STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

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

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

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

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2014



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	Douglas Huebsch	District 1	January 2017
Chair	Wayne Johnson	District 2	January 2015
Board Member	John Lindquist	District 3	January 2017
Vice Chair	Roger Froemming	District 4	January 2015
Board Member	Leland Rogness	District 5	January 2017
Attorney	David Hauser	District 3	January 2015
Auditor*	Wayne Stein		January 2015
Treasurer*	Steven Andrews		January 2015
County Recorder	Brian Armstrong		January 2015
County Sheriff	Brian Schlueter		January 2015
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Appointed			
Assessor	Doug Walvatne		December 2016
County Engineer	Richard West		May 2018
Medical Examiner	Dr. Gregory Smith		Indefinite
County Administrator	Larry Krohn		Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Charlie Kampa		August 2017
Examiner of Titles	Robert Russell		Indefinite
Solid Waste Director	Mike Hanan		Indefinite
Human Services Board			
Member	John Lindquist		January 2017
Member	Leland Rogness		January 2017
Vice Chair	Roger Froemming		January 2015
Member	Douglas Huebsch		January 2017
Chair	Wayne Johnson		January 2015
Human Services Director	Deb Sjostrom		Interim
Probation Officer	Charles W. Kitzman		Indefinite
Public Health Director	Diane Thorson		Indefinite

^{*}The County Treasurer retired; effective January 2015, the Auditor and Treasurer positions were combined.







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, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, 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, 2014, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, 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 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 August 18, 2015, 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 to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Otter Tail County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 18, 2015







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2014 (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, 2014. 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 \$168,949,262, of which Otter Tail County has a net investment in capital assets of \$127,738,054, and \$4,295,209 is restricted to specific purposes/uses.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$9,666,186. Net investment in capital assets represents \$5,816,251 of the total, and \$98,047 of the total business-type net position is restricted for specific uses (postclosure care costs).
- Otter Tail County's net position (governmental activities and business-type activities) totals \$178,615,448 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Net investment in capital assets represents \$133,554,305 of the total, \$4,393,256 of the total net position is restricted for specific uses, and \$40,667,887 is unrestricted.
- The net cost of Otter Tail County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$29,748,945. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources totaling \$38,679,871 funded the total net cost of \$29,748,945.
- Otter Tail County's governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$2,630,977. This decrease was the result of a General Fund balance increase of \$751,283, a Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance decrease of \$1,467,031, a Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$882,729, a Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance decrease of \$400,255, a Construction Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund balance decrease of \$1,397,563, a Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decrease of \$392,761, and a decrease in other governmental funds' fund balances of \$607,379.

- The General Fund balance increased by \$751,283. This increase was due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$1,025,274, which was offset by an operating transfer to the Construction Capital Projects Fund and Master Facility Construction Fund totaling \$384,818 to cover cash deficits, an operating transfer to the Sheriff's Contingent Fund of \$1,940 to bring the fund balance up to the minimum authorized level, and an operating transfer to the County Ditch Fund of \$13,958 to cover cash deficits in various drainage systems. The excess revenues over expenditure and the operating transfer were offset by proceeds from a capital lease/installment purchase totaling \$126,725. For the prior year ended December 31, 2013, excess General Fund revenues over expenditures were \$1,109,654. The \$84,380 decrease in excess revenues over expenditures is due mainly to the following: a \$1,491,689 increase in revenues and a \$1,576,069 increase in expenditures. It should be noted that revenues from taxes increased by \$698,583, licenses and permits increased by \$21,082, intergovernmental increased by \$624,816, and charges for services increased by \$278,568; however, these increased revenues in the General Fund were offset by decreased special assessments of \$20,470, decreased interest of \$62,697, decreased fines and forfeits of \$14,292, and decreased miscellaneous other revenues of \$33,901. General Fund expenditures for general government-related functions/programs increased by \$1,237,465, public safety-related functions/programs increased by \$228,314, expenditures for culture and recreation-related functions/programs increased by \$40,890, and expenditures for conservation of natural resource-related functions/programs increased by \$75,798; however, these increased expenditures were offset by a \$475 decrease in costs associated with economic development-related functions/programs and a \$5,923 decrease in debt service costs.
- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance decreased by \$1,467,031 due to excess expenditures over revenues of \$1,463,508 and a decrease in inventories of \$3,523. For the prior year ended December 31, 2013, excess revenues over expenditures totaled \$3,236,453. The \$4,699,961 decrease in excess revenues over expenditures is due mainly to decreased revenues from taxes of \$109,184, intergovernmental revenues of \$1,875,619, charges for services of \$87,244, increased in intergovernmental highways and streets-related expenditures of \$40,694 and increased costs associated with highways and streets-related expenditures of \$2,621,084, which was primarily construction-related costs; however, these decreased revenue sources and the increased costs associated with highway and street-related expenditures were offset by an increase in miscellaneous revenues of \$33,864.
- The Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$882,729 due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$1,268,517, which was offset by an operating transfer to the Construction Capital Projects Fund totaling \$385,788 to cover a cash deficit. For the prior year ended December 31, 2013, excess revenues over expenditures totaled \$784,919. The \$483,598 increase was due mainly to an increase in tax revenues of \$137,731, an increase in licenses and permits revenues of \$7,738, an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$1,320,014, an increase in gifts and contributions revenues of \$14,929, and an increase in miscellaneous revenues of \$102,043. However, the increased revenues were offset by a

decrease in charges for services revenues of \$259,400, an increase in expenditures for public safety-related functions/programs of \$152,203, an increase in expenditures for human services-related functions/programs of \$610,369, and an increase in expenditures for health-related functions/programs of \$76,885.

- The Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance decreased by \$400,255 due to excess expenditures over revenues of \$400,255. For the prior year ended December 31, 2013, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$233,663. The \$633,918 decrease in excess revenues over expenditures was due mainly to a decrease in intergovernmental revenues of \$63,404, a decrease in interest earnings of \$1,738, an increase in highways and streets-related capital expenditures of \$1,208,144, and an increase in human services-related capital expenditures of \$70,492. These decreased revenues and increased expenditures were offset by increased revenues from taxes of \$478,645, increased revenues from charges for services of \$17, increased miscellaneous revenues of \$25,716, by decreased general government-related capital expenditures of \$59,116, decreased public safety-related capital expenditures of \$61,909, decreased health-related capital expenditures of \$3,389, decreased culture and recreation-related capital expenditures of \$4,898, decreased economic development-related capital expenditures of \$49,804, and decreased debt service costs of \$26,366.
- The Construction Capital Projects Fund balance decreased by \$1,397,563 due to excess expenditures over revenues of \$2,167,980, which was offset by operating transfers from the General Fund and the Human Services Fund totaling \$770.417. For the prior year ended December 31, 2013, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$4,775,251. The decrease in excess expenditures over revenues of \$2,607,271 was due mainly to an increase in interest earnings and miscellaneous revenues of \$7,802 and a decrease in general government construction-related expenditures of \$2,599,469. The primary revenue sources for the Construction Capital Projects Fund were transfers in 2011 from the General Fund, the Capital Improvement Fund, and the Human Services Fund and bond proceeds from a 2012 bond sale. The primary purpose of the fund is to cover the costs associated with improvements to the original courthouse, law enforcement center, and detention facility. These improvements are expected to be completed in early 2015.
- The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$392,761 due to excess expenditures over revenues of \$392,761. For the prior year ended December 31, 2013, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$613,581. The \$220,820 decrease in excess expenditures over revenues is due to increased interest earnings and miscellaneous revenues totaling \$279,231 and a decrease in bond issuance costs of \$245,789, which were offset by an increase in debt service costs (principal and interest) of \$304,200.

• The fund balance as of December 31, 2014, for all other governmental funds decreased by \$607,379. This decrease was due mainly to excess expenditures over revenues of \$623,466, which was offset by a \$13,958 operating transfer from the General Fund to the County Ditch Fund, a \$1,940 operating transfer to the Sheriff's Contingent Fund, and a \$189 operating transfer to the Master Facility Construction Fund. For the prior year ended December 31, 2013, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$513,052. The \$110,414 increase in excess expenditures over revenues is due mainly to a decrease in taxes revenues of \$5,295, a decrease in special assessments revenues of \$5,799, a decrease in intergovernmental revenues of \$566, a decrease in interest earnings of \$447, a decrease in miscellaneous revenues of \$22,257, an increase in general government-related expenditures of \$8,884, and an increase in conservation of natural resource-related expenditures of \$99,680. These decreased revenues and increased expenditures were offset by an increase in fines and forfeits revenues of \$10,963, a decrease in public safety-related expenditures of \$8,671, and a decrease in debt service costs (principal and interest) of \$12,880.

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, and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits 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 inter-related.

Management's Discussion and Analysis	

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

(Unaudited)

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.

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 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 and liabilities--as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the 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 (administration charges to solid waste), 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, 2014, was \$178,615,448. 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

		Government	tal Activ	vities		Business-Ty	pe Activ	rities	Total Primary Government			
	2014			2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	85,074,047 144,131,896	\$	86,090,486 137,301,603	\$	5,950,912 5,816,251	\$	6,184,435 5,601,998	\$	91,024,959 149,948,147	\$	92,274,921 142,903,601
Total Assets	\$	229,205,943	\$	223,392,089	\$	11,767,163	\$	11,786,433	\$	240,973,106	\$	235,178,522
Liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	55,493,734 4,762,947	\$	57,875,919 5,497,834	\$	1,678,087 422,890	\$	1,564,209 382,188	\$	57,171,821 5,185,837	\$	59,440,128 5,880,022
Total Liabilities	\$	60,256,681	\$	63,373,753	\$	2,100,977	\$	1,946,397	\$	62,357,658	\$	65,320,150
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$	127,738,054 4,295,209 36,915,999	\$	119,313,465 3,520,020 37,184,851	\$	5,816,251 98,047 3,751,888	\$	5,602,000 181,583 4,056,453	\$	133,554,305 4,393,256 40,667,887	\$	124,915,465 3,701,603 41,241,304
Total Net Assets	\$	168,949,262	\$	160,018,336	\$	9,666,186	\$	9,840,036	\$	178,615,448	\$	169,858,372

Otter Tail County's total net position for the year ended December 31, 2014, is \$178,615,448. Unrestricted net position totaling \$40,667,887 is available to finance day-to-day operations. Of the unrestricted net position, \$36,915,999 is available for governmental activities, and \$3,751,888 is available for business-type activities.

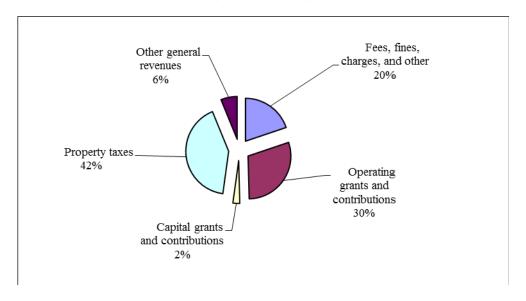
Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		Governmen	tal Activi	ties		Business-Ty	ype Activ	vities	Total Primary Government			
	2014			2013		2014		2013		2014	2013	
n												
Revenues												
Program revenues Fees, fines, charges,												
and other	\$	8,520,214	\$	8,397,143	\$	7,523,057	\$	7,339,619	\$	16,043,271	\$	15,736,762
Operating grants and	Ф	6,320,214	Ф	6,397,143	Ф	1,323,037	Ф	7,559,019	Ф	10,043,271	Ф	13,730,702
contributions		23,871,053		23,038,023		196,489		176,587		24,067,542		23,214,610
Capital grants and		25,871,055		23,036,023		190,469		1/0,36/		24,007,342		25,214,010
contributions		2,099,864		791,800						2,099,864		791,800
General revenues		2,099,804		791,800		-		-		2,099,804		791,800
		33,681,159		32.565.274						33.681.159		22 565 274
Property taxes		704.712		- , , .		-		-		704.712		32,565,274
Other taxes		/04,/12		677,122		-		-		/04,/12		677,122
Grants and		2.000.750		2 409 004						2.000.750		2 409 004
contributions		3,088,750		2,408,904		-		-		3,088,750		2,408,904
Other general revenues		1,205,250		1,280,159		10,829		10,767		1,216,079		1,290,926
Special item		-		76,000				-		-	-	76,000
Total Revenues	\$	73,171,002	\$	69,234,425	\$	7,730,375	\$	7,526,973	\$	80,901,377	\$	76,761,398

	Governmen	ıtal Activi	ties		Business-T	ype Activ	vities	Total Primary Government			
	 2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Expenditures											
Program expenses											
General government	\$ 13,566,494	\$	12,899,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,566,494	\$	12,899,234
Public safety	12,128,468		11,577,720		-		-		12,128,468		11,577,720
Highways and streets	15,523,371		16,534,935		-		-		15,523,371		16,534,935
Sanitation	-		245,789		-		-		-		245,789
Human services	16,556,039		16,020,434		-		-		16,556,039		16,020,434
Health	2,687,605		2,648,567		-		-		2,687,605		2,648,567
Culture and recreation	720,722		715,920		-		-		720,722		715,920
Conservation of											
natural resources	1,181,689		970,042		-		-		1,181,689		970,042
Economic development	197,944		248,223		-		-		197,944		248,223
Interest	1,677,744		1,566,841		-		-		1,677,744		1,566,841
Landfill	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		7,904,225		7,231,647		7,904,225		7,231,647
Total Program											
Expenses	\$ 64,240,076	\$	63,427,705	\$	7,904,225	\$	7,231,647	\$	72,144,301	\$	70,659,352
Increase (Decrease) in											
Net Position	\$ 8,930,926	\$	5,806,720	\$	(173,850)	\$	295,326	\$	8,757,076	\$	6,102,046

Otter Tail County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2014, were \$80,901,377. The total cost of programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2014, was \$72,144,301. The net position increased by \$8,757,076, due mainly to an increase in fees, fines, charges, and other revenues, an increase in property tax revenues, an increase in other taxes, an increase in operating grants and contributions revenues, an increase in capital grants and contributions, a decrease in highways and streets-related expenditures, a decrease in sanitation-related expenditures, and a decrease in economic development-related expenditures, which were offset by a decrease in other general revenues, a decrease in special items revenues, and an increase in general government-related expenditures, public safety-related expenditures, human services-related expenditures, health related expenditures, culture and recreation-related expenditures, conservation of natural resources-related expenditures, landfill and sanitation-related expenditures, and interest costs.

Total County Revenues (Percent of Total)



Governmental Activities

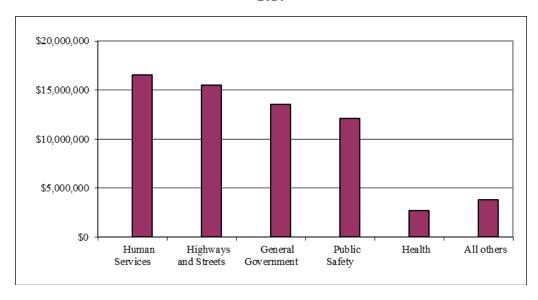
Revenues for Otter Tail County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2014, were \$73,171,002. Costs for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2014, were \$64,240,076. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$33,681,159, because \$8,520,214 of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$25,970,917 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 \$4,998,712 in general revenues, primarily grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs or services, and with other revenues such as investment income, mortgage registration tax, and deed 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	Net Cost of Services			
Program Expenses					
Human Services	\$ 16,556,039	\$	6,754,378		
Highway and Streets	15,523,371		(236,019)		
General Government	13,566,494		8,442,455		
Public Safety	12,128,468		11,157,709		
Health	2,687,605		446,913		
All others	 3,778,099		3,183,509		
Total Program Expenses	\$ 64,240,076	\$	29,748,945		

Governmental Activities Expenses 2014



Business-Type Activities

Revenues of Otter Tail County's business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2014, were \$7,730,375. This compares with total operating revenues of \$7,339,619 and total nonoperating revenues of \$187,354 for the year ended December 31, 2013. Operating revenues increased by \$183,438 and nonoperating revenues increased by \$19,964, resulting in an overall increase in revenues of \$203,402.

Expenses of business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2014, were \$7,904,225. This compares with total operating expenses of \$7,211,367 and total nonoperating expenses of \$20,280 for the year ended December 31, 2013. Operating expenses increased by \$680,690, and nonoperating expenses decreased by \$8,112, resulting in an overall increase in expenses of \$672,578, which is due mainly to increased SCORE costs of \$122,049, increased household hazardous waste costs of \$6,807, and processing costs of \$447,156, and increased landfill closure and postclosure care costs of \$127,291, which was offset by decreased waste management costs of \$11,946, decreased depreciation expense of \$10,667, and decreased interest expense of \$8,112.

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 \$75,824,317, which is less than last year's total of \$78,455,294. The decreased fund balance of \$2,630,977 is due to an increase in the General Fund balance of \$751,283, a decrease in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance of \$1,467,031, an increase in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance of \$882,729, a decrease in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance of \$400,255, a decrease in the Construction Capital Projects Fund balance of \$1,397,563, a decrease in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance of \$392,761, and a decrease in the other governmental funds' fund balances of \$607,379.

As you will note, there were changes within individual funds. The overall fund balance change represented a 3.4 percent decrease. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance experienced a significant decrease of \$1,467,031; however, in the previous year, this fund experienced an increase in fund balance of \$3,291,954. The experienced fund balance decrease in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue and Construction Capital Projects Funds were a planned reduction and is the result of projects funded in prior years that were nearing completion in 2014. The other non-major governmental funds experienced a total fund balance decrease of \$607,379. The primary reason for that change is excess expenditures over revenues in the County's special revenue and debt service funds; primarily, the Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund, which pays current debt service obligation (principal and interest) with funds previously collected through a bankruptcy action.

Included in this year's total fund balance is the General Fund balance of \$20,480,886, an increase of \$751,283 from 2013. The General Fund balance is classified as either non-spendable - \$341,858, restricted for specific purposes - \$1,571,528, assigned to specific uses - \$323,807, or unassigned - \$18,243,693.

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 2014, 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 17, 2013, 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.

In Otter Tail County's General Fund, the actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by \$357,874. Total actual expenditures in the General Fund were under the budgeted expenditures by \$709,677. The actual operating transfers out exceeded the budgeted operating transfers out by \$398,583. The actual other financing sources were \$126,725 and exceeded the budgeted amount because of an unplanned capital lease/installment purchase.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2014, Otter Tail County had \$149,948,147 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 \$7,044,546, or a 4.93 percent increase, over last year.

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

	Governmen	ıtal Activ	ities		Business-	Type Act	ivities	Total Primary Government			
	 2014		2013		2014		2013		2014		2013
Land	\$ 4,347,933	\$	4,326,050	\$	195,934	\$	195,934	\$	4,543,867	\$	4,521,984
Construction in progress	11,426,646		9,321,527		319,803		79,025		11,746,449		9,400,552
Land improvements	97,839		106,207		-		-		97,839		106,207
Buildings and											
improvements	21,594,711		22,049,171		3,530,604		3,752,700		25,125,315		25,801,871
Machinery, furniture, and											
equipment	5,025,200		4,578,719		718,986		482,401		5,744,186		5,061,120
Infrastructure	101,639,567		96,919,929		-		_		101,639,567		96,919,929
Landfill	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>		1,050,924		1,091,938		1,050,924		1,091,938
Totals	\$ 144,131,896	\$	137,301,603	\$	5,816,251	\$	5,601,998	\$	149,948,147	\$	142,903,601

During calendar year 2014, Otter Tail County's governmental activities' capital assets, net of depreciation, increased a total of \$6,830,293. This year's major additions include the addition of 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). There were a number of remodeling and improvement projects started, in progress, and completed in 2014.

Remodeling/construction plans for the original courthouse structure, Government Services Center, New York Mills office building, dispatch center, and building security issues have been prepared. A number of these projects were started and were completed in late 2012/early 2013, with an anticipated completion date for all of these projects in the spring of 2015. 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, 2014, Otter Tail County had \$48,629,184 in bonds and notes outstanding, compared with \$51,205,849 as of December 31, 2013, a decrease of 5.03 percent--as shown in Table 5.

Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		Governme	ntal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2014		2014 2013			2014		2013		2014		2013	
Bonds payable													
General obligation bonds	\$	11,760,000	\$	13,250,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,760,000	\$	13,250,000	
Revenue bonds		32,860,000		33,605,000		-		-		32,860,000		33,605,000	
Lease revenue bonds		3,770,000		4,105,000		-		-		3,770,000		4,105,000	
Plus: Unamortized premium		410,254		432,603		-		-		410,254		432,603	
Less: Unamortized discount		(171,070)		(186,754)		-		-		(171,070)		(186,754)	
Totals	\$	48,629,184	\$	51,205,849	\$	-	\$	-	\$	48,629,184	\$	51,205,849	
	_												

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 \$261,047,671 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, and landfill closure and postclosure care costs. The notes to the financial statements (Notes 3.C. 2-7) 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.
- Cost of fuel for vehicles, heating, and any related petroleum products used for highway maintenance and construction projects varies from year to year. Significant increases will impact a number of departmental budgets, as well as potentially influence which projects and the number of projects will be undertaken in any given year.
- Otter Tail County uses technology whenever possible to reduce employee travel and time away from working attending meetings.
- Recently, Otter Tail County has undertaken a number of building projects to make the County's facilities more energy efficient.
- Legislative actions by the federal and state of government can have a significant impact on future County budgets. As you will note from Exhibits 2 and 5, intergovernmental revenues represent approximately 40 percent of the County's total 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. It should be noted that the Pay 2014 net levy was \$1,205,475 more than the Pay 2013 net levy, which was a 3.65 percent increase. The overall County rate for Pay 2014 is 41.945, which is less than a 1.00 percent increase over the Pay 2013 County rate of 41.660. The overall County rate for Pay 2014 increased because of additional tax revenue funding required by the County's major operational funds.
- The possible imposition of levy limitations for future taxes payable years will require that the County carefully review its current financial position to ensure that Otter Tail County has adequate funding to provide the desired level of services and to meet the demands of the public. Consideration and discussions regarding the availability of special levies, the issuance of debt, and/or capital notes will be an important part of the overall budget review and levy adoption process. Limitations on the availability of property tax revenue can result in increasing fees charged for services and/or reducing the level of service provided.

(Unaudited)

- In addition to possible state-imposed levy limitations other legislative changes and current economic conditions require that, as the County operates under the adopted budget for 2015 and develops the 2016 budget, a careful review must be made of revenue sources other than property taxes, as well as reviewing current and proposed expenditures and how services and programs are delivered to the public to help ensure that meaningful services and programs are delivered in the most cost-effective manner possible and that the County maintains a sound financial position.
- The net property tax levy for 2015 is scheduled to increase by 3.63 percent, or approximately \$1,243,567, and will result in a County tax rate of 41.517.
- Otter Tail County's unemployment rate for 2015 averaged 4.9 percent through June 30, 2015. However, it should be noted that the unemployment rate for the month of June was 3.8 percent. The County's unemployment rate for 2014 averaged 4.7 percent, 2013 averaged 5.3 percent, 2012 averaged 5.6 percent, 2011 averaged 6.3 percent, 2010 averaged 7.2 percent, 2009 averaged 8.3 percent, 2008 averaged 6.1 percent, and 2007 averaged 5.4 percent. An increasing 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.
- Settling union contracts and employment-related cost/issues are carefully considered as they can and will significantly impact future budgets. Providing health coverage for employees and the ever increasing cost of health care is a budgetary concern for County officials.
- The cross-training of current staff, determining the appropriate level for future staffing needs, and continuing to transition the current organizational structure to the divisional organization structure has played, and will continue to play, an important role in the budget development process.
- Developing, training, and staffing the Finance division to properly manage (budget, accounting, and timely internal/external reporting) the County's growing programs and functions will be critical to the future financial success of the County.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of programs and services will influence the development of future budgets.
- Future facility needs will impact the County's budget and are reviewed annually as operating and capital budgets are developed.
- With limited financial resources and the desire by the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners to minimize the increase in local property taxation, the prioritization and review of programs and services will be extremely important as future budgets are developed and efforts are made to control expenditures.
- Outstanding debt issues and refinancing options are reviewed.

- Recent high water issues throughout many parts of Otter Tail County have had significant impact on the County's infrastructure, specifically the County's road system and the County drainage (ditch) systems. 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. Addressing issues related to the various drainage systems is time consuming and often costly. The repair and maintenance of drainage systems and the financial management of those costs may require additional staffing to meet the ever increasing demand. Drainage system projects generally are paid for by the benefited properties through special assessments; however, budgetary consideration needs to be given as to how the upfront (development, repair and/or construction) costs of these projects are financed prior to the special assessments being levied to reimburse the County for the costs of the projects.
- As the County continues to develop the overall plan for highway construction and maintenance, consideration for funding those improvements will be given to the adoption of the wheelage tax and the optional sales tax, as well as the possible issuance of \$25 million to \$40 million of new debt.
- The implementation of new technology, the costs associated with implementation, and the costs associated with training staff in the proper use of technology are important factors considered when allocating budgetary resources. The County is currently involved with a project to rewrite its existing assessment and property tax software, which will allow the County to use existing technology more effectively. This project is approximately 18 months behind schedule, and the delay would result in added cost to maintain the existing system.
- Adequate housing and availability of childcare has been identified as two 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 two issues. Options that will be considered are economic development tax abatements, tax increment financing, hiring an economic development 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;
 - 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;

(Unaudited)

- land development and regulation (ordinance) issues, specifically as these regulations relate to the expansion of the County's resort industry;
- 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 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); Jim Myhre, Assistant County Auditor (218-998-8039); or Dawn Godel, Accounting Supervisor (218-998-8037) at the Otter Tail County Government Services Center, 510 Fir Avenue W., Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid					
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total		Waste Authority Component Unit	
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	47,119,484	\$	4,511,801	\$	51,631,285	\$	878,132
Taxes receivable delinquent		967,382		-		967,382		-
Special assessments receivable								
Prior		4,764		-		4,764		-
Deferred		324,528		-		324,528		-
Accounts receivable		256,385		357,034		613,419		130,429
Accrued interest receivable		67,667		-		67,667		-
Internal balances		315,370		(315,370)		-		-
Due from other governments		4,893,276		111,598		5,004,874		177,986
Due from component unit		681,542		2,114		683,656		-
Due from primary government		-		-		-		216,123
Lease receivable		67,547		-		67,547		-
Inventories		398,409		-		398,409		-
Restricted assets								
Temporarily restricted								
Cash with escrow agent		304,546		-		304,546		-
Permanently restricted								
Cash and pooled investments		-		1,283,735		1,283,735		-
Advance to component unit		28,680,000		-		28,680,000		-
Long-term lease receivable		993,147		-		993,147		-
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable		15,774,579		515,737		16,290,316		27,929,758
Depreciable - net of accumulated								
depreciation		128,357,317		5,300,514		133,657,831		4,938,618
Total Assets	\$	229,205,943	\$	11,767,163	\$	240,973,106	\$	34,271,046

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

			Duimo	Carraman			rairie Lakes
	-6	overnmental		ry Governmen Isiness-Type	ι		unicipal Solid aste Authority
		Activities		Activities		Total	mponent Unit
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	1,112,798	\$	117,332	\$	1,230,130	\$ 145,827
Salaries payable		1,340,586		80,758		1,421,344	76,976
Contracts payable		1,320,694		9,247		1,329,941	623,860
Due to other governments		255,290		8,455		263,745	76,127
Due to component unit		9,025		207,098		216,123	-
Due to primary government		-		-		-	683,656
Accrued interest payable		376,271		-		376,271	-
Unearned revenue		146,028		-		146,028	-
Employee deposits		202,255		-		202,255	-
Advance from primary government		=		-		=	28,680,000
Long-term liabilities							
Due within one year		4,545,522		86,234		4,631,756	102,578
Due in more than one year		50,948,212		1,591,853		52,540,065	 146,458
Total Liabilities	\$	60,256,681	\$	2,100,977	\$	62,357,658	\$ 30,535,482
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$	127,738,054	\$	5,816,251	\$	133,554,305	\$ 7,697,032
Restricted for							
General government		1,401,249		-		1,401,249	-
Public safety		419,815		-		419,815	-
Highways and streets		2,071,132		-		2,071,132	-
Postclosure care		-		98,047		98,047	-
Conservation of natural resources		227,027		-		227,027	-
Held in trust for other purposes		175,986		-		175,986	-
Unrestricted		36,915,999		3,751,888		40,667,887	 (3,961,468)
Total Net Position	\$	168,949,262	\$	9,666,186	\$	178,615,448	\$ 3,735,564

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		T.		Fees narges, Fines,	Program Revenues Operating Grants and		
	Expenses		-	and Other	Contributions		
Functions/Programs							
Primary Government Governmental activities							
General government	\$	13,566,494	\$	4,747,518	\$	376,521	
Public safety		12,128,468		329,163		641,596	
Highways and streets		15,523,371		997,655		12,729,672	
Human services		16,556,039		1,485,239		8,276,372	
Health		2,687,605		648,586		1,564,355	
Culture and recreation		720,722		100		-	
Conservation of natural resources		1,181,689		311,953		282,537	
Economic development		197,944		-		-	
Interest		1,677,744					
Total governmental activities	\$	64,240,076	\$	8,520,214	\$	23,871,053	
Business-type activities							
Solid waste		7,904,225		7,523,057		196,489	
Total Primary Government	\$	72,144,301	\$	16,043,271	\$	24,067,542	
Component unit							
Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority	\$	7,085,478	\$	4,799,236	\$	-	

General Revenues

Property taxes

Taxes - other

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

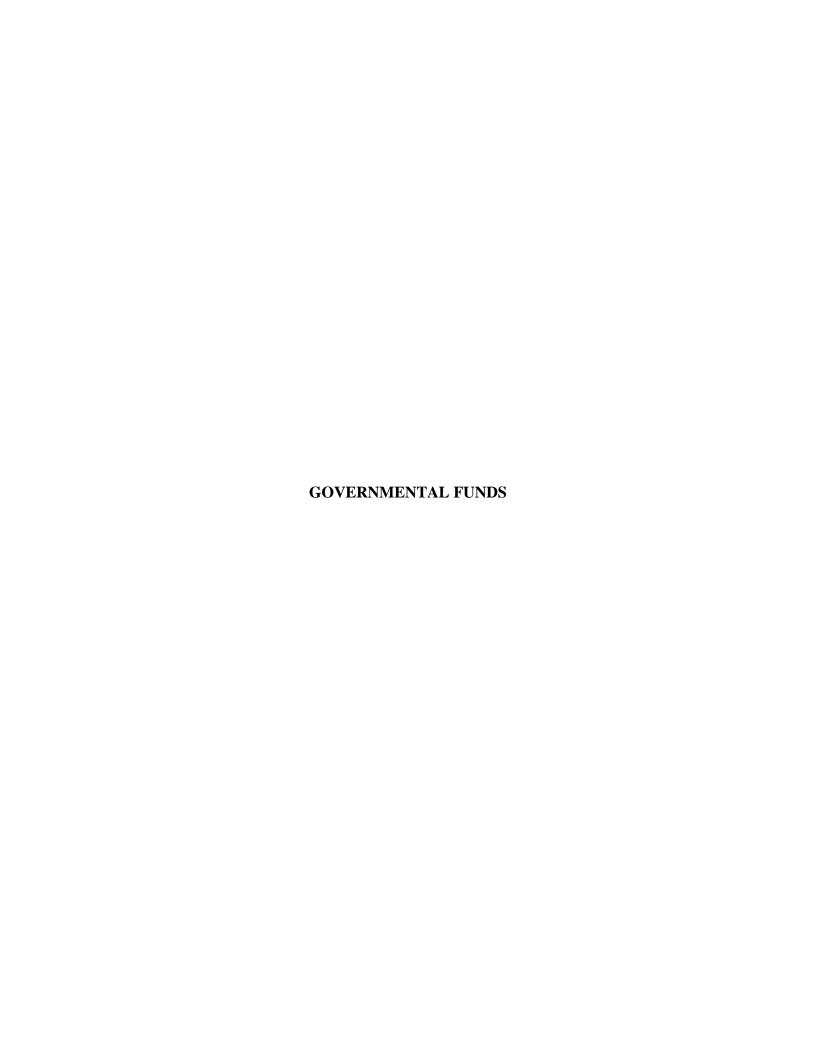
Net Position - Ending

			pense) Revenue ar ry Government	nd Chai	nge in Net Position		
Capital				Discretely			
Grants and	(Governmental	siness-Type				Presented
 Contributions		Activities	 Activities		Total	Cor	nponent Unit
\$ 2,032,063 40,050 27,751	\$	(8,442,455) (11,157,709) 236,019 (6,754,378) (446,913) (720,622) (587,194)	\$ - - - - - -	\$	(8,442,455) (11,157,709) 236,019 (6,754,378) (446,913) (720,622) (587,044)		
-		(197,944)	-		(197,944)		
 		(1,677,744)	 		(1,677,744)		
\$ 2,099,864	\$	(29,748,945)	\$ -	\$	(29,748,945)		
 			 (184,679)		(184,679)		
\$ 2,099,864	\$	(29,748,945)	\$ (184,679)	\$	(29,933,624)		
\$ 195,000						\$	(2,091,242)
	\$	33,681,159 156,824 3,088,750 547,888 4,170 1,201,080	\$ - - - 10,829	\$	33,681,159 156,824 3,088,750 547,888 14,999 1,201,080	\$	- - - 36,399 -
	\$	38,679,871	\$ 10,829	\$	38,690,700	\$	36,399
	\$	8,930,926	\$ (173,850)	\$	8,757,076	\$	(2,054,843)
		160,018,336	9,840,036		169,858,372		5,790,407
	\$	168,949,262	\$ 9,666,186	\$	178,615,448	\$	3,735,564









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 General	 Road and Bridge	Human Services		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 19,444,640	\$ 5,116,829	\$	13,311,813	
Petty cash and change funds	3,400	50		200	
Undistributed cash in agency funds	374,007	56,638		168,634	
Taxes receivable delinquent	479,160	88,756		270,650	
Special assessments					
Prior	-	423		-	
Deferred	-	-		-	
Accounts receivable	72,070	985		183,330	
Accrued interest receivable	67,667	-		-	
Due from other funds	104,220	22,387		-	
Due from other governments	11,467	3,492,918		1,372,277	
Due from component unit	-	-		-	
Lease receivable	1,060,694	-		-	
Advance to other funds	415,875	-		-	
Inventories	-	398,409		-	
Advance to component unit	-	-		-	
Restricted assets					
Temporarily restricted	17 050				
Cash with escrow agent	 47,858	 <u> </u>			
Total Assets	\$ 22,081,058	\$ 9,177,395	\$	15,306,904	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 230,095	\$ 345,504	\$	472,971	
Salaries payable	692,045	160,290		488,251	
Contracts payable	-	1,049,051		-	
Due to other funds	4,794	1,636		-	
Due to other governments	23,612	15,329		216,263	
Due to component unit	9,025	-		-	
Unearned revenues	-	17,855		128,173	
Advance from other funds	-	-		-	
Employee deposits	202,255	 <u> </u>		-	
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,161,826	\$ 1,589,665	\$	1,305,658	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	\$ 438,346	\$ 3,379,676	\$	446,405	

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

In	Capital nprovement	Construction Capital Projects		Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$	3,287,127	\$ -	\$	(511,461)	\$	5,780,892	\$	46,429,840
	-	-		-		-		3,650
	51,775	-		-		34,940		685,994
	76,089	-		-		52,727		967,382
	-	-		-		4,341		4,764
	-	-		-		324,528		324,528
	-	-		-		-		256,385
	-	-		-		-		67,667
	1,482	-		-		-		128,089
	11,844	-		-		4,770		4,893,276
	-	-		511,803		-		511,803
	-	-		-		-		1,060,694
	-	-		-		-		415,875
	-	-		-		-		398,409
	-	-		28,680,000		-		28,680,000
		 <u> </u>				256,688		304,546
\$	3,428,317	\$ 	\$	28,680,342	\$	6,458,886	\$	85,132,902
\$	38,116	\$ 11,392	\$	-	\$	14,720	\$	1,112,798
	-	-		-		-		1,340,586
	5,000	266,643		-		-		1,320,694
	4,865	-		-		4,308		15,603
	-	-		-		-		255,204
	-	-		-		-		9,025
	-	-		-		-		146,028
	-	-		-		213,077		213,077
	-	 -				<u>-</u>		202,255
\$	47,981	\$ 278,035	\$	-	\$	232,105	\$	4,615,270
\$	58,959	\$ <u> </u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	369,929	\$	4,693,315

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General	<u> </u>	Road and Bridge	Human Services		
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)							
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	\$	-	\$	398,409	\$	_	
Advances to other funds		341,858		-		_	
Restricted							
Debt service		-		_		_	
Law library		-		_		_	
Recorder's technology equipment		516,507		-		-	
Real estate shortfall		266,154		_		-	
E-911		-		-		-	
Recorder's compliance		499,008		-		-	
Veteran's van		14,190		_		_	
County state-aid highway system		=		17,081		_	
Handgun permits		99,683		-		-	
Ditch maintenance and construction		=		_		-	
Sheriff's contingencies		-		_		_	
Missing heirs		175,986		_		-	
Assigned							
Property and casualty insurance		207,832		118,918		51,084	
Workers compensation		115,975		113,766		48,232	
General government		-		_		_	
Public safety		-		_		40,062	
Highways and streets		-		3,559,880		_	
Human services		-		-		12,045,879	
Health		-		-		1,369,584	
Unassigned		18,243,693				-	
Total Fund Balances	\$	20,480,886	\$	4,208,054	\$	13,554,841	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Φ.			0.4== 40=	4	4	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	22,081,058	\$	9,177,395	\$	15,306,904	

In	Construction Capital Capital Improvement Projects		Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	398,409 341,858
					28,680,342		5,689,088		34,369,430
	-		-		20,000,342		105,390		105,390
	-		-		-		103,390		516,507
	_		_		_		_		266,154
	315,132		_		_		_		315,132
	-		_		_		_		499,008
	_		_		_		_		14,190
	_		_		_		_		17,081
	_		_		-		-		99,683
	_		_		-		227,027		227,027
	-		_		-		5,000		5,000
	-		-		-		-		175,986
	-		-		-		-		377,834
	-		-		-		-		277,973
	951,777		-		-		-		951,777
	455,146		-		-		12,039		507,247
	1,488,090		-		-		-		5,047,970
	95,599		-		-		-		12,141,478
	15,633		-		-		-		1,385,217
	-		(278,035)		<u>-</u>		(181,692)		17,783,966
\$	3,321,377	\$	(278,035)	\$	28,680,342	\$	5,856,852	\$	75,824,317
\$	3,428,317	\$		\$	28,680,342	\$	6,458,886	\$	85,132,902



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2014

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 75,824,317
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			144,131,896
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			4,693,315
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.			169,739
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	\$	(11,760,000)	
Revenue bonds		(32,860,000)	
Other postemployment benefits		(1,082,373)	
Facility lease revenue bonds		(3,770,000)	
Bond discount		171,070	
Bond premiums		(410,254)	
Accrued interest payable		(376,271)	
Compensated absences		(4,673,629)	
Capital leases payable	_	(1,108,548)	 (55,870,005)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 168,949,262

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		General		Road and Bridge	Human Services		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	17,000,742	\$	3,087,036	\$	9,220,762	
Special assessments	Φ	681	ψ	3,067,030	φ	9,220,702	
Licenses and permits		436,500		-		7,738	
•				12 527 740			
Intergovernmental		3,235,886		12,527,749		11,174,034	
Charges for services		1,676,757		835,807		1,449,870	
Fines and forfeits		17,537		-		-	
Gifts and contributions		-		-		67,801	
Investment earnings		94,458		-		-	
Miscellaneous		2,083,609		120,808		802,223	
Total Revenues	\$	24,546,170	\$	16,571,400	\$	22,722,428	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	12,864,288	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		8,883,465		-		2,237,432	
Highways and streets		-		16,767,653		-	
Human services		-		-		16,532,390	
Health		-		-		2,684,089	
Culture and recreation		710,457		-		-	
Conservation of natural resources		957,910		-		-	
Economic development		28,879		_		_	
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		_		1,267,255		_	
Debt service				-,,			
Principal		75,897		_		_	
Interest						-	
Total Expenditures	\$	23,520,896	\$	18,034,908	\$	21,453,911	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	1,025,274	\$	(1,463,508)	\$	1,268,517	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Transfers out	Ψ	(400,716)	Ψ	_	Ψ	(385,788)	
Capital lease/installment purchase		126,725		_		(303,700)	
Capital lease, installment parenase		120,723					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(273,991)	\$	-	\$	(385,788)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	751,283	\$	(1,463,508)	\$	882,729	
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		19,729,603		5,675,085 (3,523)		12,672,112	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	20,480,886	\$	4,208,054	\$	13,554,841	

In	Capital nprovement		Construction Capital Projects		rairie Lakes unicipal Solid aste Authority Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds			Total
\$	2,869,409	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,681,670	\$	33,859,619
Ψ	2,000,100	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	179,103	Ψ	179,784
	-		_		-		-		444,238
	382,414		-		-		26,887		27,346,970
	1,683		-		-		-		3,964,117
	-		-		-		67,064		84,601
	-		-		-		-		67,801
	7,144		1,160		464		307		103,533
	167,575		32,602		1,024,546		561,536		4,792,899
\$	3,428,225	\$	33,762	<u>\$</u>	1,025,010	<u></u> \$	2,516,567	<u>\$</u>	70,843,562
\$	57,340	\$	2,201,742	\$		\$	62,699	\$	15,186,069
Ψ	676,156	Ψ	2,201,742	Ψ	_	Ψ	744	Ψ	11,797,797
	2,743,013		_		_		-		19,510,666
	70,492		_		_		_		16,602,882
	=		_		-		-		2,684,089
	33,315		-		-		-		743,772
	-		-		-		218,902		1,176,812
	169,065		-		-		-		197,944
	-		-		-		-		1,267,255
	78,164				390,000		2,180,000		2,724,061
	935		-		1,027,771		677,688		1,706,394
\$	3,828,480	\$	2,201,742	\$	1,417,771	\$	3,140,033	\$	73,597,741
\$	(400,255)	\$	(2,167,980)	\$	(392,761)	\$	(623,466)	\$	(2,754,179)
Ψ	(100,200)	Ψ	(2,107,700)	Ψ	(5)2,7(1)	Ψ	(020,100)	Ψ	(2)/01,1/2)
\$	-	\$	770,417	\$	-	\$	16,087	\$	786,504
	-		-		-		-		(786,504)
	<u>-</u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		-		126,725
\$	-	\$	770,417	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	16,087	\$	126,725
\$	(400,255)	\$	(1,397,563)	\$	(392,761)	\$	(607,379)	\$	(2,627,454)
	3,721,632		1,119,528		29,073,103		6,464,231		78,455,294
									(3,523)
\$	3,321,377	\$	(278,035)	\$	28,680,342	\$	5,856,852	\$	75,824,317

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, 2014

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (2,627,454)
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 inflow of resources - December 31 Deferred inflow of resources - January 1	\$ 4,693,315 (2,430,996)	2,262,319
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 Current year depreciation	\$ 13,260,938 (6,430,645)	6,830,293
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resurces are not reported as revenue in the funds.		169,739
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.		
Proceeds of new debt Capital lease/installment purchase issued		(126,725)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Facility lease revenue bonds Capital lease	\$ 1,490,000 745,000 335,000 154,061	2,724,061
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 Amortization of premiums, discounts, and changes in deferred issuance charges Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits	\$ (82,633) 6,665 (108,996) (112,820)	
Change in inventories	 (3,523)	 (301,307)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 8,930,926

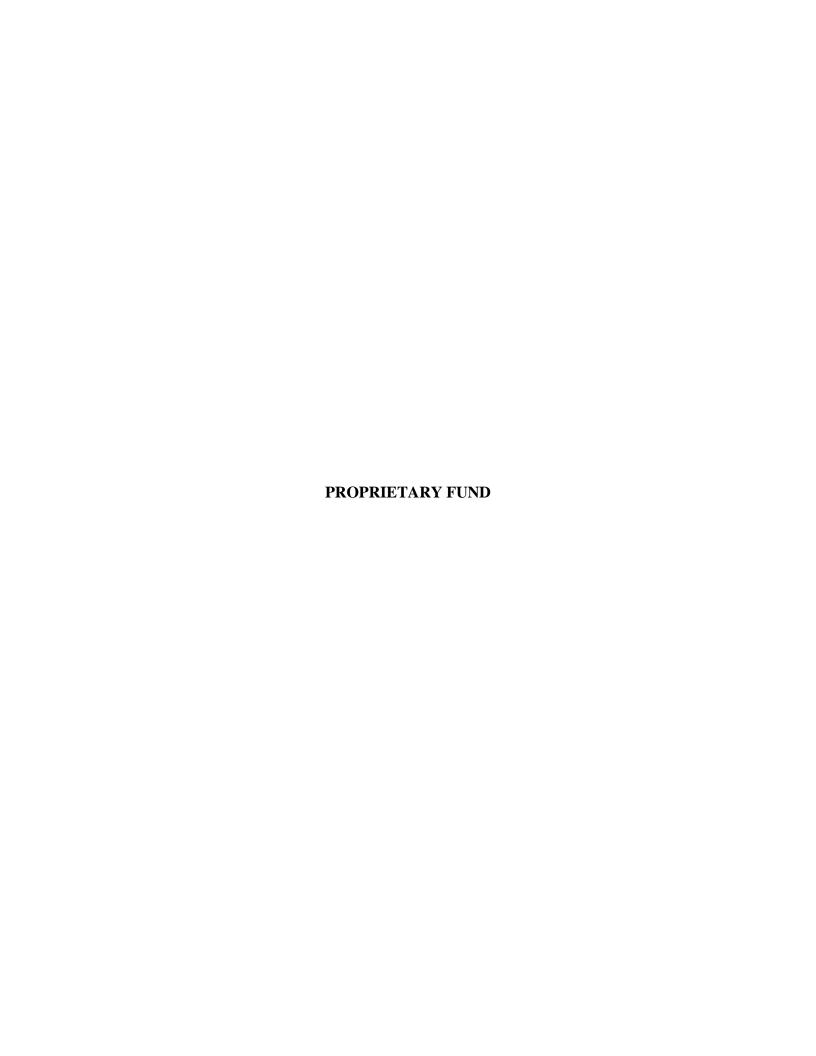




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014

Assets

Current assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 4,427,224
Petty cash and change funds	18,740
Undistributed cash in agency funds	65,837
Accounts receivable	357,034
Due from other funds	3,135
Due from other governments	111,598
Due from component unit	 2,114
Total current assets	\$ 4,985,682
Restricted assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,283,735
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	\$ 515,737
Depreciable - net	 5,300,514
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 5,816,251
Total Assets	\$ 12,085,668
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 117,332
Salaries payable	80,758
Contracts payable	9,247
Compensated absences payable	86,234
Due to other funds	115,707
Due to other governments	8,455
Due to component unit	207,098
Advance from other funds	 202,798
Total current liabilities	\$ 827,629
Noncurrent liabilities	
Compensated absences payable	\$ 315,876
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care	1,185,688
Other postemployment benefits liability	 90,289
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 1,591,853
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,419,482

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

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014

Net Position

Total Net Position	\$	9,666,186
Unrestricted		3,751,888
Restricted for postclosure care costs		98,047
Investment in capital assets	\$	5,816,251

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	6,748,629
Licenses and permits		2,280
Sale of recyclable materials		765,049
Miscellaneous		3,586
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	7,519,544
Operating Expenses		
SCORE	\$	1,363,977
Waste management		4,204,025
Household hazardous waste		168,375
Processing costs		1,654,886
Depreciation		413,787
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs		87,007
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	7,892,057
Operating Income (Loss)	<u></u> \$	(372,513)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	196,489
Interest income		10,829
Interest income restricted for sanitation		3,513
Interest expense		(12,168)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	198,663
Change in Net Position	\$	(173,850)
Net Position - January 1		9,840,036
Net Position - December 31	<u>\$</u>	9,666,186

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,518,243
Payments to suppliers		(5,481,325)
Payments to employees		(1,835,382)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	201,536
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental	\$	196,489
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Purchases of capital assets	\$	(618,792)
Interest paid on advance		(16,224)
Payment on advance from other funds		(202,798)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	(837,814)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	\$	14,376
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(425,413)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		6,220,949
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	5,795,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,427,224
Petty cash and change funds		18,740
Undistributed cash in agency funds		65,837
Restricted cash and pooled investments		1,283,735
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	5,795,536

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(372,513)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	413,787
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		14,051
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(11,357)
(Increase) decrease in due from component unit		(2,114)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(1,881)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(50,772)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		10,936
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - current		5,503
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		16,230
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(4,307)
Increase (decrease) in due to component unit		75,598
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - long-term		7,797
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability		13,571
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/postclosure care costs		87,007
Total adjustments	\$	574,049
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	201,536







EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ 1,630,113 3,571,829
Total Assets	\$ 5,201,942
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 48,948
Due to other funds	3,571,743
Due to other governments	 1,581,251
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,201,942



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 8.B. The County also participates in the jointly-governed organizations described in Note 8.C.

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

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the County. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. 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 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. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (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 will be provided by a tax levy and appropriations from other County funds.

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 the New York Mills office building.

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.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. 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 general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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.

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, 2014, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Investment earnings on business-type activities 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 2014 were \$155,203.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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.

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

4. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments and deferred special assessments. All special assessments receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Advance to Component Unit

In 2011 and 2013, Otter Tail County agreed to issue \$10,475,000 and \$19,380,000, respectively, in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion of the 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 2014 were \$390,000.

6. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds and 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.

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. Capital Assets

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. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one

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

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

8. Capital Assets (Continued)

year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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.

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 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

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

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

9. Compensated Absences (Continued)

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.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. Currently, the County has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report 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. The County has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount become available.

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

11. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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 other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

12. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide 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.

13. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

13. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

<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 are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

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

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

14. 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.

15. Use of Estimates

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

E. Future Change in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, replaces Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to employer governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangement that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement 68 requires governments providing defined pension plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual cost of pension benefits. This statement will be effective for the County's calendar year 2015. The County has not yet determined the financial statement impact of adopting this new standard.

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

A. <u>Ditch Fund Deficits</u>

Of 32 drainage systems, 14 have incurred expenditures in excess of revenues and available resources. These deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following summary shows the fund balances of the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund as of December 31, 2014.

Account balances Account deficits	\$ 227,027 (181,692)
Fund Balance	\$ 45,335

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of individual funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2014.

	Expenditures		Fin	Final Budget		Excess	
Special Revenue Funds							
County Ditch	\$	218,902	\$	47,643	\$	171,259	
Law Library		62,699		55,300		7,399	
Debt Service Funds							
Ethanol Plant		696,325		693,935		2,390	
Government Service Center		883,423		882,973		450	
Veterans Home		126,227		125,778		449	
Master Facility Construction		113,100		112,650		450	

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

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	\$ 51,631,285
Restricted assets	
Cash with escrow agent	304,546
Cash and pooled investments	1,283,735
Component unit	
Cash and pooled investments	878,132
Fiduciary assets	
Cash and pooled investments	
Agency funds	1,630,113
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 55,727,811

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 that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

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

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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, 2014, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

(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.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. The County 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, 2014, none of the County's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

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. 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, 2014, and information relating to potential investment risks:

		Concentration			
Cred	lit Risk	Risk	Interest Rate		Carrying
Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Risk		(Fair)
Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Maturity Date		Value
N/A	N/A		02/28/2015	\$	2,508,975
				Ψ	2,501,575
					2,519,725
					2,501,575
					1,000,080
					2,502,350
					1,000,080
					998,830
					995,860
N/A	N/A		11/30/2016		2,493,750
					999,530
N/A	N/A		12/31/2016		998,670
		91.1%		\$	21,021,000
N/A	N/A		08/15/2017	\$	15,590
N/A	N/A		08/15/2019		35,200
		<5.0%		\$	50,790
Aaa	Moody's		02/01/2015	\$	100,390
AA+	S&P		02/01/2015		120,355
AAA	S&P		02/01/2019		50,126
		<5.0%		\$	270,871
	N/A	N/A	Credit Risk Risk Credit Rating Over 5 Percent of Portfolio N/A N/A N/A N/A <td>Credit Risk Rating Rating Over 5 Percent of Portfolio Risk Maturity Date N/A N/A 02/28/2015 N/A N/A 03/15/2015 N/A N/A 03/15/2015 N/A N/A 04/30/2015 N/A N/A 07/15/2015 N/A N/A 10/15/2015 N/A N/A 11/15/2015 N/A N/A 12/15/2015 N/A N/A 10/31/2016 N/A N/A 10/31/2016 N/A N/A 11/30/2016 N/A N/A 12/15/2016 N/A N/A 12/31/2016 N/A N/A 12/31/2016 N/A N/A 08/15/2017 N/A N/A 08/15/2019 <5.0%</td> 02/01/2015 AAA S&P 02/01/2015 AAA S&P 02/01/2019	Credit Risk Rating Rating Over 5 Percent of Portfolio Risk Maturity Date N/A N/A 02/28/2015 N/A N/A 03/15/2015 N/A N/A 03/15/2015 N/A N/A 04/30/2015 N/A N/A 07/15/2015 N/A N/A 10/15/2015 N/A N/A 11/15/2015 N/A N/A 12/15/2015 N/A N/A 10/31/2016 N/A N/A 10/31/2016 N/A N/A 11/30/2016 N/A N/A 12/15/2016 N/A N/A 12/31/2016 N/A N/A 12/31/2016 N/A N/A 08/15/2017 N/A N/A 08/15/2019 <5.0%	Credit Risk Rating Rating Over 5 Percent of Portfolio Risk Maturity Date N/A N/A 02/28/2015 \$ N/A N/A 03/15/2015 \$ N/A N/A 04/30/2015 \$ N/A N/A 04/30/2015 \$ N/A N/A 07/15/2015 \$ N/A N/A 10/15/2015 \$ N/A N/A 10/15/2015 \$ N/A N/A 11/15/2015 \$ N/A N/A 10/31/2016 \$ N/A N/A 10/31/2016 \$ N/A N/A 11/30/2016 \$ N/A N/A 12/15/2016 \$ N/A N/A 12/31/2016 \$ N/A N/A 12/31/2016 \$ N/A N/A 08/15/2017 \$ N/A N/A 08/15/2017 \$ N/A N/A 08/15/2019 \$ AA+ S&P

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

A. Assets

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

	Cred	Concentration Credit Risk Risk			Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Risk Maturity Date	(Fair) Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	N/A	7.5%		\$ 1,742,815
Total investments					\$ 23,085,476
Deposits Cash with escrow agent Change funds					32,315,399 304,546 22,390
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 55,727,811

N/R - Not Rated; N/A - Not Applicable

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2014, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Yea		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	967,382	\$	-	
Special assessments		329,292		-	
Accounts		256,385		-	
Interest		67,667		-	
Due from other governments		4,893,276		-	
Due from component unit		681,542		-	
Advance to component unit		28,680,000		27,645,000	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	35,875,544	\$	27,645,000	
Business-Type Activities					
Accounts	\$	357,034	\$	-	
Due from other governments		111,598		-	
Due from component unit		2,114		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	470,746	\$		

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

A. Assets (Continued)

3. <u>Leases Receivable</u>

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.

Otter Tail County has leased four vehicles for use by the West Central Minnesota Narcotics 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 Narcotics Task Force have been recorded as leases receivable in the General Fund at December 31, 2014. The amounts for 2015 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

	Vi	king Library	Narcotics		
Year Due	Due Syst		Task Force		
2015	\$	45,000	\$	22,547	
2016		50,000	,	24,286	
2017		50,000		26,160	
2018		50,000		28,178	
2019		55,000		7,377	
2020 - 2024		325,000		-	
2025 - 2028		425,000			
Total leases	\$	1,000,000	\$	108,548	
Funds in escrow		(47,854)			
Total Leases Receivable	\$	952,146	\$	108,548	
Due Within One Year	\$	45,000	\$	22,547	

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

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance		
		Daranee	 merease		occicasc		Daranec
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	4,326,050 9,321,527	\$ 21,883 2,361,086	\$	255,967	\$	4,347,933 11,426,646
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	13,647,577	\$ 2,382,969	\$	255,967	\$	15,774,579
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings	\$	924,757 28,095,669	\$ 174,975	\$	- -	\$	924,757 28,270,644
Building improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure		4,796,069 15,920,220 156,244,280	 203,292 1,668,477 9,087,192		603,653		4,999,361 16,985,044 165,331,472
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	205,980,995	\$ 11,133,936	\$	603,653	\$	216,511,278
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	818,550 9,629,179 1,213,388 11,341,501 59,324,351	\$ 8,368 673,704 159,023 1,221,996 4,367,554	\$	603,653	\$	826,918 10,302,883 1,372,411 11,959,844 63,691,905
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	82,326,969	\$ 6,430,645	\$	603,653	\$	88,153,961
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	123,654,026	\$ 4,703,291	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	128,357,317
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	137,301,603	\$ 7,086,260	\$	255,967	\$	144,131,896

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

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance Inc		Increase Decrease		Ending Balance			
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	195,934	\$	_	\$	_	\$	195,934
Construction in progress		79,025		319,803		79,025		319,803
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	274,959	\$	319,803	\$	79,025	\$	515,737
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings	\$	6,678,982	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,678,982
Landfill		2,883,578		-		-		2,883,578
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		2,551,711		387,262		-		2,938,973
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	12,114,271	\$	387,262	\$		\$	12,501,533
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	2,926,282	\$	222,096	\$	-	\$	3,148,378
Landfill		1,791,640		41,014		-		1,832,654
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		2,069,310		150,677				2,219,987
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	6,787,232	\$	413,787	\$		\$	7,201,019
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	5,327,039	\$	(26,525)	\$		\$	5,300,514
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,601,998	\$	293,278	\$	79,025	\$	5,816,251

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

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	646,651
Public safety		608,193
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets		5,126,248
Human services		37,778
Culture and recreation		9,275
Health		2,500
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$	6,430,645
Business-Type Activities	¢	412 707
Solid waste	\$	413,787

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

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2014, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenu Waste Management Enterprise F		\$	1,636 102,584	
Total due to General Fund		\$	104,220	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Capital Improvement Special Revenue	\$	91	
	Fund County Ditch Special Revenue Fund		4,865 4,308	
	Waste Management Enterprise Fund		13,123	
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	22,387	
Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	1,482	
Waste Management Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$	3,135	
Agency Funds State Tax	General Fund Taxes and Penalties	\$	9 3,571,743	
Total due to State Tax		\$	3,571,752	
Family Services Collaborative	General Fund		77	
Total due to Agency Funds		\$	3,571,829	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	3,703,053	

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 Waste Management Enterprise Fund	\$ 213,077 202,798		
Total General Fund		\$ 415,875		

The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund 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.

The Waste Management Enterprise Fund advance is to partially fund the Fergus Falls transfer station project. This balance will be paid back with annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through July 1, 2015.

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2014, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Construction Capital Projects Fund from General Fund	\$ 384,629	To cover cash deficit in cash balance.
Transfer to Construction Capital Projects Fund from Human Services Fund	385,788	To cover cash deficit in cash balance.
Transfer to County Ditch Fund from General Fund	13,958	To cover cash deficit in cash balance.
Transfer to Sheriff's Contingent Fund from General Fund	1,940	To bring the fund balance up to the minimum fund balance.
Transfer to Master Facility Construction Fund from General Fund	 189	To allocate current and prior year interest earnings.
Total Transfers Between Funds	\$ 786,504	

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Accounts	\$ 1,112,798	\$	117,332	
Salaries	1,340,586		80,758	
Contracts	1,320,694		9,247 8,455	
Due to other governments	255,290			
Due to component unit	9,025		207,098	
Interest	376,271		-	
Employee deposits	 202,255			
Total Payables	\$ 4,616,919	\$	422,890	

2. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2014.

	Spe	nt-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities Salt/Sand Storage Facility Shoulder Base Aggregate Crushing		185,775	\$	10,665 61,400	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	185,775	\$	72,065	
Business-Type Activities Phase 4 Cell Construction Henning Demolition Landfill		178,793		6,143	
Total Construction Commitments	\$	364,568	\$	78,208	

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

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

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees

The County provides post-retirement health care benefits for employees who retire or resign in good standing. Seventy-five percent of the employees' accumulated sick leave may be applied toward health insurance premiums. Benefits start from the date they leave the County's employment until death or the balance of their sick leave is depleted, whichever comes first. The rates are based on the County's group health policy rates. After ten years of service, employees have the option of being paid for a portion of their sick leave balance in accordance with the personnel policy instead of applying it toward health insurance.

As of year-end, the County has three eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2014, the County expended \$2,749 for these benefits.

4. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of a new headquarters office building for the Viking Library System and for four vehicles for the West Central Minnesota Narcotics Task Force. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2014.

Lease	Maturity	Installment	Payment Amount	Original Amount	Balance
Governmental Activities 2010 Viking Library System	2029	Annually	\$40,000 - \$95,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 1,000,000
2014 Task Force vehicles	2019	Quarterly	\$7,516	126,725	108,548
Total Governmental Activities					\$ 1,108,548

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

The future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities
2015	\$ 67,547
2016	74,286
2017	76,160
2018	78,177
2019	62,378
2020 - 2024	325,000
2025 - 2028	425,000
Total Payments	\$ 1,108,548

As shown in Note 3.A.3., the Viking Library System and the West Central Minnesota Narcotics Task Force pay lease amounts to the County that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest). To offset these receivables, the County liability is shown as the total of the scheduled payments rather than the present value of their future lease payments.

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

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

5. <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:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts			Outstanding Balance December 31, 2014
General obligation bonds					
2004 Veterans Home Refunding Bonds	2016	\$115,000 - \$125,000 \$565,000 -	2.05 - 3.70 4.05 -	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 240,000
2007 Tax Abatement Bonds	2019	\$640,000	5.00	5,245,000	3,005,000
2011 Capital Improvement Bonds	2019	\$500,000 - \$850,000 \$170,000 -	0.50 - 1.75 2.00 -	5,400,000	3,735,000
2012 Courthouse and Jail Improvement	2025	\$1,215,000	2.65	4,780,000	4,780,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 16,475,000	\$ 11,760,000
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount					5,850 (44,033)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 11,721,817
Revenue bonds 2007 Public Project Housing and Redevelopment Authority Revenue Bonds	2024	\$250,000 - \$515,000	3.40 - 4.50	\$ 6,140,000	\$ 4,180,000
2011 Disposal System Revenue Bonds		\$405,000 -	3.00 -		
2013 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2030	\$1,475,000 \$630,000 -	5.00 2.00 -	10,475,000	9,300,000
	2034	\$1,970,000	3.75	19,380,000	19,380,000
Total Revenue Bonds				\$ 35,995,000	\$ 32,860,000
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount					396,070 (127,037)
Total Revenue Bonds, Net					\$ 33,129,033

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

5. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2014
Lease revenue bonds 2007 Law Enforcement Lease Housing and Redevelopment Authority Revenue Bonds	2023	\$350,000 - \$495,000	4.00	\$ 5,590,000	\$ 3,770,000
Add: unamortized premium					8,334
Total Lease Revenue Bonds, Net					\$ 3,778,334

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	General Obl	igation Bonds	Revenu	ie Bonds
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2015	\$ 1,520,000	\$ 291,766	\$ 1,405,000	\$ 1,190,031
2016	1,560,000	254,607	1,445,000	1,150,701
2017	1,465,000	214,337	1,485,000	1,109,801
2018	1,340,000	172,400	1,535,000	1,060,627
2019	1,265,000	130,200	1,585,000	1,008,803
2020 - 2024	3,395,000	396,956	8,535,000	4,150,991
2025 - 2029	1,215,000	16,099	7,640,000	2,592,018
2030 - 2034			9,230,000	1,002,785
Total	\$ 11,760,000	\$ 1,476,365	\$ 32,860,000	\$ 13,265,757

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Year Ending		Lease Reve	nds		Capital Leases				
December 31		Principal	Interest			Principal	I	nterest	
2015	\$	350,000	\$	143,800	\$	67,547	\$	7,517	
2016	Ψ	365,000	Ψ	129,500	Ψ	74,286	Ψ	5,778	
2017		380,000		114,600		76,160		3,904	
2018		400,000		99,000		78,177		1,886	
2019		415,000		82,700		62,378		139	
2020 - 2024		1,860,000		152,800		325,000		-	
2025 - 2029						425,000		-	
Total	\$	3,770,000	\$	722,400	\$	1,108,548	\$	19,224	

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Lease revenue bonds Add: unamortized premium	\$	13,250,000 33,605,000 4,105,000 432,603	\$	- - -	\$	1,490,000 745,000 335,000 22,349	\$	11,760,000 32,860,000 3,770,000 410,254	\$	1,520,000 1,405,000 350,000
Less: unamortized discount Total bonds payable		51.205.849		-	\$	2,576,665	<u> </u>	(171,070) 48,629,184		3,275,000
Capital leases Compensated absences OPEB liability		1,135,884 4,564,633 969,553	<u></u>	126,725 2,263,369 112,820	<u> </u>	154,061 2,154,373		1,108,548 4,673,629 1,082,373		67,547 1,202,975
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	57,875,919	\$	2,502,914	\$	4,885,099	\$	55,493,734	\$	4,545,522

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

7. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	 Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs Compensated absences OPEB liability	\$ 1,098,681 388,810 76,718	\$	87,007 144,000 13,571	\$	130,700	\$	1,185,688 402,110 90,289	\$	- 86,234 -
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,564,209	\$	244,578	\$	130,700	\$	1,678,087	\$	86,234

8. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenues consist of state and/or federal grants received but not earned. Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue consists of taxes, special assessments, state and/or federal grants and state highway users tax allotments, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period.

	 Taxes Special Assessments			Grants and Allotments		Other		Total	
Major governmental funds									
General	\$ 377,269	\$	-	\$	-	\$	61,077	\$	438,346
Road and Bridge	69,946		-		3,238,158		89,427		3,397,531
Human Services	213,393		-		325,931		35,254		574,578
Capital Improvement	58,959		-		-		-		58,959
Nonmajor governmental funds									
Ditch	3,408		324,528		-		-		327,936
Ethanol Plant Expansion	3,702		-		-		-		3,702
Government Services Center	21,706		-		-		-		21,706
Sheriff Operations	11,615		-		-		-		11,615
Veterans Home	3,010		-		-		-		3,010
Master Facility	 1,960			_		_			1,960
Total	\$ 764,968	\$	324,528	\$	3,564,089	\$	185,758	\$	4,839,343
Liability									
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	146,028	\$	-	\$	146,028
Deferred inflows of resources									
Unavailable revenue	 764,968		324,528		3,418,061		185,758		4,693,315
Total	\$ 764,968	\$	324,528	\$	3,564,089	\$	185,758	\$	4,839,343

4. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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 Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (the Public Employees Correctional Fund), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan and benefits vest after five years of credited service.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

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

4. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u>

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Plan Description (Continued)

Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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

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

4. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u>

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u> (Continued)

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2014. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 10.20 percent of their annual covered salary in 2014. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

In 2014, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	15.30
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2014, 2013, and 2012, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, were:

	2014		2013		 2012
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$	1,325,171	\$	1,258,632	\$ 1,221,302
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		359,831		322,933	310,176
Public Employees Correctional Fund		155,484		147,659	149,610

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute. Contribution rates increased on January 1, 2015, in the General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated Plan (6.50 percent for members and 7.50 percent for employers) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (10.80 percent for members and 16.20 percent for employers).

4. <u>Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2014, were:

	Em	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	5,855	\$	5,855
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees.

This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2014, there were approximately 408 participants in the plan, including 26 retirees and surviving spouses.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 304,822 47,082 (65,784)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 286,120 (159,729)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 126,391 1,046,271
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 1,172,662

The County's annual OPEB cost for December 31, 2014, was \$286,120. The percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan was 55.8 percent, and the net OPEB obligation for 2014 was \$1,172,662.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2012, 2013, and 2014, was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual OPEB Cost		Annual mployer ntribution	of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed (%)	Net OPEB Obligation		
December 31, 2012 December 31, 2013 December 31, 2014	\$ 350,542 346,938 286,120	\$	163,420 217,468 159,729	46.6% 62.7 55.8	\$	916,801 1,046,271 1,172,662	

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,454,105, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,454,105. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$18,272,690, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.4 percent.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Otter Tail County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 10 years. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2014, was 23 years.

5. 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 Board 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 \$1,185,688 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2014, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 79 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$165,274 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2014. The Board expects to close the landfill in 2045 or later. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

5. <u>Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs</u> (Continued)

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The Board is in compliance with these requirements. At December 31, 2014, investments of \$1,283,735 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position. 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.

6. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County self-insures for employee health and dental coverage. 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.

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 \$480,000 per claim in 2014 and \$490,000 per claim in 2015. 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.

7. 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, 2014, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$610,337.

In 2001, the Lake Region Healthcare Corporation issued a \$6,000,000 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2001, to finance the remodeling and equipping of the Corporation's nursing home and 108-bed hospital and the remodeling of a portion of the Corporation's nursing home for use as an inpatient rehabilitation unit. The project is deemed to be in the public interest. The note is secured by the property financed through a series of loan agreements and is payable solely from revenues of the entity. 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, 2014, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$1,943,240.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging

The West Central Area Agency on Aging was established June 2, 1992, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties. In 2005, the Area Agency on Aging became part of a larger planning and service area covering 21 counties. This is a partnership between the Northwest Regional Development Commission, the 5-county service area of Region 2, and the West Central Area Agency on Aging. The combined area on aging, known as the Land of the Dancing Sky 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. Each county may be assessed a proportional share of the 25 percent of the administrative costs incurred in carrying out this agreement. Each county's proportional share of this 25 percent of the administrative costs will be based upon the number of persons age 60 or older living within that county.

The Land of the Dancing Sky umbrella 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 continue to meet monthly to make decisions affecting their local counties.

Control is vested in the West Central Board on Aging. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

Any county may withdraw by providing notice to the chair of the Board 90 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The chair shall forward a copy to each of the counties. Withdrawal shall not act to discharge any liability incurred or chargeable to any county before the effective date of withdrawal.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

West Central Area Agency on Aging P. O. Box 726 Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Wadena, and Wilkin Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Breckenridge, Detroit Lakes, Fargo, Fergus Falls, Moorhead, Pelican Rapids, Perham, and Wahpeton. The Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the six-county area.

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 did not contribute to this organization in 2014.

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.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Pomme de Terre River Association (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 2014, Otter Tail County did not contribute any funds to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board 900 Roberts Street, Suite 104 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

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.

8. 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 Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2014, Otter Tail County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

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.

8. 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 2014, Otter Tail County did not contribute to the Collaborative.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Otter Tail County 520 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.

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

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

Minnesota River Board (Continued)

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 2014, Otter Tail County did not make any payments to the Project.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Minnesota River Board Administration Building No. 14 600 East 4th Street Chaska, Minnesota 55318

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.

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 Becker, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena Counties. 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

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

The accounts of Prairie Lakes are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of Prairie Lakes. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. 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 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. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u>

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 Fund. Otter Tail County obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

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

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

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 estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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	20 - 40
Machinery, furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20

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.

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 or Equity</u> (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report 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. Currently, Prairie Lakes has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, Prairie Lakes has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

Long-Term Obligations

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

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."

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Prairie Lakes' 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 member county appropriations,

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

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

4. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u>

Operating Revenues and Expenses (Continued)

investment income, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than for capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Use of Estimates

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

Future Change in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, replaces Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to employer governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangement that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pension plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement will be effective for the calendar year 2015. Prairie Lakes has not yet determined the financial statement impact of adopting this new standard.

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets

Deposits and Investments

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

Cash and pooled investments

\$ 878,132

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. As of December 31, 2014, Otter Tail County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets (Continued)

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2014, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Amounts Not Scheduled for			
	Total Colle	Collecti	on During			
	Re	eceivables	the Subse	equent Year		
Accounts	\$	130,429	\$	-		
Due from other governments		177,986		-		
Due from primary government		216,123				
Total	\$	524,538	\$			

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase	De	crease	 Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated							
Land	\$	25,489	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 25,489	
Construction in progress		20,445,504	 7,458,765			 27,904,269	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	20,470,993	\$ 7,458,765	\$		\$ 27,929,758	
Capital assets depreciated							
Buildings	\$	5,563,415	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,563,415	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		1,548,682	 			 1,548,682	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	7,112,097	\$ -	\$		\$ 7,112,097	

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		 Increase	Dec	crease	 Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings	\$	1,194,951	\$ 462,562	\$	-	\$ 1,657,513	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		393,460	 122,506			 515,966	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,588,411	\$ 585,068	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,173,479	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	5,523,686	\$ (585,068)	\$		\$ 4,938,618	
Capital Assets, Net	\$	25,994,679	\$ 6,873,697	\$	-	\$ 32,868,376	

Depreciation expense for the year was \$585,068.

2. Liabilities

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 145,	827
Salaries	76,	976
Contracts	623,	860
Due to other governments	76,	127
Due to primary government	683,	656
Total Payables	\$ 1,606,	446

Advance From Primary Government

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 and \$19,380,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion of the facility. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

2. <u>Liabilities</u>

Advance From Primary Government (Continued)

were recognized by Otter Tail County. Prairie Lakes' advance payment back to the County is essentially equal to the principal and interest on the bonds for the year. The advance balance consists of the following at December 31, 2014:

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original	 Balance
Advance from primary government - 2011	2030	\$405,000 - \$755,000	3.0 to 5.0	\$ 10,475,000	\$ 9,300,000
Advance from primary government - 2013	2034	\$630,000 - \$1,970,000	2.0 to 3.8	 19,380,000	 19,380,000
Total Advance from Primary Government				\$ 29,855,000	\$ 28,680,000

The future minimum obligations as of December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	Future			
Year Ending	Minimum			
December 31	Obligations			
2015	\$ 2,047,361			
2016	2,047,461			
2017	2,046,961			
2018	2,049,187			
2019	2,044,793			
2020 - 2024	10,238,150			
2025 - 2029	10,232,018			
2030 - 2034	10,232,785			
Total future minimum advance payments	\$ 40,938,716			
Less: amount representing interest	(12,258,716)			
Advance Balance	\$ 28,680,000			

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Ro	eductions	 Ending Balance	 One Year
Advance from primary government Compensated absences	\$ 29,070,000 191,908	\$	135,184	\$	390,000 78,056	\$ 28,680,000 249,036	\$ 1,035,000 102,578
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 29,261,908	\$	135,184	\$	468,056	\$ 28,929,036	\$ 1,137,578

Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Prairie Lakes has active construction project commitments as of December 31, 2014.

	S ₁	pent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment			
WTE expansion Site work and building construction	\$	13,744,126 7,179,687	\$	97,816 3,300		
Total	\$	20,923,813	\$	101,116		

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

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. Disclosures about the General Employees Retirement Fund can be found in Note 4.A.

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

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

Prairie Lakes' contributions for the years ending December 31, 2014 and 2013, for the General Employees Retirement Fund were \$87,749 and \$56,343, respectively, equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

D. Risk Management

Prairie Lakes purchases commercial insurance coverage through Western National Mutual Insurance Company. Prairie Lakes pays an annual premium for its insurance coverage. Prairie Lakes retains the risk for the deductible portion of the policies, which is considered immaterial to the financial statements. At December 31, 2014, 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.

E. Other Items

Operating Budgets

	 Budget	 Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 5,655,838 6,049,583	\$ 4,799,236 6,062,177	\$	(856,602) (12,594)	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (393,745)	\$ (1,262,941)	\$	(869,196)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) and Contributions	 (74,842)	 (791,902)		(717,060)	
Change in Net Position	\$ (468,587)	\$ (2,054,843)	\$	(1,586,256)	





EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Budgetee	d Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget			
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 17,654,024	\$	17,654,024	\$ 17,000,742	\$	(653,282)		
Special assessments	16,474		16,474	681		(15,793)		
Licenses and permits	425,005		425,005	436,500		11,495		
Intergovernmental	2,382,972		2,382,972	3,235,886		852,914		
Charges for services	1,340,132		1,340,132	1,676,757		336,625		
Fines and forfeits	33,000		33,000	17,537		(15,463)		
Investment earnings	175,000		175,000	94,458		(80,542)		
Miscellaneous	 2,161,689		2,161,689	 2,083,609		(78,080)		
Total Revenues	\$ 24,188,296	\$	24,188,296	\$ 24,546,170	\$	357,874		
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$ 465,863	\$	465,863	\$ 336,825	\$	129,038		
Courts	215,000		215,000	230,013		(15,013)		
County coordinator	671,538		671,538	695,554		(24,016)		
County auditor	824,956		824,956	834,484		(9,528)		
Motor vehicle	418,751		418,751	426,896		(8,145)		
County treasurer	359,715		359,715	325,702		34,013		
County assessor	1,115,657		1,115,657	1,107,665		7,992		
Elections	190,045		190,045	206,987		(16,942)		
Accounting and auditing	100,000		100,000	93,718		6,282		
Board of adjustments	24,400		24,400	23,666		734		
Information technology	1,124,093		1,124,093	1,016,394		107,699		
Attorney	1,515,377		1,515,377	1,444,492		70,885		
Recorder	486,642		486,642	904,140		(417,498)		
Planning and zoning	27,550		27,550	19,583		7,967		
Land and resource	1,098,602		1,098,602	1,085,738		12,864		
Facilities operations	1,918,501		1,918,501	1,799,737		118,764		
Geographical information survey	545,561		545,561	518,475		27,086		
Veterans service officer	344,849		344,849	305,926		38,923		
Forfeited tax sale	- -		-	57,923		(57,923)		
Unallocated	 1,814,617		1,814,617	 1,430,370		384,247		
Total general government	\$ 13,261,717	\$	13,261,717	\$ 12,864,288	\$	397,429		

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amoi	ınts		Actual Amounts		Variance with		
	Original		Final				nal Budget		
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$ 5,586,418	\$	5,586,418	\$	5,367,396	\$	219,022		
Boat and water safety	175,796		175,796		113,945		61,851		
Coroner	90,411		90,411		107,624		(17,213)		
County jail	3,161,221		3,161,221		2,972,220		189,001		
Humane society	61,888		61,888		61,888		-		
Snowmobile account	-		-		185,467		(185,467)		
Emergency management	 161,169		161,169		74,925		86,244		
Total public safety	\$ 9,236,903	\$	9,236,903	\$	8,883,465	\$	353,438		
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$ 60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	_		
History museum	52,100		52,100		65,574		(13,474)		
County fairs	36,000		36,000		36,000		-		
Phelps Mill Park	32,414		32,414		32,912		(498)		
Viking Library	 515,971		515,971		515,971		-		
Total culture and recreation	\$ 696,485	\$	696,485	\$	710,457	\$	(13,972)		
Conservation of natural resources									
County extension	\$ 355,434	\$	355,434	\$	368,266	\$	(12,832)		
Soil and water conservation	259,054		259,054		271,220		(12,166)		
Lake improvement districts	306,624		306,624		313,824		(7,200)		
Aquatic invasive species	 -		-		4,600		(4,600)		
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$ 921,112	\$	921,112	\$	957,910	\$	(36,798)		
Economic development									
Red River Valley Development Assn.	\$ 800	\$	800	\$	800	\$	-		
West Central MN Initiative	20,000		20,000		20,000		-		
Veteran's van	-		-		4,732		(4,732)		
Wellness account	 <u>-</u>				3,347		(3,347)		
Total economic development	\$ 20,800	\$	20,800	\$	28,879	\$	(8,079)		

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued) Debt service							
Principal Interest	\$ 45,000 48,556	\$	45,000 48,556	\$	75,897	\$	(30,897) 48,556
Total debt service	\$ 93,556	\$	93,556	\$	75,897	\$	17,659
Total Expenditures	\$ 24,230,573	\$	24,230,573	\$	23,520,896	\$	709,677
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (42,277)	\$	(42,277)	\$	1,025,274	\$	1,067,551
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out Capital lease/installment purchase	\$ (2,133)	\$	(2,133)	\$	(400,716) 126,725	\$	(398,583) 126,725
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (2,133)	\$	(2,133)	\$	(273,991)	\$	(271,858)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (44,410)	\$	(44,410)	\$	751,283	\$	795,693
Fund Balance - January 1	 19,729,603		19,729,603		19,729,603		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 19,685,193	\$	19,685,193	\$	20,480,886	\$	795,693

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts	Actual	\mathbf{V}	ariance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	<u> </u>	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 3,130,032	\$	3,130,032	\$ 3,087,036	\$	(42,996)
Intergovernmental	16,138,518		16,138,518	12,527,749		(3,610,769)
Charges for services	211,500		211,500	835,807		624,307
Miscellaneous	 15,000		15,000	 120,808		105,808
Total Revenues	\$ 19,495,050	\$	19,495,050	\$ 16,571,400	\$	(2,923,650)
Expenditures						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration	\$ 619,900	\$	619,900	\$ 618,723	\$	1,177
Maintenance	4,975,549		4,975,549	4,772,393		203,156
Construction	11,049,665		11,049,665	10,121,578		928,087
Equipment maintenance and shop	1,628,936		1,628,936	1,254,000		374,936
Materials and services for resale	 1,000		1,000	 959		41
Total highways and streets	\$ 18,275,050	\$	18,275,050	\$ 16,767,653	\$	1,507,397
Intergovernmental						
Highways and streets	 1,220,000		1,220,000	 1,267,255		(47,255)
Total Expenditures	\$ 19,495,050	\$	19,495,050	\$ 18,034,908	\$	1,460,142
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (1,463,508)	\$	(1,463,508)
Fund Balance - January 1	5,675,085		5,675,085	5,675,085		-
Increase (decrease) for inventories	 -		<u> </u>	 (3,523)		(3,523)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,675,085	\$	5,675,085	\$ 4,208,054	\$	(1,467,031)

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Va	ariance with	
	Original		Final	Amounts		F	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 9,334,323	\$	9,334,323	\$	9,220,762	\$	(113,561)	
Licenses and permits	-		-		7,738		7,738	
Intergovernmental	10,404,794		10,404,794		11,174,034		769,240	
Charges for services	1,777,130		1,777,130		1,449,870		(327,260)	
Gifts and contributions	-		-		67,801		67,801	
Miscellaneous	 495,750		495,750		802,223		306,473	
Total Revenues	\$ 22,011,997	\$	22,011,997	\$	22,722,428	\$	710,431	
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Community corrections	\$ 2,041,231	\$	2,041,231	\$	2,237,432	\$	(196,201)	
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$ 4,804,679	\$	4,804,679	\$	4,987,987	\$	(183,308)	
Social services	 12,541,113		12,541,113		11,544,403		996,710	
Total human services	\$ 17,345,792	\$	17,345,792	\$	16,532,390	\$	813,402	
Health								
Nursing service	\$ 2,644,697	\$	2,644,697	\$	2,684,089	\$	(39,392)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 22,031,720	\$	22,031,720	\$	21,453,911	\$	577,809	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (19,723)	\$	(19,723)	\$	1,268,517	\$	1,288,240	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out	 				(385,788)		(385,788)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (19,723)	\$	(19,723)	\$	882,729	\$	902,452	
Fund Balance - January 1	 12,672,112		12,672,112		12,672,112			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 12,652,389	\$	12,652,389	\$	13,554,841	\$	902,452	

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgetee	d Amou	ınts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	2,917,182	\$	2,917,182	\$	2,869,409	\$	(47,773)	
Intergovernmental		369,248		369,248		382,414		13,166	
Charges for services		1,500		1,500		1,683		183	
Investment earnings		9,000		9,000		7,144		(1,856)	
Miscellaneous		86,160		86,160		167,575		81,415	
Total Revenues	\$	3,383,090	\$	3,383,090	\$	3,428,225	\$	45,135	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	_		_		_		_		
County auditor	\$	62,014	\$	62,014	\$	-	\$	62,014	
County assessor		50,000		50,000		45,989		4,011	
Data processing		488,466		488,466		-		488,466	
Attorney		-		-		6,486		(6,486)	
Facilities operations		135,000		135,000		4,865		130,135	
Total general government	\$	735,480	\$	735,480	\$	57,340	\$	678,140	
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	370,200	\$	370,200	\$	409,991	\$	(39,791)	
Boat and water safety		-		-		20,500		(20,500)	
Emergency services		-		-		1,814		(1,814)	
Radio board		-		-		150,291		(150,291)	
County jail		45,000		45,000		74,573		(29,573)	
Community corrrections		36,000		36,000		18,987		17,013	
Total public safety	\$	451,200	\$	451,200	\$	676,156	\$	(224,956)	
Highways and streets									
Maintenance	\$	3,349,600	\$	3,349,600	\$	2,743,013	\$	606,587	
Human services									
Social services	\$	120,000	\$	120,000	\$	70,492	\$	49,508	
Health									
Nursing service	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$		\$	14,000	
Culture and recreation									
Phelps Mill Park	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	33,315	\$	(18,315)	
Economic development									
Chemical dependency facility	\$	-	\$	-	\$	169,065	\$	(169,065)	

EXHIBIT A-4 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ -	\$	-	\$	78,164	\$	(78,164)
Interest	 -		-		935		(935)
Total debt service	\$ 	\$		\$	79,099	\$	(79,099)
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,685,280	\$	4,685,280	\$	3,828,480	\$	856,800
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,302,190)	\$	(1,302,190)	\$	(400,255)	\$	901,935
Fund Balance - January 1	 3,721,632		3,721,632		3,721,632		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,419,442	\$	2,419,442	\$	3,321,377	\$	901,935

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Governmental	<u>Activities</u>					
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2010 January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 2,566,299 2,989,407	\$ 2,566,299 2,989,407	0.0% 0.0	\$ 18,471,873 18,297,611	13.89% 16.34
January 1, 2014	-	2,330,908	2,330,908	0.0	17,159,945	13.58
Business-Type	<u>Activities</u>					
	Actuarial	Actuarial Accrued	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued			UAAL as a Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2010	\$ -	\$ 101,202	\$ 101,202	0.0%	\$ 947,178	10.68%
January 1, 2012	-	141,251	141,251	0.0	1,012,109	13.96
January 1, 2014	-	123,197	123,197	0.0	1,112,745	11.07

See Note 4.C., Other Postemployment Benefits, for more information.

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

1. Budgetary Information

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 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 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. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Otter Tail County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. See Note 4.C. to the financial statements for more information.

GASB Statement 45 requires a Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits for the three most recent valuations and accompanying notes to describe factors that significantly affect the trends in the amounts reported.







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>County Ditch</u> - to account for the financing of repairs to the ditch system that are deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied.

<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>Ethanol Plant</u> - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the ethanol plant and road.

<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 a Sheriff's Operations Center.

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

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

EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue (Exhibit B-3)		<u>(</u> I	Debt Service Exhibit B-5)	Total (Exhibit 3)	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	390,082	\$	5,390,810	\$	5,780,892
Undistributed cash in agency funds		4,084		30,856		34,940
Taxes receivable		-		52,727		52,727
Special assessments receivable		4.041				4.241
Prior Deferred		4,341		-		4,341
Due from other governments		324,528 4,770		-		324,528 4,770
Restricted assets		4,770		-		4,770
Temporarily restricted						
Cash with escrow agent		-		256,688		256,688
Total Assets	\$	727,805	\$	5,731,081	\$	6,458,886
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	14,720	\$	-	\$	14,720
Due to other funds		4,308		-		4,308
Advance from other funds		213,077		-		213,077
Total Liabilities	\$	232,105	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	232,105
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	\$	327,936	\$	41,993	\$	369,929
Fund Balances Restricted						
Debt service	\$	-	\$	5,689,088	\$	5,689,088
Law library		105,390		-		105,390
Ditch maintenance and construction		227,027		-		227,027
Sheriff's contingencies		5,000		-		5,000
Assigned Public safety		12,039				12,039
Unassigned	-	(181,692)		<u>-</u>		(181,692)
Total Fund Balances	\$	167,764	\$	5,689,088	\$	5,856,852
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	727,805	\$	5,731,081	\$	6,458,886

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue xhibit B-4)	(<u>I</u>	Debt Service Exhibit B-6)	Total (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	1,681,670	\$	1,681,670	
Special assessments	179,103		-		179,103	
Intergovernmental	-		26,887		26,887	
Fines and forfeits	67,064		-		67,064	
Investment earnings	-		307		307	
Miscellaneous	 15,000		546,536		561,536	
Total Revenues	\$ 261,167	\$	2,255,400	\$	2,516,567	
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$ 62,699	\$	-	\$	62,699	
Public safety	744		-		744	
Conservation of natural resources	218,902		-		218,902	
Debt service						
Principal	-		2,180,000		2,180,000	
Interest	 		677,688		677,688	
Total Expenditures	\$ 282,345	\$	2,857,688	\$	3,140,033	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (21,178)	\$	(602,288)	\$	(623,466)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 15,898		189		16,087	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (5,280)	\$	(602,099)	\$	(607,379)	
Fund Balance - January 1	 173,044		6,291,187		6,464,231	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 167,764	\$	5,689,088	\$	5,856,852	

EXHIBIT B-3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

		County Ditch		Law Library		Sheriff's Contingent		Total	
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds	\$	258,528 4,084	\$	114,865	\$	16,689 -	\$	390,082 4,084	
Special assessments receivable Prior		4,341						4,341	
Deferred		324,528		-		-		324,528	
Due from other governments		-		4,420		350		4,770	
Total Assets	\$	591,481	\$	119,285	\$	17,039	\$	727,805	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	825	\$	13,895	\$	-	\$	14,720	
Due to other funds		4,308		-		-		4,308	
Advance from other funds		213,077		-		-		213,077	
Total Liabilities	\$	218,210	\$	13,895	\$		\$	232,105	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	327,936	\$	<u> </u>	\$		\$	327,936	
Fund Balances									
Restricted									
Law library	\$	-	\$	105,390	\$	-	\$	105,390	
Ditch maintenance and construction		227,027		-		-		227,027	
Sheriff's contingencies		-		-		5,000		5,000	
Assigned Public safety						12,039		12,039	
Unassigned		(181,692)		_		12,039		(181,692)	
Chassigned		(101,072)		_	-			(101,072)	
Total Fund Balances	\$	45,335	\$	105,390	\$	17,039	\$	167,764	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of									
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	591,481	\$	119,285	\$	17,039	\$	727,805	

EXHIBIT B-4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 County Ditch	 Law Library	 heriff's ontingent	 Total
Revenues				
Special assessments	\$ 179,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,103
Fines and forfeits	-	61,281	5,783	67,064
Miscellaneous	 15,000			 15,000
Total Revenues	\$ 194,103	\$ 61,281	\$ 5,783	\$ 261,167
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$ -	\$ 62,699	\$ -	\$ 62,699
Public safety	-	-	744	744
Conservation of natural resources	 218,902	 	 	 218,902
Total Expenditures	\$ 218,902	\$ 62,699	\$ 744	\$ 282,345
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ (24,799)	\$ (1,418)	\$ 5,039	\$ (21,178)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	 13,958	 -	 1,940	 15,898
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (10,841)	\$ (1,418)	\$ 6,979	\$ (5,280)
Fund Balance - January 1	56,176	 106,808	 10,060	 173,044
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 45,335	\$ 105,390	\$ 17,039	\$ 167,764

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	_	hemical pendency	Ethanol Plant		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	165,848	\$	3,422,017	
Undistributed cash in agency funds		-		344	
Taxes receivable		-		4,067	
Restricted assets					
Temporarily restricted					
Cash with escrow agent		256,688			
Total Assets	\$	422,536	\$	3,426,428	
<u>Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources and Fund Balances</u>					
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	\$	-	\$	3,702	
Fund Balance					
Restricted for					
Debt service		422,536		3,422,726	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources					
and Fund Balances	\$	422,536	\$	3,426,428	

	Sovernment Service Center	Sheriff Operations			Veterans Home]	Master Facility nstruction	Total		
\$	1,054,895 16,709 27,422	\$	524,060 9,416 14,810	\$	159,001 2,332 3,809	\$	64,989 2,055 2,619	\$	5,390,810 30,856 52,727	
\$	1,099,026	<u>\$</u>	548,286	<u>\$</u>	165,142	<u>\$</u>	69,663	\$	256,688 5,731,081	
\$	21,706	\$	11,615	\$	3,010	\$	1,960	\$	41,993	
Ψ 	1,077,320	Ψ 	536,671	Ψ 	162,132	Ψ 	67,703	Ψ 	5,689,088	
\$	1,099,026	\$	548,286	\$	165,142	\$	69,663	\$	5,731,081	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Ethanol Plant		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	4,979
Intergovernmental		-		-
Investment earnings		(31)		269
Miscellaneous		546,536		-
Total Revenues	\$	546,505	\$	5,248
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	\$	355,000	\$	540,000
Interest		191,113		156,325
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	546,113	\$	696,325
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	392	\$	(691,077)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in		_		-
		_		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	392	\$	(691,077)
Fund Balance - January 1		422,144		4,113,803
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	422,536	\$	3,422,726

 Government Service Center		Sheriff Operations		Veterans Home	Master Facility Instruction	Total		
\$ 917,146	\$	514,949	\$	128,400	\$ 116,196	\$	1,681,670	
14,668 - -		8,304 - -		2,052	1,863 69 -		26,887 307 546,536	
\$ 931,814	\$	523,253	\$	130,452	\$ 118,128	\$	2,255,400	
\$ 835,000 48,423	\$	335,000 157,500	\$	115,000 11,227	\$ 113,100	\$	2,180,000 677,688	
\$ 883,423	\$	492,500	\$	126,227	\$ 113,100	\$	2,857,688	
\$ 48,391	\$	30,753	\$	4,225	\$ 5,028	\$	(602,288)	
 					189		189	
\$ 48,391	\$	30,753	\$	4,225	\$ 5,217	\$	(602,099)	
 1,028,929		505,918		157,907	62,486		6,291,187	
\$ 1,077,320	\$	536,671	\$	162,132	\$ 67,703	\$	5,689,088	

EXHIBIT B-7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	(Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$	47,643	\$	47,643	\$ 179,103	\$	131,460
Miscellaneous		-			 15,000		15,000
Total Revenues	\$	47,643	\$	47,643	\$ 194,103	\$	146,460
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources							
Drainage ditches		47,643		47,643	 218,902		(171,259)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (24,799)	\$	(24,799)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in					 13,958		13,958
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (10,841)	\$	(10,841)
Fund Balance - January 1		56,176		56,176	 56,176		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	56,176	\$	56,176	\$ 45,335	\$	(10,841)

EXHIBIT B-8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted		d Amour	Amounts		Actual		iance with
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	57,000	\$	57,000	\$	61,281	\$	4,281
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Law library		55,300		55,300		62,699		(7,399)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,700	\$	1,700	\$	(1,418)	\$	(3,118)
Fund Balance - January 1		106,808		106,808		106,808		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	108,508	\$	108,508	\$	105,390	\$	(3,118)

EXHIBIT B-9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SHERIFF'S CONTINGENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	(Original		Final		Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	5,650	\$	5,650	\$	5,783	\$	133
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Sheriff		7,800		7,800		744		7,056
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures Expenditures	\$	(2,150)	\$	(2,150)	\$	5,039	\$	7,189
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		2,133		2,133		1,940		(193)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(17)	\$	(17)	\$	6,979	\$	6,996
Fund Balance - January 1		10,060		10,060		10,060		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,043	\$	10,043	\$	17,039	\$	6,996

EXHIBIT B-10

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Budgeted	d Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fina	l Budget
Revenues						
Investment earnings	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (31)	\$	(31)
Miscellaneous	 546,537		546,537	 546,536		(1)
Total Revenues	\$ 546,537	\$	546,537	\$ 546,505	\$	(32)
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 355,000	\$	355,000	\$ 355,000	\$	-
Interest	 191,160		191,160	 191,113		47
Total Expenditures	\$ 546,160	\$	546,160	\$ 546,113	\$	47
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 377	\$	377	\$ 392	\$	15
Fund Balance - January 1	422,144		422,144	422,144		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 422,521	\$	422,521	\$ 422,536	\$	15

EXHIBIT B-11

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ETHANOL PLANT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 4,979	\$	4,979
Investment earnings		-		-	 269		269
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$ 5,248	\$	5,248
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	540,000	\$	540,000	\$ 540,000	\$	-
Interest		153,935		153,935	 156,325		(2,390)
Total Expenditures	\$	693,935	\$	693,935	\$ 696,325	\$	(2,390)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(693,935)	\$	(693,935)	\$ (691,077)	\$	2,858
Fund Balance - January 1		4,113,803		4,113,803	4,113,803		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,419,868	\$	3,419,868	\$ 3,422,726	\$	2,858

EXHIBIT B-12

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENT SERVICE CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	d Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 929,741	\$	929,741	\$ 917,146	\$	(12,595)	
Intergovernmental	 -		-	 14,668		14,668	
Total Revenues	\$ 929,741	\$	929,741	\$ 931,814	\$	2,073	
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 835,000	\$	835,000	\$ 835,000	\$	-	
Interest	 47,973		47,973	 48,423		(450)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 882,973	\$	882,973	\$ 883,423	\$	(450)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 46,768	\$	46,768	\$ 48,391	\$	1,623	
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,028,929		1,028,929	1,028,929			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,075,697	\$	1,075,697	\$ 1,077,320	\$	1,623	

EXHIBIT B-13

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SHERIFF OPERATIONS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgetee	l Amou	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 525,840	\$	525,840	\$	514,949	\$	(10,891)
Intergovernmental	 -		-		8,304		8,304
Total Revenues	\$ 525,840	\$	525,840	\$	523,253	\$	(2,587)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 335,000	\$	335,000	\$	335,000	\$	-
Interest	 157,500		157,500		157,500		
Total Expenditures	\$ 492,500	\$	492,500	\$	492,500	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 33,340	\$	33,340	\$	30,753	\$	(2,587)
Fund Balance - January 1	 505,918		505,918		505,918		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 539,258	\$	539,258	\$	536,671	\$	(2,587)

EXHIBIT B-14

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VETERANS HOME DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts		al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 128,400	\$	(1,600)
Intergovernmental	 -		-	 2,052		2,052
Total Revenues	\$ 130,000	\$	130,000	\$ 130,452	\$	452
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000	\$ 115,000	\$	-
Interest	 10,778		10,778	 11,227		(449)
Total Expenditures	\$ 125,778	\$	125,778	\$ 126,227	\$	(449)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,222	\$	4,222	\$ 4,225	\$	3
Fund Balance - January 1	 157,907		157,907	157,907		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 162,129	\$	162,129	\$ 162,132	\$	3

EXHIBIT B-15

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MASTER FACILITY CONSTRUCTION DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 118,283	\$	118,283	\$ 116,196	\$	(2,087)
Intergovernmental	-		-	1,863		1,863
Investment earnings	 		-	 69		69
Total Revenues	\$ 118,283	\$	118,283	\$ 118,128	\$	(155)
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Interest	112,650		112,650	 113,100		(450)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 5,633	\$	5,633	\$ 5,028	\$	(605)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 			189		189
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 5,633	\$	5,633	\$ 5,217	\$	(416)
Fund Balance - January 1	 62,486		62,486	 62,486		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 68,119	\$	68,119	\$ 67,703	\$	(416)





EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	 Balance January 1	 Additions]	Deductions	<u>D</u>	Balance December 31
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ 355,180 75	\$ 303,872 77	\$	285,547 75	\$	373,505 77
Total Assets	\$ 355,255	\$ 303,949	\$	285,622	\$	373,582
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 2,942 352,313	\$ 48,948 255,001	\$	2,942 282,680	\$	48,948 324,634
Total Liabilities	\$ 355,255	\$ 303,949	\$	285,622	\$	373,582
MORTGAGE REGISTRATION FUND Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$ 127,042	\$ 1,084,200	\$	1,073,282	\$	137,960
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governments	\$ 127,042	\$ 1,084,200	<u>\$</u>	1,073,282	<u>\$</u>	137,960
STATE REVENUE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ 127,677 9	\$ 6,850,184 3,571,752	\$	10,418,497 9	\$	(3,440,636) 3,571,752
Total Assets	\$ 127,686	\$ 10,421,936	\$	10,418,506	\$	131,116
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 127,686	\$ 10,421,936	\$	10,418,506	\$	131,116

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

		Balance January 1	Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,054,240	\$	87,766,900	\$	84,261,856	\$	4,559,284
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other funds	\$	-	\$	3,571,743	\$	-	\$	3,571,743
Due to other governments	-	1,054,240		84,195,157		84,261,856		987,541
Total Liabilities	\$	1,054,240	\$	87,766,900	\$	84,261,856	\$	4,559,284
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	1,664,139 84	\$	96,005,156 3,571,829	\$	96,039,182 84	\$	1,630,113 3,571,829
Total Assets	\$	1,664,223	\$	99,576,985	\$	96,039,266	\$	5,201,942
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	2,942 - 1,661,281	\$	48,948 3,571,743 95,956,294	\$	2,942 - 96,036,324	\$	48,948 3,571,743 1,581,251
Total Liabilities	\$	1,664,223	\$	99,576,985	\$	96,039,266	\$	5,201,942





EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments				
Noninterest-bearing checking	-	-	Continuous	\$ 50,000
Interest-bearing checking	Seven	Varies	Continuous	14,979,979
Certificates of deposit	Forty-one	0.08 to 0.90	January 12, 2015 to August 29, 2016	16,382,637
Money market savings	Seven	0.05 to 0.74	Continuous	900,501
Cash held with broker	-	-	Continuous	2,282
U.S. Treasury notes	Twelve	0.25 to 2.50	February 28, 2015 to	
			December 31, 2016	21,021,000
U.S. Treasury bonds - stripped	Two	-	August 15, 2017 to	
interest payment			August 15, 2019	50,790
Brokerage certificates of deposit	Seven	0.20 to 0.35	January 15, 2015 to	
			February 17, 2015	1,742,815
Municipal obligation bonds	Three	4.00 to 5.00	February 1, 2015	270,871
Total Cash and Pooled Investments				\$ 55,400,875

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2014

Assets Cash and Pooled Undistributed Special Assessments Receivable Investments Cash Delinquent Deferred Total **Judicial Ditches** \$ 57,386 2 49,515 \$ 75 \$ 19 \$ 7,777 \$ 92 92 **County Ditches** 4 40,648 277 1,898 6,000 48,823 5 59 4,486 12,211 7,666 11 9,261 1,200 10,461 12 25,995 23,895 72 28 2,000 14 30 30 15/28 40,000 40,000 16 1,010 606 4,867 50,118 56,601 18 21 21,341 31,592 183 68 10,000 23 25 95,000 95,000 28 29 12,724 191 5,000 7,459 74 36 37 1,005 51 11,103 16,826 4,667 38 29,154 7,900 558 696 20,000 39 3,081 36 6,666 9,783 41/65 11,326 59 300 29,182 40,867 43 6,202 18 4,390 10,610 44 45 52 6,902 6 3,000 9,908 53 24,240 5,000 29,240 54 92 92 56 18,930 1 5,000 23,931 59 146 146 62 154 154 63 7 5,545 5,538 68 70 4,576 24,310 552 576 18,606

4,084

4,341

324,528

258,528

Total

591,481

Accounts Payable		Liabilities and Due to Other Funds		Advance from Other Funds		unavailable Revenue		Fund Total Balance			I Ir Reso	I Liabilities Deferred oflows of ources, and od Balance	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,787	\$	7,787	\$	49,599 92	\$	57,386 92
											72		/2
	_		36		_		7,898		7,934		40,889		48,823
	-		-		-		4,486		4,486		7,725		12,211
	-		-		-		1,200		1,200		9,261		10,461
	-		-		_		2,028		2,028		23,967		25,995
	-		-		-		-		-		30		30
	-		771		4,005		40,000		44,776		(4,776)		40,000
	-		-		44,811		50,330		95,141		(38,540)		56,601
	-		-		2,123		-		2,123		(2,123)		-
	100		1,237		-		10,052		11,389		20,203		31,592
	-		-		10,878		-		10,878		(10,878)		-
	725		339		68,882		95,000		164,946		(69,946)		95,000
	-		-		14,979		-		14,979		(14,979)		-
	-		-		-		5,074		5,074		7,650		12,724
	-		-		1,586		-		1,586		(1,586)		-
	-		-		18,593		11,154		29,747		(12,921)		16,826
	-		-		2,687		20,696		23,383		5,771		29,154
	-		-		6,132		6,666		12,798		(3,015)		9,783
	-		439		19,894		29,323		49,656		(8,789)		40,867
	-		-		-		4,408		4,408		6,202		10,610
	-		539		-		-		539		(539)		-
	-		148		-		-		148		(148)		-
	-		-		-		3,000		3,000		6,908		9,908
	-		-		-		5,000		5,000		24,240		29,240
	-		-		-		-		-		92		92
	-		-		-		5,000		5,000		18,931		23,931
	-		-		-		-		-		146		146
	-		-		-		-		-		154		154
	-		371		-		7		378		5,167		5,545
	-		-		5,693		-		5,693		(5,693)		-
			428		12,814		18,827		32,069		(7,759)		24,310
\$	825	\$	4,308	\$	213,077	\$	327,936	\$	546,146	\$	45,335	\$	591,481

EXHIBIT D-3

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	G	overnmental Funds	al Enterprise Fund		All Funds	
Shared Revenue						
State						
Highway users tax	\$	10,522,884	\$	-	\$ 10,522,884	
County program aid		2,084,096		-	2,084,096	
PERA rate reimbursement		64,946		-	64,946	
Police aid		236,730		-	236,730	
Market value credit		469,704		-	469,704	
Disparity reduction aid		13,256		-	13,256	
Aquatic invasive species aid		220,018			 220,018	
Total shared revenue	\$	13,611,634	\$		\$ 13,611,634	
Reimbursement for Services						
State						
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	1,135,539	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 1,135,539	
Payments						
Local						
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	547,888	\$	-	\$ 547,888	
Grants						
State						
Minnesota Department/Board of						
Agriculture	\$	61,254	\$	-	\$ 61,254	
Corrections		251,756		-	251,756	
Public Safety		153,792		-	153,792	
Revenue		3,529		-	3,529	
Transportation		44,917		-	44,917	
Health		322,568		-	322,568	
Trial Courts		1,246		-	1,246	
Veterans Affairs		15,000		-	15,000	
Natural Resources		245,858		-	245,858	
Human Services		4,104,430		-	4,104,430	
Water and Soil Resources		211,800		-	211,800	
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		9,654		-	9,654	
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency		=		196,489	 196,489	
Total state	\$	5,425,804	\$	196,489	\$ 5,622,293	

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	- G	overnmental Funds	E	nterprise Fund	All Funds	
Grants (Continued)						
Federal						
Department of						
Agriculture	\$	723,234	\$	-	\$	723,234
Transportation		1,867,953		-		1,867,953
Education		2,288		-		2,288
Health and Human Services		3,990,713		-		3,990,713
Homeland Security		41,917		-		41,917
Total federal	\$	6,626,105	\$		\$	6,626,105
Total state and federal grants	\$	12,051,909	\$	196,489	\$	12,248,398
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	27,346,970	\$	196,489	\$	27,543,459

EXHIBIT D-4

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA		
Grant Program Title	Number	E	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	264,424
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition			
Assistance Program	10.561	-	458,810
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	723,234
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	2,032,063
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		44,535
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		126,024
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	2,202,622
U.S. Department of Education			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	\$	2,288
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging			
Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive		_	
Services and Senior Centers	93.044	\$	14,525
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health	02.040		40.045
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069		40,965
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		400
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		4,050
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention - Investigations and Technical	02.202		150
Assistance	93.283		150
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home	02.505		5 557
Visiting Program Tomporous Assistance for Needy Femilies	93.505		5,557
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$488,060)	93.558		75,831
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		56,047
iviaternal and Child fleath Services block Grant to the States	73.774		30,047

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Es	penditures
	1 (41115-01		ponditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Clay-Wilkin Community Health Services			
PPHF 2012: Community Transformation Grants and National Dissemination and			
Support for Community Transformation Grants - financed solely by 2012	93.531		54 177
Prevention and Public Health Funds	93.531		54,177
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		13,639
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		412,229
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$488,060)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		1,065,328
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		2,291
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		14,478
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		8,989
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		151,423
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		393,935
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		5,273
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		1,056
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		1,385,123
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958		8,502
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959		960
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	3,714,928
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	11,218
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		30,699
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	41,917
Total Federal Awards		\$	6,684,989



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

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by 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, 2014. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of 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 cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 6,626,105
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2014	
Highway Planning and Construction	349,523
Child Care and Development Block Grant	950
Grants deferred in 2013, recognized as revenue in 2014	
Highway Planning and Construction	(14,854)
Foster Care Title IV-E	(17,737)
Medical Assistance Program	(214,150)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	 (44,848)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,684,989

5. Subrecipients

Otter Tail County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients in 2014.



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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? **Yes**

The major programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction Medical Assistance Program CFDA #20.205 CFDA #93.778

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

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 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 Vehicle, the County uses cash registers to record the transactions and limit access to the 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.

Client's Response:

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.

Finding 2006-002

Audit Adjustments

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

Condition: During our audit, we identified material adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements. The County provides a general ledger and supporting schedules necessary to adjust to the modified accrual basis for fund level financial statements and to the full accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements.

Context: The inability to detect significant misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

Effect: The following audit adjustments were necessary to be recorded for December 31, 2014:

- Adjustments were necessary in the General Fund increasing assets by a net amount of \$1,727,716, decreasing liabilities by a net amount of \$374,984, increasing deferred inflows by \$900,824, and increasing fund balance by a net amount of \$1,201,876. The material accounts affected by this adjustment include: taxes receivable increased by \$988,000, salaries payable increased by \$1,229,972, due to other governments decreased by \$1,639,112, deferred inflows unavailable revenues increased by \$900,824, and unassigned fund balance increased by \$1,931,987. The adjustments were necessary to set up the correct beginning fund balance.
- Adjustments were necessary in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund increasing assets by a net amount of \$4,841,992, increasing liabilities by a net amount of \$1,295,668, increasing deferred inflows by \$1,700,260, and increasing fund balance by a net amount of \$1,846,064. The material accounts affected by this adjustment include: due from other governments increased by \$4,249,400, contracts payable increased by \$982,788, deferred inflows unavailable revenues increased by \$1,700,260, and assigned fund balance increased by \$748,942. The adjustments were necessary to set up the correct beginning fund balance.
- Adjustments were necessary in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund decreasing assets by a net amount of \$370,464, decreasing liabilities by a net amount of \$234,546, increasing deferred inflows by \$112,402, and decreasing fund balance by a net amount of \$248,320. The material accounts affected by this adjustment include: taxes receivable increased by \$143,042, due from other funds decreased by \$305,800, due from other governments decreased by \$166,260, accounts payable decreased by \$266,846, fund balance restricted for general government increased by \$302,000, fund balance restricted for E911 decreased by \$735,576, fund balance assigned for highways and streets increased by \$4,654,490, fund balance assigned for human services increased by \$166,604, fund balance assigned for public safety increased by \$627,368, fund balance assigned for general government increased by \$1,019,146, and unassigned fund balance decreased by \$6,322,702. The adjustments were necessary to set up the correct beginning fund balance.

- Adjustments were necessary in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund increasing assets by a net amount of \$350,392, increasing liabilities by a net amount of \$173,334, increasing deferred inflows by \$345,254, and decreasing fund balance by a net amount of \$168,196. The material accounts affected by this adjustment include: special assessments receivable deferred increased by \$346,282, advance from other funds increased by \$327,682, deferred inflows unavailable revenues increased by \$345,254, fund balance restricted for ditches increased by \$351,658, and unassigned revenues fund balance decreased by \$519,854. The adjustments were necessary to set up the correct beginning fund balance.
- Adjustments were necessary in the Government Service Center Debt Service Fund decreasing assets by a net amount of \$828,842, increasing deferred inflows by \$46,058, and decreasing fund balance by a net amount of \$874,900. The material accounts affected by this adjustment include: restricted cash with escrow agent decreased by \$920,000 and fund balance restricted for debt service decreased by \$874,900.
- An adjustment was necessary in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund increasing the advance to component unit by \$58,140,000, increasing unearned revenue by \$627,706, and increasing fund balance restricted for debt service by \$57,512,294. This adjustment was necessary to set up the correct beginning fund balance.
- An adjustment was necessary in the Construction Capital Projects Fund decreasing accounts payable by \$1,491,594, increasing contracts payable by \$1,993,930, and decreasing unassigned fund balance by \$502,336. This adjustment was necessary to set up the correct beginning fund balance.
- Adjustments were necessary in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund decreasing assets by a net amount of \$3,189,001, increasing liabilities by a net amount of \$323,534, and decreasing net position by a net amount of \$3,512,535. The material accounts affected by this adjustment include: restricted cash and pooled investments decreased by \$1,256,258, capital assets net of depreciation decreased by \$2,164,229, net position investment in capital assets decreased by \$1,540,684, and unrestricted net position decreased by \$1,779,894. The adjustments were necessary to set up the correct beginning fund net position.
- An additional adjustment was necessary in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund to increase capital assets by \$319,803 to properly reflect the construction in progress for the phase 4 cell at the Henning landfill and the water main extension at the Fergus Falls transfer station.

Cause: Proposed audit adjustments, approved by the County, were provided to County staff to adjust the County general ledger to ensure ending balances in the general ledger agreed to the amounts reported for December 31, 2013. The entries were made in reverse of the proposed adjustments and were not detected by County staff. The additional adjustment in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund resulted when the person responsible for capital assets was not made aware of the construction in progress for each of the projects.

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

Client's Response:

Otter Tail County Management, the Otter Tail County Auditor-Treasurer and the Otter Tail County Auditor-Treasurer's staff will continue to work to reinforce existing procedures and to implement new and/or improved procedures to ensure all postings to the account activities report are accurate and complete. Efforts have been made to bring those portions of the chart of accounts which are not in compliance with the COFARS numbering scheme into compliance and efforts have also been made to map the County's financial reporting software. A concerted effort will be made to review IFS monthly financial reports at the detailed level to help ensure that all financial transactions are being posted to the proper accounts and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles and procedures. Internal controls will be reviewed and, if found necessary, additional controls will be established to ensure that the County's annual financial statements are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Staff shortage is also a concern and efforts will be made to determine an adequate staffing level in the finance division.

Finding 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.

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.

Client's Response:

Otter Tail County's management is aware of the significance and importance of routinely reviewing and monitoring internal controls in our accounting system for the purposes of identifying weaknesses, assessing the risk of any weaknesses identified within our existing accounting procedures and policies, establishing procedures and policies to address identified internal control weakness and monitoring if changes are necessary due to staffing changes, technology and/or legal compliance changes. Otter Tail County's management also realizes that documenting and monitoring the County's internal controls will help to address other issues within your report, for example, audit finding 1996-006.

The Otter Tail County Auditor-Treasurer's Office does meet to review the internal control procedures and policies within the Auditor's Office, and how those procedures and policies relate to our processes both internally and when working with other departments regarding accounting and financial record keeping and reporting.

Through the County's ongoing reorganization efforts and the establishment of a finance division, it would be management's intent to document, create, and monitor internal controls in a more formal and structured manner at the division directors' level and within each major division for the purpose of assessing risk within the County's accounting systems and for the purpose of reviewing, developing, and implementing additional procedures and policies, as necessary, to assure sound internal controls over the County's financial reporting system.

Network/Application Password Controls

Criteria: County management is responsible for the County's internal controls over information systems. This requires establishing security policies and performing assessments of existing controls to determine if the internal controls that have been established are still effective or if changes are needed to ensure County data is protected as prescribed by management.

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.

Context: The IFS-PI application is the general ledger for Otter Tail County. Detailed receipt and disbursement transactions, as well as budget information, are maintained on the IFS application throughout the year. This information is used by management to monitor the resources available and make decisions based on the available resources. At or near year-end, certain accrual information is also recorded in the application. The information maintained within the IFS-PI application is the key source of information used for the preparation of the County's annual financial statements. Otter Tail County uses other web-based applications that should also be considered; however, those applications are not key applications for financial statement reporting.

Effect: Normal password controls in place in the IBM AS-400 system are not effective for the IFS-PI and other web-based applications, so a review of each web-based application controls and County network controls is imperative to ensure passwords are working as intended.

Cause: Otter Tail County was recently updated to the IFS-PI application software. County management was not aware of some of the password implications of this change.

Recommendation: We recommend Otter Tail County management review password controls in place that limit access to any of the web-based applications used by the County to ensure they are appropriate to protect the County data as prescribed by management.

Client's Response:

Otter Tail County's management agrees with this State Audit Finding and will review the password controls currently in place to assure that these controls are adequate to protect and limit access to County web-based software applications, specifically the IFS application, and where weaknesses are identified, appropriate corrective measures will be taken to ensure that all County web-based software applications and related data are protected and access is limited to those individuals requiring access and at the level necessary for the performance of their duties and responsibilities. Otter Tail County will also seek an opportunity to work with our web-based software application providers for the development of additional application password controls that will help limit access to the County's web-based software applications.

Finding 2013-001

Jail Departmental Control Procedures

Criteria: Bank statements should be routinely reconciled with the cash balances recorded in the books of the account. County fees should be remitted timely to ensure they are deposited with the County Auditor-Treasurer and properly posted to the general ledger. Outstanding checks should be reviewed during the bank reconciliation process to determine if the check may still be cashed, if a duplicate check should be issued, or if the check should be written off and tracked for compliance with Minnesota statutes pertaining to unclaimed property.

Condition: The Otter Tail County Jail implemented the TurnKey Corrections system in 2007. Collections for inmates are placed in the TurnKey Corrections system to be used for booking fees, canteen purchases, over-the-counter medications, nursing visits, haircuts, and other miscellaneous items. Periodically, the collections are removed from the Turnkey Corrections' system and deposited at Security State Bank. Checks are written off the bank account to reimburse inmates for their unused balances upon release and to remit fees to the County. Otter Tail County Jail personnel now compare a monthly Statement Reconciliation Report from the TurnKey Corrections system to the monthly bank statement to ensure the monthly bank activity recorded in the Turnkey Corrections system matches the bank's recorded activity; however, there is still no reconciliation to any of the departments' subsidiary ledgers.

Context: The establishment and oversight of departmental control procedures is particularly important because generally, these smaller departments lack proper segregation of duties, which increases the risk of errors or fraud.

Effect: The balance in the account at Security State Bank accumulated to \$94,504 at December 31, 2013. On June 11, 2014, the Otter Tail County Jail remitted \$80,856 to the County Treasurer, described as County booking fees collected from June 2007 through May 2013, for posting to the County general ledger. On December 29, 2014, the Otter Tail County Jail remitted an additional \$25,000 to the County Treasurer, described as booking fees from July 2013 through June 2014, for posting to the County general ledger. The balance in the account at Security State Bank was \$27,403 at December 31, 2014. At December 31, 2013, the account had a large number of outstanding checks totaling \$3,746 dating back to 2008. During our follow up on July 14, 2015, we noted that there were additional outstanding checks totaling \$691 from 2014.

Cause: When the Otter Tail County Jail implemented the Turnkey Corrections system, it did not assess the risks of this change and properly design controls to ensure that not only the collections for the inmate accounts were properly accounted for, but that all fees collected for the County were also properly accounted for and remitted timely for posting into the County's general ledger. Review of County general ledger reports by the Jail Administrator did not reveal that the County booking fees were not being properly posted.

Recommendation: A reconciliation and review of all departmental bank accounts should be completed monthly to ensure the bank balances agree with the departments' subsidiary ledgers. The Jail Administrator should also review the fees posted to the County general ledger to ensure the fees collected within the department are receipted into the County general ledger timely and are posted to the correct revenue account. We further recommend a policy be established and approved to specify a time frame and process for handling outstanding checks considered uncollectible.

<u>Client's Response</u>:

The Otter Tail County Sheriff and the Otter Tail County Jail Administrator agree that monthly reviews and reconciliations of all departmental bank accounts should be completed in a timely manner, balanced to departmental subsidiary ledgers, and collected funds should be receipted into the County's general ledger on a timely basis and to the proper revenue accounts. In response to this State Audit Finding, the Jail Administrator provided the following comments:

Going forward the following changes will be implemented:

- 1. All departmental bank accounts will be reviewed by the Assistant Jail Administrator by the 20th of each month to ensure the bank balances agree with all subsidiary ledgers.
- 2. The Jail Administrator will review the fees posted to the County general ledger to ensure the fees collected are receipted in the general ledger timely and are posted to the correct revenue account.
- 3. If outstanding checks are not cashed within one (1) year of date of issue, the Jail will attempt to contact the holder of the check. We will try to determine if the check may still be cashed, if a duplicate check should be issued, or if the check should be tracked for compliance with the State of Minnesota under the unclaimed property statute. If/when we make contact with a check holder of an outdated check, and they wish to have a check reissued, we will have them come in and sign a form indicating they will not cash the previous check.

The Otter Tail County Auditor-Treasurer's Office will contact the County Sheriff and the Jail Administrator to remind them of the process they had agreed to implement last year, to determine the current status of reconciliations and deposits and, if not current, to request that by current year-end, all reconciliations and deposits to the County's General Fund are up-to-date.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2014-001

Davis-Bacon Act

Program: U.S. Department of Transportation's Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Transportation

Criteria: The Davis-Bacon Act (23 U.S.C. 113) requires that contractors and subcontractors performing work on federal contracts in excess of \$2,000 pay their laborers and mechanics not less than the prevailing wage rates and fringe benefits listed in the contract's wage determination class. Each covered contractor and subcontractor must, on a weekly basis, provide a copy of the payrolls providing the information listed under recordkeeping for the preceding weekly payroll period for the County to review.

Condition: Otter Tail County received the certified payrolls from contractors and subcontractors, but for six of the seven projects that involved federal expenditures in 2014, the certified payrolls were not reviewed for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Otter Tail County entered into contracts with numerous vendors during the year for road construction projects funded by the Highway Planning and Construction Grant.

Effect: The County has not verified the contractors are complying with the prevailing wage rate requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act on these projects.

Cause: Personnel assigned to monitor compliance for the road construction projects funded by the Highway Planning and Construction Grant were unaware of the requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend that a supervisory monitoring process be established to ensure that compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act is being achieved. Documentation should exist to support the monitoring of and compliance with this requirement.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Correction Action:

Charles H. Grotte, Assistant County Engineer

Corrective Action Planned:

- A) Inform County personnel responsible for monitoring compliance of projects funded by the Highway Planning and Construction Grant of this specific requirement.
- B) Review in a timely manner the certified payrolls as they are received from contractors and subcontractors for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.
- C) Create and place documentation in the file that each certified payroll was reviewed for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.
- D) Establish a supervisory monitoring process to ensure that County personnel responsible for monitoring these projects are in compliance with this specific requirement, as well as other requirements of the Davis-Bacon Act.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Immediate - July 29, 2015

Finding 2014-002

Eligibility Testing

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) states that the auditee shall maintain internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its federal programs.

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility process. While periodic supervisory case reviews are performed to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with grant requirements for eligibility, not all documentation was available to support participant eligibility or, in other circumstances, the documentation maintained in the files did not match the information within the MAXIS system. The following instances were noted in our sample of 40 cases tested:

- One case had conflicting information between data entered in MAXIS and the documentation in the case file relating to a savings account balance. The bank statement in the case file showed a balance in excess of \$1,000; however, MAXIS showed a balance of \$.01.
- One case contained no documentation that the bank balance shown in MAXIS was ever verified.
- One case had conflicting information between the data entered in MAXIS and the
 documentation in the case file relating to an insurance policy. MAXIS showed an
 insurance policy; however, there was no documentation in the case file to support the
 client had an insurance policy. Additional systems were checked such as MMIS and
 MSHO, which verified the client did not have insurance and that MAXIS had not
 been updated to reflect this.
- One case file did not contain an application, so any information entered into MAXIS based on the application could not be verified.

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

Effect: The improper input of information into MAXIS and lack of follow-up of issues increases the risk that clients will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Program personnel entering case information into MAXIS did not ensure all required information was input into MAXIS correctly or that all required information was obtained and/or retained.

Recommendation: We recommend the County continue conducting review procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations is obtained and properly input into MAXIS and issues are followed up on in a timely manner. In addition, consideration should be given to providing additional training to program personnel.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Correction Action:

Cheryl Ranum and Stacy Shebeck

Corrective Action Planned:

- *A)* All documents received by agency will be scanned within 24 hours.
- *B) Policy will be reviewed with current staff.*
- *C) Update current training materials.*

Anticipated Completion Date:

- *A)* Completed
- B) August 31, 2015
- *C)* December 31, 2015

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2013-005

Unclaimed Funds

Criteria: The Minnesota Unclaimed Property Law requires that uncashed vendor or refund checks be reported to the State after three years. The reporting requirements for unclaimed property and its payment to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce are detailed in Minn. Stat. §§ 345.41-.43.

Condition: At December 31, 2013, the Otter Tail County Jail was holding 197 uncashed checks written from March 18, 2008, through December 27, 2010. During our follow up on July 14, 2015, we were told that the County has not reported unclaimed property to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

Context: The 197 uncashed checks ranged in value from under \$1 to \$242 and totaled \$2,056. Since our previous audit, there were additional uncashed checks totaling \$565 from 2011 that should be added to the list of property to be reported to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 345.41-.43.

Cause: The Otter Tail County Jail implemented the Turnkey Corrections system in 2007 to be used for booking fees, canteen purchases, over-the-counter medications, nursing visits, haircuts, and other miscellaneous items. Reconciliations of the bank balance to the Turnkey Corrections system or the departments' subsidiary ledgers have not been completed since the implementation of the Turnkey Corrections system.

Recommendation: We recommend the Jail Administrator file the required unclaimed property reports with the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce and turn over any funds required to be remitted to the State.

Client's Response:

The Otter Tail County Sheriff and the Otter Tail County Jail Administrator understand the importance of compliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 345.41-.43, and in response to this State Audit Finding, the Jail administrator provided the following comments:

Going forward the following changes will be implemented:

If outstanding checks are not cashed within one (1) year of date of issue, the Jail will attempt to contact the holder of the check. We will try to determine if the check may still be cashed, if a duplicate check should be issued, or if the check should be tracked for compliance with the State of Minnesota under the unclaimed property statute. If/when we make contact with a check holder of an outdated check, and they wish to have a check reissued, we will have them come in and sign a form indicating they will not cash the previous check.

The Otter Tail County Auditor-Treasurer's office will contact the County Sheriff and the Jail Administrator to remind them of the process they had agreed to implement last year and to determine the current status of the implementation of this process.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2014-003

Fund Cash Balance Deficits

Criteria: As stated in Minn. Stat. § 385.04, payment of expenditures may be made only if money is available in the fund for that purpose. As provided by Minn. Stat. § 385.32, temporary fund transfers may be made with the approval of the County Board and County Auditor-Treasurer. The County Board has oversight responsibilities for the property, funds, and business of the County. The Board should be notified if a fund does not have sufficient money available to cover expenditures and provide temporary or permanent resources as needed for the fund.

Condition: At December 31, 2014, the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund had a deficit cash balance of \$511,461, and the State Revenue Agency Fund had a deficit cash balance of \$3,440,636.

Context: If the County billed Prairie Lakes prior to making debt service payments and if the distribution of delinquent tax collections were correctly made from the Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund, these funds would have had sufficient cash at December 31, 2014, for payment of expenditures.

Effect: Allowing the payment of expenditures from the Prairie Lakes Debt Service Fund and the State Revenue Agency Fund when there was no money available in those funds resulted in deficit cash balances and a violation of Minn. Stat. § 385.04.

Cause: For the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund, the County made the regular 2014 debt service payments, but did not bill the Prairie Lakes component unit for the second half until January 2015. For the State Revenue Agency Fund, a journal entry related to distribution of delinquent tax collections in the amount of \$3,633,739 was posted to the State Revenue Agency Fund, but a corresponding transfer from the Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund was not made until January 2015.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County bill Prairie Lakes prior to making debt service payments providing sufficient cash for those payments. We further recommend the County monitor the cash balances of each fund and investigate any cash deficit balances to determine if a correction is needed or if a temporary fund transfer, as provided by Minn. Stat. § 385.32, would be appropriate.

Client's Response:

Otter Tail County's Management and the Otter Tail County Auditor-Treasurer are in complete agreement with this State Audit Finding and the State's recommendation. Both situations are the result of an oversight by the Otter Tail County Auditor-Treasurer. Prairie Lakes was billed prior to the debt service payment; however, the billing was not paid prior to the issuance of the debt service payment. The billing when received by Prairie Lakes was assumed to be informational and was not treated as an invoice. The Prairie Lakes staff assumed that a transfer of funds would be made with no further action required by them. The Otter Tail County Auditor-Treasurer's office was waiting for their approval to transfer the funds. After the debt service payment had been made, the Finance Division should have followed up with Prairie Lakes regarding the outstanding invoice, which when detected was corrected when the next debt service payment was invoiced. In regards to the State Revenue Agency Fund, the State's share of a current tax settlement was paid from the State Revenue Agency Fund, but the funds needed to cover that payment were not transferred from the Taxes and Penalties Fund. This should have been detected immediately when the current month in which the event occurred was closed.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Ditch Fund Cash Deficits (2013-002)

Eleven of the 38 individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances at December 31, 2013, totaling \$15,881.

Resolution

None of the individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances at December 31, 2014.

Depository Pledge Agreements (2013-003)

During our previous audit, Otter Tail County could not provide depository pledge agreements for four banks at which collateral is held to cover deposits in excess of FDIC insurance at year-end, documenting compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4.

Resolution

Otter Tail County provided depository pledge agreements for all banks at which collateral is held to cover deposits in excess of FDIC insurance for 2014, documenting compliance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4.

Collateral to Secure Deposits (2013-004)

During our previous audit, deposits at First National Bank of Battle Lake were not adequately covered by collateral in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. The market value of the collateral should be at least ten percent more than the uninsured and unbonded amount on deposit.

Resolution

All accounts tested had sufficient collateral to comply with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 in 2014.

B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 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, 2014, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

Context: Fourteen of the 32 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2014, totaling \$181,692. Six of the ditch systems have sufficient current levies to cover the deficit; however the other eight ditch systems do not.

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.

Client's Response:

Otter Tail County Management is aware of the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1. Otter Tail County has implemented annual maintenance assessments on a number of drainage systems and will continue to levy an annual assessment for the purpose of establishing individual drainage accounts with funds sufficient to finance normal and routine repair and maintenance costs. The drainage systems referenced in the above comment are systems that are in the process of undergoing benefit redeterminations and/or major repairs and in some situations have not had an annual maintenance assessments established or have just recently had annual maintenance assessments established and are in the process of being billed. Project assessments were levied on three drainage systems in January 2015 and are planned to be billed fall of 2015. The County also adopted significantly increased maintenance assessments for Payable Year 2014 and 2015, which will help reduce the number of systems with deficit fund balances. Once project assessments are in place, the policy of the County is to continue with annual maintenance assessments and to review those assessments annually. However, it should be noted that many drainage systems did not have significant maintenance for a numbers of years or levied assessments and, based on current needs and staffing levels, it will take a period of time to make the necessary adjustments to eliminate all ditch fund balance deficits.

C. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

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

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

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

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

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



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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners 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 as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2015.

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 identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and other items 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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2006-002 to be a material weakness.

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 items 1996-006, 2008-001, 2011-001, and 2013-001 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 Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions of tax increment financing because Otter Tail County has no tax increment financing.

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 Political Subdivisions*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2013-005 and 2014-003. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Other Matters

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment and other item for consideration. We believe this recommendation and information to be of benefit to the County, and they are 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 have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 18, 2015





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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) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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 the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of 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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about 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 with those requirements.

Opinion on Each 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 each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2014.

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 OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2014-001 and 2014-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Otter Tail County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Corrective Action Plans. Otter Tail County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 18, 2015