounts payable	\$ 494,641
Salaries payable	433,429
Due to other governments	373,453
Interest payable	12,428
Customer deposits	 500
Total Payables	\$ 1,314,451

2. <u>Health Reimbursement Account</u>

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 471.61 to provide group health insurance to its employees. In October 2004, the County began providing health reimbursement accounts administered by Blue Cross/Blue Shield. As of 2018, this is now being administered by Further by HealthEquity. For purposes of financial reporting, these health reimbursement accounts are reported in the General Fund.

Employees that elect to participate make allotted contributions to the account for the payment of eligible expenses to offset a higher health insurance deductible. Usually, any unused money at the end of the year can be rolled over and applied to the next year's balance. The account balance stays with a terminated and retired employee or eligible dependent and can be used for certain expenses.

As of December 31, 2020, 25 employees had health reimbursement accounts. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund and the Social Services Special Revenue Fund advanced \$20,000 to the Health Reimbursement Employee Benefit Account Fund, which is reported in the General Fund as of December 31, 2020.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition for highway equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Payments on these lease agreements are made from the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2020:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	Payment Amount	Original	E	Balance
2016 CAT 316 EL Excavator	2021	Annual	\$ 36,108	\$ 203,640	\$	35,130
2016 CAT 938M Wheel Loader	2021	Annual	30,069	169,580		29,256
2017 CAT 140M3 Grader	2022	Annual	55,341	300,830		104,079
Total Capital Leases					\$	168,465

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities			
2021 2022	\$	121,519 55,342		
Total minimum lease payments	\$	176,861		
Less: amount representing interest		(8,396)		
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	168,465		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

4. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020
General obligation bonds		¢40.000	1.50		
2015 G.O. Solid Waste Bonds	2036	\$40,000 - \$65,000	1.50 - 3.75	\$ 995,000	\$ 835,000
Add: unamortized premium					8,007
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 843,007

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending	Gen	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31	Princi	ipal	Iı	nterest		
	b		.			
2021	\$ 4	45,000	\$	24,638		
2022	4	45,000		23,737		
2023	4	45,000		22,837		
2024	4	45,000		21,937		
2025	4	45,000		20,813		
2026 - 2030	25	55,000		81,863		
2031 - 2035	29	90,000		39,113		
2036	ϵ	65,000		1,219		
Total	\$ 83	35,000	\$	236,157		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	 e Within ne Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Add: unamortized premium	\$ 875,000 8,538	\$	-	\$	40,000 531	\$ 835,000 8,007	\$ 45,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 883,538	\$	-	\$	40,531	\$ 843,007	\$ 45,000
Capital leases Compensated absences	 280,019 669,971		614,259		111,554 541,372	 168,465 742,858	 115,355 519,092
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,833,528	\$	614,259	\$	693,457	\$ 1,754,330	\$ 679,447

7. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue consists of taxes, special assessments, state and/or federal grants and state highway users tax allotments, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, are summarized below by fund:

	 Taxes	Special sessments		ants and lotments	Ir	nterest	Other	Total
Major governmental funds								
General	\$ 115,314	\$ -	\$	18,402	\$	253	\$ 1,525,416	\$ 1,659,385
Road and Bridge	22,040	-	1	,821,265		-	13,231	1,856,536
Social Services	38,022	-		101,579		-	95,525	235,126
Nonmajor governmental funds								
Public Health Nurse	4,113	-		100,408		-	-	104,521
Solid Waste	 -	 21,611		-		-	2,000	23,611
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$ 179,489	\$ 21,611	\$ 2	,041,654	\$	253	\$ 1,636,172	\$ 3,879,179

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Wadena 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 four of GASB 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	1
Active plan participants	163
Total	164

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$677,958 was measured as of January 1, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2019. The OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services expenditures.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2020, 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	6.25 percent, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 5.00 percent

The current year discount rate is 2.90 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.80 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Saftey) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		otal OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	548,905
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	82,709
Interest		23,687
Changes of assumption or other inputs		39,365
Benefit payments		(16,708)
Net change	_\$	129,053
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	677,958

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	1.90%	\$	737,262	
Current	2.90		677,958	
1% Increase	3.90		622,920	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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	Total OPEB Liability		
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	589,141	
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%		677,958	
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%		784,560	

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$23,547. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Assumption changes Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions made subsequent to the measurement	\$	33,741	\$	20,133 300,625	
date		28,604			
Total	\$	62,345	\$	320,758	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The \$28,604 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2021	(58,529)
2022	(58,529)
2023	(58,529)
2024	(58,529)
2025	(58,522)
Thereafter	5,621

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred since the prior measurement date:

• The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Wadena 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 the 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 Wadena County employees Belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

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 five percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten year of service until fully vested after ten years.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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.

b. <u>Benefits Provided</u>

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.

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - b. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

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.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - b. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

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.

c. 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 2020. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020.

In 2020, 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	17.70
Correctional Plan	8.75

The Police and Fire Plan member and employer contribution rates increased 0.50 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively, from 2019.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 541,567
Police and Fire Plan	151,441
Correctional Plan	44,476

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$5,935,502 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0990 percent. It was 0.0963 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$322,545 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$15,937 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's expense related to its 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 annually until September 15, 2031.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,935,502
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 183,115
Total	\$ 6,118,617

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		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	52,639	\$	22,457	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		216,594	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		103,153		-	
Changes in proportion		191,867		152,147	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		275,077			
Total	\$	622,736	\$	391,198	

The \$275,077 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

General Employees Plan (Continued)

	Pension			
Year Ended	Expense			
December 31	Amount	Amount		
2021 2022 2023	\$ (373,133) 36,263 149,927	-		
2024	143,404			

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$950,355 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.072 percent. It was 0.076 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$136,247 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$13.5 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contribution consisted of \$4.5 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Legislation required the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2019, and to pay \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$6,888 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 950,355
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 22,389
Total	\$ 972,744

Legislation also 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, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The County also recognized \$6,489 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.

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:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

	Oi	Deferred utflows of lesources	Ir	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	41,987	\$	45,695
Changes in actuarial assumptions		322,459		584,324
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		32,156		-
Changes in proportion		49,734		63,243
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		2		
the measurement date		78,511		-
Total	\$	524,847	\$	693,262

The \$78,511 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, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2021	\$ (58,360)
2022	(270,439)
2023	42,905
2024	44,517
2025	(5,549)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. Pension Costs (Continued)

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$63,114 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, 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, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.23 percent. It was 0.21 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of (\$123,779) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Ir	Deferred nflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	580	\$	23,042
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		125,238
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		13,239		-
Changes in proportion		7,827		1,258
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		21,724		-
Total	\$	43,370	\$	149,538

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

Correctional Plan (Continued)

The \$21,724 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, 2021. 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
2021	\$ (137,002)
2022	(6,457)
2023	4,181
2024	11,386

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$335,013.

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Correctional Fund
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.50% per year	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.25% per year	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan and the RP-2014 mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, 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, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. 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. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study. Inflation and investment assumptions for all plans were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

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 geometric 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
U.S. equities	35.50%	5.10%
Broad international stock pool	17.50	5.30
Bond pool	20.00	0.75
Alternatives	25.00	5.90
Cash equivalents	2.00	0.00

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2020, which remained consistent with 2019. 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 positions 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. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

General Employees Plan

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

General Employees Plan (Continued)

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

Police and Fire Plan

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

Correctional Plan

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - h. 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			Proportion	ate Share of the		
	General E	Employees Plan	and Fire Plan	Correc	tional Plan	
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 9,512,552	6.50%	\$ 1,894,195	6.50%	\$ 392,245
Current	7.50	5,935,502	7.50	950,355	7.50	63,114
1% Increase	8.50	2,984,724	8.50	169,493	8.50	(200,406)

i. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

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.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Five commissioners of Wadena 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

2. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (Continued)

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 five 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 two 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 Wadena County during the year ended December 31, 2020, were:

	Employee Employe			Employer
Contribution amount	\$	6,962	\$	6,962
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.

4. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

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 2020 and in 2021. 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. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u>

A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various judgements, claims, and litigation. The County Attorney and other attorneys used by the County identified no potential claims against the County that would materially affect the financial statements.

B. Joint Ventures

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Counties Providing Technology (Continued)

systems. Wadena 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 2020, Wadena County contributed \$62,306 to CPT.

Current financial information can be obtained from: Stevens County Auditor/Treasurer, 400 Colorado Avenue, Suite 303, Morris, Minnesota 56267

Todd-Wadena Community Corrections

A joint community corrections system was established in 1976, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 401, between Todd and Wadena Counties. The Community Corrections' primary programs and services are to assist member counties in the development, implementation, and operation of correctional programs, probation, and parole.

The management of the Community Corrections is vested in a Joint Powers Board composed of five Commissioners from each participating county. No single member county retains control over the operations or has oversight responsibility for the Community Corrections. The Joint Powers Board appoints an Executive Committee, which has been delegated by the Joint Powers Board all powers and duties necessary for the day-to-day operations.

Wadena County's contribution for 2020 was \$5,000.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Todd-Wadena Community Corrections (Continued)

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Todd-Wadena Community Corrections, 221 First Avenue South, Long Prairie, Minnesota 56347

Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association

The Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association (NCDPSA) was formed in 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Roseau, and Wadena Counties. Mahnomen County withdrew from the NCDPSA in 2017. The purpose of the NCDPSA is to provide a mechanism whereby the counties may cooperatively provide for a data processing disaster recovery plan and backup system.

Control of the NCDPSA is vested in the NCDPSA Joint Powers Board, which is composed of one County Commissioner appointed by each member County Board. In the event of dissolution, the net position of the NCDPSA at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to their contributions.

The NCDPSA has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by grants from the State of Minnesota and appropriations from member counties. Wadena County did not contribute to the NCDPSA in 2020. Clearwater County, in a custodial capacity, reports the cash transactions of the NCDPSA as a custodial fund on its financial statements.

Complete financial information can be obtained from: Clearwater County, Auditor/Treasurer's Office, 213 North Main Avenue, Bagley, Minnesota 56621

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

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, and Wadena Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Fergus Falls, Glenwood, Pelican Rapids, Starbuck, and Wadena. The Task Force's objectives are to coordinate and strengthen efforts to identify, apprehend, and prosecute drug-related offenders.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency. In the event of dissolution of the Task Force, the equipment will be divided and returned to the appropriate agencies. If only one agency terminates its agreement and the unit continues, all equipment will remain with the Task Force.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Douglas County, which reports the Task Force as a custodial fund. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Wadena County contributed \$1,000 to the Task Force in 2020.

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Douglas County Courthouse, 305 – 8th Avenue West, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Wadena County Family Service Collaborative

The Wadena County Family Service Collaborative was established in 1998 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Wadena County; Independent School District Nos. 818, 820, 821, 2155, and 2170; the Otter Tail-Wadena Community Action Council; and Todd-Wadena Community Corrections. The purpose of the Collaborative is to provide coordinated family services and to commit resources to an integrated fund.

Control of the Wadena County Family Service Collaborative is vested in a governing board. Wadena County has three members on the Board.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Wadena County Family Service Collaborative (Continued)

In the event of withdrawal from the Wadena County Family Service Collaborative, the withdrawing party shall give a 180-day notice. The withdrawing party shall remain liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal but shall incur no additional fiscal liability beyond the effective date of withdrawal. Upon termination of the Collaborative, all property and remaining funds shall be divided among the remaining members. Distribution shall be determined on the basis of number of years of participation by each member and the proportionate contribution paid pursuant to the agreement of the Collaborative members.

Financing is provided by state grants and appropriations from its members. Wadena County, in a custodial capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Wadena County Family Service Collaborative as a custodial fund on the County's financial statements. During 2020, Wadena County contributed \$200 to the Collaborative.

Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Board

The County Boards of Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties formed a Community Health Board effective July 1, 2015, via a joint powers agreement, for purposes of engaging 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 be extending health services into the community under Minn. Stat. ch. 145. The Community Health Board is governed by a six-member Board, with two County Commissioners appointed from each of the three represented counties.

During 2020, Wadena County did not contribute to Community Health Board.

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

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region

The Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region was established in 2001, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to improve access, delivery, and effectiveness of the emergency medical services system; promote systematic and cost-effective delivery of services; and identify and address system needs within the member counties. The member counties are Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. The Region established a Board comprising one Commissioner from each member county. The Region's Board has financial responsibility, and Stearns County is the fiscal agent.

Complete financial information can be obtained from: Regional EMS Coordinator, Stearns County Administration Center, PO Box 1107, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56302

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 each city appointed by their respective City Council, as provided in the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board's by-laws.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board (Continued)

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 the 2020 year, Wadena County made no payments to the joint powers.

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 North, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303

Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority

The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board was established in 2010, under the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and chs. 115A and 400, and includes the Counties of Becker, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena. The original Joint Powers Agreement was amended in 2014 to include Clay County.

The purpose of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board is to jointly exercise powers common to each participating party dealing with the ownership and operation of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, as well as cooperation with efforts in other Solid Waste Management activities that affect the operations of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility. The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board is composed of one Commissioner each from Becker, Clay, Todd, and Wadena Counties and two members from Otter Tail County.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Continued)

Each party may appoint alternate Board members and shall represent one vote on the Board.

In the event of dissolution of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board, all assets and liabilities of the Board shall be distributed and/or retired based on the contracted debt obligation of each of the parties of the agreement providing such entity is a party to the agreement at the time of the discharge of assets and liabilities.

During 2020, Wadena County contributed \$674,328 to the Solid Waste Authority.

Financial information can be obtained from: Otter Tail County Solid Waste, 1115 Tower Road North, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

Kitchigami Regional Library

The Kitchigami Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 134.20. It was formed on January 1, 1992, and includes Beltrami, Cass, Crow Wing, Hubbard, and Wadena Counties, and nine separate cities. Control of the Library is vested in the Kitchigami Regional Library Board, which is composed of 19 members with three-year terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each City Council and two members appointed by each County Board consisting of one County Commissioner and one lay person. Wadena County did not appropriate any amount to the Library for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Kitchigami Regional Library, PO Box 84, Pine River, Minnesota 56474, www.krls.org

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

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Rural Minnesota Concentrated Employment Programs, Inc. (WIA – Rural MN Workforce Service Area 2)

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 Act 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 2020, Wadena County contributed \$193,885 to the RMCEP. Current financial statements are not available.

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During 2020, Wadena County contributed \$50,498 to the MCCC.

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

<u>Region Four – West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management</u> <u>Organization</u>

The Region Four – West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Wadena County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

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 2020 year, Wadena County made no payments to the joint powers.

Minnesota Rural Counties

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. Wadena County's responsibility does not extend beyond making these appointments.

6. Subsequent Event

On March 11, 2021, the President of the United States signed an amended version of the Covid Relief Package, the American Rescue Plan, which includes \$65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid for counties in America. The U.S. Department of the Treasury will oversee and administer payments of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds to state and local governments, for which every county is eligible to receive a direct allocation from the Treasury. Counties will receive funds in two tranches – 50 percent in 2021 and the remaining 50 percent no earlier than 12 months from the first payment. The U.S. Treasury is required to pay the first tranche to counties no later than 60-days after enactment. Wadena County's projected allocation of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds is \$2,657,568.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 6,229,840	\$	6,229,840	\$ 5,980,279	\$	(249,561)
Licenses and permits	56,350		56,350	77,524		21,174
Intergovernmental	1,327,855		1,318,280	4,203,415		2,885,135
Charges for services	246,921		246,921	205,023		(41,898)
Fines and forfeits	16,000		16,000	13,375		(2,625)
Gifts and contributions	-		-	100		100
Investment earnings	175,000		175,000	117,245		(57,755)
Miscellaneous	 140,933		140,933	 737,105		596,172
Total Revenues	\$ 8,192,899	\$	8,183,324	\$ 11,334,066	\$	3,150,742
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 207,960	\$	207,960	\$ 214,545	\$	(6,585)
MCIT dividends	-		-	33,800		(33,800)
Law library	28,600		28,600	26,445		2,155
County coordinator	340,533		340,533	352,641		(12, 108)
County auditor/treasurer	606,233		606,233	616,394		(10,161)
Data processing	552,283		552,283	543,252		9,031
Central services	53,500		53,500	62,157		(8,657)
Elections	78,250		90,750	100,694		(9,944)
Voter registration	500		500	315		185
County attorney	639,720		639,720	610,843		28,877
Court-appointed attorney	106,500		106,500	49,157		57,343
County recorder	283,328		283,328	317,738		(34,410)
County assessor	500,431		500,431	462,188		38,243
Planning and zoning	193,935		193,935	235,235		(41,300)
GIS and GPS	92,035		96,037	126,488		(30,451)
Building and plant	532,539		532,539	591,527		(58,988)
Veteran services	97,086		97,086	98,257		(1,171)
Other general government	 229,879		229,879	 1,822,062		(1,592,183)
Total general government	\$ 4,543,312	\$	4,559,814	\$ 6,263,738	\$	(1,703,924)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
911 enhancement	\$	37,978	\$	37,978	\$	68,195	\$	(30,217)
County sheriff		2,147,460	•	2,148,238		2,253,737		(105,499)
Boat and water safety enforcement		2,750		2,750		2,068		682
Coroner		35,000		35.000		22,651		12,349
Snowmobile safety/safety officer		3,909		4,334		2,941		1,393
Forfeiture funds – sheriff		-		-		3,551		(3,551)
ATV grant		5,801		5,801		10,320		(4,519)
Safe and sober						33,685		(33,685)
Jail/800 MHz radio		293,823		293,823		226,904		66,919
Corrections		311,279		311,279		311,279		-
Civil defense/emergency services		111,411		111,411		106,111		5,300
Total public safety	\$	2,949,411	\$	2,950,614	\$	3,041,442	\$	(90,828)
Culture and recreation								
County parks	\$	64,182	\$	64,182	\$	51,171	\$	13,011
Ag society	+	28,000	+	28,000	*	19,923	*	8,077
Snowmobile grants		65,000		65,000		102,306		(37,306)
Humane society		5,800		5,800		5,800		-
Kitchigami library		99,401		99,401		99,401		-
Historical society		24,000		24,000		24,000		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	286,383	\$	286,383	\$	302,601	\$	(16,218)
Conservation of natural resources								
Soil and water conservation	\$	152,087	\$	152,087	\$	127,518	\$	24,569
County extension		174,406		174,406		171,307		3,099
Tree planting		1,600		1,600				1,600
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	328,093	\$	328,093	\$	298,825	\$	29,268
Economic development								
West Central EDA	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-
Total Expenditures	\$	8,137,199	\$	8,154,904	\$	9,936,606	\$	(1,781,702)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgetee	l Amou	nts		Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 55,700	\$	28,420	\$	1,397,460	\$	1,369,040
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	 -		-		(125,721)		(125,721)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 55,700	\$	28,420	\$	1,271,739	\$	1,243,319
Fund Balance – January 1	 5,177,968		5,177,968		5,177,968		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 5,233,668	\$	5,206,388	\$	6,449,707	\$	1,243,319

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Budgetee	d Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,924,591	\$	1,924,591	\$	1,922,210	\$	(2,381)	
Intergovernmental	*	4,364,846	+	4,364,846	*	5,766,006	+	1,401,160	
Miscellaneous		41,000		41,000		140,225		99,225	
Total Revenues	\$	6,330,437	\$	6,330,437	\$	7,828,441	\$	1,498,004	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	428,542	\$	428,542	\$	333,985	\$	94,557	
Maintenance		1,566,737		1,566,737		1,415,384		151,353	
Construction		3,757,948		3,757,948		5,312,271		(1,554,323)	
Equipment maintenance and shop		338,882		338,882		342,794		(3,912)	
Total highways and streets	\$	6,092,109	\$	6,092,109	\$	7,404,434	\$	(1,312,325)	
Intergovernmental									
Highways and streets	\$	238,328	\$	238,328	\$	248,620	\$	(10,292)	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	111,554	\$	(111,554)	
Interest		-		-		9,963		(9,963)	
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	_	\$	121,517	\$	(121,517)	
Total Expenditures	\$	6,330,437	\$	6,330,437	\$	7,774,571	\$	(1,444,134)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,870	\$	53,870	
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		3,498,502		3,498,502		3,498,502 (81,362)		(81,362)	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	3,498,502	\$	3,498,502	\$	3,471,010	\$	(27,492)	

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,010,112	\$	2,010,112	\$ 1,898,009	\$	(112,103)
Intergovernmental	4,188,663		4,188,663	4,106,021		(82,642)
Charges for services	415,159		415,159	147,012		(268,147)
Miscellaneous	 268,502		268,502	 174,922		(93,580)
Total Revenues	\$ 6,882,436	\$	6,882,436	\$ 6,325,964	\$	(556,472)
Expenditures						
Current						
Human services						
Income maintenance	\$ 1,764,162	\$	1,764,162	\$ 1,586,958	\$	177,204
Social services	 5,318,274		5,318,274	 5,051,478		266,796
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,082,436	\$	7,082,436	\$ 6,638,436	\$	444,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (200,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$ (312,472)	\$	(112,472)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 -		-	 2,238		2,238
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (200,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$ (310,234)	\$	(110,234)
Fund Balance – January 1	 2,219,056		2,219,056	 2,219,056		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 2,019,056	\$	2,019,056	\$ 1,908,822	\$	(110,234)

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 2020	2019		 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 82,709	\$	70,605	\$ 98,352
Interest	23,687		32,502	31,432
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		(420,877)	-
Changes of assumption or other inputs	39,365		(23,189)	-
Benefit payments	 (16,708)		(48,474)	 (90,434)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 129,053	\$	(389,433)	\$ 39,350
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	 548,905		938,338	 898,988
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 677,958	\$	548,905	\$ 938,338
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,968,034	\$	8,706,829	\$ 7,650,496
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.56%		6.30%	12.27%

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

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I As	State's portionate are of the t Pension Liability ssociated h Wadena County (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		 Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.0990 %	\$	5,935,502	\$	183,115	\$	6,118,617	\$ 7,047,376	84.22 %	79.06 %
2019	0.0963		5,324,211		165,660		5,489,871	6,821,311	78.05	80.23
2018	0.0962		5,336,781		175,134		5,511,915	6,640,600	80.37	79.53
2017	0.1009		6,441,389		80,960		6,522,349	5,919,200	108.82	75.90
2016	0.0953		7,737,887		101,013		7,838,900	4,069,740	190.13	68.91
2015	0.0957		4.959.671		N/A		4,959,671	5,092,537	97.39	78.19

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-6

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		ntribution leficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	541,567	\$	541,567	\$	-	\$ 7,220,898	7.50 %	
2019		521,393		521,393		-	6,951,902	7.50	
2018		497,907		497,907		-	6,638,760	7.50	
2017		475,330		475,330		-	6,337,736	7.50	
2016		460,017		460,017		-	6,133,569	7.50	
2015		446,587		446,587		-	5,954,493	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-7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Measurement Liability Date (Asset)		Pı S	Employer's coportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Wadena County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.0720 %	\$	950,355	\$	22,389	\$	972,744	\$ 813,626	116.80 %	87.19 %
2019	0.0760		804,838		N/A		804,838	797,211	100.96	89.26
2018	0.0700		748,260		N/A		748,260	747,704	100.07	88.84
2017	0.0710		958,584		N/A		958,584	726,148	132.01	85.43
2016	0.0730		2,929,617		N/A		2,929,617	706,982	414.38	63.88
2015	0.0670		761,277		N/A		761,277	610,802	124.64	86.61

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.

EXHIBIT A-8

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	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)	
2019	\$	151,441	\$	151,441	\$	-	\$	855,599	17.70 %	
2019		136,271		136,271		-		803,956	16.95	
2018		125,679		125,679		-		775,798	16.20	
2017		116,394		116,394		-		718,478	16.20	
2016		110,937		110,937		-		684,797	16.20	
2015		114,619		114,619		-		707,525	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-9

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

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
2020	0.2300 %	\$	63,114	\$	506,232	12.47 %	96.67 %
2019	0.2100		29,462		453,844	6.49	98.17
2018	0.2280		37,516		473,694	7.92	97.64
2017	0.2200		627,002		448,432	139.82	67.89
2016	0.2400		876,754		447,194	196.06	58.16
2015	0.2700		41,742		481,006	8.68	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.

EXHIBIT A-10

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (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)
2020	\$	44,476	\$	44,476	\$	-	\$	508,313	8.75 %
2019		41,472		41,472		-		473,965	8.75
2018		39,658		39,658		-		453,235	8.75
2017		38,550		38,550		-		440,577	8.75
2016		40,132		40,132		-		458,656	8.75
2015		40,072		40,072		-		457,966	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, 2020

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. 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 County Auditor/Treasurer 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. Wadena 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 (that is, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board made budgetary amendments in the General Fund.

2. <u>Budget Amendments</u>

Revenue budget was amended for the following fund:

	 Original Budget	ncrease ecrease)	Final Budget		
General Fund	\$ 8,192,899	\$ (9,575)	\$	8,183,324	

Expenditure budget was amended for the following fund:

	 Original Budget	Increase (Decrease)			Final Budget
General Fund	\$ 8,137,199	\$	17,705	\$	8,154,904

3. 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, 2020.

	Expenditures		Budget		Excess	
General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	9,936,606 7,774,571	\$	8,154,904 6,330,437	\$	1,781,702 1,444,134

4. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

See Note 3.D in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

5. 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 2020:

• The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables (blue collar for public safety, white collar for others) with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables (blue collar for public safety, white collar for others) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for public safety employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2020</u> (Continued)

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

<u>2019</u>

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-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 augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

<u>2017</u>

- 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

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

<u>2020</u>

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

2019

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

2018

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

<u>2017</u>

- 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load 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.
- 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

2016

- 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.
- 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 Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2020

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.

<u>2019</u>

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.

- 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.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- 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.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85 percent for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

- 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 load has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

• The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

- 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Public Health Nurse Fund</u> – to account for the operations of the County Health Department. Financing is provided from user charges, various state and federal grants, and an appropriation from the General Fund.

 $\underline{\text{Transit Fund}}$ – to account for the operations of the County Transit Department. Financing is provided from user charges, state and federal grants, and interest on investments.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – to account for activities related to waste management services. Financing is provided by an annual fee to property owners.

EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	H	Public ealth Nurse		Transit		Solid Waste	(Total Exhibit 3)
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Taxes receivable – delinquent Special assessments receivable – delinquent Accounts receivable - net Accrued interest receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments Prepaid items	\$	948,419 40 5,567 - 10,526 - 230,005 12,781	\$	674,278 100 - 7,253 94 - 173,628 7,905	\$	776,364 250 - 27,976 118,684 - 27 687 1,940	\$	2,399,061 390 5,567 27,976 136,463 94 27 404,320 22,626
Total Assets	\$	1,207,338	\$	863,258	\$	925,928	\$	2,996,524
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	8,382	\$	9,184	\$	10,970	\$	28,536
Salaries payable Due to other funds		47,257		22,123 9,346		5,595		74,975 9,346
Due to other governments		1,130		213		1,109		2,452
Unearned revenue		-		358,954		-		358,954
Total Liabilities	\$	56,769	\$	399,820	\$	17,674	\$	474,263
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue	\$	104,521	\$		\$	23,611	\$	128,132
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable Prepaid items	\$	12,781	\$	7,905	\$	1,940	\$	22,626
Committed Solid waste		-		-		200,000		200,000
Assigned						(02 702		(02.702
Solid waste Transit		-		455,533		682,703		682,703
Public health		1,033,267		433,333		-		455,533 1,033,267
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,046,048	\$	463,438	\$	884,643	\$	2,394,129
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,207,338	\$	863,258	\$	925,928	\$	2,996,524
or resources, and Fund Datances	φ	1,207,330	Φ	003,230	Φ	123,720	Φ	2,770,324

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	H	Public Iealth Nurse		Transit	Solid Waste		Total (Exhibit 5)	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	201,313	\$	-	\$	-	\$	201,313
Special assessments		-		-		564,606		564,606
Licenses and permits		43,425		-		890		44,315
Intergovernmental		707,810		842,205		69,692		1,619,707
Charges for services		236,384		109,485		946,301		1,292,170
Gifts and contributions		-		850		-		850
Investment earnings		-		842		-		842
Miscellaneous		24,150		6,795		34,492		65,437
Total Revenues	\$	1,213,082	\$	960,177	\$	1,615,981	\$	3,789,240
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,540,042	\$	1,540,042
Human services		-		791,103		-		791,103
Health		1,115,167		-		-		1,115,167
Debt service								
Principal		-		-		40,000		40,000
Interest		-		-		25,838		25,838
Total Expenditures	\$	1,115,167	\$	791,103	\$	1,605,880	\$	3,512,150
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	\$	07.015	\$	169,074	\$	10 101	\$	277.000
Expenditures	Э	97,915	•	109,074	Э	10,101	Э	277,090
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		123,296		187		-		123,483
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	221,211	\$	169,261	\$	10,101	\$	400,573
Fund Balance – January 1		824,837		294,177		874,542		1,993,556
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,046,048	\$	463,438	\$	884,643	\$	2,394,129

EXHIBIT B-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH NURSE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 207,110	\$	207,110	\$ 201,313	\$	(5,797)
Licenses and permits	34,587		34,587	43,425		8,838
Intergovernmental	539,678		539,678	707,810		168,132
Charges for services	209,448		209,448	236,384		26,936
Miscellaneous	 193,872		193,872	 24,150		(169,722)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,184,695	\$	1,184,695	\$ 1,213,082	\$	28,387
Expenditures						
Current						
Health						
Nursing service	 1,184,695		1,184,695	 1,115,167		69,528
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 97,915	\$	97,915
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 -		-	 123,296		123,296
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 221,211	\$	221,211
Fund Balance – January 1	 824,837		824,837	 824,837		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 824,837	\$	824,837	\$ 1,046,048	\$	221,211

EXHIBIT B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE TRANSIT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgetee	l Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	/	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$ 779,450	\$	779,450	\$	842,205	\$	62,755
Charges for services	147,000		147,000		109,485		(37,515)
Gifts and contributions	-		-		850		850
Investment earnings	-		-		842		842
Miscellaneous	 76,500		76,500		6,795		(69,705)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,002,950	\$	1,002,950	\$	960,177	\$	(42,773)
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Transportation	 966,796		966,796		791,103		175,693
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 36,154	\$	36,154	\$	169,074	\$	132,920
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 -		-		187		(187)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 36,154	\$	36,154	\$	169,261	\$	132,733
Fund Balance – January 1	 294,177		294,177		294,177		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 330,331	\$	330,331	\$	463,438	\$	132,733

EXHIBIT B-5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted	geted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$ 511,000	\$	511,000	\$	564,606	\$	53,606
Licenses and permits	835		835		890		55
Intergovernmental	67,729		67,729		69,692		1,963
Charges for services	895,500		895,500		946,301		50,801
Miscellaneous	 40,000		40,000		34,492		(5,508)
Total Revenues	\$ 1,515,064	\$	1,515,064	\$	1,615,981	\$	100,917
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation	\$ 1,460,179	\$	1,460,179	\$	1,540,042	\$	(79,863)
Debt service							
Principal	40,000		40,000		40,000		-
Interest	 25,435		25,435		25,838		(403)
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,525,614	\$	1,525,614	\$	1,605,880	\$	(80,266)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (10,550)	\$	(10,550)	\$	10,101	\$	20,651
Fund Balance – January 1	 874,542		874,542		874,542		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 863,992	\$	863,992	\$	884,643	\$	20,651

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

<u>State Revenue Custodial Fund</u> – to account for the collection and payment of the state's share of fees collected by the County.

<u>Family Service Collaborative Custodial Fund</u> – to account for the external pooled and non-pooled investments on behalf of the Family Service Collaborative.

<u>Jail Canteen Custodial Fund</u> – to account for inmate deposits, inmate canteen purchases, and fees paid to various agencies.

<u>Civil Process Custodial Fund</u> – to account for court ordered transactions including collections and disbursement of bail bonds, garnishments, and mortgage foreclosure redemptions.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	T: F	State Revenue		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments Taxes receivable for other governments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	172,273	\$	9,924 28 - 432 -
Total Assets	\$	460,411	\$	10,384
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	6,048
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	460,411	\$	4,336

EXHIBIT C-1

Co	Family Service Illaborative	Jail Canteen			Civil rocess	Total Custodial Funds		
\$	278,014 - - 570 86	\$	583 - -	\$	- - -	\$	460,794 28 288,138 1,002 86	
\$	278,670	\$	583	\$		<u>\$</u>	750,048	
<u>\$</u>	13,622	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	19,670	
\$	265,048	<u>\$</u>	583	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	730,378	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Faxes and Penalties	State Revenue		
Additions					
Contributions from individuals Interest earnings Property tax collections for other governments License and fees collected for state Payments from state Payments from other entities	\$	- 7,921,694 1,051,568 - -	\$	173,008	
Total Additions	\$	8,973,262	\$	173,008	
Deductions					
Payments of property tax to other governments Payments to state Administrative expenses Payments to individuals/entities	\$	8,296,096 1,058,132 - -	\$	171,928 - 40	
Total Deductions	\$	9,354,228	\$	171,968	
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	(380,966)	\$	1,040	
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported	\$	-	\$	-	
Net Position – Restatement (Note 1.E)	\$	841,377	\$	3,296	
Net Position – January 1, as restated	<u>\$</u>	841,377	\$	3,296	
Net Position – December 31	\$	460,411	\$	4,336	

EXHIBIT C-2

Family Service Ilaborative	Jail Canteen]	Civil Process	Total Custodial Funds		
\$ 7,228 - 40,364 1,895	\$	76,293	\$	- - - 67,463	\$	76,293 7,228 7,921,694 1,224,576 40,364 69,358	
\$ 49,487	\$	76,293	\$	67,463	\$	9,339,513	
\$ 469 87,173	\$	- - 76,119	\$	67,463	\$	8,296,096 1,230,060 469 230,795	
\$ 87,642	\$	76,119	\$	67,463	\$	9,757,420	
\$ (38,155)	\$	174	\$		\$	(417,907)	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
\$ 303,203	\$	409	\$		\$	1,148,285	
\$ 303,203	\$	409	\$		\$	1,148,285	
\$ 265,048	\$	583	\$		\$	730,378	

OTHER SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates]	Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments Cash on hand and departmental checking	N/A	N/A	Continuous	\$	2,590
Checking accounts	Two	0.10 to 0.25	Continuous	Ψ	865,930
Money market savings	Eight	0.10 to 0.45	Continuous		4,087,686
MAGIC Fund	One	0.04	Continuous		7,281,765
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	Seven	1.75 to 2.40	October 18, 2021 to June 20, 2024		2,325,000
Total Cash and Pooled Investments				\$	14,562,971

EXHIBIT D-2

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Appropriations and Shared Revenue State	
Highway users tax	\$ 4,001,433
County program aid	\$ 1,019,066
Additional County program aid	601,681
Disparity reduction aid	53,186
PERA state aid	28,818
Police aid	103,961
Aquatic invasive species aid	32,931
Enhanced 911	86,151
Market value credit	238,009
Riparian protection aid	 40,000
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$ 6,205,236
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Department of Human Services	\$ 1,311,145
Local	
School districts	 28,851
Total reimbursement for services	\$ 1,339,996
Payments	
Local	
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$ 106,169
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Public Safety	\$ 24,717
Transportation	1,598,056
Health	270,417
Employment and Economic Development	271,245
Natural Resources	111,771
Human Services	956,204
Water and Soil Resources	192,218
Veterans Affairs	14,000
Pollution Control Agency	88,609
Secretary of State	47,099
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board	 14,114
Total state	\$ 3,588,450

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of/Agency		
Agriculture	\$	266,501
Justice		64,821
Transportation		722,817
Treasury		1,695,300
Education		3,074
Health and Human Services		1,667,428
Homeland Security		16,430
Election Assistance Commission		18,927
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	4,455,298
Total state and federal grants	\$	8,043,748
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	15,695,149

EXHIBIT D-3

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Services Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	Not Provided	\$	99,246	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	10.561	202MN101S2514	\$	152,975 252,221	\$	
U.S. Department of Justice						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		A-CVS-2020-				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	WADCAC-060	\$	64,821	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1030080	\$	48,877	\$	-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program COVID-19 – Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program (Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program 20.509 \$657,661)	20.509 20.509	1035606 1035606		97,297 560,364		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFRC20-2020- WADENASD-091 A-ENFRC20-2020-		8,489		-
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	WADENASD-091 A-ENFRC20-2020-		11,035		-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	WADENASD-091		15,157		-
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	741,219	\$	-
U.S. Department of Treasury						
Passed Through City of Menahga COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Not Provided	\$	3,207	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Management and Budget COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (Total COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund 21.019 \$1,695,300)	21.019	SLT0016		1,692,093		464,860
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$	1,695,300	\$	464,860
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Services Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not Provided	\$	2,062	\$	-
•			*		*	
U.S. Department of Election Assistance Commission Passed Through Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State COVID-19 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Not Provided	\$	18,927	\$	

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

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Direct			÷		÷	
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276		\$	7,641	\$	-
Passed Through Morrison-Todd-Wadena Community Health Services Board						
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	Not Provided		14,495		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not Provided		36,930		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$239,925)						
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870	Not Provided		77,558		-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	Not Provided		22,035		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2001MNFPSS		8,077		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2001MNTANF		202,995		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$239,925)						
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCEST		170,707		-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCSES		82,728		-
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$253,435)						
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs	93.566	2001MNRCMA		199		-
CCDF Cluster						
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2001MNCCDF		3,457		-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1901MNBCAP		3,169		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWSS		4,905		-
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	2001MNFOST		176,221		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2001MNSOSR		141,055		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	2001MNCILP		230		
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2005MN5021		360		-
Medicaid Cluster						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2005MN5ADM		703,088		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2005MN5MAP		15,579		-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$718,667)						
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,671,429	\$	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety						
		A-EMPG-2019-				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	WADENACO-085	\$	16,430	\$	-
Total Federal Awards			\$	4,462,409	\$	464,860
Totals by Cluster						
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$	152,975		
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				48,877		
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster				19,524		
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster				3,457		
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster				718,667		

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

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Wadena County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. 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 Wadena County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Wadena County.

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.

2. <u>De Minimis Cost Rate</u>

Wadena County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. <u>Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2020	\$ 4,455,298
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	
(CFDA No. 10.557)	33,728
State and Community Highway Safety (CFDA No. 20.600)	1,385
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (CFDA	
No. 20.608)	7,919
National Priority Safety Programs (CFDA No. 20.616)	9,098
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	52,565
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	232
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant (CFDA No. 93.870)	19,720
Grants unavailable in 2019, recognized as revenue in 2020	-
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	
(CFDA No. 10.557)	(48,008)
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families (CFDA No. 84.181)	(1,012)
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (CFDA No. 93.069)	(6,343)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	(2,090)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	(9,232)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	(1,316)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	(1,531)
Foster Care Title IV-E (CFDA No. 93.658)	(16,713)
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant (CFDA No. 93.870)	(25,782)
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States (CFDA	(20,702)
No. 93.994)	(5,509)
	 (3,50)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 4,462,409

Management and Compliance Section



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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 Wadena County Wadena, 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 Wadena County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 21, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these

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limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Wadena 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 financial statements. 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

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Wadena County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Wadena County's Response to Findings

Wadena County's response to the internal control finding identified in our audit is described in the Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

January 21, 2022





Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Wadena County Wadena, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Wadena 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 the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. Wadena County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with 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 Wadena County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and 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 Wadena 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 the major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

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Basis for Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019)

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Wadena County did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 21.019 COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund as described in finding number 2020-002 for Subrecipient Monitoring. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Qualified Opinion on COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019)

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Wadena County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on CFDA No. 21.019 COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Other Matters

Wadena County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Wadena 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 the major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for the 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 requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency or combination of ver compliance is a deficiency or combination of deficiencies, in internal corrected, or a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, 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 2020-002, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Wadena County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

January 21, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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? No
- 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? None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal program: Qualified

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

The major federal program is:

COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund CFDA No. 21.019

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

Wadena County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

Finding Number: 2020-001

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-001

Repeat Finding Since: 2019

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 Wadena 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. The former County Auditor/Treasurer established oversight procedures to compensate for the lack of segregation of duties in the smaller fee offices; however, those procedures are no longer being performed.

Context: This is not unusual in operations the size of Wadena 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.

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, 2020

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 new County Auditor/Treasurer was not made aware of the oversight procedures.

Recommendation: We recommend Wadena County's officials and management 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, implement written oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Finding Number: 2020-002

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Subrecipient Monitoring

Program: U.S. Department of Treasury's COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019), Award No. SLT0016, 2020

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Management and Budget

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 federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. Also, the County must comply with the requirements for pass-through entities as identified in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.332, such as clearly identifying the award to the

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

subrecipient; evaluating the subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the award; monitoring the activities of the subrecipient; and verifying the subrecipient is audited, if required.

Condition: The following exceptions were noted in the sample of two subrecipients tested:

- There were no signed agreements on file for the subrecipients tested.
- None of the subrecipients tested were provided with sufficient award information.
- The one subrecipient tested that required monitoring by the County, did not have sufficient monitoring procedures performed over them.

Additionally, the County does not have documented policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Wadena County passed funds to local governments which the County is familiar with and who have been operating for many years. The County typically does not pass-through federal funds to subrecipients. If expenditures of subrecipients are found to be ineligible, it is the County's responsibility to recoup those costs and return any unspent funds to the Department of the Treasury.

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

Effect: Wadena County is not meeting federal regulations pertaining to subrecipient monitoring. Also, the County cannot be assured its subrecipients are administering federal awards in compliance with all applicable federal requirements.

Cause: Wadena County does not generally provide federal awards to subrecipients and, therefore, did not have policies and procedures in place for subrecipient monitoring activities. Additionally, the County was not aware of the full extent of requirements for subrecipient monitoring.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Recommendation: We recommend Wadena County work with departments that pass funds through to subrecipients to identify responsibilities such as completing risk assessments and monitoring procedures over federal programs, as well as creating and maintaining proper documentation to meet the requirements of federal programs. This would include documenting the monitoring procedures performed (such as on-site visits and review of the subrecipients' audit findings) and any related follow-up on findings, and performing and documenting a risk assessment of subrecipients. Additionally, we recommend the County include applicable CFDA numbers in communications regarding the program to its subrecipients. We also recommend the County develop and document policies and procedures for monitoring all federal awards.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

IV. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

2019-004 Acceptance of Donations

Heather Olson

Auditor/Treasurer 218-631-7784 heather.olson@co.wadena.mn.us



Wadena County Courthouse 415 Jefferson Street South Wadena, MN 56482 Office: 218-631-7650 Fax: 218-631-7652

REPRESENTATION OF WADENA COUNTY WADENA, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heather Olson, Auditor/Treasurer heather.olson@co.wadena.mn.us

Corrective Action Planned:

Most departments have a multi-step process for all money functions. However, there are smaller departments that we are implementing different items like double signatures and such on voids when needed. A few departments are in the situation where there are only a couple people in the office on certain days and we want their controls to be at a level that we are comfortable with processes being followed. We will continue doing spot checking of departments and having supervisors and department head know of the risks.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-002 Finding Title: Subrecipient Monitoring Program: COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heather Olson, Auditor/Treasurer heather.olson@co.wadena.mn.us

Corrective Action Planned:

Due to the continuing changes with the Coronavirus Relief Funds the County was unaware that subrecipient monitoring was needed. The county will monitor any subrecipients that receive monies from the Relief Funding in the future. Forms will be required by subrecipients in the instance they receive any funds. Any government that receives funding through the relief fund will also be required to sign off on receiving said funds.

The County plans to work on a policy to deal with these types of funds and how to monitor them after funds have been disbursed during the first three months of 2022.

Anticipated Completion Date:

March 31, 2022

Heather Olson

Auditor/Treasurer 218-631-7784 heather.olson@co.wadena.mn.us



Wadena County Courthouse 415 Jefferson Street South Wadena, MN 56482 Office: 218-631-7650 Fax: 218-631-7652

REPRESENTATION OF WADENA COUNTY WADENA, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-001 Repeat Finding Since: 2019 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Summary of Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Wadena County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Most departments have a multi-step process for all money functions. However, there are smaller departments that we are implementing different items like double signatures and such on voids when needed. A few departments are in the situation where there are only a couple people in the office on certain days and we want their controls to be at a level that we are comfortable with processes being followed. We will continue doing spot checking of departments and having supervisors and department head know of the risks.

In response to the finding regarding Segregation of Duties, Human Services currently has in place a multi-step process. The front desk staff issue a numbered receipt to the payor, when they receive payments. Payments are passed to the accounting technician who records the payment in the appropriate software system, under the client account. This accounting technician prepares the receipt, coding the account number and proofs the total. This accounting technician signs off on the receipt audit form and passes the money, receipt list, and audit form to another accounting technician who then records the receipts in the ledger at the County Auditor's Office. This worker signs off on the audit form, verifying data entry accuracy, and provides completed form to the Administrative Services Supervisor, who also signs the form and then passes the completed audit form to the director. All agency checking accounts are reconciled to the bank statement by an accounting technician who is not a signer on the account.

Status: Partially Corrected. We continue to work at a County level to strive towards better segregation of duties. Most departments have a multi-step process for all money functions. However, there are smaller departments that we are implementing different items like double signatures and such on voids when needed. A few departments are in the situation where there are only a couple people in the office on certain days and we want their controls to be at a level that we are comfortable with processes being followed. We will continue doing spot checking of departments and having supervisors and department head know of the risks.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No __X___

Finding Number: 2019-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2019 Finding Title: Eligibility Testing Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer systems, MAXIS and METS, which are used by Wadena County to support the eligibility determination process. In the case files reviewed for eligibility, not all documentation was available, updated, or input correctly to support participant eligibility. Of the 80 case files tested, five case files lacked documentation or verification to support the assets listed in MAXIS and three case files lacked documentation of a social security number for METS. In addition, two of those cases files lacked documentation of citizenship.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Wadena County Human Services uses the MN Department of Human Services (DHS) Combined Manual as the governing document for managing the public assistance programs in the MAXIS and METS software systems. In addition to applying the policies in this manual, Wadena County Human Services will conduct regular case reviews and as part of those reviews, effort will be made to verify appropriate supporting documents required by DHS are obtained for the case file. New Eligibility Workers are assigned an internal mentor who will provide one on one training in addition to the DHS required program training.

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Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No __X___

Finding Number: 2019-003 Repeat Finding Since: 2019 Finding Title: Reporting Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Minnesota DHS provides reporting requirements for reimbursements through the Medical Assistance Program in the form of bulletins and other communication. The following instances were noted in the sample of reports tested:

- The third quarter DHS-2550 and DHS-2556 reports did not include eligible salary expenses.
- The two DHS-3220 and four DHS-3220.1 reports tested did not have documentation of review by the County's FRAPA.
- Out of four DHS-3220.1 reports tested, one was submitted late.
- The LCTS Annual Spending report was prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Administrative Services Supervisor receives a daily reminder email from MN Department of Human Services indicating which collaborative partners have outstanding quarterly cost reports due; the email comes until the last day of report submission. The supervisor will check the link each day and print any newly submitted reports. The supervisor compares report line data from previous quarters to identify any reported amounts that are questionable, then signs off on the report. The supervisor will email the fiscal contact, two days before the final report due date, reminding them of the report submission.

The Administrative Services Supervisor will continue to notify DHS and obtain their directive to submit reports with the data available by the report due date and will follow up with amended reports, when information is corrected. IFS account activity reports used to prepare quarterlies are maintained for audit purposes

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The Administrative Services Supervisor will continue to notify DHS and obtain their directive to submit reports with the data available by the report due date and will follow up with amended reports, when information is corrected. IFS account activity reports used to prepare quarterlies are maintained for audit purposes.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No __X___

Finding Number: 2019-004 Repeat Finding Since: 2019 Finding Title: Acceptance of Donations

Summary of Condition: During 2019, the County received numerous donations for a Sheriff department K9 and the Friendly Rider public transportation program totaling \$3,520. Documentation of acceptance by the County Board could not be located for these donations.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: All department heads will be given a reminder of the procedure for donations by email. This is to bring any and all donations to the County Board when they are received. This has been the process from many years within the County.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No __X___