# STATE OF MINNESOTA

## Office of the State Auditor



# Julie Blaha State Auditor

## OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

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

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

The State Auditor performs approximately 100 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

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

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

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

**Pension** – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 600 public pension funds; and

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2018



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota



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#### ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	Douglas Huebsch	District 1	January 2021
Chair	Wayne Johnson	District 2	January 2019
Board Member	John Lindquist	District 3	January 2021
Vice Chair	Roger Froemming	District 4	January 2019
Board Member	Leland Rogness	District 5	January 2021
Attorney	Michelle Eldien		January 2019
Auditor-Treasurer	Wayne Stein		January 2019
County Recorder	Carol Schmaltz		January 2019
County Sheriff	Brian Schlueter		January 2019
Appointed			
Assessor	Doug Walvatne		December 2020
County Engineer	Charles Grotte		May 2022
Medical Examiner	Dr. Gregory Smith		Indefinite
County Administrator	John Dinsmore		Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Charlie Kampa		August 2021
Examiner of Titles	Robert Russell		Indefinite
Solid Waste Director	Chris McConn		Indefinite
Human Services Board			
Member	Leland Rogness		January 2021
Member	Douglas Heubsch		January 2019
Member	John Lindquist		January 2021
Chair	Wayne Johnson		January 2021
Vice Chair	Roger Froemming		January 2019
<b>Human Services Director</b>	Deb Sjostrom		Indefinite
Probation Officer	Desta K. Lutzwick		Indefinite
Public Health Director	Jody Lien		Indefinite







## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

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

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Otter Tail 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 September 19, 2019, on our consideration of Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Otter Tail County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2019







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

#### INTRODUCTION

Otter Tail County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$198,256,550, of which Otter Tail County has a net investment in capital assets of \$172,341,365, and \$34,880,522 is restricted to specific purposes/uses.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$6,948,473. Net investment in capital assets represents \$4,765,623 of the total.
- Otter Tail County's net position (governmental activities and business-type activities) totals \$205,205,023 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Net investment in capital assets represents \$177,106,988 of the total, \$34,880,522 of the total net position is restricted for specific uses, and (\$6,782,487) is unrestricted.
- The net cost of Otter Tail County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$38,116,398. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources totaling \$48,677,376 funded the total net cost of \$38,116,398.
- Otter Tail County's governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$2,718,540. This increase was the result of
  - o a General Fund balance increase of \$1,551,915,
  - o a Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$327,324,
  - o a Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$200,853,
  - o a Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$655,922,
  - a County Ditch Special Revenue Fund Balance increase of \$133,530
  - o a Construction Capital Projects Fund balance increase of \$35,336,
  - o a Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decrease of \$56,267, and
  - o a decrease in other governmental funds' fund balances of \$130,073.

- The General Fund balance increased by \$1,551,915. This increase was due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$1,631,619, which was offset by an operating transfer to the Public Buildings Debt Service Fund totaling \$83,865 to fund the Viking Library's share of the current debt service, and an operating transfer from the Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund totaling \$4,161 for excess funds in the Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund. For the prior year ended December 31, 2017, excess of General Fund revenues over expenditures were \$1,054,016. The \$577,603 increase in excess of revenues over expenditures is due mainly to a \$2,321,377 increase in revenues, which was offset by an \$1,743,774 increase in expenditures. It should be noted that revenues from taxes increased by \$1,329,683, revenues from special assessments increased by \$8,306, revenues from intergovernmental revenues increased by \$645,437, revenues from investment earnings increased by \$223,302, and revenues from miscellaneous other revenue sources increased by \$238,885. However, these increased revenues in the General Fund were offset by decreased revenues from licenses and permits of \$4,993, decreased revenues from charges for services of \$108,650, and decreased revenues from fines and forfeits of \$10,593. General Fund expenditures for general government-related functions/programs increased by \$837,358, expenditures for public safety-related functions/programs increased by \$310,546, expenditures for culture and recreation-related functions/programs increased by \$110,781, expenditures for conservation of natural resource-related functions/programs increased by \$328,972, expenditures for economic development-related functions/programs increased by \$156,025, and expenditures for debt service costs increased by \$92.
- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$327,324 due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$342,944 and a decrease in inventories of \$15,620. For the prior year ended December 31, 2017, excess of expenditures over revenues totaled \$5,049,283. The \$5,392,227 increase in excess of revenues over expenditures is due mainly to an increase in revenues from taxes totaling \$804,322, an increase in revenues from miscellaneous revenue sources totaling \$62,970, and a decrease in highways and streets-related expenditures of \$9,766,426. However, the increased revenues and the decreased highways and streets-related expenditures were offset by a decrease in intergovernmental revenue totaling \$4,531,049, a decrease in charges for services revenue totaling \$479,766, and an increase in intergovernmental highways and streets-related expenditures totaling \$230,676.
- The Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$200,853 due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$200,853. For the prior year ended December 31, 2017, excess of expenditures over revenues totaled \$709,056. The \$909,909 increase was due mainly to an increase in revenue from taxes totaling \$547,810, an increase in revenue from intergovernmental revenues totaling \$458,857, a decrease in public safety-related expenditures totaling \$11,337, a decrease in human services-related expenditures totaling \$220,515, and a decrease in public health-related expenditures totaling \$277,635. However, the increased revenues and the decreased expenditures were offset by a decrease in revenues from licenses and permits totaling \$13,414, a decrease in revenues from charges and services totaling \$191,000, a decrease in revenues from gifts and contributions totaling \$23,238, and a decrease in revenues from miscellaneous revenue sources totaling \$378,593.

- The Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$655,922 due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$655,922. For the prior year ended December 31, 2017, excess of revenues over expenditures totaled \$841,428. The \$185,506 decrease in excess of revenues over expenditures was due mainly to decreased revenues from taxes and assessments totaling \$504,917, an increase in general government-related capital expenditures totaling \$696,150, an increase in human services-related capital expenditures totaling \$47,947, an increase in health-related capital expenditures totaling \$31,230, an increase in culture and recreation-related capital expenditures totaling \$4,359, and an increase in conservation of natural resources-related capital expenditures totaling \$956. These decreased revenues and increased expenditures were offset by an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$122,542, an increase in investment earnings of \$23,154, an increase in miscellaneous revenues of \$83,214, a decrease in public safety-related capital expenditures of \$185,786, and a decrease in highways and streets-related capital expenditures of \$685,357.
- The County Ditch Fund balance increased by \$133,530 due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$133,530. For the prior year ended December 31, 2017, excess of revenues over expenditures totaled \$88,035. The \$45,495 increase in excess of revenues over expenditures is due to increased special assessment revenues totaling \$22,472 and decreased conservation of natural resources-related expenditures of \$25,602, which was offset by a decrease in miscellaneous revenue sources of \$2,579.
- The Construction Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$35,336 due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$35,336. For the prior year ended December 31, 2017, excess of expenditures over revenues totaled \$1,355,073. The increase in excess of revenues over expenditures of \$1,390,409 was due mainly to an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$5,218,342, a decrease in public safety-related construction expenditures of \$1,279,002, and a decrease in bond issuance costs of \$40,735, which was offset by an increase in conservation of natural resources-related construction expenditures of \$5,147,670. The primary revenue source for the Construction Capital Projects Fund in 2018 was a Department of Natural Resources grant to fund a drainage project in a local lake improvement district. The primary purpose of this fund in 2018 and forward will be to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with this drainage project, as well as any other major capital projects that will be undertaken in the future.
- The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$56,267 due to excess of expenditures over revenues of \$1,173,613. For the prior year ended December 31, 2017, excess of expenditures over revenues totaled \$1,085,000. The \$88,613 increase in excess of expenditures over revenues is due to decreased miscellaneous/intergovernmental revenues totaling \$3,705 and an increase in debt service costs (including bond issuance costs) totaling \$84,908.
- The fund balance as of December 31, 2018, for all other governmental funds decreased by \$130,073. This decrease was due mainly to excess of expenditures over revenues of \$209,777 and operating transfers out totaling \$982,238, which was offset by operating transfers-in totaling \$1,061,942.

For the prior year ended December 31, 2017, excess of expenditures over revenues totaled \$4,302,013. The \$4,092,236 decrease in excess of expenditures over revenues is due mainly to increased tax revenues of \$5,307, an increase in revenues from fines and forfeits of \$3,598, a decrease in general government-related expenditures of \$14,460, a decrease in public safety-related expenditures of \$5,934 and a decrease in debt service-related expenditures (principal and interest) of \$4,269,260. These increased revenues and decreased expenditures were offset by a decrease in intergovernmental revenues of \$1,551, and a decrease in investment earnings and miscellaneous revenue sources of \$204,772.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

Otter Tail County's MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Otter Tail County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section), certain budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits, and schedules of the County's proportionate share of net pension liability and of the County's contributions for the defined benefit pension plans are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are interrelated.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	

Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements								
Notes to the Financial Statements									

#### **Required Supplementary Information**

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

Otter Tail County presents two government-wide financial statements. They are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. The fund financial statements follow these two government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how the County financed these services in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant/major funds. For proprietary activities, these statements provide detailed financial information relating to the waste management operations and facilities. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

(Unaudited)

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

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

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

These two statements consider all of Otter Tail County's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the County receives the revenue or pays the expenditure. The statements also report the County's net position and changes in it.

You can think of net position—the difference between assets/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the property tax base and the general economic conditions of the state and County, to assess the overall health of Otter Tail County.

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

- Governmental activities—Otter Tail County reports its basic services in the "Governmental Activities" column of these reports. The activities reported include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest. Otter Tail County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants.
- Business-type activities—Otter Tail County charges a service fee to property owners and customers/users of the waste management facilities to help cover most of the costs to operate these facilities and pay for the services provided. The County reports its solid waste collection and disposal programs, including County-sponsored recycling programs, in the "Business-Type Activities" column.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Otter Tail County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds—not the County as a whole. Significant governmental and proprietary funds may be established by the County to meet requirements of a specific state law; to help control and manage money for a particular purpose/project; or to show that it is meeting specific legal responsibilities and obligations when expending property tax revenues, grants, and/or other funds designated for a specific purpose. Otter Tail County's two kinds of funds—governmental and proprietary—use different accounting methods.

- Most of Otter Tail County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The County reports these funds in its financial statements using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This accounting method measures cash and other financial assets that the County can readily convert to cash. Otter Tail County's governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides.
- Otter Tail County's governmental fund information helps determine whether there are financial resources available that the County can spend in the near future to finance various programs within the County. Otter Tail County has described the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.
- Otter Tail County charges both internal and external customers for waste management services and reports the financial activities for those services in a proprietary fund. The County reports its Waste Management Enterprise Fund in the same way that it reports all activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Waste Management Enterprise Fund is the same as the business-type activities the County reports in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Otter Tail County acts as an agent over assets that the County holds for other governmental
  entities. The County reports all of its fiduciary activities in a separate Statement of Fiduciary
  Net Position and excludes these assets from the County's other financial statements because
  the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Otter Tail County is responsible
  for ensuring that the assets reported in these agency funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Otter Tail County's combined net position for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$205,205,023. The analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2018	2017	2018 2017	2018 2017			
•							
Assets	e 01.270.002	e 01.007.612	Ф 5774 OC5 Ф 5 (92 220	¢ 07.145.057 ¢ 07.670.022			
Current and other assets	\$ 91,370,992	\$ 91,987,613	\$ 5,774,965 \$ 5,683,320	\$ 97,145,957 \$ 97,670,933			
Capital assets	182,002,980	176,836,614	4,765,623 5,190,485	186,768,603 182,027,099			
Total Assets	\$ 273,373,972	\$ 268,824,227	\$ 10,540,588 \$ 10,873,805	\$ 283,914,560 \$ 279,698,032			
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred amount on refunding	\$ 176,288	\$ 206,083	\$ - \$ -	\$ 176,288 \$ 206,083			
Deferred pension outflows	8,243,309	12,151,724	226,745 371,907	8,470,054 12,523,631			
Deferred other postemployment benefits							
outflows	172,071		8,486 -	180,557 -			
Total Deferred Outflows of							
Resources	\$ 8,591,668	\$ 12,357,807	\$ 235,231 \$ 371,907	\$ 8,826,899 \$ 12,729,714			
Liabilities							
Long-term debt outstanding	\$ 66,848,756	\$ 73,127,616	\$ 3,217,060 \$ 3,577,309	\$ 70,065,816 \$ 76,704,925			
Other liabilities	4,956,552	6,253,298	208,947 238,925	5,165,499 6,492,223			
o the months	.,,,,,,,,,,		200,717	0,100,199			
Total Liabilities	\$ 71,805,308	\$ 79,380,914	\$ 3,426,007 \$ 3,816,234	\$ 75,231,315 \$ 83,197,148			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 11,903,782	\$ 10,294,451	\$ 401,339 \$ 266,537	\$ 12,305,121 \$ 10,560,988			
Prepaid property taxes		2,585,625		2,585,625			
Total Deferred Inflows of							
Resources	\$ 11,903,782	\$ 12,880,076	\$ 401,339 \$ 266,537	\$ 12,305,121 \$ 13,146,613			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 172,341,365	\$ 166,027,229	\$ 4,765,623 \$ 5,190,485	\$ 177,106,988 \$ 171,217,714			
Restricted	34,880,522	34,756,826		34,880,522 34,756,826			
Unrestricted	(8,965,337)	(11,863,011)	2,182,850 1,972,456	(6,782,487) (9,890,555)			
Total Net Position, as reported	\$ 198,256,550	\$ 188,921,044	\$ 6,948,473 \$ 7,162,941	\$ 205,205,023 \$ 196,083,985			
Change in Accounting Principles*		(1,225,472)		(1,222,922)			
Net Position, as restated	\$ 198,256,550	\$ 187,695,572	\$ 6,948,473 \$ 7,165,491	\$ 205,205,023 \$ 194,861,063			

<sup>\*</sup>The January 1, 2018, net position was decreased by \$1,225,472 in the governmental activities, and increased by \$2,550 in the business-type activities, to adopt new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

Otter Tail County's total net position for the year ended December 31, 2018, is \$205,205,023. Unrestricted net position totaling (\$6,782,487) is available to finance day-to-day operations. Of the unrestricted net position, (\$8,965,337) is available for governmental activities, and \$2,182,850 is available for business-type activities.

(Unaudited)

As of December 31, 2017, Otter Tail County's total restated net position was \$194,861,063. The increase of \$10,343,960 is due mainly to an increase in total assets of \$4,216,528, a decrease in total liabilities of \$7,965,833 and a decrease in deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$841,492, which is offset by a decrease in total deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$3,902,815. (See the financial statements and the notes to the financial statement for additional information).

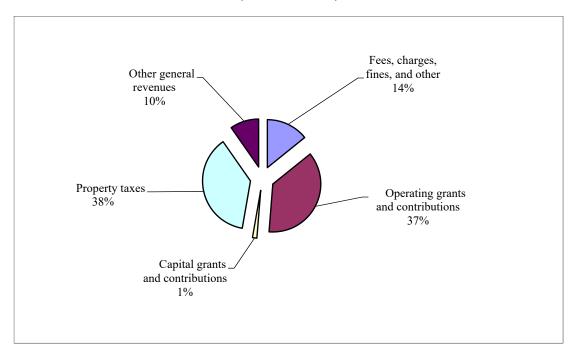
Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2018		2017		2018		2017	2018			2017	
Revenues													
Program revenues	s	7,405,414	\$	0.654.160	\$	7 224 202	\$	7,469,014	\$	14 630 707	\$	16,123,183	
Fees, charges, fines, and other	3	, ,	Э	8,654,169	Э	7,234,293	Э		Þ	14,639,707	\$		
Operating grants and contributions		37,937,665		33,339,688		275,152		452,687		38,212,817		33,792,375	
Capital grants and contributions General revenues		1,540,675		815,497		-		-		1,540,675		815,497	
		20.712.047		27.206.024						20.712.047		27.206.024	
Property taxes		38,713,047		37,296,924		-		-		38,713,047		37,296,924	
Other taxes		5,137,316		4,280,050		-		-		5,137,316		4,280,050	
Grants and contributions		3,049,049		2,975,382		-		-		3,049,049		2,975,382	
Other general revenues		1,777,964		1,665,716		33,694		1,549		1,811,658		1,667,265	
Total Revenues	\$	95,561,130	\$	89,027,426	\$	7,543,139	\$	7,923,250	\$	103,104,269	\$	96,950,676	
Expenses													
Program expenses													
General government	\$	16,836,612	\$	16,060,008	\$	-	\$	-	\$	16,836,612	\$	16,060,008	
Public safety		13,020,323		8,911,595		-		-		13,020,323		8,911,595	
Highways and streets		18,721,616		26,123,210		-		-		18,721,616		26,123,210	
Sanitation		52,346		-		_		-		52,346		-	
Human services		20,509,465		21,048,685		_		-		20,509,465		21,048,685	
Health		3,884,891		4,351,034		_		-		3,884,891		4,351,034	
Culture and recreation		923,001		780,930		_		_		923,001		780,930	
Conservation of natural resources		9,360,358		3,810,119		_		-		9,360,358		3,810,119	
Economic development		405,940		224,786		_		_		405,940		224,786	
Interest		1,285,600		1,368,885		_		_		1,285,600		1,368,885	
Landfill				<u> </u>		7,760,157		8,238,550		7,760,157		8,238,550	
Total Program Expenses	\$	85,000,152	\$	82,679,252	\$	7,760,157	\$	8,238,550	\$	92,760,309	\$	90,917,802	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	10,560,978	\$	6,348,174	\$	(217,018)	\$	(315,300)	\$	10,343,960	\$	6,032,874	

Otter Tail County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$103,104,269, which is an increase over the total revenues for 2017 of \$6,153,593. The total cost of programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$92,760,309, which is an increase over the total cost of programs in 2017 of \$1,842,507. In 2017, the net position for governmental activities and business-type activities increased \$6,032,874 and in 2018, the net position for governmental and business-type activities increased \$10,343,960. (Please see the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for additional information.)

The \$6,153,593 increase in revenues from 2017 is due mainly to increases in revenues such as property and other taxes, and capital and operating grants and contributions, which were offset by decreases in program revenues such as fees, charges, fines, and other. The \$1,842,507 increase in program expenses is due to increased general government, public safety, sanitation, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development-related program expenses, which were offset by decreased highways and streets, human services, and health-related program expenses and decreased business-type activities program expenses.

## **Total County Revenues** (Percent of Total)



#### **Governmental Activities**

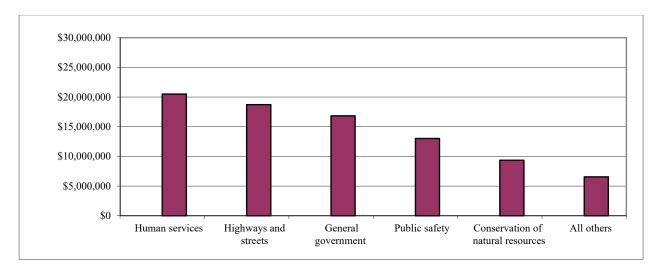
Revenues for Otter Tail County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$95,561,130. Costs for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$85,000,152. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$38,713,047, because \$7,405,414 of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$39,478,340 was paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Otter Tail County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$9,964,329 in general revenues, primarily grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, and with other revenues such as investment earnings, mortgage registration tax, deed tax, transportation sales and use tax, and wheelage tax.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	 Total Cost of Services 2018	 Net Cost of Services 2018
Program expenses		
Human services	\$ 20,509,465	\$ 8,850,828
Highways and streets	18,721,616	1,477,127
General government	16,836,612	12,433,396
Public safety	13,020,323	11,637,260
Conservation of natural resources	9,360,358	913,972
Allothers	 6,551,778	 2,803,815
Total Program Expenses	\$ 85,000,152	\$ 38,116,398

### Governmental Activities Expenses 2018



#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues of Otter Tail County's business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$7,543,139. This compares with total operating revenues of \$7,450,646 and total nonoperating revenues of \$472,604 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Operating revenues decreased by \$216,353, and nonoperating revenues decreased by \$163,758, resulting in an overall decrease in revenues of \$380,111 (Exhibit 8).

(Unaudited)

Expenses of business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$7,760,157. This compares with total operating expenses of \$8,238,550 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Operating expenses decreased by \$478,393, which is due mainly to decreased SCORE-related expenses of \$4,134, waste management-related expenses of \$12,771, decreased household hazardous-related expenses of \$81,311, decreased depreciation costs of \$40,964 and decreased landfill closure and post-closure care costs of \$350,284, which were offset by increased processing cost-related expenses of \$11,071.

#### The County's Funds

As Otter Tail County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$78,882,387, which is more than last year's total of \$76,163,847. The increased fund balance of \$2,718,540 is due to an increase in the General Fund balance of \$1,551,915, an increase in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance of \$327,324, an increase in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance of \$200,853, an increase in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance of \$655,922, an increase in the County Ditch Fund balance of \$133,530, an increase in the Construction Capital Projects Fund balance of \$35,336, a decrease in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance of \$56,267, and a decrease in the other governmental funds' fund balances of \$130,073.

As you will note, there were changes within individual funds. The overall fund balance change represented a 3.6 percent increase. The experienced fund balance increase in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue was a planned increase for future anticipated capital projects. The nonmajor governmental funds experienced a total fund balance decrease of \$130,073. The primary reason the nonmajor governmental funds experienced a decrease is the use of available fund balance to service current debt service costs and/or to retire existing debt.

Included in this year's total fund balance is the General Fund balance of \$25,194,220, an increase of \$1,551,915 from 2017. The General Fund balance is classified as either nonspendable – \$1,223,651, restricted for specific purposes – \$2,093,985, assigned to specific uses – \$357,323, or unassigned – \$21,519,261.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's overall operating budget of the General Fund to reflect changes in revenue sources and expenditures that were not anticipated when the budget was established in the prior year. In 2018, the Board of Commissioners did not make any significant budget revisions to the General Fund budget.

If the Board had made significant changes to the budget as originally adopted on Tuesday, December 19, 2017, these budget amendments/revisions would have fallen into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or expenditures, or final agreement reached on employee contracts.

(Unaudited)

In Otter Tail County's General Fund, the actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by \$194,289. Total actual expenditures in the General Fund were under the budgeted expenditures by \$2,061,384 due primarily to general government related-expenditures being under budget by \$1,275,744 and public safety-related expenditures being under budget by \$972,294. For additional information regarding budget to actual comparisons for the budgeted special revenue funds, please reference the financial statements.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2018, Otter Tail County had \$186,768,603 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment (see Table 4). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$4,741,504, or a 2.6 percent increase, over last year.

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

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		2018		2017		2018		2017		2018		2017	
Land	\$	4,965,768	\$	4,965,768	\$	195,934	\$	195,934	\$	5,161,702	\$	5,161,702	
Construction in progress		20,106,863		8,889,122		-		-		20,106,863		8,889,122	
Land improvements		72,777		82,121		-		-		72,777		82,121	
Buildings and improvements		29,671,320		29,763,403		2,892,502		3,023,108		32,563,822		32,786,511	
Machinery, furniture,													
vehicles, and equipment		6,159,147		6,842,616		507,635		605,800		6,666,782		7,448,416	
Infrastructure		121,027,105		126,293,584		118,293		122,993		121,145,398		126,416,577	
Landfill				-		1,051,259	_	1,242,650	_	1,051,259		1,242,650	
Totals	\$	182,002,980	\$	176,836,614	\$	4,765,623	\$	5,190,485	\$	186,768,603	\$	182,027,099	

During calendar year 2018, Otter Tail County's governmental activities' capital assets, net of depreciation, increased a total of \$5,166,366. This year's major additions include the addition of machinery, furniture, vehicles, and equipment, and the completion of road and bridge projects for grading, bituminous, bridge construction, and right-of-way purchases, which are reported as infrastructure (see Table 4).

Remodeling/construction plans for the addition of holding cells and an elevator in the detention building have been prepared and approved, and the project was completed in 2018. Other construction plans under consideration are a new highway maintenance building in the Pelican Rapids area, improvements to the Henning Transfer Station, re-purposing parts of the New York Mills Building, and the possibility of an addition to the Ottertail Operations Center. More detailed information about Otter Tail County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4. to the financial statements.

#### **Bonded Debt**

As of December 31, 2018, Otter Tail County had \$38,409,583 in bonds and notes outstanding, compared with \$40,047,974 as of December 31, 2017, a decrease of 4.1 percent—as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2018	2017		2018		2017		2018			2017
Bonds payable												
General obligation bonds	\$	12,340,000	\$	13,925,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	12,340,000	\$	13,925,000
Revenue bonds		25,445,000		25,500,000		-		-		25,445,000		25,500,000
Plus: Unamortized premium		711,760		722,259		-		-		711,760		722,259
Less: Unamortized discount		(87,177)		(99,285)				-		(87,177)		(99,285)
Totals	\$	38,409,583	\$	40,047,974	\$	-	\$		\$	38,409,583	\$	40,047,974

The state limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property. Otter Tail County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$308,102,616 state-imposed limit. The County's financial advisor annually reviews the outstanding debt issues to determine which, if any, issues should be considered for refinancing.

Other obligations include capital leases, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits liability, landfill closure and post-closure care costs, and net pension liability. The notes to the financial statements (Notes 3.C.1 through 3.E.2) provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the governmental and business-type activities.

- Otter Tail County continues to have a very balanced and strong seasonal, residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural tax base. Keeping this tax base vital and healthy is very important to the County's overall financial health and condition.
- Legislative actions by federal and state governments can have a significant impact on future County budgets. As you will note from Exhibit 5, intergovernmental revenues represent approximately 44 percent of the County's total 2018 revenues. Major revenue sources are state-paid aids and grants. Should the State of Minnesota or the federal government significantly reduce these revenues or pass on costs to Otter Tail County, it would have a significant impact on next year's budget.

- In the recent past, Otter Tail County's net tax capacity rates have not seen significant change even though the overall net tax levy has continued to increase. The overall County rate for Payable year 2016 was 42.129 percent, for Payable year 2017 the overall County rate was 41.858 percent and for Payable Year 2018 the overall County rate was 42.296 percent.
- The net property tax levy for 2019 is scheduled to increase by 3.9 percent, or approximately \$1,508,892, and will result in a County tax rate of 41.561 percent.
- Otter Tail County's unemployment rate could impact the level of services requested by residents and on the County's ability to generate the revenues necessary to pay for these additional services. Otter Tail County is very concerned with providing economic development, growth, and job opportunities to help maintain strong and balanced tax base. Otter Tail County is taking steps to ensure that there is an adequate workforce to fill open industrial jobs and is working to ensure that there is adequate housing for the workforce.
- Future facility and equipment needs will impact the County's budget and are reviewed annually as operating and capital budgets are developed.
- Outstanding debt issues and refinancing options are reviewed at least annually.
- Repairing and building up the roads to keep the County's road system open, functional, and safe is very expensive. Adequate funding for these specific highway needs is reviewed during budget preparation and development. To address County road maintenance and construction funding issues, Otter Tail County has implemented the Local Transit Sales and Use Tax, as well as the \$20.00 Vehicle Excise Tax. Funding from these two new sources of revenues will be used to fund projects as identified in Otter Tail County's 2016-2025 Transportation Program. Additional information regarding the County's transportation plan can be found at <a href="http://www.co.otter-tail.mn.us/1126/Transportation-Plan">http://www.co.otter-tail.mn.us/1126/Transportation-Plan</a>.
- The County will also consider the possible issuance of bonded debt in 2019 to assist with the financing of road maintenance and road reconstruction issues.
- Adequate housing, availability of childcare, broadband availability, and assistance for economic development have been identified as issues that, in some cases, are hindering economic growth. An important consideration when developing future budgets will be a discussion as to the options available to the County that can help minimize these issues. Options that will be considered are economic development tax abatements and tax increment financing. Otter Tail County has hired an economic development and tourism director to help secure other funding sources, etc.
- Other factors considered include:
  - planning and financing for facility needs and the maintenance of existing facilities;

- planning and financing for building security, which is becoming an increasingly important issue;
- planning and financing for the continued delivery of County-provided services given the uncertainty of state funding;
- prioritizing the services provided and the method of delivery;
- the level of funding provided to outside agencies;
- land development and regulation (ordinance) issues, specifically as these regulations relate to the expansion of the County's resort industry and other economic development opportunities;
- the need to develop long-term plans and goals for the County;
- organizational structure (including planning, considering, and discussing with neighboring counties the possibility of shared services and personnel);
- a greater demand for services which has resulted from the growth that Otter Tail County has experienced over the years;
- economic conditions, market conditions, and unemployment rates need to be monitored to ensure that the County's expenditure levels do not exceed its ability to generate the necessary revenues to finance costs;
- legislative changes which impact County programs and services;
- policies and procedures necessary to comply with state and federal rules and regulations;
- reviewing comparative financial data from other Minnesota counties; and
- the need to improve both internal and external administrative and financial reporting to ensure that the most current information is available to the decision makers.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Otter Tail County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances, and it shows accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Wayne Stein, County Auditor-Treasurer (218-998-8041), or Kris Vipond, Assistant Finance Director (218-998-8034), at the Otter Tail County Government Services Center, 510 Fir Avenue West, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.







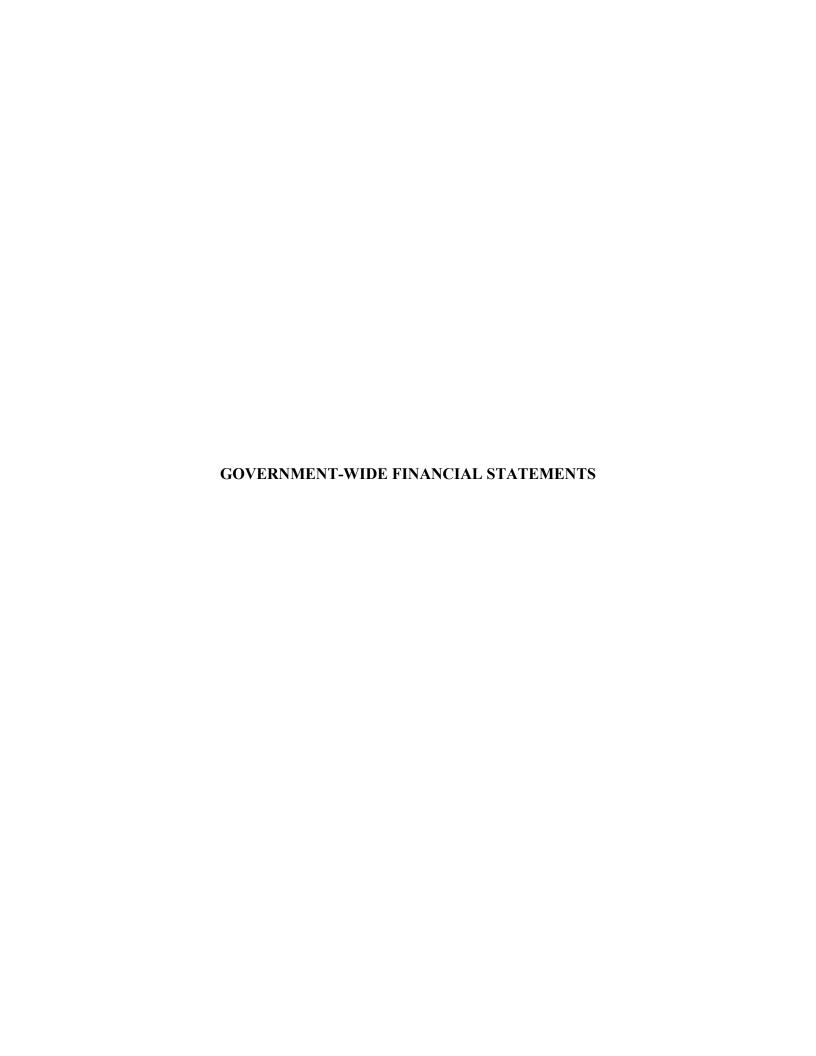


EXHIBIT 1

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Prime	ary Governmen	t			rairie Lakes unicipal Solid	
		Governmental		usiness-Type				ste Authority	
	•	Activities	ъ.	Activities		Total	Component Unit		
	-	11001710105		11001710105		1000		inponent eme	
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	53,535,046	\$	1,419,393	\$	54,954,439	\$	988,740	
Taxes receivable – delinquent		776,675		-		776,675		-	
Special assessments receivable									
Delinquent		7,698		-		7,698		-	
Noncurrent		678,677		-		678,677		-	
Accounts receivable		125,438		270,245		395,683		204,404	
Accrued interest receivable		142,345		=		142,345		-	
Internal balances		117,497		(117,497)				-	
Due from other governments		8,775,215		69,828		8,845,043		148,680	
Due from component unit		157,077		=		157,077		-	
Lease receivable		91,924		-		91,924		-	
Inventories		427,672		-		427,672		-	
Prepaid items		369,003		-		369,003		28,237	
Restricted assets						ŕ			
Permanently restricted									
Cash and pooled investments		_		1,394,107		1,394,107		_	
Advance to component unit		25,445,000		2,738,889		28,183,889		_	
Long-term lease receivable		721,725		-		721,725		_	
Capital assets		, = = , , = =				,,,			
Non-depreciable		25,072,631		195,934		25,268,565		25,489	
Depreciable – net of accumulated		,,,		,		,,		,,	
depreciation		156,930,349		4,569,689		161,500,038		30,754,469	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	273,373,972	\$	10,540,588	\$	283,914,560	\$	32,150,019	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>									
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	176,288	\$		\$	176,288	\$		
2	Ф		Þ	226,745	Ф	,	Э	282 040	
Deferred pension outflows		8,243,309		220,743		8,470,054		283,949	
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		172 071		0 106		100 557			
outhows		172,071		8,486	_	180,557			
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	8,591,668	\$	235,231	\$	8,826,899	\$	283,949	

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	_	Governmental	ry Governmen siness-Type	t		Mı	rairie Lakes unicipal Solid aste Authority
		Activities	Activities		Total		mponent Unit
		Activities	 Activities		Total		imponent emt
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	\$	1,311,115	\$ 108,548	\$	1,419,663	\$	60,727
Salaries payable		1,715,837	98,653		1,814,490		93,353
Contracts payable		1,120,597	-		1,120,597		-
Due to other governments		214,628	1,746		216,374		99,097
Due to primary government		-	-		-		157,077
Accrued interest payable		295,889	-		295,889		-
Employee deposits		298,486	-		298,486		-
Advance from primary government		-	-		-		28,183,889
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year		4,254,244	83,721		4,337,965		73,506
Due in more than one year		39,687,417	1,804,382		41,491,799		279,228
Other postemployment benefits liability		2,705,438	134,781		2,840,219		-
Net pension liability		20,201,657	 1,194,176		21,395,833		1,464,564
Total Liabilities	\$	71,805,308	\$ 3,426,007	\$	75,231,315	\$	30,411,441
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>							
Deferred pension inflows	\$	11,903,782	\$ 401,339	\$	12,305,121	\$	367,345
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	172,341,365	\$ 4,765,623	\$	177,106,988	\$	5,334,958
Restricted for							
General government		841,888	-		841,888		-
Public safety		669,058	-		669,058		-
Highways and streets		3,331,502	-		3,331,502		-
Human services		225,494	-		225,494		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,040,005	-		1,040,005		-
Debt service		28,592,441	-		28,592,441		-
Held in trust for other purposes		180,134	-		180,134		-
Unrestricted	_	(8,965,337)	 2,182,850		(6,782,487)		(3,679,776)
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	198,256,550	\$ 6,948,473	\$	205,205,023	\$	1,655,182

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

¢.				Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		
¢						
¢						
Φ						
\$	16,836,612	\$	3,607,026	\$	796,190	
	13,020,323		309,834		1,073,229	
	18,721,616		753,276		14,950,538	
	52,346		-		-	
	20,509,465		1,129,537		10,529,100	
	3,884,891		1,087,428		1,676,680	
	923,001		11,875		-	
	9,360,358		493,851		7,952,535	
	405,940		12,587		-	
	1,285,600				959,393	
\$	85,000,152	\$	7,405,414	\$	37,937,665	
	7,760,157		7,234,293		275,152	
\$	92,760,309	\$	14,639,707	\$	38,212,817	
e.	9 224 001	<b>c</b>	0 174 452	<b>c</b>		
		18,721,616 52,346 20,509,465 3,884,891 923,001 9,360,358 405,940 1,285,600 \$ 85,000,152  7,760,157 \$ 92,760,309	18,721,616 52,346 20,509,465 3,884,891 923,001 9,360,358 405,940 1,285,600  \$ 85,000,152 \$  7,760,157  \$ 92,760,309 \$	18,721,616       753,276         52,346       -         20,509,465       1,129,537         3,884,891       1,087,428         923,001       11,875         9,360,358       493,851         405,940       12,587         1,285,600       -         \$ 85,000,152       \$ 7,405,414         7,760,157       7,234,293         \$ 92,760,309       \$ 14,639,707	18,721,616       753,276         52,346       -         20,509,465       1,129,537         3,884,891       1,087,428         923,001       11,875         9,360,358       493,851         405,940       12,587         1,285,600       -         \$       85,000,152       \$         7,760,157       7,234,293         \$       92,760,309       \$         14,639,707       \$	

### **General Revenues**

Property taxes

Transportation sales and use tax

Taxes - other

Wheelage taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payments in lieu of tax

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

#### **Total general revenues**

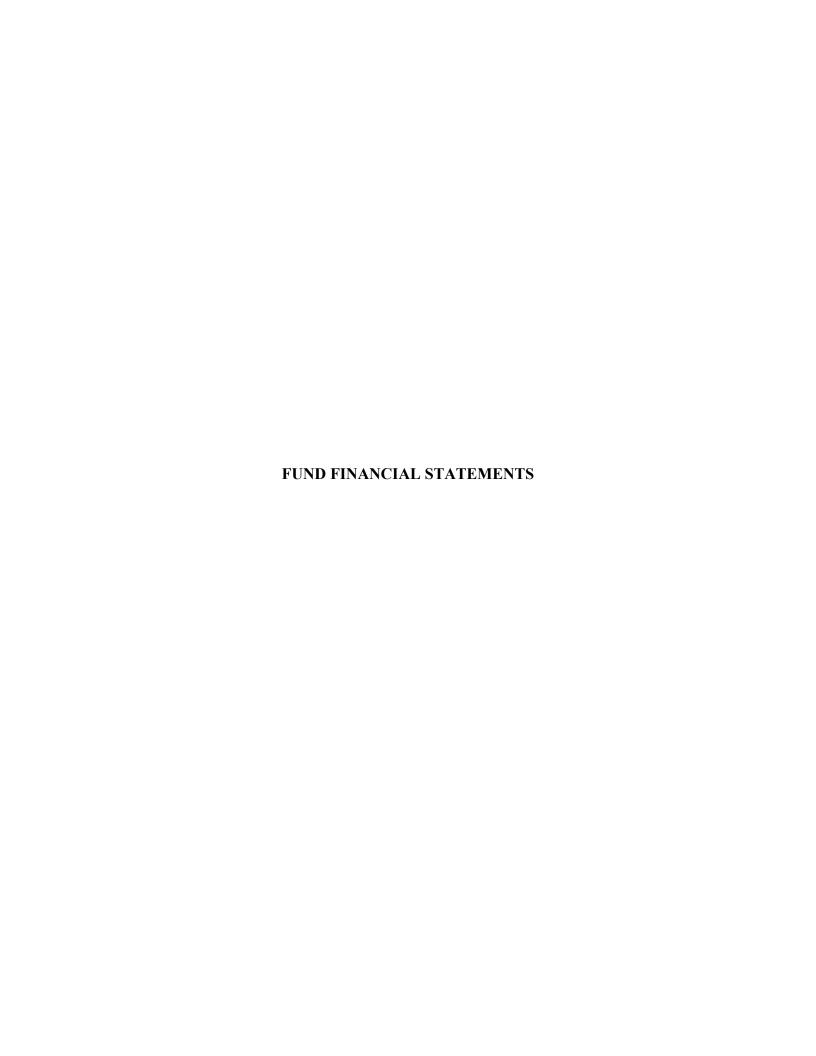
### Change in net position

Net Position – Beginning, as restated (Note 1.E.)

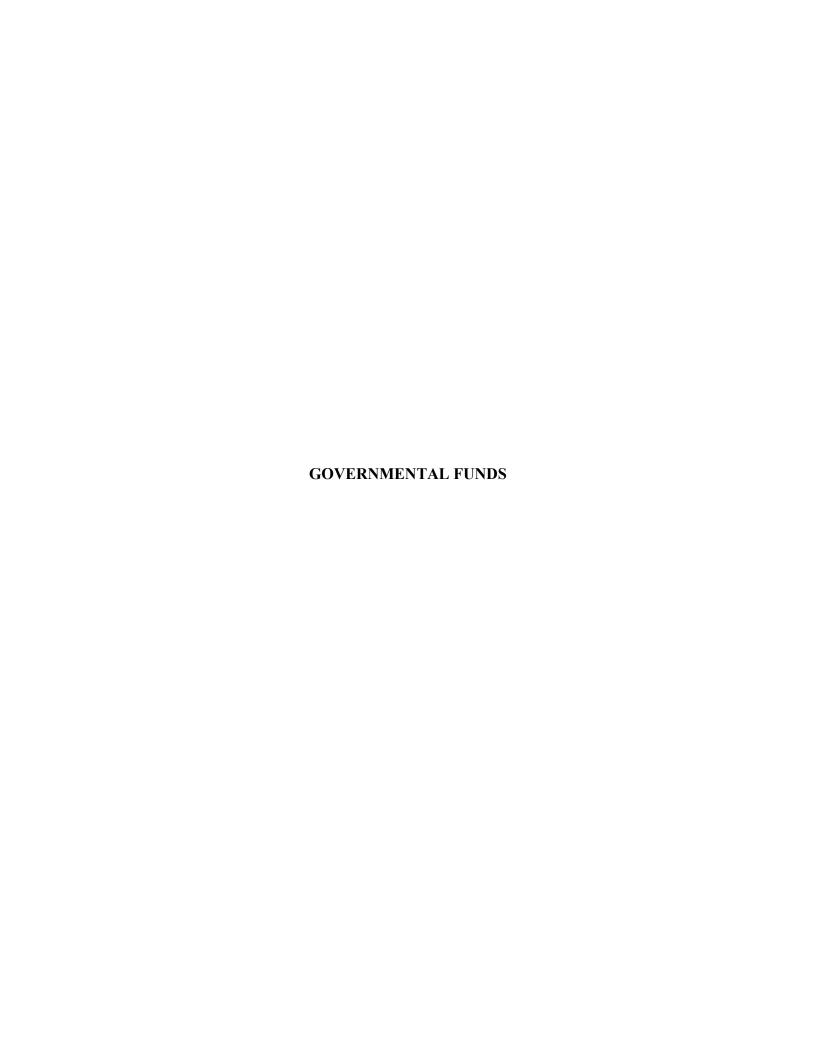
Net Position - Ending

Capital Grants and		Governmental	ry Government siness-Type		Discretely Presented				
Contributions	•	Activities	Activities	Total		nponent Unit			
\$ 1,540,675 - - - -	\$	(12,433,396) (11,637,260) (1,477,127) (52,346) (8,850,828) (1,120,783) (911,126) (913,972)	\$ - - - - -	\$ (12,433,396) (11,637,260) (1,477,127) (52,346) (8,850,828) (1,120,783) (911,126) (913,972)					
 <del>-</del>		(393,353) (326,207)	 	 (393,353) (326,207)					
\$ 1,540,675	\$	(38,116,398)	\$ -	\$ (38,116,398)					
 <u>-</u>			 (250,712)	(250,712)					
\$ 1,540,675	\$	(38,116,398)	\$ (250,712)	\$ (38,367,110)					
\$ 					\$	(162,448)			
	\$	38,713,047 3,693,965 204,093 1,239,258 3,049,049 513,470 29,922 1,234,572	\$ 33,694	\$ 38,713,047 3,693,965 204,093 1,239,258 3,049,049 513,470 63,616 1,234,572	\$	- - - - - -			
	\$	48,677,376	\$ 33,694	\$ 48,711,070	\$	-			
	\$	10,560,978	\$ (217,018)	\$ 10,343,960	\$	(162,448)			
		187,695,572	 7,165,491	 194,861,063		1,817,630			
	\$	198,256,550	\$ 6,948,473	\$ 205,205,023	\$	1,655,182			









### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>Assets</u>	General			Road and Bridge	Human Services		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	23,958,316	\$	4,927,340	\$	13,334,336	
Petty cash and change funds	Ψ	3,900	Ψ	50	Ψ	200	
Undistributed cash in agency funds		405,243		56,993		175,946	
Taxes receivable – delinquent		409,625		70,820		215,622	
Special assessments		.05,025		70,020		210,022	
Delinquent		_		586		_	
Noncurrent		_		-		_	
Accounts receivable		12,793		6,606		106,039	
Accrued interest receivable		142,345		-		-	
Due from other funds		123,927		513,166		80	
Due from other governments		116,539		6,619,736		2,021,881	
Lease receivable		813,649		-		-	
Advance to other funds		674,514		-		-	
Inventories		-		427,672		-	
Prepaid items		369,003		-		-	
Advance to component unit		-		-		-	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	27,029,854	\$	12,622,969	\$	15,854,104	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	294,158	\$	394,722	\$	616,591	
Salaries payable	*	801,828	-	216,473	*	697,536	
Contracts payable		-		1,120,597		_	
Due to other funds		11,491		-		3,822	
Due to other governments		36,850		14,157		162,921	
Advance from other funds		-		-			
Employee deposits		298,486					
Total Liabilities	\$	1,442,813	\$	1,745,949	\$	1,480,870	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	\$	392,821	\$	6,029,632	\$	503,018	

<u>In</u>	Capital Improvement		County Ditch		Construction Capital Projects		Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service		Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	7,281,074	\$	701,598	\$	73,970	\$	_	\$	2,547,918	\$	52,824,552	
	-		-		-		-		-		4,150	
	38,956		6,612		-		-		22,594		706,344	
	51,507		-		-		-		29,101		776,675	
	-		7,112		-		-		-		7,698	
	-		678,677		-		-		-		678,677	
	-		-		-		-		-		125,438	
	-		-		-		-		-		142,345	
	7,730		-		-		-		-		644,903	
	11,844		-		-		-		5,215		8,775,215	
	-		-		-		-		-		813,649	
	-		-		-		-		-		674,514	
	=		-		-		-		-		427,672	
	-		-		-		25 445 000		-		369,003	
	-			-		-	25,445,000		<del>-</del>		25,445,000	
<u>\$</u>	7,391,111	\$	1,393,999	\$	73,970	\$	25,445,000	\$	2,604,828	\$	92,415,835	
\$	1,227	\$	608	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,809	\$	1,311,115	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,715,837	
	-		-		-		-		-		1,120,597	
	394,900		116,626		_		1,267		_		528,106	
	-		-		-		-		-		213,928	
	-		674,514		-		-		-		674,514	
	-						-				298,486	
\$	396,127	\$	791,748	\$		\$	1,267	\$	3,809	\$	5,862,583	
\$	39,350	\$	683,937	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,107	\$	7,670,865	

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General		Road and Bridge		Human Services
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,						
and Fund Balances						
(Continued)						
,						
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable						
Inventories	\$	-	\$	427,672	\$	-
Prepaid items		369,003		-		-
Advance to other funds		674,514		-		-
Missing heirs		180,134		-		-
Restricted						
Debt service		736,723		-		-
Law library		=		-		-
Recorder's technology equipment		157,891		-		_
Real estate shortfall		320,688		-		-
E-911		-		_		_
Recorder's compliance		239,375		_		_
County state-aid highway system		-		2,288,106		_
Handgun permits		59,720		-		_
Ditch maintenance and construction				_		_
Sheriff's contingencies		_		_		_
Aquatic invasive species		579,588		_		_
Child protection		-		_		225,494
Assigned						220,10
Property and casualty insurance		206,527		124,838		46,871
Workers' compensation		146,373		94,716		52,518
Veteran's van		4,423				-
Debt service		- 1,123		_		_
General government		_		_		_
Public safety		_		_		1,306,752
Highways and streets				1,912,056		1,300,732
Human services				1,712,030		10,506,969
Health						1,731,612
Culture and recreation						1,731,012
Conservation of natural resources				_		
Capital outlay		_		_		_
Unassigned		21,519,261		-		-
Total Fund Balances	<b>\$</b>	25,194,220	\$	4,847,388	\$	13,870,216
				-		-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	27,029,854	\$	12,622,969	\$	15,854,104
resources, and I and Dalances	<del>y</del>	#1,0#2,03T	Ψ	12,022,707	Ψ	10,007,107

I	Capital County Improvement Ditch			Construction Capital Projects		Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service			Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	427,672	
	-		_		-		-		-		369,003	
	-		-		-		-		-		674,514	
	-		-		-		-		-		180,134	
	_		_		_		25,443,733		2,411,985		28,592,441	
	_		_		_		-		123,934		123,934	
	_		_		_		_		-		157,891	
	_		_		_		_		_		320,688	
	604,338		_		_		_		_		604,338	
	-		-		-		-		-		239,375	
	-		-		-		-		-		2,288,106	
	-		-		-		-		-		59,720	
	-		460,417		-		-		-		460,417	
	-		-		-		-		5,000		5,000	
	-		-		-		-		-		579,588	
	-		-		-		-		-		225,494	
	-		-		-		-		-		378,236	
	-		-		-		-		-		293,607	
	-		-		-		-		-		4,423	
	-		-		-		-		26,370		26,370	
	1,140,058		-		-		-		-		1,140,058	
	1,659,595		-		-		-		11,623		2,977,970	
	2,706,921		-		-		-		-		4,618,977	
	384,889		-		-		-		-		10,891,858	
	433,158		-		-		-		-		2,164,770	
	15,878		-		-		-		-		15,878	
	10,797		-		-		-		-		10,797	
	-		(542,103)		73,970		-		-		73,970 20,977,158	
\$	6,955,634	\$	(81,686)	\$	73,970	\$	25,443,733	\$	2,578,912	\$	78,882,387	
Ψ	0,733,034	Ψ	(01,000)	Ψ	13,710	Ψ	23,773,733	Ф	2,370,712	Ψ	10,002,301	
\$	7,391,111	\$	1,393,999	\$	73,970	\$	25,445,000	\$	2,604,828	\$	92,415,835	



EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$	78,882,387
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are difference because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			182,002,980
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			7,670,865
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources, and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Deferred amount on refunding	\$ 176,288		
Deferred pension outflows	8,243,309		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	 172,071		8,591,668
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial			
resources are not reported in the governmental funds.			157,077
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
General obligation bonds	\$ (12,340,000)		
Revenue bonds	(25,445,000)		
Bond discounts	87,177		
Bond premiums	(711,760)		
Accrued interest payable	(295,889)		
Compensated absences	(5,503,429)		
Capital leases payable	(28,649)		
Other postemployment benefits liability	(2,705,438)		
Net pension liability	 (20,201,657)		(67,144,645)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in			
the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		_	(11,903,782)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$	198,256,550

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

		General		Road and Bridge		Human Services
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	21,206,041	\$	8,350,978	\$	10,650,639
Special assessments	\$	8,306	Ф	8,330,978	Ф	10,030,039
1				-		150 410
Licenses and permits		462,272		15 007 022		150,410
Intergovernmental		4,127,120		15,887,833		13,732,935
Charges for services		1,428,476		604,452		1,649,695
Fines and forfeits		8,671		-		-
Gifts and contributions		-		-		17,529
Investment earnings		517,981		- -		-
Miscellaneous		2,142,814		188,035		457,808
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	29,901,681	\$	25,031,298	\$	26,659,016
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	14,803,788	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		10,299,508		-		2,267,718
Highways and streets		-		23,069,891		-
Human services		_		-		20,287,828
Health		-		-		3,902,617
Culture and recreation		882,965		-		, , , <u>-</u>
Conservation of natural resources		1,831,962		-		_
Economic development		400,788		_		_
Intergovernmental		,				
Highways and streets		_		1,618,463		_
Debt service				1,010,.00		
Principal		46,368		_		_
Interest		4,683		_		_
Bond issuance costs				<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	28,270,062	\$	24,688,354	\$	26,458,163
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,631,619	\$	342,944	\$	200,853
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	4,161	\$	_	\$	_
Transfers out	Ψ	(83,865)	Ψ	_	Ψ	_
Bonds issued		(65,665)		_		_
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		-
1 Territuin on bonds issued						
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$	(79,704)	\$	-	\$	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,551,915	\$	342,944	\$	200,853
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		23,642,305		4,520,064 (15,620)		13,669,363
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	25,194,220	\$	4,847,388	\$	13,870,216

In	Capital nprovement	 County Ditch	 Construction Capital Projects	Mu Wa	rairie Lakes unicipal Solid aste Authority Debt Service	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
\$	2,294,402	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,342,378	\$ 43,844,438
	-	432,757	-		-		-	441,063
	472,699	_	7,269,598		959,393		- 27,447	612,682 42,477,025
	-	-	7,209,398		-		27,447	3,682,623
	-	_	-		-		69,513	78,184
	-	-	-		-		´-	17,529
	37,770	-	-		423		560	556,734
	184,912	 -	 -				342,791	 3,316,360
\$	2,989,783	\$ 432,757	\$ 7,269,598	\$	959,816	\$	1,782,689	\$ 95,026,638
\$	994,892	\$ _	\$ _	\$	-	\$	49,346	\$ 15,848,026
	495,056	-	-		-		4,626	13,066,908
	668,722	-	-		-		-	23,738,613
	112,915	-	-		-		-	20,400,743
	54,848	-	-		-		-	3,957,465
	4,359	299,227	7,234,262		-		-	887,324 9,368,520
	3,069	-	7,234,202		- -		<u>-</u>	400,788
								•
	-	-	-		-		-	1,618,463
	-	_	-		1,120,000		1,585,000	2,751,368
	-	-	-		961,083		353,494	1,319,260
	-	 -	 -		52,346		-	 52,346
\$	2,333,861	\$ 299,227	\$ 7,234,262	\$	2,133,429	\$	1,992,466	\$ 93,409,824
\$	655,922	\$ 133,530	\$ 35,336	\$	(1,173,613)	\$	(209,777)	\$ 1,616,814
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,061,942	\$ 1,066,103
	-	-	-		-		(982,238)	(1,066,103)
	-	-	-		1,065,000		-	1,065,000
	<del>-</del>	 	 -		52,346		-	 52,346
\$		\$ <del>-</del>	\$ 	\$	1,117,346	\$	79,704	\$ 1,117,346
\$	655,922	\$ 133,530	\$ 35,336	\$	(56,267)	\$	(130,073)	\$ 2,734,160
	6,299,712	 (215,216)	38,634		25,500,000		2,708,985	76,163,847 (15,620)
\$	6,955,634	\$ (81,686)	\$ 73,970	\$	25,443,733	\$	2,578,912	\$ 78,882,387

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, 2018

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 2,734,160
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenues – December 31 Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenues – January 1	\$	7,670,865 (7,130,065)	540,800
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of capital assets disposed	\$	14,131,475 (210,100)	5.166.266
Current year depreciation		(8,755,009)	5,166,366
Change in long-term receivable reported as due from component unit in the statement of activities but not reported in governmental funds.			(6,308)
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 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 activities.			
Proceeds of new debt			
Bonds issued Premium on bonds issued	\$	(1,065,000) (52,346)	(1,117,346)
Principal repayments			
General obligation bonds	\$	1,585,000	
Revenue bonds		1,120,000	
Capital leases		46,368	2,751,368
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in accrued interest payable	\$	12,718	
Amortization of premiums and discounts	Ψ	50,737	
Change in compensated absences		179,805	
Change in other postemployment benefits, as restated		(128,935)	
Change in net pension liability		5,768,703	
Change in deferred pension outflows Change in deferred amount on refunding		(3,908,415) (29,795)	
Change in deferred pension inflows		(1,609,331)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		172,071	
Change in inventories		(15,620)	 491,938
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 10,560,978
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.			Page 31

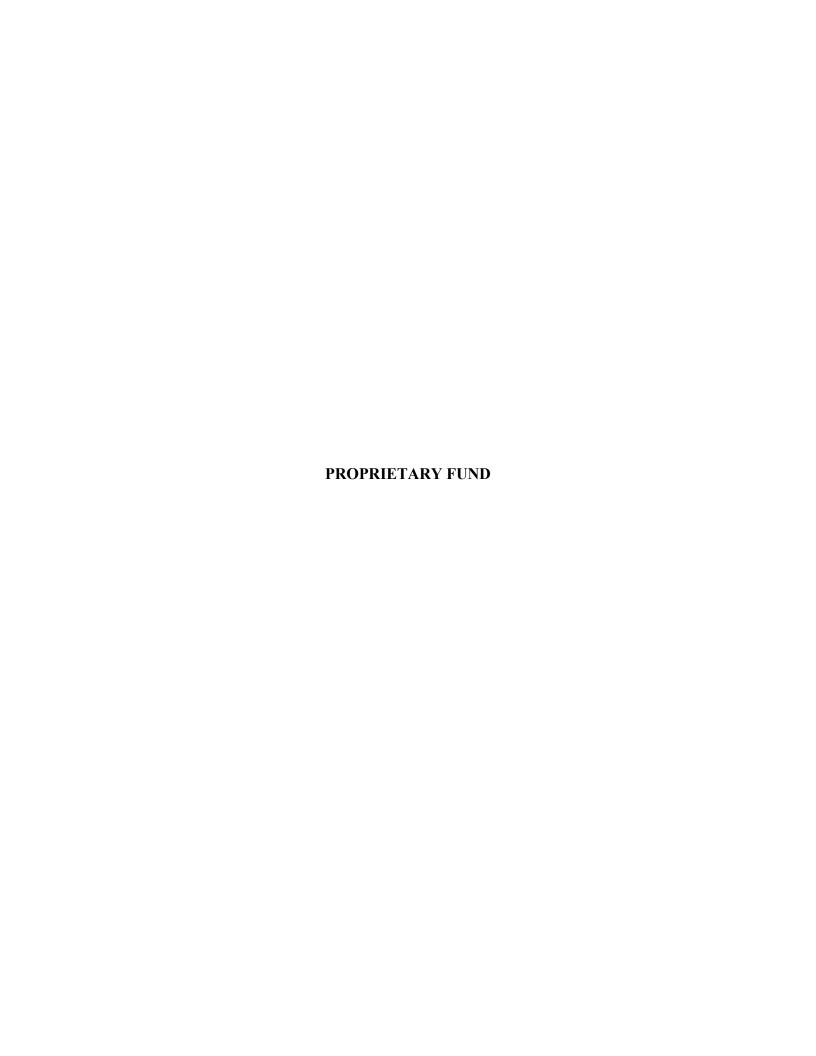




EXHIBIT 7

### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

### Assets

Due to other governments		1,740
Due to other funds Due to other governments		118,900 1,746
Compensated absences payable		83,721
Salaries payable		98,653
Accounts payable	\$	108,548
Current liabilities	_	100 710
Liabilities		
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	235,231
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		8,486
Deferred pension outflows	\$	226,745
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	10,659,488
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	7,504,512
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		4,569,689
Non-depreciable		195,934
Capital assets		
Advance to component unit	\$	2,738,889
Noncurrent assets		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	1,394,107
Restricted assets		
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	1,760,869
Due from other governments		69,828
Due from other funds		1,403
Accounts receivable		270,245
Undistributed cash in agency funds		78,837
Petty cash and change funds		18,740
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,321,816
Current assets		

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

### **Liabilities** (Continued)

Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	\$	294,653
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care		1,509,729
Other postemployment benefits liability		134,781
Net pension liability		1,194,176
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,133,339
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,544,907
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>		
Deferred pension inflows	<u>\$</u>	401,339
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	\$	4,765,623
Unrestricted		2,182,850
Total Net Position	\$	6,948,473

EXHIBIT 8

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	6,629,526
Licenses and permits		2,430
Sale of recyclable materials		527,959
Miscellaneous		74,378
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$	7,234,293
Operating Expenses		
SCORE	\$	1,512,008
Waste management		3,222,879
Household hazardous waste		124,694
Processing costs		2,493,070
Depreciation		442,852
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs		(35,346)
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$</u>	7,760,157
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(525,864)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	275,152
Interest income		20,870
Interest income restricted for sanitation		12,824
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>\$</u>	308,846
Change in Net Position	\$	(217,018)
Net Position – January 1, as restated (Note 1.E.)		7,165,491
Net Position – December 31	\$	6,948,473

**EXHIBIT 9** 

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,274,385
Payments to suppliers		(5,234,827)
Payments to employees		(2,142,443)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(102,885)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental	\$	275,152
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets	<u>\$</u>	(17,990)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	<u>\$</u>	32,544
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	186,821
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		2,626,679
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	2,813,500
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,321,816
Petty cash and change funds		18,740
Undistributed cash in agency funds		78,837
Restricted cash and pooled investments		1,394,107
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,813,500

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(525,864)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	442,852
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(5,245)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		43,860
(Increase) decrease in due from component unit		1,477
(Increase) decrease in advance to component unit		49,731
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows		145,162
(Increase) decrease in other postemployment benefits outflows		(8,486)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(44,626)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		13,361
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences – current		(1,065)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		6,503
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		1,287
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences – long-term		(39,300)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability		11,037
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		134,802
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(293,025)

Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/postclosure care

Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities

Total adjustments

(35,346)

422,979

(102,885)



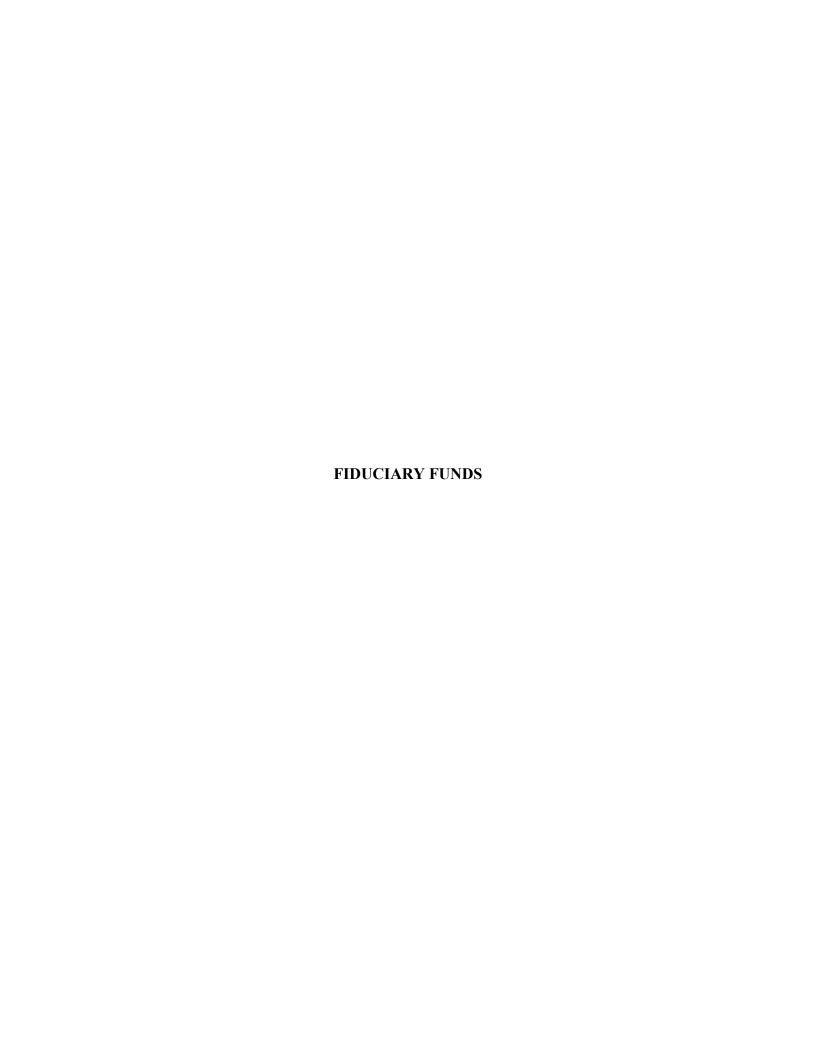




EXHIBIT 10

### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

### Assets

Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ 2,040,588 700
Total Assets	\$ 2,041,288
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 10,139 2,031,149
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,041,288



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

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Otter Tail County was established March 18, 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.

### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements Available at
Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority	The County appoints members and is financially accountable for Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority.	Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority 115 North Tower Road Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

### Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 7.B. The County also participates in the jointly-governed organizations described in Note 7.C.

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

### B. Basic Financial Statements

### 1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) 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 and different business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function, segment, 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.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

### 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, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs. Revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental assistance, and charges for services.

The <u>Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to finance equipment acquisition or repair of buildings and other capital improvements. Financing is provided by a tax levy and intergovernmental revenue.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

### 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The <u>County Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the financing of repairs to the ditch system that are deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied.

The <u>Construction Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the costs associated with remodeling, renovations, and improvements to the Otter Tail County Courthouse, the Government Services Center, and various lake improvement projects.

The <u>Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the retirement of the bonds issued for the acquisition and improvement by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board of the solid waste disposal facilities known as the Perham Resource Recovery Facility.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Waste Management Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the financial activities relating to the operation of waste disposal sites owned by Otter Tail County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary 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.

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. Otter Tail County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are identified only for the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund. The County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2018, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental, enterprise, and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2018 were \$517,981.

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

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

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

No allowance has been made for uncollectible receivables because such amounts are not expected to be material.

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 4. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2012 through 2018, and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2019 and after. No allowance for uncollectible receivables have been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

### 5. Advance to Component Unit

In 2011, 2013, and 2018, Otter Tail County agreed to issue \$10,475,000, \$19,380,000, and \$1,065,000, respectively, in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, which is owned by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority component unit. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recognized by the County. The annual payments on the advance are essentially the principal payments due on the bonds each year. The principal payments made in 2018 were \$1,120,000. On December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County agreed to advance funds to cover a cash deficit in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund. The amount of the advance was \$2,788,620. Repayment will be through future collection of tipping fees. The principal payments made in 2018 were \$49,731.

### 6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average 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 recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 7. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

### 8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund 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 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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 8. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	5 - 20
Buildings	40
Building improvements	Up to 30
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 100
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20

The County landfill is depreciated based on capacity used.

### 9. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds for up to the annual accrual of vacation and vested sick leave if matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both the current and noncurrent portion of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on the vacation each employee accrues in one year.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts 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. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

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

### 11. Pension Plan

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 12. 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 consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and amount on refunding, and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable and delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is 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 benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 13. Classification of Net Position

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

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

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

### 14. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts in which constraints 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.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 14. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (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 (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 not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board, the County Administrator, or the County Auditor-Treasurer, who have 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.

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 15. Minimum Fund Balance

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

### 16. Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Waste Management Enterprise Fund's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing services. Nonexchange revenues, including investment income and grants are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

### 17. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

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

### E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75. GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, changes standards for recognizing and measuring other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and a schedule in the required supplementary information. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

	 Sovernmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$ 188,921,044 (1,225,472)	\$ 7,162,941 2,550		
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$ 187,695,572	\$ 7,165,491		

# 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

### A. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$81,686. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

19 ditches with positive fund balances 34 ditches with deficit fund balances	\$ 460,417 (542,103)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (81,686)

# 2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u> (Continued)

# B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

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

	Ex	penditures	Fii	nal Budget	E	Excess	
Debt Service Funds							
Chemical Dependency	\$	422	\$	-	\$	422	
Government Service Center		714,660		714,000		660	
Sheriff Operations		422		-		422	
Master Facility Construction		113,547		112,650		897	
Detention Facility		47,597		46,725		872	
Public Buildings		1,061,846		1,061,396		450	

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

# 1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the County's total cash and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Primary government Cash and pooled investments	\$ 54,954,439
Restricted assets Cash and pooled investments	1,394,107
Component unit	1,374,107
Cash and pooled investments	988,740
Fiduciary assets	
Agency funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 2,040,588
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 59,377,874

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

#### a. Deposits

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### A. Assets

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

#### b. Investments

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

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

The County does not have additional policies for the investment risks described below beyond complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. While the County does not have a policy on interest rate risk, the County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

#### Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2018, none of the County's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

### 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. The County does not have a policy on the concentration of credit risk, but typically, the County invests in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by the U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities without limit.

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

			Concentration	Interest Rate	
		lit Risk	Risk	Risk	Carrying
_	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date	 Value
U.S. government agency securities					
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		01/15/2019	\$ 999,590
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		02/28/2019	1,497,855
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		03/15/2019	1,994,400
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		04/30/2019	2,492,975
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		05/31/2019	1,989,760
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		06/30/2019	995,470
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		07/15/2019	2,476,075
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		08/31/2019	2,477,450
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/15/2019	1,481,490
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		11/30/2019	2,480,375
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		12/15/2019	 1,976,180
Total U.S. Treasury Notes			74.3%		\$ 20,861,620
U.S. Treasury Bonds – Stripped	N/A	N/A	<5.0%	08/15/2019	\$ 37,407
Municipal Bond	Aa3	Moody's	<5.0%	07/01/2021	\$ 1,110,450
Commercial paper	Aa3	Moody's		02/19/2019	\$ 1,993,388
Commercial paper	Aa3	Moody's		06/04/2019	 988,992
Total commercial paper			10.6%		\$ 2,982,380

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

### A. Assets

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	N/A	11.0%		\$ 3,082,269
Total investments					\$ 28,074,126
Deposits Change funds					 31,280,858 22,890
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 59,377,874

N/A - Not Applicable

### b. <u>Investments</u>

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

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

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

# A. Assets

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

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

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

	Fair					Value Measurements Using				
	De	excember 31, 2018	in A Marl Ide As	ed Prices Active Active Acts for ntical ssets vel 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unob In	nificant servable puts evel 3)		
Investments by fair value level										
Debt securities										
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	20,899,027	\$	-	\$	20,899,027	\$	-		
Municipal bond		1,110,450		-		1,110,450		-		
Commercial paper		2,982,380		-		2,982,380		-		
Negotiable certificates of deposit		3,082,269				3,082,269				
U.S. Investments Included in the										
Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	28,074,126	\$		\$	28,074,126	\$	-		

Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix yield-based pricing technique based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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

#### A. Assets (Continued)

### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2018, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	 Total Receivables	So Coll	mounts Not cheduled for lection During e Subsequent Year
Governmental Activities			
Taxes	\$ 776,675	\$	-
Special assessments	686,375		331,278
Accounts	125,438		-
Accrued interest	142,345		-
Due from other governments	8,775,215		-
Due from component unit	157,077		-
Advance to component unit	 25,445,000		24,210,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 36,108,125	\$	24,541,278
Business-Type Activities			
Accounts	\$ 270,245	\$	-
Due from other governments	69,828		-
Advance to component unit	 2,738,889		2,738,889
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 3,078,962	\$	2,738,889

### 3. Leases Receivable

Otter Tail County has provided funding to the Viking Library System for the purpose of constructing a new headquarters office building for the Library. The Viking Library System pays lease amounts to the County that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the Public Purpose Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A. In December 2016, the County issued General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A. A portion of these bonds were used to pay off the Series 2009A bonds. The new payments from the Viking Library reflect the portion of the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A that relate to the payoff of the Series 2009A bonds.

Amounts Not

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets

# 3. <u>Leases Receivable</u> (Continued)

Otter Tail County has leased eight vehicles for use by the West Central Minnesota Drug and Violent Crime Task Force. The vehicles were then subleased to the Task Force. The Task Force is responsible for making the quarterly lease payments on behalf of the County.

Amounts due from the Viking Library System and the West Central Minnesota Drug and Violent Crime Task Force have been recorded as leases receivable in the General Fund at December 31, 2018. The amounts for 2019 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

Year Due	ing Library System	Viol	Drug and Violent Crime Task Force			
2019	\$ 65,000	\$	26,924			
2020 2021	70,000 70,000		1,725			
2022	75,000		-			
2023	80,000		-			
2024 - 2028	 425,000					
Total leases	\$ 785,000	\$	28,649			
Due Within One Year	\$ 65,000	\$	26,924			

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

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

# Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance Increase		Decrease		Transfer to Business-Type Activities		 Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 4,965,768	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,965,768
Construction in progress	 8,889,122		12,451,777		1,234,036			 20,106,863
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 13,854,890	\$	12,451,777	\$	1,234,036	\$		\$ 25,072,631
Capital assets depreciated								
Land improvements	\$ 930,687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 930,687
Buildings	28,579,756		34,842		-		-	28,614,598
Building improvements	16,517,946		1,372,630		-		-	17,890,576
Machinery, furniture, vehicles,								
and equipment	20,763,562		1,052,442		2,426,913		28,805	19,360,286
Infrastructure	 205,425,848		453,820					 205,879,668
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 272,217,799	\$	2,913,734	\$	2,426,913	\$	28,805	\$ 272,675,815
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements	\$ 848,566	\$	9,344	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 857,910
Buildings	12,317,137		694,331		-		-	13,011,468
Building improvements	3,017,162		805,224		-		-	3,822,386
Machinery, furniture, vehicles,								
and equipment	13,920,946		1,525,811		2,216,813		28,805	13,201,139
Infrastructure	 79,132,264		5,720,299					 84,852,563
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 109,236,075	\$	8,755,009	\$	2,216,813	\$	28,805	\$ 115,745,466
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 162,981,724	\$	(5,841,275)	\$	210,100	\$		\$ 156,930,349
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 176,836,614	\$	6,610,502	\$	1,444,136	\$		\$ 182,002,980

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

# A. Assets

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

# **Business-Type Activities**

_		Beginning Balance	Increase		Transfer from Governmental Activities		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated							•			
Land	\$	195,934	\$		\$		\$		\$	195,934
Capital assets depreciated										
Buildings	\$	6,678,982	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,678,982
Landfill		3,566,924		-		-		-		3,566,924
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and				4=000						
equipment		3,121,142		17,990		28,805		-		3,167,937
Infrastructure		141,010								141,010
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	13,508,058	\$	17,990	\$	28,805	\$		\$	13,554,853
Less: accumulated depreciation for										
Buildings	\$	3,655,874	\$	130,606	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,786,480
Landfill		2,324,274		191,391		-		-		2,515,665
Machinery, furniture, vehicles, and										
equipment		2,515,342		116,155		28,805		-		2,660,302
Infrastructure		18,017		4,700						22,717
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,513,507	\$	442,852	\$	28,805	\$		\$	8,985,164
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	4,994,551	\$	(424,862)	\$	-	\$		\$	4,569,689
Duning True Anticities										
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5.190.485	\$	(424,862)	\$	_	\$	_	\$	4,765,623
Capital 1 100010, 1101	Ψ	5,170,105	Ψ	(121,002)	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	1,700,020

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 1,293,344
Public safety	742,046
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	6,608,405
Human services	73,943
Culture and recreation	12,880
Conservation of natural resources	19,966
Economic development	 4,425
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 8,755,009
Business-Type Activities Solid waste	\$ 442,852

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

# B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund Waste Management Enterprise Fund Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund	\$	3,822 118,838		
	Authority Debt Service Fund		1,267		
Total due to General Fund		\$	123,927		
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund General Fund Capital Improvement Special Revenue	\$	116,626 1,618		
	Fund Waste Management Enterprise Fund		394,900 22		
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$	513,166		
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Waste Management Enterprise Fund	\$	40 40		
Total due to Human Services Fund		\$	80		
Capital Improvement Special Revenue					
Fund	General Fund	\$	7,730		
Waste Management Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$	1,403		
Agency Funds State Revenue Fund Family Services Collaborative Fund	General Fund General Fund	\$	42 658		
Total due to Agency Funds		\$	700		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	647,006		

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.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u> (Continued)

# 2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount		
General Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	•	674.514		
General Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$	674,		

The advance is to provide working capital to ditch systems with low reserves and operating costs in excess of revenues. This balance will be paid from future ditch special assessments.

### 3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Public Buildings Debt Service Fund from General Fund	\$ 83,865	To transfer funds for bond principal and interest payment.
Transfer to Public Buildings Debt Service Fund from Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund	504,855	To transfer funds for bond interest payment.
Transfer to Public Buildings Debt Service Fund from Sheriff Operations Debt Service Fund	473,126	To transfer funds for bond interest payment.
Transfer to Government Service Center Debt Service Fund from Veterans Home Debt Service Fund	96	To transfer excess funds.
Transfer to General Fund From Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund	 4,161	To transfer excess funds.
Total Transfers Between Funds	\$ 1,066,103	,

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

### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

### 1. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

		overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts	\$	1,311,115	\$	108,548	
Salaries	Ψ	1,715,837	Ψ	98,653	
Contracts		1,120,597		-	
Due to other governments		214,628		1,746	
Accrued interest		295,889		-	
Employee deposits		298,486		-	
Total Payables	\$	4,956,552	\$	208,947	

# 2. Construction Commitments

The remaining commitment for highway projects are state-funded and, therefore, are not obligations of the County at December 31, 2018.

### 3. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing eight vehicles for the West Central Minnesota Drug and Violent Crime Task Force. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2018:

Lease	Maturity	MaturityInstallmentAmountOriginalAmountAmount				U	E	Balance
Governmental Activities 2014 Task Force vehicles 2015 Task Force vehicles 2015 Task Force vehicles	2019 2019 2020	Quarterly Quarterly Quarterly	\$	7,516 3,384 1,757	\$	126,725 60,262 29,785	\$	7,378 12,945 8,326
Total Governmental Activ	ities						\$	28,649

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

### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

### 3. Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities
2019 2020	\$ 26,924 1,725
Total Payments	\$ 28,649

As shown in Note 3.A.3., the West Central Minnesota Drug and Violent Crime Task Force pays lease amounts to the County that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest). To offset this receivable, the County liability is shown as the total of the scheduled payments rather than the present value of their future lease payments.

### 4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

### **Governmental Activities**

Bond payments are typically made from the various debt service funds. Information on individual bonds payable was as follows:

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

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

# 4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

# Governmental Activities (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2018
General obligation bonds					
2011 Capital Improvement Bonds	2019	\$500,000 – \$850,000	0.50 – 1.75	\$ 5,400,000	\$ 500,000
2012 Courthouse and Jail Improvement Bonds	2025	\$170,000 – \$1,215,000	2.00 - 2.65	4,780,000	4,780,000
2016 Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	2028	\$65,000 – \$1,020,000	1.05 - 3.00	6,675,000	5,725,000
2017 Capital Improvement Bonds	2028	\$115,000 - \$150,000	3.00	1,335,000	1,335,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 18,190,000	\$ 12,340,000
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount					347,648 (18,735)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 12,668,913
Revenue bonds					
2011 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2030	\$405,000 - \$1,475,000 \$630,000 -	3.00 - 5.00 2.00 -	\$ 10,475,000	\$ 7,615,000
2013 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2034	\$1,970,000 \$85,000 -	3.75 3.00 –	19,380,000	16,765,000
2018 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2028	\$125,000	4.00	1,065,000	1,065,000
Total revenue bonds				\$ 30,920,000	\$ 25,445,000
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount					364,112 (68,442)
Total Revenue Bonds, Net					\$ 25,740,670

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

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

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

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

# **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending	General Ob	ligation Bonds	Revenue	Bonds		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest		
2019	\$ 1,680,000	\$ 311,975	\$ 1,235,000	\$ 933,243		
2020	1,485,000	270,650	1,285,000	893,261		
2021	1,670,000	228,425	1,325,000	850,474		
2022 2023	1,720,000 1,775,000	182,880 134,866	1,370,000 1,420,000	805,124 757,096		
2023 $2024 - 2028$	4,010,000	158,134	7,925,000	2,935,619		
2029 - 2033	-	-	8,915,000	1,322,880		
2034		<u> </u>	1,970,000	73,875		
Total	\$ 12,340,000	\$ 1,286,930	\$ 25,445,000	\$ 8,571,572		

Year Ending		Capital Leases						
December 31	P	rincipal	I1	nterest				
2019 2020	\$	26,924 1,725	\$	1,157 31				
Total	\$	28,649	\$	1,188				

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

# 6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

### Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Additions Reductions		Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount	\$	13,925,000 25,500,000 722,259 (99,285)	\$	1,065,000 52,346	\$	1,585,000 1,120,000 62,845 (12,108)	\$	12,340,000 25,445,000 711,760 (87,177)	\$	1,680,000 1,235,000 -
Total bonds payable	\$	40,047,974	\$	1,117,346	\$	2,755,737	\$	38,409,583	\$	2,915,000
Capital leases Compensated absences		75,017 5,683,234		2,798,034		46,368 2,977,839		28,649 5,503,429		26,924 1,312,320
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	45,806,225	\$	3,915,380	\$	5,779,944	\$	43,941,661	\$	4,254,244

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs Compensated absences	\$	1,545,075 418,739	\$	158,407	\$	35,346 198,772	\$	1,509,729 378,374	\$	83,721
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	1,963,814	\$	158,407	\$	234,118	\$	1,888,103	\$	83,721

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

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

### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

### 7. Deferred Inflows of Resources-Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenues 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. Unavailable revenue at December 31, 2018, is summarized below by fund:

	Taxes		Special Assessments		Grants and Allotments		Other		Total	
Major governmental funds										
General	\$	304,715	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,106	\$	392,821
Road and Bridge		53,159		313		5,890,461		85,699		6,029,632
Human Services		160,937		-		338,482		3,599		503,018
Capital Improvement		39,350		-		-		-		39,350
County Ditch		5,260		678,677		-		-		683,937
Nonmajor governmental funds										
Government Service Center		9,543		-		-		-		9,543
Sheriff Operations		7,845		-		-		-		7,845
Master Facility Construction		3,338		-		-		-		3,338
Detention Facility		1,381								1,381
Total	\$	585,528	\$	678,990	\$	6,228,943	\$	177,404	\$	7,670,865

# D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### Plan Description

Otter Tail County administers an Other Postemployment Benefits plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, to eligible retirees and their spouses.

The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

### **Funding Policy**

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, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	20
Active plan participants	431
Total	451_

### **Total OPEB Liability**

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,840,219 was measured as of January 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund, Road and Bridge and Human Services Special Revenue Funds. For the business-type activities, the OPEB liability is liquidated through the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

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

Inflation 2.50 percent Salary increases 3.00 percent

Health care cost trend 6.50 percent, grading to 5.00 percent over 6 years

The current year discount rate is 3.30 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate is equal to the 20-Year Municipal Bond Yield.

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

### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### **Total OPEB Liability** (Continued)

Mortality rates used are recent tables developed and recommended by the Society of Actuaries, (SOA) RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel).

Retirement and withdrawal assumptions used are similar to those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota public employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

# Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2018, restated	_ \$	2,700,247	
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$	189,402	
Interest		93,027	
Benefit payments		(142,457)	
Net change	_ \$	139,972	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,840,219	

### **OPEB Liability Sensitivity**

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

	Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability			
1% Decrease	2.30%	\$	3,031,915		
Current	3.30		2,840,219		
1% Increase	4.30		2,659,874		

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

### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### **OPEB Liability Sensitivity** (Continued)

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

	Health Care Trend Rate	Total OPEB Liability		
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	2,585,875	
Current 1% Increase	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00% 7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%		2,840,219 3,136,184	

# OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of (\$40,585). At December 31, 2018, the County reported no deferred inflows of resources, and \$180,557 in deferred outflows of resources resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date and will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

#### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal Percent of Pay.
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.

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

### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables (de-trended to 2006) and then projected beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2017 (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel).
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50% to 3.30%.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.

### E. Pension Plans

### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### a. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Otter Tail 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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Otter Tail 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 5.00 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

# 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

#### b. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

#### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 2018. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018.

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

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

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

#### 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, 2018, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 1,689,742
Police and Fire Plan	484,217
Correctional Plan	164,241

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

#### d. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$18,301,499 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.3299 percent. It was 0.3328 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,903,966 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

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

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

#### d. Pension Costs

## General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$139,985 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	18,301,499
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability associated with the County	-	600,284
Total	\$	18,901,783

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		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	488,477	\$	526,493
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,724,409		2,068,743
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		_		1,933,093
Changes in proportion		385,544		144,940
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		ŕ
the measurement date		852,986		-
Total	\$	3,451,416	\$	4,673,269

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### d. Pension Costs

## General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$852,986 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	 Amount		
2019	\$	757,436	
2020		(911,138)	
2021		(1,539,154)	
2022		(381,983)	

#### Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$2,944,008 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.2762 percent. It was 0.2680 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$346,774 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

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

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

#### d. Pension Costs

## Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$24,858 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	116,621	\$	712,468
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,644,231		4,208,218
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		598,114
Changes in proportion		186,589		187,282
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		253,673		
Total	\$	4,201,114	\$	5,706,082

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### d. Pension Costs

## Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$253,673 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2019	\$ (28,682)
2020	(160,332)
2021	(402,880)
2022	(1,175,492)
2023	8,745

#### Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$150,326 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.914 percent. It was 0.910 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of (\$176,558) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

#### d. Pension Costs

## Correctional Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	7,828	\$	15,999
Changes in actuarial assumptions		698,247		1,736,796
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		_		168,724
Changes in proportion		26,815		4,251
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		ŕ		
the measurement date		84,634		-
Total	\$	817,524	\$	1,925,770

The \$84,634 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

				Pension	
	Year Ended		Expense		
	December 31		Amount		
	2019	9	\$	71,545	
	2020			(655,850)	
	2021			(577,102)	
	2022			(31,473)	

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

#### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## d. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$2,074,182.

#### e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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

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

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

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

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

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

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

#### f. Discount Rate

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. 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 2018:

## General Employees Plan

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

#### Police and Fire Plan

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

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

### 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

# g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and plan provisions

#### Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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

#### Correctional Plan

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

## 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 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Proportionate Share of the					
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan		
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 29,742,280 18,301,499 8,857,462	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 6,312,137 2,944,008 158,705	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 1,286,528 150,326 (758,602)	

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

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

#### i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### 2. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

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

	E	mployee	Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	10,576	\$	10,576
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%
				Page 89

#### 4. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,509,729 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 83 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$151,072 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2018. The County expects to close the landfill in 2034 or later. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. At December 31, 2018, investments of \$1,394,107 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position. The County is underfunded in this account by \$115,622 at December 31, 2018. Otter Tail County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

#### 5. 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 for which the County carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, 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 wand insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, 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.

## 5. Risk Management (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 2018 and 2019. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

#### 6. Conduit Debt

In 2005, Productive Alternatives, Inc., issued a \$775,000 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2005, to refinance the financing on the Willows Day Program building in order to build a new facility to operate its detox operations for the benefit of Otter Tail County as well as other counties. The project is deemed to be in the public interest. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the note. Accordingly, the note is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2018, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$506,044.

During the year the outstanding principal amount payable at January 1, 2018, of \$418,266 related to the \$6,000,000 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2001, issued by the Lake Region Healthcare Corporation, was paid in full.

### 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A. Contingent Liabilities

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

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### Northwest Regional Development Commission

The Northwest Regional Development Commission provides services to a 21-county service area in Northwest and West Central Minnesota. This combined area on aging was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the 21-county area.

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

Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2018, Otter Tail County contributed \$12,192 to the Northwest Regional Development Commission. Complete financial information can be obtained from: Northwest Regional Development Commission, 109 South Minnesota Street, Warren, Minnesota 56762.

#### 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, Detroit Lakes, 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.

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force (Continued)

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 an agency fund. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Otter Tail County contributed \$21,500 to the Task Force in 2018.

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

#### Pomme de Terre River Association

The Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board was established August 11, 1981, by an agreement between Otter Tail County and five other counties and their respective soil and water conservation districts. The agreement was made to develop and implement plans to protect property from damage of flooding; control erosion of land; protect streams and lakes from sedimentation and pollution; and maintain or improve the quality of water in the streams, lakes, and ground water lying within the boundaries of the watershed of the Pomme de Terre River. Administrative costs are apportioned equally to the soil and water conservation districts based on actual costs. An amended and restated Joint Powers Agreement was approved on March 19, 2013.

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### <u>Pomme de Terre River Association</u> (Continued)

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board, comprised of one representative of each County Board of Commissioners and one representative from each soil and water conservation district board of supervisors included within the agreement.

During 2018, Otter Tail County did not contribute funds to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from: Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board, 12 Highway 28 East, Suite 2, Morris, Minnesota 56267.

#### 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.

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### 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 2018, Grant County did not contribute any funds to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from: Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board, City of St. Cloud, Office of the Mayor, City Hall, 400 Second Street South, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301.

#### Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative

The Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 124D.23 and 245.491. The Collaborative includes the Otter Tail County Human Services Board, Court Services, Public Health, and Social Services, nine school districts within the County, and ten private agencies. The purpose of the Collaborative is to establish an integrated fund to support interventions, services, and programs for children and families in the County.

Control of the Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors comprised of one representative from each participating agency. The representatives come from the elected board of the governmental entities and from the boards of the private agencies.

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

## Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative (Continued)

Any party may withdraw from the agreement by the passage of a resolution by its governing board declaring its intent to withdraw. A party exercising its option to withdraw shall remain liable for financial obligations incurred prior to its withdrawal and shall not be entitled to a refund of contributions to the integrated fund. Upon termination of the agreement, any surplus funds will be distributed by resolution of the governing board in accordance with law in a manner to best accomplish the continuing purposes of the Collaborative.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and cash and in-kind contributions from its member parties. Otter Tail County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Collaborative as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2018, the County contributed \$2,900 in funds to the Collaborative.

Complete financial information can be obtained from: Otter Tail County, 520 Fir Avenue West, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.

### Partnership4Health Community Health Board

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

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

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### Partnership4Health Community Health Board (Continued)

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

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

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

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Partnership4Health Community Health Board, 300 Fifth Street South, Breckenridge, Minnesota 56520.

#### Viking Library System

Otter Tail County, along with ten cities and five other counties participates in the Viking Library System in order to establish, continue, strengthen, and improve library services in the participating cities and counties. The Viking Library System was created as a public library service in 1975, by Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, and Stevens Counties along with the cities of Alexandria, Elbow Lake, Fergus Falls, Hancock, and Morris. Additions to the library system included Wheaton, Browns Valley, Glenwood, New York Mills, and Perham in 1976, Pope County in 1981, Traverse County in 1983, and Pelican Rapids in 1988. In 1992, the Alexandria Library became the Douglas County library.

The Viking Library System is governed by a governing board which consists of 19 members. Each County board appoints a resident of the County, each member library board appoints a representative, and any libraries with a service area population over 15,000 have an additional representative. Currently, Fergus Falls and Douglas County have additional representatives. During 2018, Otter Tail County provided \$572,300 to the Viking Library System.

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

### <u>Viking Library System</u> (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from: Viking Library System, 1915 Fir Avenue West, Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.

#### C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

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

#### Minnesota River Board

The Minnesota River Board (formerly the Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board) was established July 12, 1995, by an agreement among Otter Tail County and 37 other counties. The agreement was made to promote orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River Watershed. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget and for its share of benefits from any special project.

In the event of termination of the agreement, all property, real and personal, held by the Board shall be distributed by resolution of the policy committee to best accomplish the continuing purpose of the project.

Control is vested in an executive committee of one executive director and four officers elected from the membership of the Minnesota River Board, consisting of one representative from each of the member County Board of Commissioners included in this agreement. During 2018, Otter Tail County did not make any payments to the Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Minnesota River Board, Administration Building No. 14, 600 East 4th Street, Chaska, Minnesota 55318.

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

## **District IV Transportation Planning**

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

#### **Buffalo-Red River Watershed District**

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

# <u>Region Four – West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management 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. Otter Tail County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

#### Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC)

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created MCCC to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Otter Tail County expended \$78,377 to the MCCC.

#### Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

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

## Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Agreement

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

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

In the event of termination of the agreement, any unexpended funds and surplus property shall be disposed of equally among the member counties. During 2018, the County did not contribute any funding to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from: International Coalition for Land – Water Stewardship in the Red River Basin, 119 – 5th Street South, Moorhead, Minnesota 56561.

## 7. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

#### Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Douglas, Grant, Itasca, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Redwood, Roseau, Stevens, Todd, Traverse, and Wadena Counties. Control of the Caucus is vested in the Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus Executive Committee, which is composed of ten directors, each with an alternate, who are appointed annually by each respective County Board. The County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

#### Western Area City/County Co-Op

Otter Tail County and 24 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the Western Area City/County Co-Op (WACCO) Joint Powers Board, effective September 5, 1995, and empowered under Minn. State § 471.59. The purpose of WACCO is to establish a resource network that identifies common needs of the individual governmental units and reduces the financial burden on each of its members through the cooperative sharing of existing resources. The management and control of WACCO shall be vested in a Board of Directors composed of a representative appointed by each member city and county. The County did not contribute to WACCO during 2018.

#### 8. Subsequent Event

#### **Bond Issue**

On April 9, 2019, the County issued General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2019A, of \$12,890,000. The purpose of the bonds is to finance various highway resurfacing and construction projects and construction of a new public works garage facility.

## 9. <u>Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)</u>

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, Prairie Lakes has the following significant disclosures.

#### 1. Financial Reporting Entity

Prairie Lakes is a joint enterprise operation of Becker, Clay, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena Counties (the Counties). Prairie Lakes was originally established by a Joint Powers Agreement dated May 4, 2010, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Joint Powers Act, and included the Counties of Becker, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena. The original Joint Powers Agreement was later amended effective October 21, 2014, to include Clay County as a member.

Each of the Counties is authorized and obligated, pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 115A and 400, to provide for the management and disposal of solid waste in its respective county. It is the intention of the Counties to cooperate in a joint venture to operate and manage a waste management system within the Counties. This purpose, without limitation, shall include ownership and operation of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility. The facility is located in Perham, Minnesota, and the administrative office is located in Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

Prairie Lakes is governed by a six-member Board of Directors—one member appointed from Becker, Clay, Todd, and Wadena Counties, and two from Otter Tail County. Receipts and disbursements are recorded in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund by Otter Tail County. Contribution percentages for the Counties were set up in the Joint Powers Agreement as follows: Becker – 22 percent; Clay – 15 percent; Otter Tail – 39 percent; Todd – 14 percent; and Wadena – 10 percent.

Prairie Lakes is a component unit of Otter Tail County because Otter Tail County is financially accountable for Prairie Lakes. Prairie Lakes' financial statements are discretely presented in the Otter Tail County financial statements.

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 2. Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of Prairie Lakes are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with providing services. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, grants, and member county appropriations result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses. Prairie Lakes' net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

#### 3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Prairie Lakes' 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

#### 4. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and pooled investments. Prairie Lakes' cash is pooled and invested with Otter Tail County and is treated as a cash equivalent because Prairie Lakes can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest is credited to the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund. Otter Tail County obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

## 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the financial statements.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Prairie Lakes does not have a formal policy in place to define capital assets. Instead, it currently uses the capital asset listing developed by the City of Perham at the time of the sale of the facility from the City of Perham to the Counties. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value on the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, Prairie Lakes did not have any capitalized interest.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings Machinery, furniture, equipment, and vehicles	20 - 40 $3 - 20$

## 9. <u>Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)</u>

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred. The current portion consists of amounts earned in a one-year period. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and vested sick leave.

# **Long-Term Obligations**

Long-term liabilities consist of advances from the primary government.

#### Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net 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 (expense) until then. Prairie Lakes has one item, deferred pension outflows, that qualifies for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net 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. Prairie Lakes has one item, deferred pension inflows that qualifies for reporting in this category.

## 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

## A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# 4. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position</u> (Continued)

#### Pension Plan

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

#### **Equity Classifications**

Equity is classified as net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### 5. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

## 9. <u>Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)</u> (Continued)

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 1. Assets

#### **Deposits**

Prairie Lakes' total cash and cash equivalents are reported as follows:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 988,740

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

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better or 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, Prairie Lakes' deposits may not be returned to it. Prairie Lakes does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Prairie Lakes pools its deposits with Otter Tail County. Otter Tail County, in a fiscal agent capacity, carries collateral to cover deposits in excess of FDIC coverage.

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

# B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

## 1. Assets (Continued)

# Receivables

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

	10tai	Receivables
Accounts Due from other governments	\$	204,404 148,680
Total receivables	\$	353,084

No allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

## Capital Assets

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

	 Beginning Balance	Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 25,489	\$		\$		\$	25,489
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 34,477,221 1,548,682	\$	1,208,570	\$	- -	\$	34,477,221 2,757,252
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 36,025,903	\$	1,208,570	\$		\$	37,234,473
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 4,008,992 828,407	\$	1,427,412 215,193	\$	- -	\$	5,436,404 1,043,600
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 4,837,399	\$	1,642,605	\$		\$	6,480,004
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 31,188,504	\$	(434,035)	\$		\$	30,754,469
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 31,213,993	\$	(434,035)	\$		\$	30,779,958

Depreciation expense for the year was \$1,642,605.

## 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

#### B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

#### 2. Liabilities

#### Payables

Payables at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Accounts	\$	60,727
Salaries		93,353
Due to other governments		99,097
Due to primary government	<u> </u>	157,077
Total Payables	\$	410,254

#### Advance from Primary Government

The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority has entered into an advance arrangement with Otter Tail County. The County issued \$10,475,000 in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds, \$19,380,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds, and \$1,065,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion and improvements of the facility. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recognized by Otter Tail County. Prairie Lakes' repayment of the advance for these bond issues to the County is essentially equal to the principal and interest on the bonds for the year. On December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County advanced funds to Prairie Lakes to zero out a negative pooled cash balance.

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

#### B. Detailed Notes

## 2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Advance from Primary Government (Continued)

The advance balance consists of the following at December 31, 2018:

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original	 Balance
Advance from primary government – 2011	2030	\$405,000 – \$755,000	3.00 to 5.00	\$ 10,475,000	\$ 7,615,000
Advance from primary government – 2013	2034	\$630,000 - \$1,970,000	2.00 to 3.80	19,380,000	16,765,000
Advance from primary government – 2015	-	Varies	0.25	2,788,620	2,738,889
Advance from primary government – 2018	2028	\$85,000 - \$125,000	3.00 to 4.00	 1,065,000	 1,065,000
Total Advance from Primary Government				\$ 33,708,620	\$ 28,183,889

Repayment of the advance from primary government – 2015 will be through a combination of \$1 per ton of waste received at the Prairie Lakes facility as well as 50 percent of any revenues above expenses at the end of each year, exclusive of the first \$200,000 set aside as major capital expenses. Because of the variable repayment amounts, a final debt payment schedule is not available. The following payment schedule does not include the debt service applicable to this advance.

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

# B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

# 2. <u>Liabilities</u>

# Advance from Primary Government (Continued)

The future minimum obligations as of December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Future Minimum Obligations				
2019 2020	\$	2,168,243 2,178,261			
2021		2,175,474			
2022		2,175,124			
2023		2,177,096			
2024 - 2028		10,860,618			
2029 - 2033		10,237,880			
2034		2,043,875			
Total future minimum advance payments	\$	34,016,571			
Less: amount representing interest		(8,571,571)			
Advance Balance	\$	25,445,000			

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

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

		Beginning Balance	 Additions Reductions		 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Advance from primary government Compensated absences	\$	28,288,620 340,850	\$ 1,065,000 153,683	\$	1,169,731 141,799	\$ 28,183,889 352,734	\$	1,235,000 73,506
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	28,629,470	\$ 1,218,683	\$	1,311,530	\$ 28,536,623	\$	1,308,506

## 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

#### B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

#### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

## Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Prairie Lakes 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) which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

#### Benefits Provided

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

## 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### Benefits Provided (Continued)

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. 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 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. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

#### Contributions

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

In 2018, Prairie Lakes was required to contribute 7.50 percent of annual covered salary. The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

#### B. Detailed Notes

### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

### **Contributions** (Continued)

Prairie Lakes' contributions for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$136,013. The contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

### **Pension Costs**

At December 31, 2018, Prairie Lakes reported a liability of \$1,464,564 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Prairie Lakes' proportion of the net pension liability was based on Prairie Lakes' contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, Prairie Lakes' proportion was 0.0264 percent. It was 0.0265 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. Prairie Lakes recognized pension expense of \$267,932 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

Prairie Lakes also recognized \$11,176 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

Prairie Lakes' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,464,564
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with Prairie Lakes	 47,924
Total	\$ 1,512,488

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

### B. Detailed Notes

## 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

Pension Costs (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Iı	Deferred nflows of desources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	38,905	\$	41,744
Changes in actuarial assumptions		136,724		164,986
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		155,827
Changes in proportion		40,079		4,788
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		68,241		<u>-</u>
Total	\$	283,949	\$	367,345

The \$68,241 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Pension Expense
December 31	Amount
	·
2019	\$ 68,407
2020	(68,773)
2021	(120,704)
2022	(30,567)

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

#### B. Detailed Notes

## 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

### **Actuarial Assumptions**

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

Inflation2.50 percent per yearActive member payroll growth3.25 percent per yearInvestment rate of return7.50 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent.

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

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

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

#### B. Detailed Notes

### 3. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

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

### Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2018, which remained consistent with 2017. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan was 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.

### Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 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.

# 9. <u>Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)</u>

#### B. Detailed Notes

### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

### Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	Proportion	Proportionate Share of the						
	Discount Rate	N	let Pension Liability					
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	2,380,104					
Current	7.50		1,464,564					
1% Increase	8.50		708,812					

### Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### C. Risk Management

Prairie Lakes 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. Prairie Lakes has entered into a joint powers agreement with Minnesota entities 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. Prairie Lakes is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, Prairie Lakes 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.

# 9. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

### C. Risk Management (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 2018 and 2019. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess Prairie Lakes in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and Prairie Lakes 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 Prairie Lakes in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

Prairie Lakes retains the risk for the deductible portion of the policies, which is considered immaterial to the financial statements. At December 31, 2018, there are no other claims liabilities reported in the financial statements based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### D. Other Items

### **Operating Budgets**

	Budget			Actual	_	Variance
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$	7,853,553 5,221,948	\$	8,163,277 7,368,547	\$	309,724 (2,146,599)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,631,605	\$	794,730	\$	(1,836,875)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(2,447,958)		(957,178)		1,490,780
Change in Net Position	\$	183,647	\$	(162,448)	\$	(346,095)

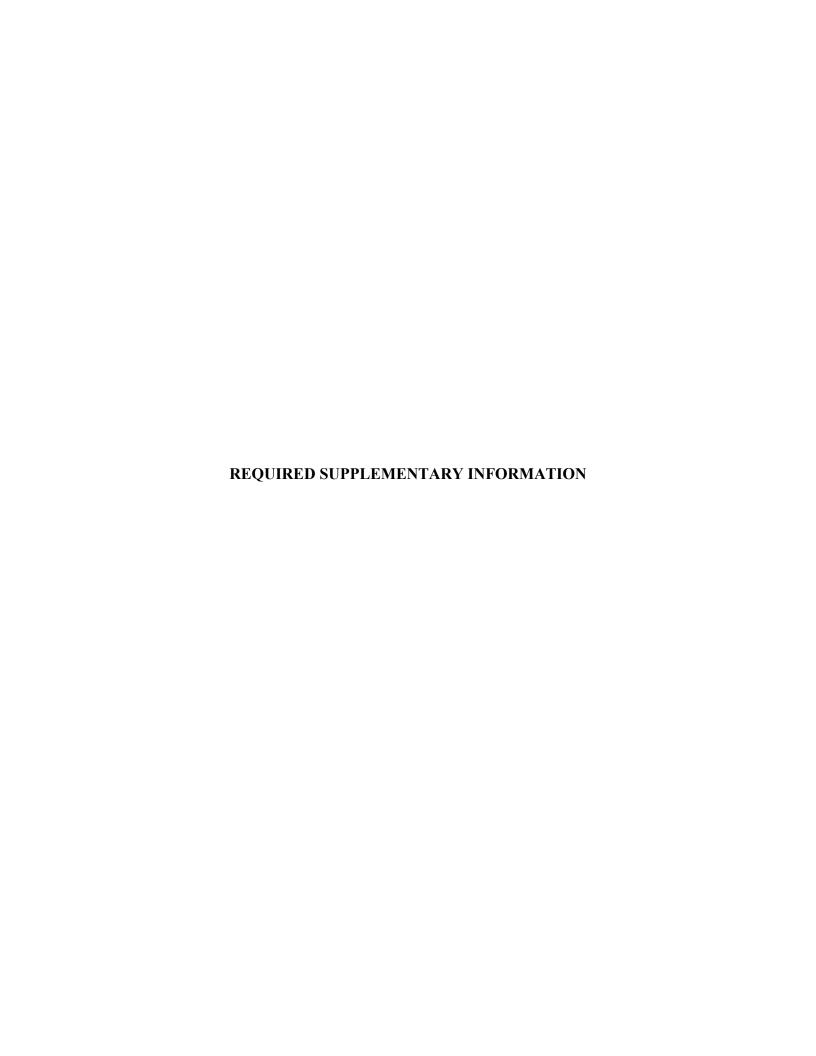




EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgetee	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
	Original		Final	 Amounts		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 22,077,832	\$	22,077,832	\$ 21,206,041	\$	(871,791)
Special assessments	26,735		26,735	8,306		(18,429)
Licenses and permits	473,460		473,460	462,272		(11,188)
Intergovernmental	3,256,678		3,256,678	4,127,120		870,442
Charges for services	1,581,944		1,581,944	1,428,476		(153,468)
Fines and forfeits	25,400		25,400	8,671		(16,729)
Investment earnings	335,500		335,500	517,981		182,481
Miscellaneous	 1,929,843		1,929,843	2,142,814		212,971
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 29,707,392	\$	29,707,392	\$ 29,901,681	\$	194,289
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 512,829	\$	512,829	\$ 457,371	\$	55,458
Courts	352,000		352,000	323,146		28,854
County coordinator	855,128		929,834	916,943		12,891
County auditor	1,353,892		1,353,892	968,852		385,040
Motor vehicle	480,116		480,116	490,835		(10,719)
County treasurer	334,108		334,108	335,255		(1,147)
County assessor	1,340,425		1,340,425	1,320,304		20,121
Elections	213,693		213,693	197,727		15,966
Accounting and auditing	60,000		60,000	93,725		(33,725)
Board of Adjustments	26,800		26,800	26,293		507
Information technology	1,296,161		1,296,161	1,155,036		141,125
Attorney	1,927,320		1,927,320	1,849,241		78,079
Recorder	823,716		823,716	768,571		55,145
Planning and zoning	29,750		29,750	23,372		6,378
Land and resource	1,222,479		1,222,479	1,195,769		26,710
Facilities operations	2,317,512		2,317,512	2,085,875		231,637
Geographical information survey	622,335		622,335	613,513		8,822
Veterans service officer	383,932		383,932	391,206		(7,274)
Forfeited tax sale	-		-	23,070		(23,070)
Land trust	-		-	417		(417)
Unallocated	 1,852,630		1,852,630	 1,567,267		285,363
Total general government	\$ 16,004,826	\$	16,079,532	\$ 14,803,788	\$	1,275,744

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted		Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	6,810,331	\$	6,810,331	\$	6,262,315	\$	548,016
Boat and water safety		156,876		156,876		119,708		37,168
Coroner		125,210		125,210		144,348		(19,138)
County jail		3,756,329		3,756,329		3,387,237		369,092
Humane society		68,980		68,980		68,980		-
Snowmobile account		175,000		175,000		194,332		(19,332)
Emergency management		179,076		179,076		122,588		56,488
Total public safety	\$	11,271,802	\$	11,271,802	\$	10,299,508	\$	972,294
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	_
History museum		110,270		110,270		110,270		_
County fairs		50,000		50,000		50,000		-
Phelps Mill Park		47,606		47,606		40,395		7,211
Viking Library		572,300		572,300		572,300		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	890,176	\$	890,176	\$	882,965	\$	7,211
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	481,911	\$	481,911	\$	489,093	\$	(7,182)
Soil and water conservation		462,813		462,813		470,154		(7,341)
Lake improvement districts		323,702		323,702		328,858		(5,156)
Aquatic invasive species		440,218		440,218		543,857		(103,639)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	1,708,644	\$	1,708,644	\$	1,831,962	\$	(123,318)
Economic development								
Red River Valley Development								
Association	\$	800	\$	800	\$	800	\$	_
West Central Minnesota Initiative		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Rural life outreach		424,628		349,922		346,464		3,458
Veteran's van		3,229		3,229		30,525		(27,296)
Wellness account		-		-		2,999		(2,999)
Total economic development	\$	448,657	\$	373,951	\$	400,788	\$	(26,837)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued) Debt service								
Principal Interest	\$	6,168 1,173	\$	6,168 1,173	\$	46,368 4,683	\$	(40,200) (3,510)
Total debt service	\$	7,341	\$	7,341	\$	51,051	\$	(43,710)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	30,331,446	\$	30,331,446	\$	28,270,062	\$	2,061,384
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(624,054)	\$	(624,054)	\$	1,631,619	\$	2,255,673
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	3,240 (168,865)	\$	3,240 (168,865)	\$	4,161 (83,865)	\$	921 85,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(165,625)	\$	(165,625)	\$	(79,704)	\$	85,921
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(789,679)	\$	(789,679)	\$	1,551,915	\$	2,341,594
Fund Balance – January 1		23,642,305		23,642,305		23,642,305		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	22,852,626	\$	22,852,626	\$	25,194,220	\$	2,341,594

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted		l Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	7,410,006	\$	7,410,006	\$ 8,350,978	\$	940,972
Intergovernmental		19,497,944		19,497,944	15,887,833		(3,610,111)
Charges for services		2,166,400		2,166,400	604,452		(1,561,948)
Miscellaneous		65,000		65,000	 188,035		123,035
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	29,139,350	\$	29,139,350	\$ 25,031,298	\$	(4,108,052)
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$	784,700	\$	784,700	\$ 867,175	\$	(82,475)
Maintenance		5,292,010		5,292,010	5,131,867		160,143
Construction		27,098,800		27,098,800	15,590,123		11,508,677
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,150,840		1,150,840	1,387,529		(236,689)
Materials and services for resale		3,000		3,000	 93,197		(90,197)
Total highways and streets	\$	34,329,350	\$	34,329,350	\$ 23,069,891	\$	11,259,459
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		1,410,000		1,410,000	 1,618,463		(208,463)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	35,739,350	\$	35,739,350	\$ 24,688,354	\$	11,050,996
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(6,600,000)	\$	(6,600,000)	\$ 342,944	\$	6,942,944
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Bonds issued		6,600,000		6,600,000	 		(6,600,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 342,944	\$	342,944
Fund Balance – January 1		4,520,064		4,520,064	4,520,064		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories					 (15,620)		(15,620)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	4,520,064	\$	4,520,064	\$ 4,847,388	\$	327,324

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgetee		l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	10,826,357	\$	10,826,357	\$ 10,650,639	\$	(175,718)
Licenses and permits		265,000		265,000	150,410		(114,590)
Intergovernmental		13,100,426		13,100,426	13,732,935		632,509
Charges for services		1,775,447		1,775,447	1,649,695		(125,752)
Gifts and contributions		50,000		50,000	17,529		(32,471)
Miscellaneous		568,547		568,547	 457,808		(110,739)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	26,585,777	\$	26,585,777	\$ 26,659,016	\$	73,239
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety							
Community corrections	\$	2,492,762	\$	2,492,762	\$ 2,267,718	\$	225,044
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	5,953,500	\$	5,953,500	\$ 6,207,622	\$	(254,122)
Social services		14,630,760		14,630,760	 14,080,206		550,554
Total human services	\$	20,584,260	\$	20,584,260	\$ 20,287,828	\$	296,432
Health							
Nursing service	\$	3,781,435	\$	3,781,435	\$ 3,902,617	\$	(121,182)
Total Expenditures	\$	26,858,457	\$	26,858,457	\$ 26,458,163	\$	400,294
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(272,680)	\$	(272,680)	\$ 200,853	\$	473,533
Fund Balance – January 1		13,669,363		13,669,363	13,669,363		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	13,396,683	\$	13,396,683	\$ 13,870,216	\$	473,533

### EXHIBIT A-4

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	d Amou	Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	2,331,878	\$	2,331,878	\$	2,294,402	\$	(37,476)	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	671,453	Ψ	671,453	Ψ	472,699	Ψ	(198,754)	
Investment earnings		13,000		13,000		37,770		24,770	
Miscellaneous		73,160		73,160		184,912		111,752	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	3,089,491	\$	3,089,491	\$	2,989,783	\$	(99,708)	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
County auditor	\$	25,000	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	25,000	
County treasurer		20,000		20,000		21,363		(1,363)	
County assessor		26,000		26,000		21,898		4,102	
Data processing		220,000		220,000		225,719		(5,719)	
Elections		664,718		664,718		475,261		189,457	
Attorney		118,000		118,000		85,244		32,756	
Facilities operations		95,130		95,130		98,491		(3,361)	
Land and resource		70,000		70,000		60,321		9,679	
Chemical dependency facility		-		-		6,595		(6,595)	
Total general government	\$	1,238,848	\$	1,238,848	\$	994,892	\$	243,956	
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	425,150	\$	425,150	\$	360,256	\$	64,894	
Radio board		-		-		61,119		(61,119)	
County jail		48,000		48,000		43,575		4,425	
Community corrections		71,000		71,000		30,106		40,894	
Total public safety	\$	544,150	\$	544,150	\$	495,056	\$	49,094	
Highways and streets									
Maintenance	\$	1,339,600	\$	1,339,600	\$	668,722	\$	670,878	
Human services									
Social services	\$	96,000	\$	96,000	\$	112,915	\$	(16,915)	
Health									
Nursing service	\$	80,600	\$	80,600	\$	54,848	\$	25,752	
Culture and recreation									
Phelps Mill Park	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	4,359	\$	6,641	

EXHIBIT A-4 (Continued)

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Expenditures Current (Continued)								
Conservation of natural resources County extension	\$	6,000	\$	6,000	\$	3,069	\$	2,931
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	3,316,198	\$	3,316,198	\$	2,333,861	\$	982,337
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(226,707)	\$	(226,707)	\$	655,922	\$	882,629
Fund Balance – January 1		6,299,712		6,299,712		6,299,712		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	6,073,005	\$	6,073,005	\$	6,955,634	\$	882,629

EXHIBIT A-5

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted A			mounts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	322,700	\$	322,700	\$	432,757	\$	110,057
Miscellaneous		2,500		2,500				(2,500)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	325,200	\$	325,200	\$	432,757	\$	107,557
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Drainage ditches		176,750		176,750		299,227		(122,477)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	148,450	\$	148,450	\$	133,530	\$	(14,920)
Fund Balance – January 1		(215,216)		(215,216)		(215,216)		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	(66,766)	\$	(66,766)	\$	(81,686)	\$	(14,920)

EXHIBIT A-6

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

	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments	\$ 189,402 93,027 (142,457)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 139,972
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated	 2,700,247
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 2,840,219
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 26,002,829
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.92%

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

EXHIBIT A-7

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I As with	State's portionate are of the et Pension Liability ssociated a Otter Tail County (b)	Pr S N L	Employer's roportionate share of the Net Pension riability 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
2018	0.3299 %	\$	18,301,499	\$	600,284	\$	18,901,783	\$ 22,159,080	82.59 %	79.53 %
2017	0.3328		21,245,732		267,174		21,512,906	21,436,853	99.11	75.90
2016	0.3254		26,420,866		345,119		26,765,985	20,189,156	130.87	68.91
2015	0.3193		16,547,783		N/A		16,547,783	18,763,471	88.19	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-8

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

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		in S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b – a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	1,689,742	\$	1,689,742	\$	-	\$ 22,529,893	7.50 %
2017		1,636,875		1,636,875		-	21,825,001	7.50
2016		1,570,812		1,570,812		-	20,944,156	7.50
2015		1,442,294		1,442,294		-	19,230,587	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-9

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.2762 %	\$	2,944,008	\$ 2,894,963	101.69 %	88.84 %
2017	0.2680		3,618,319	2,747,296	131.70	85.43
2016	0.2750		11,036,229	2,653,923	415.85	63.88
2015	0.2660		3,022,382	2,439,613	123.89	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-10

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

Year Ending	1	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 Percentag of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2018	\$	484,217	\$	484,217	\$	-	\$ 2,988,994	16.20 %	
2017		459,024		459,024		_	2,833,481	16.20	
2016		436,067		436,067		-	2,691,774	16.20	
2015		408,632		408,632		_	2,522,420	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-11

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.914 %	\$	150,326	\$ 1,866,789	8.05 %	97.64 %
2017	0.910		2,593,510	1,825,989	142.03	67.89
2016	0.900		3,287,826	1,695,796	193.88	58.16
2015	1.010		156,146	1,812,160	8.62	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-12

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending			in S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		ribution ficiency) facess b – a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentag of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2018	\$	164,241	\$	164,241	\$	-	\$ 1,877,040	8.75 %	
2017		163,871		163,871		-	1,872,811	8.75	
2016		153,096		153,096		-	1,749,674	8.75	
2015		151,474		151,474		-	1,731,131	8.75	

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



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

# 1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund, Veterans Home Debt Service Fund, and the Construction Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the 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. The County's department head may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Exp	penditures	Fin	al Budget	Excess		
County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$	299,227	\$	176,750	\$	122,477	

### 3. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

# 4. Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

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 methods and assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal Percent of Pay.
- 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 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables (de-trended to 2006) and then projected beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2017 (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel).
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.

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

#### 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

### 2017

- 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.
- 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.

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

### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

#### 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.

#### 2017

- 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.

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

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

### 2017 (Continued)

- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- 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.

# 5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial 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

## 2<u>018</u>

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

#### 2017

• 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).

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

## <u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

## <u>2016</u>

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







#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Law Library</u> – to account for the financial activities relating to the operation of the County's Law Library. Financing is provided by a charge for services levied on cases in district and County court. Expenditures for Law Library books and periodicals are made from the Law Library Fund upon approval of the Law Library Board of Trustees.

<u>Sheriff's Contingent</u> – to account for both the advance and reimbursement of travel expenses by the County Sheriff and one-quarter of liquor and narcotics fines to be used for investigating violations of liquor and narcotics laws.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

<u>Chemical Dependency</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the Chemical Dependency Facility.

<u>Government Service Center</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the remodeling of the Government Service Center.

<u>Sheriff Operations</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the Sheriff's Operations Center.

<u>Veterans Home</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the veterans home.

<u>Master Facility Construction</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the improvements on the jail and courthouse facilities.

<u>Detention Facility</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of additional holding cells and an additional elevator in the detention facility.

<u>Public Buildings</u> – to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the purpose of refunding previously issued bonds to fund the Ottertail Operations Center, the library project, and the CARE building.

EXHIBIT B-1

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	]	Special Revenue xhibit B-3)	(F	Debt Service Exhibit B-5)	Total (Exhibit 3)		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable – delinquent Due from other governments	\$	139,151 - - 5,215	\$	2,408,767 22,594 29,101	\$	2,547,918 22,594 29,101 5,215	
Total Assets	\$	144,366	\$	2,460,462	\$	2,604,828	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances  Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	3,809	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	3,809	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Unavailable revenues	\$		\$	22,107	\$	22,107	
Fund Balances Restricted							
Debt service Law library Sheriff's contingencies Assigned	\$	123,934 5,000	\$	2,411,985 - -	\$	2,411,985 123,934 5,000	
Debt service Public safety		11,623		26,370		26,370 11,623	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	140,557	\$	2,438,355	\$	2,578,912	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	144,366	\$	2,460,462	\$	2,604,828	

#### EXHIBIT B-2

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

	]	Special Revenue xhibit B-4)	(F	Debt Service Exhibit B-6)	Total (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	1,342,378	\$	1,342,378	
Intergovernmental		-		27,447		27,447	
Fines and forfeits		69,513		-		69,513	
Investment earnings		-		560		560	
Miscellaneous		1,266		341,525		342,791	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	70,779	\$	1,711,910	\$	1,782,689	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	49,346	\$	-	\$	49,346	
Public safety		4,626		-		4,626	
Debt service							
Principal		-		1,585,000		1,585,000	
Interest		<u> </u>		353,494		353,494	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	53,972	\$	1,938,494	\$	1,992,466	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	16,807	\$	(226,584)	\$	(209,777)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	1,061,942	\$	1,061,942	
Transfers out		(4,161)		(978,077)		(982,238)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$	(4,161)	\$	83,865	\$	79,704	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	12,646	\$	(142,719)	\$	(130,073)	
Fund Balance – January 1		127,911		2,581,074		2,708,985	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	140,557	\$	2,438,355	\$	2,578,912	

EXHIBIT B-3

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Law Library		Sheriff's Contingent		Total	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	122,127 3,966	\$ 17,024 1,249	\$	139,151 5,215	
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	126,093	\$ 18,273	\$	144,366	
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	2,159	\$ 1,650	\$	3,809	
Fund Balances Restricted						
Law library	\$	123,934	\$ -	\$	123,934	
Sheriff's contingencies		-	5,000		5,000	
Assigned			11 (22		11 (22	
Public safety		-	 11,623		11,623	
Total Fund Balances	\$	123,934	\$ 16,623	\$	140,557	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	126,093	\$ 18,273	\$	144,366	

EXHIBIT B-4

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

	 Law Library		Sheriff's Contingent		Total	
Revenues						
Fines and forfeits Miscellaneous	\$ 58,779 1,266	\$	10,734	\$	69,513 1,266	
	 1,200					
Total Revenues	\$ 60,045	\$	10,734	\$	70,779	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$ 49,346	\$	-	\$	49,346	
Public safety	 		4,626		4,626	
Total Expenditures	\$ 49,346	\$	4,626	\$	53,972	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 10,699	\$	6,108	\$	16,807	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	 		(4,161)		(4,161)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 10,699	\$	1,947	\$	12,646	
Fund Balance – January 1	 113,235		14,676		127,911	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 123,934	\$	16,623	\$	140,557	

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	-	Chemical ependency	Government Service Center		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable – delinquent	\$	484,251	\$	870,124 7,537 11,868	
Total Assets	\$	484,251	\$	889,529	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> and Fund Balances					
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>					
Unavailable revenues	\$	<del>-</del>	\$	9,543	
Fund Balances					
Restricted for					
Debt service	\$	484,251	\$	879,986	
Assigned for					
Debt service		-			
Total Fund Balances	\$	484,251	\$	879,986	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	484,251	\$	889,529	

0	Sheriff Operations		Master Facility enstruction		Detention Facility		Total
\$	661,520 8,130 10,376	\$	255,481 4,539 4,743	\$	137,391 2,388 2,114	\$	2,408,767 22,594 29,101
\$	680,026	<u>\$</u>	264,763	<u>\$</u>	141,893	<u>\$</u>	2,460,462
\$	7,845	<u>\$</u>	3,338	<u>\$</u>	1,381	<u>\$</u>	22,107
\$	672,181	\$	261,425	\$	114,142	\$	2,411,985
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		26,370		26,370
\$	672,181	\$	261,425	\$	140,512	\$	2,438,355
\$	680,026	\$	264,763	\$	141,893	\$	2,460,462

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

		Chemical Dependency			
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	-	\$	407,252	
Intergovernmental		-		8,248	
Investment earnings		8		552	
Miscellaneous		341,525			
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	341,533	\$	416,052	
Expenditures					
Debt service					
Principal	\$	-	\$	700,000	
Interest		422		14,660	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	422	\$	714,660	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	341,111	\$	(298,608)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	96	
Transfers out		(504,855)			
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>\$</u>	(504,855)	\$	96	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(163,744)	\$	(298,512)	
Fund Balance – January 1		647,995		1,178,498	
Fund Balance – December 31	<u>\$</u>	484,251	\$	879,986	

 Sheriff Operations	eterans Home	Master Facility onstruction	Detention Facility	 Public Buildings	 Total
\$ 486,432 9,951	\$ - - -	\$ 290,229 5,974 -	\$ 158,465 3,274	\$ - - -	\$ 1,342,378 27,447 560
\$ 496,383	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 296,203	\$ 161,739	\$ <u>-</u> -	\$ 341,525 1,711,910
\$ - 422_	\$ - -	\$ 113,547	\$ - 47,597	\$ 885,000 176,846	\$ 1,585,000 353,494
\$ 422	\$ _	\$ 113,547	\$ 47,597	\$ 1,061,846	\$ 1,938,494
\$ 495,961	\$ 	\$ 182,656	\$ 114,142	\$ (1,061,846)	\$ (226,584)
\$ (473,126)	\$ (96)	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 1,061,846	\$ 1,061,942 (978,077)
\$ (473,126)	\$ (96)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,061,846	\$ 83,865
\$ 22,835	\$ (96)	\$ 182,656	\$ 114,142	\$ -	\$ (142,719)
 649,346	 96	 78,769	 26,370	 -	 2,581,074
\$ 672,181	\$ 	\$ 261,425	\$ 140,512	\$ 	\$ 2,438,355

EXHIBIT B-7

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	58,779	\$	4,779
Miscellaneous			-		-	1,266		1,266
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	54,000	\$	54,000	\$	60,045	\$	6,045
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Law library		55,130		55,130		49,346		5,784
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,130)	\$	(1,130)	\$	10,699	\$	11,829
Fund Balance – January 1		113,235		113,235		113,235		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	112,105	\$	112,105	\$	123,934	\$	11,829

EXHIBIT B-8

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SHERIFF'S CONTINGENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with		
	(	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	9,500	\$	9,500	\$	10,734	\$	1,234
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Sheriff		6,500		6,500		4,626		1,874
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	3,000	\$	3,000	\$	6,108	\$	3,108
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(3,240)		(3,240)		(4,161)		(921)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(240)	\$	(240)	\$	1,947	\$	2,187
Fund Balance – January 1		14,676		14,676		14,676		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	14,436	\$	14,436	\$	16,623	\$	2,187

EXHIBIT B-9

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

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 8	\$	8	
Miscellaneous	 547,083		547,083	 341,525		(205,558)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 547,083	\$	547,083	\$ 341,533	\$	(205,550)	
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Interest	 			 422		(422)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 547,083	\$	547,083	\$ 341,111	\$	(205,972)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 (504,855)		(504,855)	(504,855)			
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 42,228	\$	42,228	\$ (163,744)	\$	(205,972)	
Fund Balance – January 1	647,995		647,995	 647,995			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 690,223	\$	690,223	\$ 484,251	\$	(205,972)	

EXHIBIT B-10

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	410,202	\$	410,202	\$	407,252	\$	(2,950)
Intergovernmental		-		-		8,248		8,248
Investment earnings				-		552		552
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	410,202	\$	410,202	\$	416,052	\$	5,850
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	-
Interest		14,000		14,000		14,660		(660)
Total Expenditures	\$	714,000	\$	714,000	\$	714,660	\$	(660)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(303,798)	\$	(303,798)	\$	(298,608)	\$	5,190
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						0.6		0.6
Transfers in					-	96	-	96
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(303,798)	\$	(303,798)	\$	(298,512)	\$	5,286
Fund Balance – January 1		1,178,498		1,178,498		1,178,498		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	874,700	\$	874,700	\$	879,986	\$	5,286

EXHIBIT B-11

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

		Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	494,078	\$	494,078	\$ 486,432	\$	(7,646)
Intergovernmental		-			 9,951		9,951
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	494,078	\$	494,078	\$ 496,383	\$	2,305
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Interest		-		-	422		(422)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	494,078	\$	494,078	\$ 495,961	\$	1,883
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(472,676)		(472,676)	(473,126)		(450)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	21,402	\$	21,402	\$ 22,835	\$	1,433
Fund Balance – January 1		649,346		649,346	 649,346		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	670,748	\$	670,748	\$ 672,181	\$	1,433

EXHIBIT B-12

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MASTER FACILITY CONSTRUCTION DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgeted	d Amoui	nts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 296,782	\$	296,782	\$	290,229	\$	(6,553)
Intergovernmental	 -		-		5,974		5,974
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 296,782	\$	296,782	\$	296,203	\$	(579)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Interest	 112,650		112,650		113,547		(897)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 184,132	\$	184,132	\$	182,656	\$	(1,476)
Fund Balance – January 1	78,769		78,769		78,769		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 262,901	\$	262,901	\$	261,425	\$	(1,476)

EXHIBIT B-13

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

	 Budgeted		nts	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 162,803	\$	162,803	\$	158,465	\$	(4,338)
Intergovernmental	-		-		3,274		3,274
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 162,803	\$	162,803	\$	161,739	\$	(1,064)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Interest	 46,725		46,725		47,597		(872)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 116,078	\$	116,078	\$	114,142	\$	(1,936)
Fund Balance – January 1	26,370		26,370		26,370		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 142,448	\$	142,448	\$	140,512	\$	(1,936)

EXHIBIT B-14

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

	Budgeted A		ints	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 885,000	\$	885,000	\$ 885,000	\$	-
Interest	 176,396		176,396	 176,846		(450)
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,061,396	\$	1,061,396	\$ 1,061,846	\$	(450)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ 1,061,396	\$	1,061,396	\$ 1,061,846	\$	450
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fund Balance – January 1	 					
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	



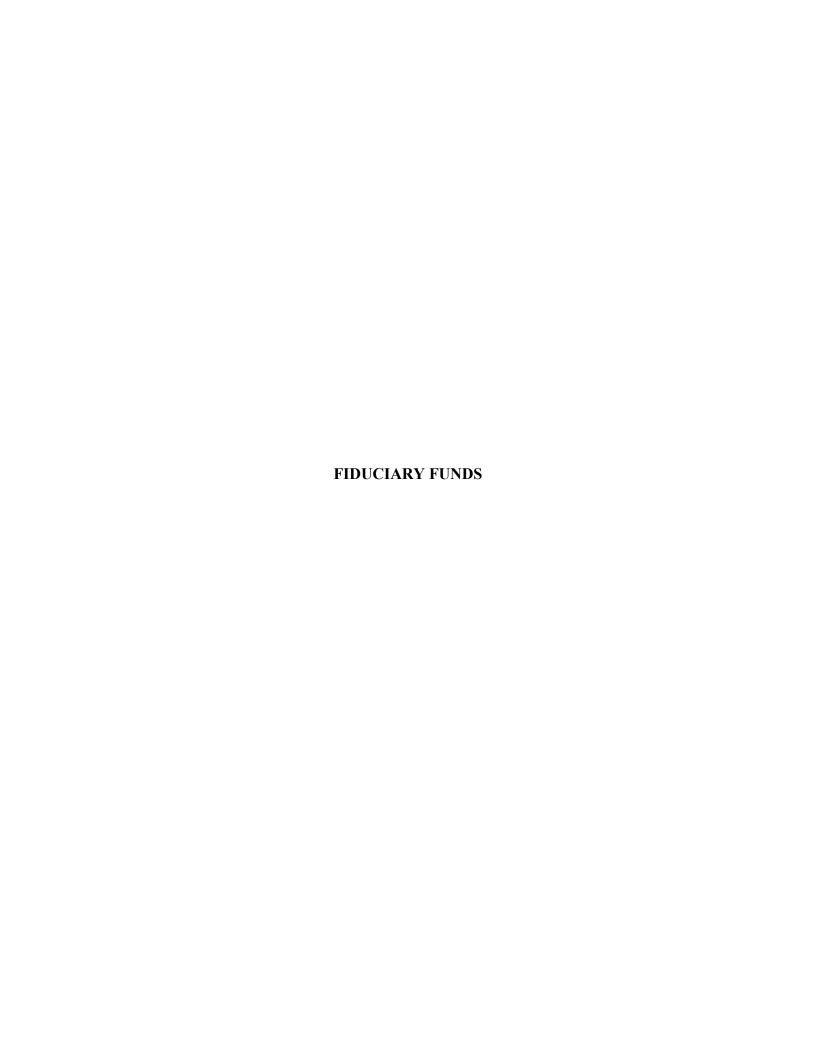




EXHIBIT C-1

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Balance January 1	 Additions	1	Deductions	Balance December 31	
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE FUND							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	489,707 104	\$ 403,172 658	\$	272,722 104	\$	620,157 658
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	489,811	\$ 403,830	\$	272,826	\$	620,815
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	11,632 478,179	\$ 10,139 393,691	\$	11,632 261,194	\$	10,139 610,676
Total Liabilities	\$	489,811	\$ 403,830	<u>\$</u>	272,826	\$	620,815
MORTGAGE REGISTRATION FUND  Assets  Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	77,787	\$ 1,461,891	\$	1,465,804	<u>\$</u>	73,874
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governments	\$	77,787	\$ 1,461,891	\$	1,465,804	\$	73,874
STATE REVENUE FUND							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	312,229 8	\$ 10,454,408 42	\$	10,493,816	\$	272,821 42
Total Assets	\$	312,237	\$ 10,454,450	\$	10,493,824	\$	272,863
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$	312,237	\$ 10,454,450	\$	10,493,824	\$	272,863

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance January 1		 Additions	 <b>Deductions</b>	Balance December 31	
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,427,517	\$ 98,266,699	\$ 100,620,480	\$	1,073,736
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$	3,427,517	\$ 98,266,699	\$ 100,620,480	\$	1,073,736
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS  Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	4,307,240 112	\$ 110,586,170 700	\$ 112,852,822 112	\$	2,040,588 700
Total Assets	\$	4,307,352	\$ 110,586,870	\$ 112,852,934	\$	2,041,288
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$	11,632	\$ 10,139	\$ 11,632	\$	10,139
Due to other governments  Total Liabilities	\$	4,295,720 4,307,352	\$ 110,576,731 110,586,870	\$ 112,841,302 112,852,934	\$	2,031,149 2,041,288

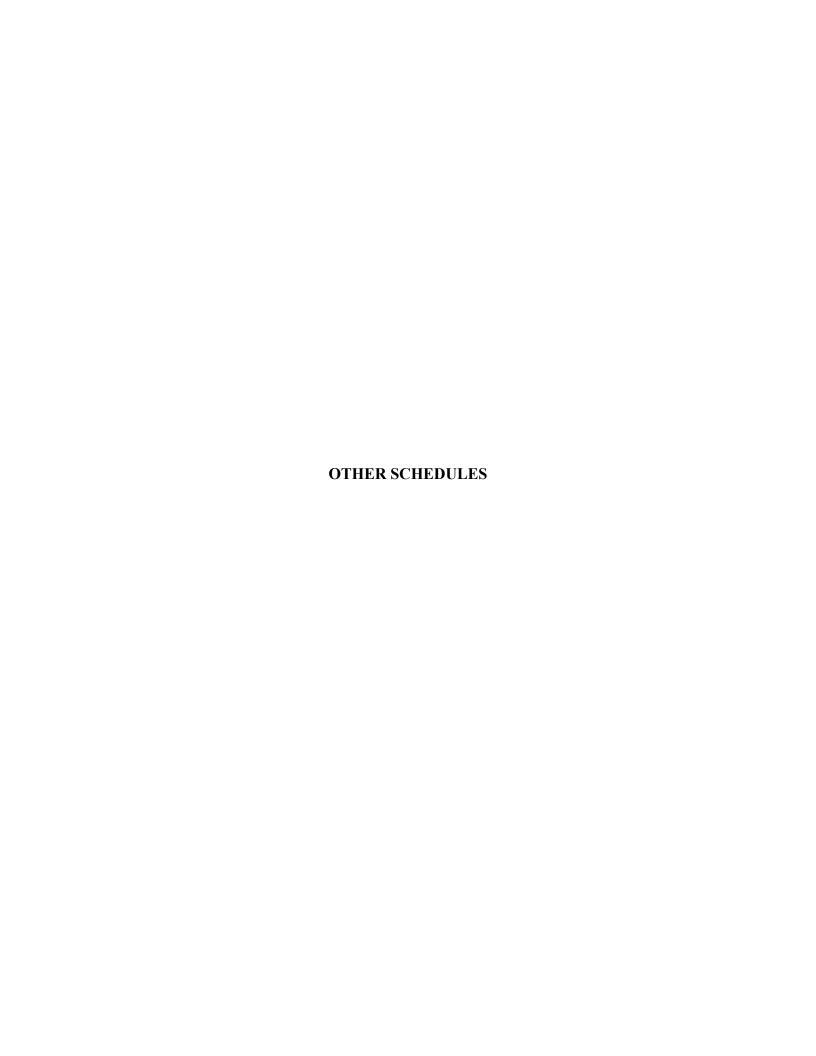




EXHIBIT D-1

### SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Number of Items	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments Noninterest-bearing checking	One	-	Continuous	\$ 2,269
Interest-bearing checking	Seven	Varies	Continuous	14,061,199
Credit Union Share/Savings	One	-	Continuous	5
Certificates of deposit	Forty-two	0.65 to 2.25	January 23, 2019 to September 14, 2021	15,082,774
Money market savings	Seven	0.05 to 0.90	Continuous	2,134,611
U.S. Treasury notes	Eleven	0.75 to 2.41	January 15, 2019 to December 15, 2019	20,861,620
U.S. Treasury bonds - stripped interest payment	One	-	August 15, 2019	37,407
Commercial Paper	Two	1.10 to 2.00	February 19, 2019 to June 4, 2019	2,982,380
Municipal Bond	One	2.64	July 1, 2021	1,110,450
Negotiable certificate of deposit	Fourteen	1.45 to 3.10	January 30, 2019 to March 27, 2023	3,082,269
Total Cash and Pooled Investments, Excluding Change Funds				\$ 59,354,984

#### BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

Part			Assets					
			Undistributed	Special Assessi	ments Receivable			
1         S         S         S         C         S         Q         9,148         40,066           County Ditches           1 <th< th=""><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th></th><th>Total</th></th<>						Total		
2         31,060         58         40         9,148         40,306           County Ditches           1         2         1         1         1         2         2         1         1         9         2,00         38,501         38,501         38,501         38,501         38,501         38,501         38,501         38,501         38,501         38,501         1	Judicial Ditches							
County Ditches								
County Ditches         -					,			
1		-	-	-	-	-		
3         92         -         -         -         92           4         55,36/68         16,686         370         685         20,760         38,501           8         -         -         -         -         -         33,132         33,132           10         -         -         -         -         -         -         33,132         33,132           11         12,947         -         -         1,200         14,147           12         28,982         14         28         2,000         31,024           14         -         -         -         -         -         -           1528         65,616         410         394         19,996         86,416         16         55,898         350         735         19,998         76,981         - <td< td=""><td>1</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td></td<>	1	-	-	-	-	-		
4         55,367         255         1,179         6,000         62,801           5/36/68         16,686         370         685         20,760         38,501           8         -         -         -         -         33,132         33,132           10         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           11         12,947         -         -         -         1,000         14,147           12         28,982         14         28         2,000         31,024           14         -		-	-	-	-	-		
5/36/68         16,686         370         685         20,760         38,3132         33,312         41,414         41,444         41,444         41,444         41,444         41,444         41,444         41,444         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441         41,441 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
8         -         -         -         -         33,132         33,132           10         1         12,947         -         -         1,200         14,147           12         28,982         14         28         2,000         31,024           14         -         -         -         -         -           15/28         65,616         410         394         19,996         86,416           16         55,898         350         735         19,998         76,981           17         - <t< td=""><td></td><td>*</td><td></td><td>· ·</td><td></td><td></td></t<>		*		· ·				
10								
12								
14         -	11	12,947	-	-	1,200	14,147		
15/28         65,616         410         394         19,996         86,416           16         55,898         350         735         19,998         76,981           17         - </td <td></td> <td>28,982</td> <td>14</td> <td>28</td> <td>2,000</td> <td>31,024</td>		28,982	14	28	2,000	31,024		
16         55,898         350         735         19,998         76,981           177         -								
17         15,104         370         182         23,050         38,706           19         -								
18/37         15,104         370         182         23,050         38,706           19         - <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>		-						
19         -								
20         -         10,448         11,441         25         30,907         877         701         19,991         52,476         29         993         -         -         10,448         11,441         30         15133         35         80         9,164         24,412         31         35         80         9,164         24,412         31         31         -         -         -         10,448         11,441         30         30         3,158         1,13         98         9,164         24,412         31         31         35         80         9,164         24,412         31         31         32         32         34,412         34,412         34,412         31         32         32         34,412         34,412         34,312         34,312         34,315         34,324         34,669         34,32         34,669         34,342         34,588         34,342         34,588         34,342         34,588         34,344		· ·						
23         53,587         1,053         399         26,110         81,149           25         30,907         877         701         19,991         52,476           29         993         -         -         10,448         11,441           30         15,133         35         80         9,164         24,412           31         -         -         -         -         -           32         -         -         -         -         -           35         -         -         -         -         -           38         52,058         1,113         985         20,000         74,156           39         3,458         -         -         3,234         6,692           40         -         -         -         -         -           41/65         -         250         488         14,942         15,680           42         -         -         -         -         -           43         17,849         6         9         4,390         22,254           44         14,374         253         396         15,545         30,568		-	_	-	-	-		
25     30,907     877     701     19,991     52,476       29     993     -     -     10,448     11,441       30     15,133     35     80     9,164     24,412       31     -     -     -     -     -     -       32     -     -     -     -     -     -       35     -     -     -     -     -     -       38     52,058     1,113     985     20,000     74,156       39     3,458     -     -     3,234     6,692       40     -     -     -     -     -       41/65     -     250     488     14,942     15,680       42     -     -     -     -     -       43     17,849     6     9     4,390     22,254       44     14,374     253     396     15,545     30,568       45     -     -     -     -     -       46     -     -     -     -     -       47     -     -     -     -     -       48     3,518     -     -     -     -     -       50     -     -<	21	39,976	105	158	10,000	50,239		
29       993       -       -       10,448       11,441         30       15,133       35       80       9,164       24,412         31       -       -       -       -       -       -         32       -       -       -       -       -       -         35       -<								
30         15,133         35         80         9,164         24,412           31         -         -         -         -         -           32         -         -         -         -         -           35         -         -         -         -         -         -           38         52,058         1,113         985         20,000         74,156		*						
31         -								
32         -		-			,	*		
35       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -       -        -       -       -       -       -       -       -       - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
38         52,058         1,113         985         20,000         74,156           39         3,458         -         -         3,234         6,692           40         -         -         -         -         -           41/65         -         250         488         14,942         15,680           42         -         -         -         -         -           43         17,849         6         9         4,390         22,254           44         14,374         253         396         15,545         30,568           45         -         -         -         -         -         -           46         -         -         -         -         -         -           47         -         -         -         -         -         -           48         3,518         -         -         -         -         -           50         -         -         -         -         -         -           51         -         -         -         -         -         -         -           51         -         -         - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>								
39       3,458       -       -       3,234       6,692         40       -       -       -       -       -       -         41/65       -       250       488       14,942       15,680         42       -       -       -       -       -       -         43       17,849       6       9       4,390       22,254         44       14,374       253       396       15,545       30,568         45       -       -       -       -       -       -         46       -       -       -       -       -       -         47       -       -       -       -       -       -         48       3,518       -       -       33,582       37,100         49       -       -       -       -       -       -         50       -       -       -       -       -       -         51       -       -       -       -       -       -         52       2,122       -       -       -       -       2,122         53       42,163       21       -		52,058		985	20,000	74,156		
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		*		-				
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		-	-	-	-	-		
43       17,849       6       9       4,390       22,254         44       14,374       253       396       15,545       30,568         45       -       -       -       -       -       -         46       -       -       -       -       -       -         47       -       -       -       -       -       -       -         48       3,518       -       -       33,582       37,100         49       -       -       -       -       -       -         50       -       -       -       -       -       -         51       - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>488</td> <td></td> <td>*</td>				488		*		
44     14,374     253     396     15,545     30,568       45     -     -     -     -     -     -       46     -     -     -     -     -     -       47     -     -     -     -     -     -       48     3,518     -     -     33,582     37,100       49     -     -     -     -     -     -       50     -     -     -     -     -     -       51     -     -     -     -     -     -       52     2,122     -     -     -     2,122       53     42,163     21     -     5,000     47,184       54     -     -     -     -     -     -       55     -     -     -     -     -     -     -								
45       -								
46       -						*		
47     -     -     -     -     -       48     3,518     -     -     33,582     37,100       49     -     -     -     -     -     -       50     -     -     -     -     -     -       51     -     -     -     -     -     -       52     2,122     -     -     -     2,122       53     42,163     21     -     5,000     47,184       54     -     -     -     -     -     -       55     -     -     -     -     -     -								
49     -     -     -     -     -       50     -     -     -     -     -       51     -     -     -     -     -       52     2,122     -     -     -     2,122       53     42,163     21     -     5,000     47,184       54     -     -     -     -     -       55     -     -     -     -     -		-	_	-	-	-		
50     -     -     -     -     -       51     -     -     -     -     -       52     2,122     -     -     -     2,122       53     42,163     21     -     5,000     47,184       54     -     -     -     -     -     -       55     -     -     -     -     -     -     -	48	3,518	-	-	33,582	37,100		
51     -     -     -     -     -     -       52     2,122     -     -     -     2,122       53     42,163     21     -     5,000     47,184       54     -     -     -     -     -     -       55     -     -     -     -     -     -		-	-	-	-	-		
52     2,122     -     -     -     2,122       53     42,163     21     -     5,000     47,184       54     -     -     -     -     -     -     -       55     -     -     -     -     -     -     -		-	-	-	-	-		
53     42,163     21     -     5,000     47,184       54     -     -     -     -     -       55     -     -     -     -     -		-	-	-		-		
54 55		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		-				
55		· ·		-	*	*		
				-				
				53				

		Liabi	lities and	Deferred Inflov	vs of Resources					Liabilitio ferred
				Advance						lows of
Accoun	nts	Due to		from	Unavailable		Fun	d	Resou	irces, an
Payab		Other Fund	s	Other Funds	Revenue	Total	Balar			Balanc
•										
	_	\$	69 \$	515	\$ -	\$ 584	\$	(584)	\$	-
	_	8,0		3,563	9,183	20,842		9,464	•	40,3
	-	-		373	-	373	•	(373)		-
		0	10	76		1.024		(1,024)		
	-		48		-	1,024	'	· /		
	-		47	42	-	389		(389)		•
	-	-		-	-	-		92		
	-	7,7		-	7,178	14,933	2	17,868		62,8
	-	2,3		6,358	21,116	29,830		8,671		38,5
	-	18,1		33,840	33,131	85,105		51,973)		33,1
	-		83	3,198	-	3,381		(3,381)		
	-	-		-	1,200	1,200		2,947		14,1
	-		03	-	2,028	2,531		28,493		31,0
	-	1,9		9,222	-	11,215		1,215)		
	-	4	57	557	20,279	21,293	6	55,123		86,4
	-	2,8	02	467	20,638	23,907	5	3,074		76,9
	608	5,8	68	12,103	-	18,579	(1	8,579)		
	-	1,1	13	2,095	23,051	26,259	1	2,447		38,7
	-	1,6	10	761	-	2,371		(2,371)		
	-	-		805	-	805		(805)		
	-	1,2	54	-	10,100	11,354	3	38,885		50,2
	-	1,1	85	435	26,372	27,992	5	53,157		81,1
	-	5,4	83	37,526	20,648	63,657	(1	1,181)		52,4
	-	2,4		1,620	10,448	14,541		(3,100)		11,4
	_		58	2,185	9,244	11,787		2,625		24,4
	_		62	1,561	-	2,523		(2,523)		
	_		68	709	_	777		(777)		
	_		55	88	_	143		(143)		
	_	6,1		-	20,428	26,622	4	17,534		74,1
	_	-		1,494	3,234	4,728		1,964		6,6
				479	-	479		(479)		0,0
		5,8	26	6,095	15,359	27,280	(1	11,600)		15,6
	_		70	96	13,339	166	(1	(166)		15,0
	_	5,1		- -	4,390	9,503	1	12,751		22,2
	_	4,1		19,128	15,912	39,223		(8,655)		30,5
	-		63 58	1,043	13,912	1,301		(1,301)		30,3
	-		70	291	-		'			
	-	_		291	-	361 212		(361)		
	-				22 502		10	(212)		27 1
	-	9,7		32,300	33,582	75,634	(.:	38,534)		37,1
	-	-		65	-	65		(65)		•
	-	-	1.4	768	=	768		(768)		
	-		14	579	-	693		(693)		
	-	3,2		-	<u>-</u> 	3,275		(1,153)		2,1
	-			-	5,000	5,000	2	12,184		47,1
	-		15	401	-	516		(516)		
	-	7,0		33,295	<del>-</del>	40,357	(4	10,357)		
	-	7	30	243	6,000	6,973		3,023		9,9

#### BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Assets		
	Cash and Pooled Investments	Undistributed Cash	Special Assessm Delinquent	nents Receivable Noncurrent	Total
County Ditches (Continued)					
57	-	-	-	-	-
58	18,682	58	-	20,987	39,727
59	137	-	-	-	137
62	143	-	-	-	143
63	-	-	-	-	-
64	-	-	-	-	-
70	121,016	801	600	344,000	466,417
Total	\$ 701,598	\$ 6,612	\$ 7,112	\$ 678,677	\$ 1,393,999

	Liabili	ities and l	Deferred Inflow	s of Res	sources				al Liabilities, Deferred
ccounts Payable	Due to Other Funds		Advance from Other Funds	-	navailable Revenue	 Total	 Fund Balance	Re	Inflows of sources, and and Balance
-	_		661		-	661	(661)		-
-	1,92	5	18,315		20,988	41,228	(1,501)		39,727
-	7	0	_		_	70	67		137
-	9	5	-		-	95	48		143
-	66	6	5,220		-	5,886	(5,886)		-
-	3,01	7	11,318		-	14,335	(14,335)		-
	4,01	9	424,412		344,428	 772,859	 (306,442)		466,417
\$ 608	\$ 116,62	6 \$	674,514	\$	683,937	\$ 1,475,685	\$ (81,686)	\$	1,393,999

#### EXHIBIT D-3

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

	G	overnmental Funds	E	nterprise Fund	All Funds		
Appropriations and Shared Revenue							
State							
Highway users tax	\$	15,503,156	\$	-	\$	15,503,156	
County program aid		2,092,576		-		2,092,576	
PERA rate reimbursement		64,946		-		64,946	
PERA pension contributions		155,709		9,134		164,843	
Police aid		318,279		-		318,279	
Local government aid		8,166		-		8,166	
Market value credit		714,397		-		714,397	
Disparity reduction aid		13,255		_		13,255	
Aquatic invasive species aid		462,425		-		462,425	
SCORE		-		164,638		164,638	
E-911		142,132		-		142,132	
Riparian aid		200,000		_		200,000	
Out of home placement aid		11,891		-		11,891	
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	19,686,932	\$	173,772	\$	19,860,704	
Reimbursement for Services							
State							
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	2,700,409	\$	_	\$	2,700,409	
Willinesota Department of Human Services	Ψ	2,700,407	Φ	<del></del>	Φ	2,700,407	
Payments							
Local	Φ	512.470	Ф		Ф	512 470	
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	513,470	\$	-	\$	513,470	
Payments for interest on bonds		959,393		-		959,393	
<b>Total Payments</b>	\$	1,472,863	\$		\$	1,472,863	
Grants							
State							
Minnesota Department/Board of							
Agriculture	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Corrections		290,033		-		290,033	
Public Safety		169,079		-		169,079	
Transportation		5,000		-		5,000	
Health		277,728		-		277,728	
Veterans Affairs		12,500		-		12,500	
Natural Resources		7,588,951		-		7,588,951	
Human Services		3,472,500		_		3,472,500	
Water and Soil Resources		211,800		_		211,800	
Supreme Court				_			
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		34,452		_		34,452	
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency				101,380		101,380	
Total state	\$	12,062,043	\$	101,380	\$	12,163,423	
- V	Ψ	12,002,010	4	101,000	Ψ	12,100,120	

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EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

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

	G	overnmental Funds	E	nterprise Fund	All Funds		
Grants (Continued)							
Federal							
Department of							
Agriculture	\$	824,727	\$	-	\$	824,727	
Interior		25,000		-		25,000	
Transportation		204,481		-		204,481	
Education		1,615		-		1,615	
Health and Human Services		5,487,580		-		5,487,580	
Homeland Security		11,375		-		11,375	
Total federal	\$	6,554,778	\$		\$	6,554,778	
Total state and federal grants	\$	18,616,821	\$	101,380	\$	18,718,201	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	42,477,025	\$	275,152	\$	42,752,177	

EXHIBIT D-4

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	Not Provided	\$	301,418	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	182MN101S2514		509,666		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Agriculture WIC Farmers' Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	62125		500		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	811,584	\$	
U.S. Department of the Interior Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Fish and Wildlife Management Assistance	15.608	127574	\$	25,000	\$	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1030056	\$	1,540,675	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	F-SAFE18-2018- OTTERPH-2706 F-SAFE18-2018-		3,956		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-2838 F-SAFE18-2018-		5,775		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-2963 F-SAFE18-2018-		6,348		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-3110 F-ENFRC18-2018-		4,791		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-2703 F-ENFRC18-2018-		1,039		505
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-2837 F-ENFRC18-2018-		166		36
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-2949 F-ENFRC18-2018-		75		41
State and Community Highway Safety (Total State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 \$29,974)	20.600	OTTERSD-3091		7,824		4,083

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety (Continued)   Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety (Continued)   Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety (Continued)   Passed Through Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving   Passed Through Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving   Passed Through Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving   Passed Through Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving   Passed Through Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving   Passed Through Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving   Passed Through Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving   Passed Through Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)    Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts   Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety   Piliphaya Safety Cluster   Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety   Piliphaya Safety Cluster   Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety   Piliphaya Safety Programs   20.616   OTTERSD-2049   7,798   4,258   Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety   Piliphaya Safety Programs   20.616   OTTERSD-2049   7,798   4,258   Passed Through Priority Safety Programs   20.616   OTTERSD-2049   7,798   4,258   Passed Through Programs   20.616   OTTERSD-2049   7,798   4,258   Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board   Piliphaya Safety Programs   20.616   OTTERSD-2049   7,798   4,258   Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board   Piliphaya Safety Programs   2,068   Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health   Passed Through Part	Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
Continued	U.S. Department of Transportation				
Minimum Denalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Dri					
Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	,				
Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Ninimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving Hulle Intoxicated 20.608 OTTERSD-2949 7.823 4.271	1 6				
Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated		20.608		10,270	4,990
Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving) While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education — Grants for Infants and Families  V.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging — Title III, Part B — Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Papsed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board	1 6	20.600		0.645	# co
Minite Intoxicated		20.608		2,645	569
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 S156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 7.798 4.258 F-ENFRC18-2018-National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4.471 2.334 (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 S12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation Special Education Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging — Title III, Part B — Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ - Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging — Title III, Part B — Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ - Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Programs for the Aging — Title III, Part B — Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ - Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Programs for the Aging — Title III, Part B — Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ - Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Programs for the Aging — Title III, Part B — Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ - Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 - Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 - Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedn	1	20.600		7.022	4.071
While Intoxicated (7014 Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20,608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (7014 Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (7014 Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20,608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20,616 OTTERSD-2949 7,798 4,258 F-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs 20,616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334  (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20,616 S12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$		20.608		7,823	4,2/1
(Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 7,798 4,258 F-ENFRC 18-2018-National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 7,798 4,258 (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334 (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334 (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 S12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$\frac{1}{3}\$ \$	1 6	20.600		0.620	5.021
Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 7,798 4,258 P-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334  (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334  (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$		20.608	OTTERSD-3091	9,639	5,031
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 Not Provided 125,784 - (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 7,798 4,258 P-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334  (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 S12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation Special Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,615 \$ 5 -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -	` 1				
While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster F-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 7,798 4,258 F-ENFRC18-2018- OTTERSD-2949 F-ENFRC18-2018- OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334 (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334 (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$ 1,739,079 \$ 26,118  U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,615 \$					
(Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)  Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 F-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334 (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 F-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 F-ENFRC18-2018- P-ENFRC18-2018- F-ENFRC18-2018- F-ENFC18-2018- F-ENFRC18-2018- F-ENFRC		20.608	Not Provided	125,784	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 F-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 4,471 2,334  (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,615 \$ -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -					
Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 F-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-3091 National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 S12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families  Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069 90858 24,856	Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$156,161)				
National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-2949 F-ENFRC18-2018- National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families  Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069 90858 24,856 - 2,334  4,471 2,334 2,471 2,34 2,471 2,334 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471 2,471	Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families  Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90858  24,856  -	Highway Safety Cluster		F-ENFRC18-2018-		
National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families  Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Paging Frograms for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90.858  24,856  - **  OTTERSD-3091  4,471  2,334  4,471  4,471  2,334  4,471  4,471  2,334  4,471  4,4	National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	OTTERSD-2949	7,798	4,258
(Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$12,269)  Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families  Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90.858  24,856  - Contact Special Programs Special Programs Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants Special Programs Special Prog			F-ENFRC18-2018-		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families  Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90858  24,856  - Agina Cluster  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness	National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	OTTERSD-3091	4,471	2,334
Total U.S. Department of Transportation  U.S. Department of Education  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families  84.181  87630  1,739,079  1,811  1,811  1,811  1,811  1,739,079  1,739,079  1,811  1,811  1,811  1,739,079  1,811  1,811  1,739,079  1,811  1,811  1,739,079  1,811  1,739,079  1,811  1,811  1,739,079  1,811  1,811  1,739,079  1,811  1,	(Total National Priority Safety Programs				
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,615 \$ -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -	20.616 \$12,269)				
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,615 \$ -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -	Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 1,739,079	\$ 26,118
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,615 \$ -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -	U.S. Department of Education				
Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,615 \$ -  U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers 93.044 Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -	•				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services  Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90858  24,856  -					
Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90858  24,856  -	Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	87630	\$ 1,615	\$ -
Passed Through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  93.044  Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90858  24,856  -	U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Aging Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  93.044  Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90858  24,856  -	•				
Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  93.044  Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90858  24,856  -					
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers  93.044  Not Provided \$ 27,725 \$ -  Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness  93.069  90858  24,856  -	<u> </u>				
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -	6 6				
Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -	for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Not Provided	\$ 27,725	\$ -
Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -				,	
Public Health Emergency Preparedness 93.069 90858 24,856 -	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Food and Drug Administration – Research 93.103 G-SP-1810-06350 2,500 -				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	-
	Food and Drug Administration – Research	93.103	G-SP-1810-06350	2,500	-

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board (Continued) PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public					
Health Immunization Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.539	Not Provided	5,650	-	
TANF Cluster Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$563,595)	93.558	Not Provided	75,831	-	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	Not Provided	65,793	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health TANF Cluster					
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$563,595)	93.558	Not Provided	1,677	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families TANF Cluster	93.556	G-1701MNFPSS	17,299	-	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$563,595)	93.558	1801MNTANF	486,087	-	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCSES	301,325	_	
Child Support Enforcement (Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$1,192,805)	93.563	1804MNCEST	891,480	-	
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants CCDF Cluster	93.590	G-1702MNFRPG	10,017	-	
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund Affordable Care Act: Testing Experience and	93.596	G1801MNCCDF	9,169	-	
Functional Assessment Tools	93.627	Not Provided	427,399	_	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1701MNCWSS	12,574		
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1801MNFOST	570,346		
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1801MNSOSR	399,192	_	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1801MNCILP	6,500	_	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1805MN5R21	549	_	
Medicaid Cluster	75.707	10031411131121	317		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5ADM	2,212,045	_	
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5MAP	14,819	_	
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$2,226,864) Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of	200		1.,017		
Substance Abuse	93.959	Not Provided	1,000	-	

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through	-		Th	Passed rough to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	E	xpenditures	Sub	recipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
(Continued)						
Passed Through Polk-Norman-Mahnomen						
Community Health Board						
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Cluster						
Maternal, Infant and Early Childhood Home						
Visiting Grant Program	93.870	118491		134,714		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	5,698,547	\$	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural						
Resources						
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	140033	\$	11,375	\$	
Total Federal Awards			\$	8,287,200	\$	26,118
Totals by Cluster						
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$	509,666		
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	er			1,540,675		
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster				42,243		
Total expenditures for Aging Cluster				27,725		
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster				563,595		
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster				9,169		
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster				2,226,864		
Total expenditures for Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Hon	ne Visiting Clı	ıster		134,714		



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

#### 1. Reporting Entity

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

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Otter Tail County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Otter Tail County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Otter Tail County.

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Otter Tail County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 6,554,778
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable revenue in 2018	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	80,926
Highway Planning and Construction	1,623,453
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	6,212
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	4,700
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	115,776
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	10,017
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization	
Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public	
Health Funds	1,000
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	4,271
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	1,625
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	468
Federal awards passed through the Family Services Collaborative for the Local	
Collaborative Time Study	353,162
Unavailable in 2017, recognized as revenue in 2018	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	
Assistance Program	(94,069)
Highway Planning and Construction	(88,855)
PPHF Capacity Building Assistance to Strengthen Public Health Immunization	
Infrastructure and Performance financed in part by Prevention and Public	
Health Funds	(1,400)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	(6,600)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	(144,028)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	(6,452)
Child Support Enforcement	(121,054)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	(5,105)
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	 (1,625)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 8,287,200





## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2019.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2016-001 to be a material weakness and items 1996-006 and 2008-001 to be significant deficiencies.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

#### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

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

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Otter Tail County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-007. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

#### **Other Matters**

Included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

#### Otter Tail County's Response to Findings

Otter Tail County's responses to the internal control, legal compliance, and management practices findings identified in our audit are described in the Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2019





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

#### Management's Responsibility

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Otter Tail County did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 93.778, Medical Assistance Program, as described in finding number 2017-003 for Eligibility. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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

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

#### Unmodified Opinion on the Other Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Otter Tail County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its other major federal program identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

#### Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2017-004 and 2017-005. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over

compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2017-003, that we consider to be a material weakness, and deficiencies 2017-004 and 2017-005, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2019



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

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major federal programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
Highway Planning and Construction
Medicaid Cluster
Medical Assistance Program

CFDA No. 20.205

CFDA No. 93.778

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

Otter Tail County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 1996-006

#### 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 Otter Tail County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

**Context:** This is not unusual in operations the size of Otter Tail 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.

Cause: The County informed us that it is not practical to collect fees for services provided in various departments only at one collection point. Having collection points within the departments provides a convenience to the customer and cost savings to the County, which otherwise would have to establish a billing system for collecting fees for services provided throughout the County. In departments that collect larger amounts of fees, such as Motor

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

Vehicles, the County uses cash registers to record the transactions and limits access to collections. The Land and Resource Department has established a policy that it will only collect checks, so any cash payments are made at the Treasurer's Office. For the various landfills and transfer stations throughout the County, collections are deposited at a local bank daily to limit the cash on hand. Although, the County has established procedures to limit risks, some of the departments are limited in staff so it is not practical to segregate the record keeping function from the custody function for fees collected.

**Recommendation:** We recommend Otter Tail County's elected 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 oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number 2008-001

Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Criteria: County management is responsible for the County's internal control over financial reporting. This responsibility requires performing an assessment of existing controls over significant functions used to produce financial information for the Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

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

**Context:** Local governments tend to establish controls but fail to periodically review those controls to ensure they are appropriate for all of the changes that take place over time.

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

**Effect:** The internal control environment is constantly changing with changes in staffing, information systems, processes, and the services provided. Changes may have taken place that reduce or negate the effectiveness of internal controls, which may go unnoticed without a formal and timely risk assessment process in place.

**Cause:** The County informed us that it lacks resources dedicated to establishing a formal process for assessing risks, documenting the internal controls established to reduce those risks, and monitoring those controls.

**Recommendation:** Otter Tail County management should document the significant internal controls in its accounting system, including an assessment of risk and the processes used to minimize the risks. A formal plan should be developed that calls for monitoring the internal control structure on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring activity should also be documented to show the results of the review, any changes required, and who performed the work.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number 2016-001

#### Audit Adjustments

Criteria: A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

**Condition:** A material audit adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

**Context:** The inability to detect misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. The adjustment was found in the audit; however, independent auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control.

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

Effect: The following audit adjustment was reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and is reflected in the financial statements: in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund, bonds issued was increased by \$1,065,000 and advance to component unit was increased by \$1,065,000 to properly account for bonds issued by the County on behalf of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority.

Cause: The County erroneously recorded the bond proceeds in the fund that accounts for transactions for the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority, a discrete component unit of Otter Tail County.

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

View of Responsible Official: Concur

#### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2017-003

#### **Eligibility**

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

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 awards.

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

**Condition:** The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. When performing the case file review for eligibility, not all documentation was available to support participant eligibility. In other circumstances, information was not updated in MAXIS. The following instances were noted in the sample of 40 cases tested:

- Six instances were found where assets were either not properly verified or the incorrect amount was input into MAXIS.
- Two instances were found where income was either not properly verified or the incorrect amount was input into MAXIS.
- Three instances were found where there was no documentation of the availability of other health insurance requirements or there was no documentation of a cost-effective insurance determination.
- Three instances were found where there was no documentation of authority for an application signed by an authorized representative.
- One instance was found where there was no documentation of annual application or eligibility re-determination.
- One instance was found where there was no judicial determination or voluntary placement agreement for Foster Care.

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

**Context:** The state of Minnesota contracts with the County to perform the "intake function" (meeting with the social services client to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the Minnesota DHS maintains MAXIS, which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to the participants.

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

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

**Effect:** The lack of updated information in MAXIS and verification of eligibility-determining factors increases the risk that a program participant will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: County program personnel entering case information into the MAXIS system did not ensure all required information was input or updated in MAXIS correctly or that all required information was obtained and/or retained.

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

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number 2017-004

Uniform Guidance Written Procurement Policies and Procedures

**Programs:** U.S. Department of Transportation's Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205), Award No. 1030056, 2018; and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

**Pass-Through Agencies:** Minnesota Department of Transportation (CFDA No. 20.205) and Minnesota Department of Human Services (CFDA No. 93.778)

**Criteria:** Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318 states that the non-federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable state, local, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform with applicable federal law and the standards identified in this regulation.

**Condition:** Otter Tail County has written procurement policies; however, these policies do not include all of the required components of a procurement policy in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318.

**Questioned Costs:** Not applicable.

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

**Context:** This issue was discovered during the audit of the major federal programs; however, it impacts federal programs county-wide. Written policies that reflect the specific components of federal regulations improve controls to ensure compliance with federal award requirements.

Effect: Written policies and procedures that are not updated to reflect the Uniform Guidance procurement requirements increase the risk of noncompliance with federal requirements.

**Cause:** The County did not include specific procurement policy language required by the Uniform Guidance when preparing the County's procurement policy.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County include the specific components of the Uniform Guidance requirement in its written procurement policies and procedures.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number 2017-005

Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

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

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

**Condition:** The following items were noted for the contracts tested:

- For two of the four contracts tested, the County did not have a history of procurement including documentation for the rationale of selecting the vendor and the basis for the price.
- For all four contracts tested, the County lacked documentation demonstrating that it reviewed vendors for suspension or debarment prior to entering into the contracts.

**Questioned Costs:** None.

**Context:** The sample sizes were based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*. Four of the 35 procurement transactions over \$3,000 were tested for compliance with federal regulations, all of which were covered transactions over \$25,000.

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

Cause: County staff were not aware of the specific documentation requirements applicable to transactions that were funded by federal grants.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County document the history of procurement transactions, including contract selection, in accordance with federal regulations. The County should verify vendors are not debarred or suspended, or that other exclusions apply, prior to entering into the contract and maintain that documentation.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

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

#### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2017-007

#### **Publication of Board Minutes**

**Criteria:** Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 375.12, within 30 days of each meeting, the County Board must have the official proceedings of its sessions or a summary published in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the County.

**Condition:** We reviewed the affidavits of publication related to the publishing of a summary of Board minutes for 2018 and found that not all of the summaries were published in the County's official newspaper within the 30-day requirement.

**Context:** Of the 33 published summaries reviewed, 8 were not published within the 30-day requirement.

**Effect:** Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. §375.12.

Cause: We were informed that County staff was not always diligent in tracking the requirement of publishing in 30 days and staff was in transition. There were also times when the County only had two meetings in a month and they did not publish until approval of the Commissioner Board minutes which reduced the time to get them published.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County publish its summaries of the County Board minutes in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

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

#### B. MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2009-002

#### **Ditch Fund Balance Deficits**

**Criteria:** Assets should exceed liabilities in order for the County to meet its obligations and maintain a positive fund balance. Under Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, drainage project costs must be paid from the appropriate drainage system account. Through the levying of assessments, Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, permits the accumulation of a surplus balance for the repair costs of a ditch system not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$100,000, whichever is greater.

**Condition:** As of December 31, 2018, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

**Context:** Thirty-four of the 53 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2018, totaling \$542,103. Five of the ditch systems have sufficient current levies to cover the deficit; however, the other 29 ditch systems do not. Negative ditch fund balances are not unusual.

**Effect:** Allowing a ditch system to maintain a deficit fund balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other individual ditch systems and may be inconsistent with Minn. Stat. § 103E.655.

Cause: Ditch expenditures were necessary, and the ditch levies were not sufficient to cover all costs.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County eliminate the ditch fund balance deficits by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus balance to provide for the repair costs of a ditch system.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

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

#### V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

2011-001 Network/Application Password Controls
2017-001 Capital Asset Reporting Process
2017-002 Journal Entry Approval
2017-006 LCTS Reporting



### OTTER TAIL COUNTY AUDITOR - TREASURER'S OFFICE

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## REPRESENTATION OF OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 1996-006

**Finding Title: Segregation of Duties** 

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director and/or Assistant Finance Division Director

#### **Corrective Action Planned:**

Progress has been made to address this concern; however, additional efforts to formalize existing policy and procedures in written format that can be shared with all staff to inform them of the County's expectations needs to be undertaken in upcoming fiscal years. In addition, the County's financial management team needs to develop procedures and a practice to internally audit those departments with limited personnel where the level of segregation is not as adequate as desired and if significant weaknesses are identified implement reasonable and practical changes to address those weaknesses.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Formalizing written policies and procedures - Ongoing Internal Audits - Ongoing

Finding Number: 2008-001

Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director and/or Assistant Finance Division Director

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The finance division director and/or the assistant finance division director will take the lead role to update narratives annually and work with other financial management team members to perform a risk assessment of existing internal controls over the procedures, policies and significant functions which are used to produce financial information for both internal and external reporting. If the assessment indicates that existing internal controls are no longer adequate, members of the financial management team will work to develop and implement the necessary changes to ensure that a sound internal control structure is being maintained. Internal controls directly relating to audit findings will be evaluated immediately.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Risk Assessment - Ongoing Development and Implementation of Changes - Ongoing

Finding Number: 2016-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Assistant Finance Division Director along with all members of the financial management team.

#### Corrective Action Planned:

Internal controls focusing on the posting of journal entries will be reviewed and updated as necessary. The Assistant Finance Director will take the lead role in a monthly review of the receipt, disbursement, and journal entries posted to the County's general ledger to determine that all transactions have been properly coded and posted. Transactions that are identified as having been incorrectly posted will be reviewed, policies and procedures will be reviewed, the issue will be discussed with staff and general ledger corrections will be authorized by a supervisor within the finance division.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

December 2019

Finding Number: 2017-003 Finding Title: Eligibility

Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Financial Assistance Supervisors

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The agency will complete case reviews with emphasis on accurate data entry. The agency will also review with staff the importance of ensuring the information entered into the system is accurate and consistent with the information provided by the client on the application and consistent with any verifications provided.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2017-004

Finding Title: Uniform Guidance Written Procurement Policies and Procedures

Programs: Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205) and Medical Assistance

Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

#### Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director and/or Assistant Finance Division Director, Public Works Division Director, Human Services Fiscal Manager

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The County will review the written procurement policies and include specific language components required by Uniform Guidance in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

December 2019

Finding Number: 2017-005

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

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director and/or Assistant Finance Division Director, Public Works Division Director, Human Services Fiscal Manager

#### Corrective Action Planned:

Directors in departments receiving federal funding will document the history of procurement transactions, including contract selection and rationale, in accordance with federal regulations. They will also verify vendors are not debarred or suspended, or that other exclusions apply prior to entering into contracts and will maintain the appropriate documentation. In addition, they will work with other internal County departments that may purchase on their behalf to document and verify in a similar manner.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2017-007

Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

County Administrator

#### Corrective Action Planned:

Appropriate staff members will be trained on the requirements so that Board minutes will be published within the 30-day requirement to be in compliance with Minn. Stat. §375.12.

#### Anticipated Completion Date:

Issue was resolved immediately following notification.

Finding Number: 2009-002

**Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits** 

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director

#### **Corrective Action Planned:**

Ditch system benefits are being re-determined and assessments are being levied annually; however, time to fully resolve this concern will be needed as there is significant cost associated with the redetermination process which also leads to repair and maintenance costs being incurred prior to having assessments placed on each system. Also, annually levied assessments are not always adequate to cover past cost and the cost that might occur in the current year due to various unknowns. However, the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners is fully committed to the redetermination process and to levying assessments against each system to establishing a fund for future costs, which over time will resolve this issue.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Ongoing





### OTTER TAIL COUNTY AUDITOR - TREASURER'S OFFICE

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## REPRESENTATION OF OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

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

Finding Number: 1996-006

**Finding Title: Segregation of Duties** 

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

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Otter Tail County's management is aware that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal accounting control point of view. Otter Tail County's management does concur with the recommendation and will work toward formalizing existing oversight procedures and will implement additional oversight procedures as necessary, to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed as directed.

**Status:** Not Corrected. As previously noted, limited personnel in many departments does not allow for the level of segregation of financial accounting and reporting functions that would provide the desired level of internal accounting control. Otter Tail County's financial management previously noted that an effort would be made to formalize existing oversight procedures and to develop and implement additional oversight procedures where necessary and appropriate to help ensure that financial policies and procedures intended to protect Otter Tail County's financial assets and resource are followed as directed. Progress has been made to address this concern, but additional efforts to formalize existing policies and procedures in written formats that can be shared with all staff to inform them of the County's expectations needs to be undertaken in the upcoming fiscal years. In addition, the County's financial management team needs to develop procedures and a practice to internally audit those departments with limited personnel where the level of segregation is not as adequate as desired and if significant weaknesses are identified implement reasonable and practical changes to address those weaknesses.

Was correctiv	e action	taken	significantly	different th	nan the actio	n previously	reported?
Yes	No	X					

Finding Number: 2008-001

Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

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

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Finance Division Director and/or the Assistant Finance Division Director will take the lead role to work with other financial management team members to, at least annually, perform a risk assessment of existing internal controls over the procedures, policies and significant functions which are used to produce financial information for both internal and external reporting. If the assessment indicates that existing controls are no longer adequate, members of the financial management team will work to develop and implement the necessary changes to ensure that a sound internal control structure is being maintained. Internal controls directly related to audit findings will be evaluated immediately.

**Status:** Not Corrected. The finance division director and/or the assistant finance division director will take the lead role to update narratives annually and work with other financial management team members to perform a risk assessment of existing internal controls over the procedures, policies and significant functions which are used to produce financial information for both internal and external reporting. If the assessment indicates that existing internal controls are no longer adequate, members of the financial management team will work to develop and implement the necessary changes to ensure that a sound internal control structure is being maintained.

Was corrective	action	taken	significantly	different	than the	action	previousl	ly reported?
Yes	No	X						

Finding Number: 2011-001

Finding Title: Network/Application Password Controls

**Summary of Condition:** Otter Tail County uses the Integrated Financial System - Platform Independent (IFS-PI) application software for its general ledger. This application was written as a web-based application and may be run on a server or a mainframe system. For an employee of Otter Tail County to access the IFS-PI application, the user must be signed on to the County network and have a current sign-on for the IFS-PI application. The sign-on differs from the sign-on for the IBM AS-400 system, so the mainframe security settings do not apply to the application. Otter Tail County has not reviewed the network controls or assessed risks from the change to a web-based application to ensure password controls are working as intended.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Migration of the County's financial software from the AS400 platform to a server-based platform will provide the County with additional security opportunities that are not available when using the AS400 platform. This will also allow for the implementation of other password security measures, such as mandatory changing of passwords.

**Status:** Corrected. Password security measures have been implemented.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  No  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  X

Finding Number: 2016-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

**Summary of Condition:** Material adjustments were identified by auditors that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements. In addition to the material items identified, numerous additional audit adjustments were made that resulted in changes to the financial statements.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Internal controls focusing on the posting of journal entries will be reviewed and updated as necessary. It will also be recommended that at least quarterly a review by members of the financial management team of the receipt, disbursement, and journal entries posted to the County's general ledger be completed to determine that all transactions have been properly coded and posted. Transactions that are identified as having been incorrectly posted will be reviewed, policies and procedures will be reviewed, the issue will be discussed with staff and general ledger corrections will be authorized by a supervisor within the finance division.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Otter Tail County hired an additional staff person who began employment midway through 2018, which should allow for ongoing review of all general ledger entries. The Assistant Finance Director will take the lead role in a monthly review of the receipt, disbursement, and journal entries posted to the County's general ledger to determine that all transactions have been properly coded and posted. Transactions that are identified as having been incorrectly posted will be reviewed, policies and procedures will be reviewed, the issue will be discussed with staff and general ledger corrections will be authorized by a supervisor within the finance division.

Was corrective	action	taken	significantly	different th	an the a	ction pre	viously	reported?
Yes	No	X						

Finding Number: 2017-001

**Finding Title: Capital Asset Reporting Process** 

**Summary of Condition:** Several discrepancies were identified by the auditors during their audit of the capital asset system. Primarily the County's capital asset records did not agree with the amounts in the audited financial statements as of December 31, 2016. Furthermore, not all purchases made by the County during 2017 were recorded in the County's capital asset records.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: New capital asset software has been purchased which should provide better reporting of all assets and inventory. Due to the inaccuracy of the current software, no conversion will take place. All assets as of December 31, 2017, will be individually added, and then departments will be asked to review for accuracy. Internal controls will be reviewed, and procedures will be designed and implemented to improve internal controls over the recordkeeping of capital assets and related depreciation to ensure that capital asset records are complete and accurately prepared.

**Status:** Corrected. During 2018 the County began using new capital asset software which provided better reporting. Procedures were implemented to ensure that capital asset records are complete and accurately prepared. Review of internal controls will be ongoing.

complete and accurately prepared. Review of internal controls will be ongoing.
Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes NoX
Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: Journal Entry Approval
<b>Summary of Condition:</b> During the auditor's review of journal entries, 13 of the 25 journal entries tested were not properly reviewed and approved.
<b>Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:</b> Internal controls will be implemented to ensure that all journal entries are reviewed and approved by management before being posted to the general ledger. The review and approval will be documented by signature and date.
<b>Status:</b> Corrected. In 2018 the Assistant Finance Director began reviewing and approving all journal entries.
Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes NoX_

Finding Number: 2017-003 Finding Title: Eligibility

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program

(CFDA # 93.778)

**Summary of Condition:** The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. In a sample of 40 case files reviewed for eligibility: Six instances were found where assets were either not properly verified or the incorrect amount was input into MAXIS; Two instances were found where income was either not properly verified or the incorrect amount was input into MAXIS; Two instances were found where there was no documentation of the availability of other health insurance requirements; and one instance was found where there was no documentation of authority for an application signed by an authorized representative.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The agency will complete case reviews monthly with emphasis on accurate data entry. The agency will also review with staff the importance of ensuring the information entered into the system is accurate and consistent with the information provided by the client on the application and consistent with any verifications provided.

**Status:** Not Corrected. The County will continue to train staff regarding the importance of ensuring the information entered into the system is accurate and consistent with any verification provided. The agency will complete case reviews with an emphasis on accurate data entry.

Was corrective	action	taken significantly	/ different than t	the action previousl	y reported?
Yes	No	X			

Finding Number: 2017-004

Finding Title: Uniform Guidance Written Procurement Policies and Procedures

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program

(CFDA # 93.778)

**Summary of Condition:** The County has written procurement policies; however, these policies do not include the required components of a procurement policy in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* §200.318.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County will review the written procurement policies and include specific language components required by Uniform Guidance in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* §200.318.

**Status:** Not Corrected. The County will review the written procurement policies and include specific language components required by Uniform Guidance in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* §200.318.

Was corrective	e action	taken	significantly	different 1	than the	action	previously	reported?
Yes	No _	X						

Finding Number: 2017-005

Finding Title: Procurement, Suspension and Debarment

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program

(CFDA # 93.778)

**Summary of Condition:** The County lacked the documentation demonstrating that it reviewed vendors for suspension and debarment prior to entering into the contracts and the County did not have a history of procurement including documentation for the rationale of selecting the vendor and the basis for the price.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Directors in departments receiving federal funding will document the history of procurement transactions, including contract selection and rationale, in accordance with federal regulations. They will also verify vendors are not debarred or suspended, or that other exclusions apply prior to entering into contracts and will maintain the appropriate documentation.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Directors in departments receiving federal funding will document the history of procurement transactions, including contract selection and rationale, in accordance with federal regulations. They will also verify vendors are not debarred or suspended, or that other exclusions apply prior to entering into contracts and will maintain the appropriate documentation. In addition, they will work with other internal County departments that may purchase on their behalf to document and verify in a similar manner.

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

Finding Number: 2017-006 Finding Title: LCTS Reporting

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program

(CFDA # 93.778)

**Summary of Condition:** The County did not receive quarterly Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) reports prepared by its Collaborative to be able to review and ensure the reports were accurate and properly reported to the State. Someone independent of the preparer did not review the quarterly Probation LCTS Cost Schedules or the LCTS Annual Spending Report. In addition, written evidence that the quarterly LCTS Cost Schedules submitted by the County's Public Health Department being reviewed were not maintained on file.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Contact will be made with Collaborative entities requesting that LCTS preparers provide a copy of their quarterly reports and supporting

documentation for review to the Otter Tail County fiscal manager prior to the submission deadline. The reports will be reviewed, dated and maintained on file at the County.

**Status:** Corrected. LCTS reports are being reviewed by the County.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  No  $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$  X

Finding Number: 2017-007

Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

**Summary of Condition:** Not all summaries of the Board of County Commissioner meetings held in 2017 were published in the County's official newspaper within the 30-day requirement in accordance with Minn. Stat. §375.12.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Board minutes will be published within the 30-day requirement to be in compliance with Minn. Stat. §375.12.

**Status:** Not Corrected. Appropriate staff members will be trained on the requirements so that Board minutes will be published within the 30-day requirement to be in compliance with Minn. Stat. §375.12.

Was correctiv	e action	taken significantly different than the action previously reporte	ed?
Yes	No _	X	

Finding Number: 2009-002

Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

**Summary of Condition:** As of December 31, 2017, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Ditch system benefits are being redetermined and assessments are being levied annually; however, time to fully resolve this concern will be needed as there is significant cost associated with the redetermination process which also leads to repair and maintenance costs being incurred prior to having assessments placed on each system. Also, annually levied assessments are not always adequate to cover past cost and the cost that might occur in the current year due to various unknowns. However, the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners is fully committed to the redetermination process and to levying assessments against each system to establish a fund for future costs, which over time will resolve this issue.

**Status:** Not Corrected. As previously noted, this is an ongoing correction that will take many years to fully resolve. The Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners is committed to re-determining the benefits for all of Otter Tail County existing drainage systems and upon completion of the redetermination process to build maintenance funds for each system which under normal operating conditions will eliminate the deficit fund balances. The Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners, for those systems that have had their benefits re-determined, adopts annually a maintenance assessment which is intended to reduce the deficit fund balances and to build a fund for future maintenance of the system. The ditch fund balance deficits will be eliminated by the assessments that are currently being levied and by those assessments that will be levied in the future; however, under existing conditions it will not happen in a single fiscal year.

Was corrective	ve action	ı taken	significantly	different tha	an the action	previously	reported?
Yes	No	X					