STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Julie Blaha State Auditor

McLEOD COUNTY GLENCOE, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2018



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota This page was left blank intentionally.

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Introductory Section

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ORGANIZATION 2018

		Ter	m of Office
Office	Name	From	То
Commissioners			
1st District	Ron Shimanski	January 2014	January 2021
2nd District	Doug Krueger	January 2015	January 2023
3rd District	Paul Wright	January 2009	January 2021
4th District	Rich Pohlmeier	January 2017	January 2021
5th District	Joe Nagel*	January 2015	January 2023
Officers			
Elected			
Attorney	Michael K. Junge	May 1987	January 2023
Auditor-Treasurer (Appointed	· ·	•	·
Interim)**	Connie Kurtzweg	April 3, 2018	December 31, 2018
Recorder	Lynnette Schrupp	January 2003	January 2023
Sheriff	Scott Rehmann	January 2007	January 2023
District Judge	Jody Winters	January 2017	January 2023
District Judge	Jessica Maher	August 1998	January 2023
Appointed			
Agriculture & Weed Inspector	Allan Koglin		
Assessor	Sue Schulz		
Coroner	Dr. Quinn Strobl		
County Administrator	Cindy Ford		
Court Administrator	Karen Messner		
Environmental Services			
Director	Marc Telecky		
Public Works Director	John Brunkhorst		
Human Services Director	Gary Sprynczynatyk		
Information Systems Director	Vince Traver		
Public Health Nurse Director	Jennifer Hauser		
Regional Extension Director	Lori Vicich		
Surveyor	Jeff Rausch		
Veterans Service Officer	James Lauer		

*Chair

**Elected as Auditor-Treasurer in November 2018 effective January 2019 through January 2023.

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Financial Section

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STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners McLeod County Glencoe, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McLeod County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, including the McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the McLeod County HRA, the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the McLeod County HRA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Page 2

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, based on our report and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McLeod County as of December 31, 2018, including the McLeod County HRA as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

Change in Accounting Principle

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

Correction in Previously Issued Financial Statements

As discussed in Note 1.F. to the financial statements, the previously issued financial statements have been restated. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards

generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise McLeod County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 10, 2019, on our consideration of McLeod County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of McLeod County's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering McLeod County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. It does not include the McLeod County HRA, which was audited by other auditors.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA), as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The SEFA is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to

prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 10, 2019

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

The financial management of McLeod County offers the readers of McLeod County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of McLeod County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the additional information that we have furnished in the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of McLeod County exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the end of the current fiscal year by \$163,284,071 (net position). Of this amount, \$12,337,830 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The government's total net position increased by \$4,001,544 (2.5 percent). The increase is a combination of capital assets and budget savings from operations.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,499,488, or 71.8 percent, of total 2018 General Fund expenditures.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$10,858,250.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to McLeod County's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves, including the MD&A (this section) and budgetary comparison schedules.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements include McLeod County (primary government) and its discretely presented component unit. The McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) is a discretely presented component unit of McLeod County. More information on the component unit can be found in Note 6 to the financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental Funds

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

McLeod County maintains four fund types within the governmental funds: General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects, and Debt Service. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other (nonmajor) governmental fund is presented in a separate column.

McLeod County adopts an annual budget for the following governmental funds: General, Road and Bridge Special Revenue, Human Services Special Revenue, Solid Waste Special Revenue, and Debt Service. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

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

- <u>General Fund</u> used to account for all financial resources not required to be accounted for in another fund.
- <u>Special Revenue Funds</u> used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes. The special revenue funds include Road and Bridge, Human Services, Solid Waste, and Ditch.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> used to account for financial resources to be used for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.
- <u>Debt Service Fund</u> used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary funds (agency funds) are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support McLeod County's own programs.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement is Exhibit 7 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements may be found immediately following the exhibits.

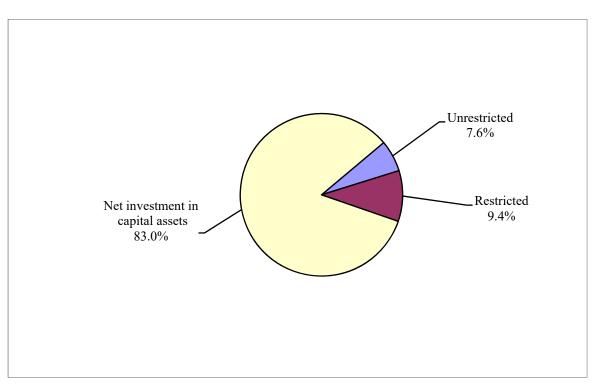
Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. The nonmajor fund statement referred to earlier is presented immediately following the required supplementary information.

Financial Analysis

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of McLeod County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$163,284,071 as of December 31, 2018. The net investment in capital assets is the largest portion of McLeod County's net position at 83.0 percent. These capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and are not available for future spending.

Approximately 9.4 percent of McLeod County's net position is subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and, therefore, are considered restricted. The remaining 7.6 percent, or \$12,337,830, is unrestricted and available to be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.



Net Position

Net Position

	Governmen	tal Act	ivities	Di	scretely Present	ted Component Unit	
	 2018		2017		2018		2017
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 61,190,337 143,241,996	\$	53,156,967 139,267,340	\$	332,707 2,630,696	\$	204,128 2,649,713
Total Assets	\$ 204,432,333	\$	192,424,307	\$	2,963,403	\$	2,853,841
Deferred outflows of resources	\$ 4,653,824	\$	6,841,849	\$	-	\$	-
Current and other liabilities	\$ 3,624,392	\$	3,802,997	\$	107,446	\$	105,712
Long-term liabilities – due within one year	2,470,287		2,400,604		196,466		182,023
Long-term liabilities – due in more than one year	 32,678,805		27,111,011		2,614,383		2,617,775
Total Liabilities	\$ 38,773,484	\$	33,314,612	\$	2,918,295	\$	2,905,510
Deferred inflows of resources	\$ 7,028,602	\$	6,749,698	\$	-	\$	-
Net Position							
Investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 135,534,920 15,411,321 12,337,830	\$	133,099,722 7,976,130 18,125,994	\$	(180,153) 15,510 209,751	\$	(150,085) 18,893 79,523
Total Net Position, as reported	\$ 163,284,071	\$	159,201,846	\$	45,108	\$	(51,669)
Change in accounting principles*			80,681				
Total Net Position, as restated		\$	159,282,527				

*The January 1, 2018, net position was increased by \$80,681 to adopt new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

McLeod County's governmental activities increased net position by \$4,001,544 during the current fiscal year. This increase is a combination of capital assets and budget savings from operations.

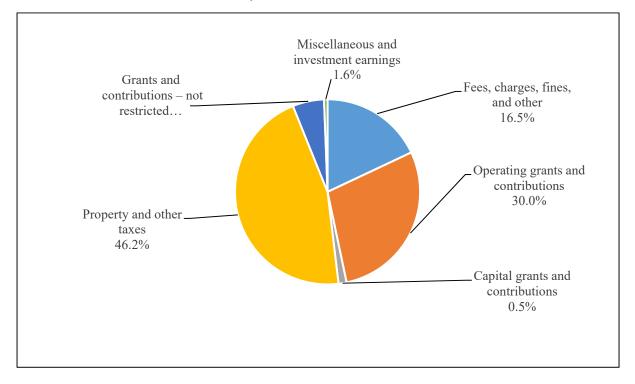
The McLeod County HRA is a discretely presented component unit of McLeod County. As of June 30, 2018, assets exceeded liabilities by \$45,108, and there was an increase in net position of \$96,777 from the prior year. The increase is primarily due to revenues in excess of expenses.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Discretely F Compone					
		2018		2017		2018		2017
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	7,569,295	\$	8,611,244	\$	536,165	\$	521,370
Operating grants and	Ψ	7,509,295	Ψ	0,011,211	Ψ	550,105	Ψ	521,570
Contributions		13,809,081		12,084,700		516,335		572,542
Capital grants and contributions		212,333		896,378		-		-
General revenues		,						
Property taxes		20,808,327		19,355,416		-		-
Other taxes		473,305		480,832		-		-
Grants and contributions not								
restricted to specific programs		2,401,229		2,192,152				-
Investment income		445,525		232,363		1,219		178
Gain on disposal of assets		144,452		-		-		-
Miscellaneous		163,181		163,927		8,523		1,469
Total Revenues	\$	46,026,728	\$	44,017,012	\$	1,062,242	\$	1,095,559
Expenses								
General government	\$	8,370,074	\$	10,170,182	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety	Ψ	5,360,800	Ŷ	5,122,463	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-
Highways and streets		8,207,508		7,618,286		-		-
Sanitation		2,062,116		2,899,323		-		-
Human services		12,679,521		11,909,568		-		-
Health		2,730,788		2,773,920		-		-
Culture and recreation		769,431		731,378		-		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,611,229		2,522,220		-		-
Economic development		10,668		8,761		-		-
Interest		223,049		231,229		-		-
HRA		-		-		965,465		953,503
Total Expenses	\$	42,025,184	\$	43,987,330	\$	965,465	\$	953,503
Increase (Decrease) in Net								
Position	\$	4,001,544	\$	29,682	\$	96,777	\$	142,056
Net Position – January 1, as restated*		159,282,527		159,172,164		(51,669)		(193,725)
Net Position – December 31	\$	163,284,071	\$	159,201,846	\$	45,108	\$	(51,669)

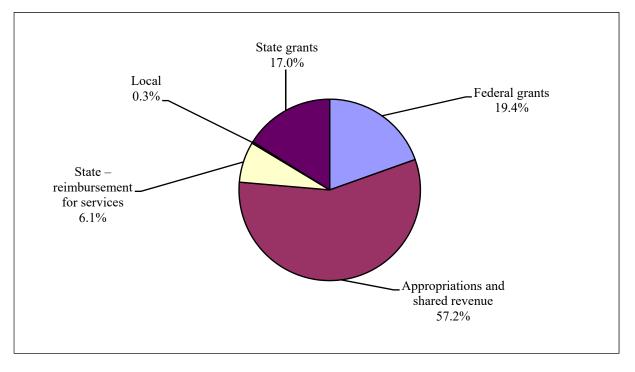
*Amount includes a change in accounting principles.

The following charts show additional information on the revenues of McLeod County for the year ended December 31, 2018.





Intergovernmental Revenue



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

At the end of 2018, McLeod County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$52,581,212. This is an increase of \$10,858,250 from the restated beginning fund balance. The fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$811,455 due to revenues in excess of expenditures. The fund balance in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund increased by \$2,050,931 due to timing of road construction projects. The fund balance in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund increased by \$828,742 due to increased revenues. The fund balance in the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$20,663 due in part to transfers to the Debt Service Fund for bond payments. The fund balance in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$202,600 due to increased ditch work. The fund balance in the Capital Projects fund increased by \$7,336,440 due to the issuance of bonds. There was also an increase in the nonmajor governmental fund of \$53,945 due in part to a transfer from the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund for bond payments.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

In total, General Fund revenues for 2018 exceeded the amounts budgeted by \$778,296. Special assessments, intergovernmental, charges for services, fines and forfeits, miscellaneous, and investment earnings came in higher than anticipated. Total General Fund expenditures were \$23,460 more than the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, McLeod County had \$143,241,996 invested in capital assets, including land; construction in progress; infrastructure right-of-way; infrastructure; buildings; machinery, furniture, and equipment; and improvements other than buildings. The table below shows a summary of McLeod County's capital assets as of December 31.

Conital Assats

(Net of Deprecia		
	 2018	 2017
Land	\$ 3,956,141	\$ 3,956,141
Construction in progress	4,121,461	7,627,647
Infrastructure – right-of-way	4,287,475	3,628,766
Buildings	23,371,020	13,640,150
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3,160,985	4,096,004
Improvements other than buildings	504,765	585,674
Infrastructure	 103,840,149	 105,732,958
Total	\$ 143,241,996	\$ 139,267,340

(Unaudited)

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- New jail construction was completed in 2018.
- Infrastructure construction continued in 2018.

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of current fiscal year, McLeod County had bonded debt outstanding of \$18,855,000 This is an increase in bonded debt outstanding of \$8,730,000 due to the bond payments made and the issuance of capital improvement bonds. McLeod County had loans outstanding of \$1,294,724. This is a decrease in loans payable of \$64,328 from the beginning of the year. The decrease was from payment on septic loans.

Current and future County tax levies are used to finance the County's debt obligations. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a county can incur to no more than three percent of the market value of taxable property in the county. The current debt limitation for McLeod County is \$116,783,562.

Additional information on McLeod County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.C. of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for McLeod County is currently 3.8 percent. McLeod County's unemployment rate is more than the state unemployment rate of 2.6 percent and more than the United States unemployment rate of 3.6 percent.
- The property tax levy increased in 2019 and could increase in the future to cover rising costs. However, the tax base in McLeod County is also expanding, which diminishes the effect to the individual taxpayer.

All of these factors were considered in preparing McLeod County's budget for the 2019 fiscal year.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of McLeod County's finances for those with an interest in the government finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the McLeod County Administrator, 830 – 11th Street East, Suite 110, Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), discretely presented component unit, prepares separate financial statements. Complete financial statements of the HRA can be obtained by writing to the McLeod County HRA, 2200 – 23rd Street Northeast, Suite 2090, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government overnmental Activities	Housing and Redevelopment Authority Component Unit		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 53,950,665	\$	261,909	
Petty cash and change funds	22,430		-	
Departmental cash	6,779		-	
Taxes receivable				
Delinquent	234,368		-	
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent	17,050		-	
Noncurrent	2,199,203		-	
Accounts receivable	366,975		5,419	
Accrued interest receivable	28,064		-	
Due from other governments	3,880,481		-	
Inventories	484,322		-	
Prepaid items	-		1,096	
Restricted assets			<i></i>	
Cash and pooled investments	-		64,283	
Capital assets			105 000	
Non-depreciable	12,365,077		197,000	
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation	 130,876,919		2,433,696	
Total Assets	\$ 204,432,333	\$	2,963,403	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 4,611,131	\$	-	
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	 42,693		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 4,653,824	\$	_	

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government overnmental Activities	Housing and Redevelopment Authority Component Unit		
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,009,495	\$	5,532	
Salaries payable	987,672		-	
Accrued payroll taxes	46,395		-	
Accrued interest payable	7,825		-	
Other accrued expenses	469,390		35,002	
Retainage payable	203,621		-	
Due to other governments	804,591		-	
Unearned revenue	95,403		19,808	
Long-term liabilities	0.450.005		106.466	
Due within one year	2,470,287		196,466	
Due in more than one year	19,286,772		2,614,383	
Net pension obligations Other postemployment benefits obligations	12,096,718 1,295,315		-	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets (security deposits)	1,295,515		47,104	
Liaonnies payable nom restricted assets (security deposits)	 -		47,104	
Total Liabilities	\$ 38,773,484	\$	2,918,295	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 7,028,602	\$		
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 135,534,920	\$	(180,153)	
Restricted for				
General government	945,441		-	
Public safety	113,910		-	
Sanitation Conservation of natural resources	2,586,806		-	
Economic development	1,938,010		15,510	
Capital projects	- 8,957,754		15,510	
Debt service	869,400		-	
Unrestricted	12,337,830		209,751	
	 <u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total Net Position	\$ 163,284,071	\$	45,108	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Functions/Programs		Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	8,370,074	\$	1,931,785
Public safety		5,360,800		272,187
Highways and streets		8,207,508		181,707
Sanitation		2,062,116		1,901,878
Human services		12,679,521		1,780,925
Health		2,730,788		918,758
Culture and recreation		769,431		120,381
Conservation of natural resources		1,611,229		461,674
Economic development		10,668		-
Interest		223,049		-
Total Primary Government	\$	42,025,184	\$	7,569,295
Component unit				
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	965,465	\$	536,165
	Proper Mortga Wheels Payme Grants progra Investr Gain o Miscel Total Chang	nts in lieu of tax and contributions not	restricted to sp	
	Net Pos	ition – Ending		

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

	Primary Government Governmental Activities			Operating Grants and Contributions	(
5,799) 0,372) 0,198) 7,466) 0,187) 2,779) 9,014) 0,668)	\$ (6,254,943) (4,665,799) (2,180,372) (160,198) (4,297,466) (1,150,187) (582,779) (909,014) (10,668) (223,049)	212,333	\$	183,346 422,814 5,633,096 40 6,601,130 661,843 66,271 240,541	\$
	\$ (20,434,475)	212,333	\$	13,809,081	6
\$			\$	516,335	3
8,327 \$ 4,063 9,224 0,018	\$ 20,808,327 34,063 389,224 50,018		<u>\$</u>	516,335	
8,327 \$ 4,063 9,224 0,018 1,229 5,525 4,452	34,063 389,224		<u>\$</u>	516,335	
8,327 \$ 4,063 9,224 0,018 1,229 5,525 4,452 3,181	34,063 389,224 50,018 2,401,229 445,525 144,452		<u>\$</u>	516,335	
8,327 \$ 4,063 9,224 0,018 1,229 5,525 4,452 3,181 6,019 \$	34,063 389,224 50,018 2,401,229 445,525 144,452 163,181		<u>\$</u>	516,335	
8,327 \$ 4,063 9,224 0,018 1,229 5,525 4,452 3,181 6,019 \$ 1,544 \$	34,063 389,224 50,018 2,401,229 445,525 144,452 163,181 \$ 24,436,019		<u>\$</u>	516,335	

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Human Services
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 20,995,067	\$ 11,678,639	\$ 7,423,758
Petty cash and change funds	12,105	100	-
Departmental cash	6,295	-	-
Taxes receivable			
Delinquent	144,528	38,077	51,763
Special assessments receivable			
Delinquent	10,299	-	-
Noncurrent	679,404	-	-
Accounts receivable	37,731	1,467	177,051
Accrued interest receivable	28,064	-	-
Due from other governments	529,659	2,059,285	1,146,635
Inventories	2,066	482,256	-
Advances to other funds	 1,687,600	 	 -
Total Assets	\$ 24,132,818	\$ 14,259,824	\$ 8,799,207
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 241,009	\$ 66,562	\$ 538,945
Salaries payable	560,946	86,714	325,361
Accrued payroll taxes	38,834	6,501	-
Accrued interest payable	-	-	-
Accrued expenses	361,611	16,042	89,201
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Retainage payable	-	203,621	-
Due to other governments	338,021	43,002	244,744
Unearned revenue	 95,403	 -	 -
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,635,824	\$ 422,442	\$ 1,198,251
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue	\$ 954,128	\$ 2,066,648	\$ 293,651

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

	Solid Waste				Capital Projects		Other Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds		
\$	2,574,818	\$	1,439,729	\$	8,969,254	\$	869,400	\$	53,950,665		
	10,225		-		-		-		22,430		
	484		-		-		-		6,779		
	-		-		-		-		234,368		
	-		6,751		-		-		17,050		
	-		1,519,799		-		-		2,199,203		
	116,851		33,875		-		-		366,975		
	-		-		-		-		28,064		
	1,146		143,756		-		-		3,880,481		
	-		-		-		-		484,322		
	-		-				-		1,687,600		
\$	2,703,524	\$	3,143,910	\$	8,969,254	\$	869,400	\$	62,877,937		
\$	73,484 14,651 1,060 - 2,536	S	77,995 - - 7,825 - 1,687,600	\$	11,500 - - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	1,009,495 987,672 46,395 7,825 469,390 1,687,600		
	-		-		-		-		203,621		
	24,987		153,837		-		-		804,591		
	-		-		-		-		95,403		
\$	116,718	\$	1,927,257	\$	11,500	\$		\$	5,311,992		
\$		\$	1,670,306	\$		\$		\$	4,984,733		

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 General		Road and Bridge		Human Services
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances					
(Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	\$ 2,066	\$	482,256	\$	-
Advances to other funds	1,687,600		-		-
Restricted for	,				
E-911	107,529		-		-
Law library	138,494		-		-
Capital projects	-		-		-
Recorder's equipment purchases	210,725		-		-
Land records technology	9,068		-		-
Drug enforcement	6,381		-		-
Conservation	556,556		-		-
Debt service	-		-		-
Records compliance	376,846		-		-
Solid waste abatement	-		-		-
Aquatic invasive species	251,264		-		-
Forfeited tax	208,808		-		-
Escrow	1,500		-		-
Ditch maintenance and construction	-		-		-
Assigned for					
Capital projects	3,645,350		-		-
Assigned for 4H after school program	6,134		-		-
Assigned for election equipment	41,502		-		-
Aerial photos	42,110		-		-
Veterans van	67,554		-		-
New canine	14,690		-		-
Ag programing	202		-		-
Assigned for ARMER radio enhancements	42,468		-		-
Record preservation	39,827		-		-
Snowmobile enforcement	153		-		-
Law enforcement	244,365		-		-
Court services	135,248		-		-
Contracted projects	206,938		-		-
Highways and streets	-		11,288,478		-
Human services	-		-		7,307,305
Unassigned	 13,499,488		-		-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 21,542,866	\$	11,770,734	\$	7,307,305
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		c		c	
and Fund Balances	\$ 24,132,818	\$	14,259,824	\$	8,799,207

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

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

\$ - \$ - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		Capital Projects	Other Governmental Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -						
	- \$	-	\$	-	\$	484,322
- - -	-	-		-		1,687,600
	-	-		-		107,529
	-	-		-		138,494
	-	8,957,754		-		8,957,754
	-	-		-		210,725
	-	-		-		9,068
	-	-		-		6,381
	-	-		-		556,556
	-	-		869,400		869,400
	-	-		-		376,846
	-	-		-		2,586,806
-	-	-		-		251,264
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-		-		208,808
- 1,130,	-	-		-		1,500
- - - - - - - - - - - - - -	,190	-		-		1,130,190
	-	-		-		3,645,350
- - - - - - - - - - - - -	-	-		-		6,134
- - - - - - - - - - -	-	-		-		41,502
- - - - - - - - - -	-	-		-		42,110
- - - - - - - -	-	-		-		67,554
- - - - - -	-	-		-		14,690
- - - - -	-	-		-		202
- - - -	-	-		-		42,468
	-	-		-		39,827
- -	-	-		-		153
-	-	-		-		244,365
-	-	-		-		135,248
	-	-		-		206,938
-	-	-		-		11,288,478
-	-	-		-		7,307,305
- (1,583	,843)	-		-		11,915,645
<u>\$ 2,586,806</u> <u>\$ (453</u>	,653) \$	8,957,754	\$	869,400	\$	52,581,212
\$ 2,703,524 \$ 3,143,	,910 \$	8,969,254	\$	869,400	\$	62,877,937

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EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 52,581,212
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.		143,241,996
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		4,984,733
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 Unamortized premium on bonds Loans payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits obligations Net pension obligations	\$ (18,855,000) (136,330) (1,294,724) (1,471,005) (1,295,315) (12,096,718)	(35,149,092)
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the other postemployment benefits liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		42,693
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions that are not recognized in the governmental funds.		
Deferred pension outflows Deferred pension inflows	\$ 4,611,131 (7,028,602)	 (2,417,471)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 163,284,071

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

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

		General		Road and Bridge
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	11,941,057	\$	3,619,247
Special assessments		202,682		-
Licenses and permits		82,211		15,825
Intergovernmental		3,887,771		7,909,791
Charges for services		1,952,169		158,554
Fines and forfeits		89,642		-
Gifts and contributions		105,785		-
Investment earnings		432,661		-
Miscellaneous		790,557		25,858
Total Revenues	\$	19,484,535	\$	11,729,275
Expenditures				
Current	¢	0.072.205	¢	
General government	\$	8,072,205	\$	-
Public safety		6,329,300		-
Highways and streets		-		9,373,593
Sanitation		-		-
Human services		-		-
Health		2,694,006		-
Culture and recreation		776,712		-
Conservation of natural resources		716,098		-
Economic development		10,668		-
Capital outlay		-		-
Intergovernmental		-		312,372
Debt service		100 144		
Principal Interest		189,144 24,342		-
		24,342		-
Bond issue costs		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	18,812,475	\$	9,685,965
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	672,060	\$	2,043,310
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		-		-
Loan issued		124,816		-
Bonds issued		-		-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		15,975		142,100
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	140,791	\$	142,100
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	812,851	\$	2,185,410
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated (Note 1.F.)		20,731,411		9,719,803
Increase (decrease) in inventories		(1,396)		(134,479)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	21,542,866	\$	11,770,734

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

	Human Services		Solid Waste		Ditch	 Capital Projects	Go	Other vernmental Fund	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	5,047,316	\$	-	\$	-	\$ _	\$	687,201	\$	21,294,821
•			-		892,216	-		-		1,094,898
	-		5,670		-	-		-		103,706
	6,597,043		101,528		-	-		11,904		18,508,037
	752,699		1,800,601		-	-		-		4,664,023
	-		-		-	-		-		89,642
	-		40		-	-		-		105,825
	-		-		12,864	-		-		445,525
	1,118,448		95,609		-	 -		-		2,030,472
\$	13,515,506	<u>\$</u>	2,003,448	\$	905,080	\$ 	\$	699,105	\$	48,336,949
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	8,072,205
	-		-		-	-		-		6,329,300
	-		-		-	-		-		9,373,593
	-		1,429,220		-	-		-		1,429,220
	12,686,764		-		-	-		-		12,686,764
	-		-		-	-		-		2,694,006
	-		-		-	-		-		776,712
	-		-		883,548	-		-		1,599,646
	-		-		-	-		-		10,668
	-		-		-	2,639,560		-		2,639,560
	-		-		-	-		-		312,372
	-		-		175,000	-		1,095,000		1,459,144
	-		-		49,132	-		145,051		218,525
	-		-			 24,000		-		24,000
\$	12,686,764	\$	1,429,220	\$	1,107,680	\$ 2,663,560	\$	1,240,051	\$	47,625,715
\$	828,742	<u>\$</u>	574,228	<u>\$</u>	(202,600)	\$ (2,663,560)	\$	(540,946)	\$	711,234
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	594,891	\$	594,891
	-		(594,891)		-	-		-		(594,891)
	-		-		-	-		-		124,816
	-		-		-	10,000,000		-		10,000,000
	-		-		-	 -		-		158,075
\$	-	\$	(594,891)	\$		\$ 10,000,000	\$	594,891	\$	10,282,891
\$	828,742	\$	(20,663)	\$	(202,600)	\$ 7,336,440	\$	53,945	\$	10,994,125
	6,478,563		2,607,469		(251,053)	 1,621,314		815,455 -		41,722,962 (135,875)
\$	7,307,305	\$	2,586,806	\$	(453,653)	\$ 8,957,754	\$	869,400	\$	52,581,212

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 10,994,125
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, revenues not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 4,984,733 (7,272,268)	(2,287,535)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed of.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of disposed assets Current year depreciation	\$ 9,944,008 (249,600) (5,719,752)	3,974,656
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Loan issued Bonds issued Principal repayments – general obligation bonds Principal repayments – Minnesota Pollution Control Agency loans	\$ (124,816) (10,000,000) 1,270,000 189,144	(8,665,672)
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.		
Amortization of premiums on bonds Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits obligations Change in net pension obligations Change in deferred pension outflows Change in deferred pension inflows Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Change in inventories	\$ 19,476 (76,909) (107,646) 3,112,593 (2,230,718) (637,644) 42,693 (135,875)	(14,030)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 4,001,544
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		Page 27

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Agency
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	720,545
Departmental cash		5,755
Accounts receivable		267
Due from other governments		1,022
Total Assets	<u></u>	727,589
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	5,331
Salaries payable		17,267
Accrued payroll taxes		1,321
Accrued expenses		2,163
Due to other governments		701,507
Total Liabilities	\$	727,589

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

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

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

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

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

McLeod County was established March 1, 1856, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present McLeod County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. 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 McLeod County is discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047.	The County appoints the members, and the HRA is a financial burden.	McLeod County HRA 2200 – 23rd Street Northeast Suite 2090 Willmar, Minnesota 56201

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 5.D. The County also participates in the jointly-governed organizations described in Note 5.E.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component unit. 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.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities: (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 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenues from the federal and state government and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenue resources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted charges for accepting solid waste and costs associated with waste management, recycling, disposal of hazardous materials, and landfill abatement.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for special assessment levies against benefitted properties restricted for construction and maintenance of County ditches.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources to be used for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. McLeod County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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. 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.

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2018. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset or fair value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. In 2018, the County reported pooled investment earnings of \$432,661.

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

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

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."

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

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

2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

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

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

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2010 to 2018 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2018 and after. No provision has been made for an estimated uncollectible amount.

3. <u>Inventories</u>

Inventories in the General Fund are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of

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

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

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

more than the established threshold and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Th	Years	
Buildings	\$	25,000	20 - 40
Improvements other than buildings		25,000	5 - 30
Infrastructure		50,000	25 - 75
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		5,000	3 - 20

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid accumulated, vacation, comp time, vested sick leave balances, and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion is based on percentages predetermined by management based on historical information. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and vested sick leave. Compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Solid Waste Special Revenue Funds.

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

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

7. <u>Pension Plan</u>

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

8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources

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

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

only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, they are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue or reduction of expense) until that time. The County has two such items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes and special assessments receivables, grant receivables, and other long-term receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

9. Unearned Revenue

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

10. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide 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.

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

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

10. <u>Classification of Net Position</u> (Continued)

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

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

11. Classification of Fund Balance

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. <u>Classification of Fund Balance</u> (Continued)

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

<u>Unassigned</u> – spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications for the General Fund. 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.

McLeod 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.

12. Use of Estimates

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

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

E. Change in Accounting Principles

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

	Governmental Activities		
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	159,201,846 80,681	
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	159,282,527	

F. <u>Restatement of Fund Balances</u>

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County combined the Forfeited Tax Fund Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund into the General Fund. This change resulted in the restatement of fund balance for the General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

	General Fund			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Fund Balance, January 1, 2018, as previously reported Change in fund reporting	\$	20,580,596 150,815	\$	2,587,584 (150,815)		
Capital Projects Fund, January 1, 2018, Fund Balance, as this fund became major in 2018				(1,621,314)		
Fund Balance, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	20,731,411	\$	815,455		

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Fund Equity

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a negative fund balance of \$453,653 as of December 31, 2018, and 27 ditches had deficit balances. The deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

29 ditches with positive fund balances27 ditches with deficit fund balances	\$ 1,130,190 (1,583,843)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (453,653)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 53,950,665
Petty cash and change funds	22,430
Departmental cash	6,779
Agency fund	
Cash and pooled investments	720,545
Departmental cash	 5,755
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 54,706,174
Deposits	\$ 29,399,041
Petty cash and change funds	22,430
Departmental cash	12,534
Investments	 25,272,169
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$ 54,706,174

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

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

b. Investments

The following types of investments are generally authorized as available to the County 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;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u>

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u>
 - b. Investments (Continued)
 - (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) banker's acceptances of United States banks;
 - (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
 - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Credit Risk (Continued)

It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute. Currently, the County's money market account with Wells Fargo is rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's and Aaa by Moody's. The County's remaining investments were in an external investment pool and, therefore, not subject to credit risk disclosure.

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 regarding custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2018, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. agency securities may be held without limit. At December 31, 2018, the County had 11.07 percent of investments in a money market account. The remaining investments were in an external investment pool and, therefore, not subject to concentration of credit risk disclosure requirements.

Fair Value Measurement

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

MAGIC Portfolio is valued using amortized cost. Shares of the MAGIC Portfolio are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as the County has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The Fund's Board of Trustees can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of a Portfolio's securities or determination of its NAV not reasonably practical. At December 31, 2018, the County had \$20,475,267 invested in MAGIC Portfolio.

Shares of MAGIC Term Series are purchased to mature upon pre-determined maturity dates selected by the County at the time of purchase. Should the County need to redeem shares in a MAGIC Term Series prematurely, they must provide notice at least seven days prior to the premature redemption date. The value of a premature redemption is equal to the original price for such share, plus dividends thereon, at the projected yield, less such share's allocation of any losses incurred by the series, less a premature redemption penalty, if any. At December 31, 2018, the County had \$2,000,000 invested in MAGIC Term.

The County also invests in money market funds for the benefit of liquid investments that can be readily re-invested or made available for use. Money market funds held by the County seek a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share. The money market fund reserves the right to require one or more days' prior notice before permitting withdrawals.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

2. <u>Receivables</u>

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

	 overnmental Activities	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Taxes Special assessments Accounts Accrued interest Due from other governments	\$ 234,368 2,216,253 366,975 28,064 3,880,481	\$	2,199,203	
Total Receivables	\$ 6,726,141	\$	2,199,203	

3. Capital Assets

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress Infrastructure – right-of-way	\$ 3,956,141 7,627,647 3,628,766	\$ 4,065,034 658,709	\$ 7,571,220	\$ 3,956,141 4,121,461 4,287,475
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 15,212,554	\$ 4,723,743	\$ 7,571,220	\$ 12,365,077
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	\$ 27,751,103 16,294,801 1,503,811 154,663,410	\$ 10,755,692 872,413 - 1,163,380	\$ 1,067,821 32,853	\$ 38,506,795 16,099,393 1,470,958 155,826,790
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 200,213,125	\$ 12,791,485	\$ 1,100,674	\$ 211,903,936

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Improvements other than buildings Infrastructure	\$	14,110,953 12,198,797 918,137 48,930,452	\$	1,024,822 1,557,832 80,909 3,056,189	\$	818,221 32,853	\$	15,135,775 12,938,408 966,193 51,986,641
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	76,158,339	\$	5,719,752	\$	851,074	\$	81,027,017
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	124,054,786	\$	7,071,733	\$	249,600	\$	130,876,919
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	139,267,340	\$	11,795,476	\$	7,820,820	\$	143,241,996

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 821,926
Public safety	526,728
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	3,763,397
Sanitation	451,064
Human services	101,338
Health	17,435
Culture and recreation	34,184
Conservation of natural resources	 3,680
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 5,719,752

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Ditch Special Revenue	\$ 1,687,600

Advances from/to other funds are for cash flow purposes.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

2. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to Debt Service Fund from Solid WasteSpecial Revenue Fund\$ 594,891Debt repayment

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

	-	Governmental Activities			
Accounts	\$	1,009,495			
Salaries		987,672			
Accrued payroll taxes		46,395			
Accrued interest		7,825			
Other accrued expenses		469,390			
Retainage		203,621			
Due to other governments		804,591			
Total Payables	\$	3,528,989			

2. Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2018. The projects include the following:

	Spe	nt-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Xerox Tax/Cama Project Piepenberg Bath House	\$	56,427 17,941	\$	371,073 75,944	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue

Deferred inflows of resources consists of special assessments, taxes, state grants, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, are summarized below by fund:

	A	Special ssessments	 Taxes	 Grants	 Other	 Total
Major governmental funds						
General	\$	689,703	\$ 144,528	\$ 98,407	\$ 21,490	\$ 954,128
Road and Bridge		-	38,077	2,028,571	-	2,066,648
Human Services		-	51,763	157,915	83,973	293,651
Ditch		1,526,550	-	-	143,756	1,670,306
Total	\$	2,216,253	\$ 234,368	\$ 2,284,893	\$ 249,219	\$ 4,984,733

4. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2018
2014 General Obligation		\$900,000 -	2.000 -		
Bonds	2025	\$1,055,000	2.125	\$ 9,785,000	\$ 6,540,000
2016 General Obligation		\$150,000 -	1.000 -		
Drainage Bonds	2032	\$175,000	2.000	2,490,000	2,315,000
2018 General Obligation		\$405,000 -	2.750 -		
Bonds	2039	\$655,000	3.650	10,000,000	10,000,000
Minnesota Pollution Control					
Agency (MnPCA) loans	2027	N/A	2.000	2,182,213	1,294,724
Total					\$ 20,149,724

In 2008, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for High Island Creek Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County could borrow as much as \$115,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$115,000; accumulated interest is \$2,352. Principal payments of \$12,314 were made in 2018.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

In 2008, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Buffalo Creek Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$215,000. In 2010, the loan amount was amended by an additional \$4,502. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$219,502; accumulated interest is \$10,429. Principal payments of \$24,611 were made in 2018.

In 2008, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Crow River Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$248,000. In 2010, the loan amount was amended by an additional \$50,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$298,000; accumulated interest is \$13,017. Principal payments of \$32,312 were made in 2018.

In 2009, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Crow River Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$300,000. In 2013, the loan amount was amended by an additional \$27,589. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$327,589; accumulated interest is \$15,476. Principal payments of \$33,911 were made in 2018.

In 2011, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Buffalo Creek Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$200,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$199,494; accumulated interest is \$9,514. Principal payments of \$20,456 were made in 2018.

In 2012, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Crow River Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$300,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$300,000. Accumulated interest is \$13,536. Principal payments of \$29,196 were made in 2018.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

In 2013, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for the High Island Creek Watershed septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$120,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$40,070. Accumulated interest is \$871. Principal payments of \$3,737 were made in 2018.

In 2015, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Crow River Basin septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$350,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$350,000; accumulated interest is \$4,112. Principal payments of \$32,607 were made in 2018.

In 2016, the County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for Crow River Basin septic system loans. According to the agreement, the County can borrow as much as \$300,000. The total amount disbursed through December 31, 2018, was \$263,251. Repayment is estimated to begin in 2019.

In 2014, the County issued \$9,785,000 of General Obligation Bonds. Repayment began in 2015 with scheduled repayments ranging from \$900,000 to \$1,055,000, and interest rates ranging from 2.000 percent to 2.125 percent. Final repayment is scheduled for 2025.

In 2016, the County issued \$2,490,000 of General Obligation Drainage Bonds. Repayment began in 2018 with scheduled repayments ranging from \$150,000 to \$175,000, and interest rates ranging from 1.000 percent to 2.000 percent. Final repayment is scheduled for 2032.

In 2018, the County issued \$10,000,000 of General Obligation Bonds. Repayment begins in 2020 with scheduled repayments ranging from \$405,000 to \$655,000, and interest rates ranging from 2.750 percent to 3.650 percent. Final repayment is scheduled for 2039.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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

Year Ending		High Island C Septic System			Buffalo Creek Watershed Septic System Loans (2008)					
December 31	Р	rincipal	Interest		Р	Principal		Principal		terest
2019 2020	\$	12,561 12,814	\$	445 193	\$	25,106	\$	377		
Total	\$	25,375	\$	638	\$	25,106	\$	377		

Year Ending		Crow Riv Septic System	er Watersh m Loans (2		Crow River Watershed Septic System Loans (2009)				
December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest		
2019	\$	32,961	\$	1,509	\$	34,593	\$	3,429	
2020		33,624		846		35,288		2,734	
2021		17,064		171		35,998		2,025	
2022		-		-		36,721		1,301	
2023		-		-		37,460		563	
Total	\$	83,649	\$	2,526	\$	180,060	\$	10,052	

Year Ending		Buffalo Cre Septic System			Crow River Watershed Septic System Loans (2012)				
December 31	Principal		II	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	20,867	\$	2,297	\$	29,783	\$	4,966	
2020		21,286		1,878		30,382		4,368	
2021		21,714		1,451		30,993		3,757	
2022		22,150		1,014		31,615		3,134	
2023		22,595		569		32,251		2,499	
2024 - 2028		11,468		115	. <u> </u>	100,695		3,554	
Total	\$	120,080	\$	7,324	\$	255,719	\$	22,278	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

5. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

Year Ending		High Island C Septic System			Crow River Watershed Septic System Loans (2015)					
December 31	Pı	rincipal	Interest Principal		Interest					
2019	\$	3,813	\$	725	\$	33,262	\$	5,920		
2020		3,889		648		33,931		5,252		
2021		3,967		570		34,613		4,570		
2022		4,047		491		35,308		3,874		
2023		4,128		409		36,018		3,164		
2024 - 2028		17,360		790		131,148		5,277		
Total	\$	37,204	\$	3,633	\$	304,280	\$	28,057		

Year Ending	General Oblig	ation Drain (2014)	age Bonds	General Obligation Bonds (2016)				
December 31	Principal	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2019	\$ 1,105,000	\$	123,050	\$	175,000	\$	35,385	
2020	1,120,000		100,800		170,000		33,660	
2021	830,000		81,300		170,000		31,705	
2022	845,000		64,550		170,000		29,495	
2023	860,000		46,963		170,000		27,285	
2024 - 2028	1,780,000		38,037		840,000		96,400	
2029 - 2033			-		620,000		24,340	
Total	\$ 6,540,000	\$	454,700	\$	2,315,000	\$	278,270	

General Obligation Drainage Bonds

Year Ending		(2	018)		 Т	otal	
December 31	Pr	rincipal		Interest	 Principal		Interest
2019	\$	-	\$	204,432	\$ 1,472,946	\$	382,535
2020		405,000		315,809	1,866,214		466,188
2021		410,000		304,603	1,554,349		430,152
2022		415,000		293,259	1,559,841		397,118
2023		420,000		281,777	1,582,452		363,229
2024 - 2028		2,215,000		1,230,206	5,095,671		1,374,379
2029 - 2033		2,525,000		872,087	3,145,000		896,427
2034 - 2038		2,955,000		396,116	2,955,000		396,116
2039		655,000		11,954	 655,000		11,954
Total	\$ 1	0,000,000	\$	3,910,243	\$ 19,886,473	\$	4,718,098

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources
 - 5. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

The 2016 Crow River Watershed Septic Loans that were approved in 2016 are not included in the debt service requirements because a fixed repayment schedule is not available.

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
MnPCA loans General obligation bonds Bond premium Compensated absences	\$ 1,359,052 10,125,000 155,806 1,394,096	\$ 124,816 10,000,000 - 942,694	\$ 189,144 1,270,000 19,476 865,785	\$ 1,294,724 18,855,000 136,330 1,471,005	\$ 192,946 1,280,000 - 997,341
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,033,954	\$ 11,067,510	\$ 2,344,405	\$ 21,757,059	\$ 2,470,287

Payments on MnPCA loans are made from the General Fund with special assessments. Payments on the 2014 and 2018 General Obligation Bonds are made in the Debt Service Fund with property tax receipts. Payments on the 2016 General Obligation Bonds are made in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund with special assessment receipts.

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

McLeod County administers an OPEB plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, to eligible retirees and their dependents.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

The plan offers medical, dental, and life insurance coverage to qualifying retirees and their spouses. Medical coverage is administered by Medica. Dental coverage is administered through Health Partners. Sun Life is the life insurance provider. The County is self-insured for medical coverage through the McLeod/Sibley Joint Health Insurance Program. Retirees pay 100 percent of the blended active/retiree premium rate, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. The retirees whose cost is statistically higher than the group average, are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of January 1, 2018, there were four retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. It is the County's policy to periodically review its medical, dental, and life insurance coverage in order to provide the most favorable benefits and premiums for County employees and retirees.

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	4
Active plan participants	285
Total	289

2. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,295,315 was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Solid Waste Special Revenue Funds.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

2. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u> (Continued)

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

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent
Health care cost trend	6.50 percent as of January 1, 2018 grading to 5.00 percent over
	6 years

The current year discount rate is 3.30 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.50 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was selected from the 20-Year Municipal Bond Yield.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a historical information.

3. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2018, restated	\$	1,187,669	
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$	111,888	
Interest		42,127	
Benefit payments		(46,369)	
Net change	\$	107,646	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	1,295,315	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

4. **OPEB Liability Sensitivity**

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

	Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability		
1% Decrease	2.30%	\$	1,401,080	
Current	3.30		1,295,315	
1% Increase	4.30		1,196,527	

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

	Health Care Trend Rate	T	otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	5.50% decreasing to 4.00% over 6 years 6.50% decreasing to 5.00% over 6 years 7.50% decreasing to 6.00% over 6 years	\$	1,152,383 1,295,315 1,464,233

5. <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$64,953. The County reported deferred outflows of resources of \$42,693 resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date; this will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)
 - 6. <u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The discount health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent

E. Pension Plans

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

b. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

c. Contributions

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

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

General Employees Plan	\$ 946,401
Police and Fire Plan	274,479
Correctional Plan	83,740

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$10,307,422 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.1858 percent. It was 0.1855 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,045,715 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$78,847 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 10,307,422
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 338,111
Total	\$ 10,645,533

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	¢	070 450	¢	200 107
economic experience	\$	272,453	\$	308,427
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,010,181		1,157,030
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,015,816
Changes in proportion		12.539		221,472
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				,
the measurement date		475,603		-
Total	\$	1,770,776	\$	2,702,745

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$475,603 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension	
Year Ended		Expense	
December 31	Amount		
2019	\$	282,660	
2020		(643,628)	
2021		(831,471)	
2022		(215,133)	

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$1,711,831 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.1606 percent. It was 0.1500 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$199,491 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$14,454 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	66,360	\$	415,367
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,093,775		2,357,490
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		330,321
Changes in proportion		126,462		231,081
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		139,191		-
Total	\$	2,425,788	\$	3,334,259

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$139,191 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2019	\$ (34,766)
2020	(114,450)
2021	(241,982)
2022	(674,673)
2023	18,209

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$77,465 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.4710 percent. It was 0.4700 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of (\$90,461) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	4,042	\$	8,263
Changes in actuarial assumptions		364,640		895,353
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		87,209
Changes in proportion		2,138		773
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		43,747	. <u> </u>	
Total	\$	414,567	\$	991,598

The \$43,747 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2019	\$ 36,886
2020	(343,215)
2021	(298,232)
2022	(16,217)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$1,154,745.

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

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

f. Discount Rate

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

General Employees Plan

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

Police and Fire Plan

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

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

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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

Correctional Plan

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.
- h. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u>

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

			Proportiona	te Share of the		
	General H	Employees Plan	Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan	
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 16,750,881	6.50%	\$ 3,670,272	6.50%	\$ 662,970
Current	7.50	10,307,422	7.50	1,711,831	7.50	77,465
1% Increase	8.50	4,988,531	8.50	92,281	8.50	(390,921)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - i. <u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u>

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

2. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

	Employee		Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	9,590	\$	9,590
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%

4. <u>Risk Management</u>

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 \$500,000 per claim in 2018 and 2019. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

In 2016, the County entered into an agreement with Sibley County and Trailblazer Transit to provide a mechanism for utilizing a pooled, self-funded health insurance program under the authority granted to counties in Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Premiums are paid to Sibley County, which provides bookkeeping services to the counties, including the payment of claims. For 2018, McLeod County has retained risk up to a \$125,000 stop-loss per covered person per year (\$1,000,000 aggregate) for the health plan.

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

A. <u>Secondary Liability for Bonds</u>

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1996 was issued by the Housing and Redevelopment Authority of McLeod County (HRA) for \$1,200,000. McLeod County is secondarily liable for up to \$120,000 if the HRA would fail to pay.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1997 was issued by the HRA for \$1,200,000. McLeod County is secondarily liable for up to \$120,000 if the HRA would fail to pay.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1999 was issued by the HRA for \$1,119,000. McLeod County is secondarily liable for up to \$75,000 each calendar year if the HRA would fail to pay.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 2017 was issued by the HRA for \$970,000. McLeod County is secondarily liable for up to \$75,000 in the aggregate.

B. 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.

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

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u> (Continued)

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

C. <u>Conduit Debt Obligation</u>

The County has issued Commercial Development Revenue Bonds (Southwest Initiative Foundation) for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the costs of acquisition of land and the construction of an administration building. The bonds are secured by the financed property and are payable solely from the revenue of the project. The bonds do not constitute a charge, lien, or encumbrance, legal or equitable, upon any property or funds of the County, nor is the County subject to any liability thereon. Accordingly, the bonds are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. The amount of outstanding principal was \$1,296,471 as of June 30, 2018.

D. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board was created under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Presently its members include Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Renville, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties; and Southwest Health and Human Services, representing Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock Counties. The Board is headquartered in Windom, Minnesota. Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services (DVHHS) acts as fiscal agent.

The Board takes actions and enters into such agreements as necessary to plan and develop within the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board's geographic jurisdiction, a system of care that serves the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness. The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds or appropriations for the development of the system of care.

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

D. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board (Continued)

A complete financial report of the Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board can be obtained by contacting DVHHS at 11 Fourth Street, Windom, Minnesota 56111.

Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Board

The Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 145A.09 to 145A.16, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and a joint powers agreement, effective April 19, 1990. The Community Health Board consists of six members, two each from McLeod, Meeker, and Sibley Counties. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide health services and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of health services. The joint venture is financed primarily from state and federal grants.

Current financial statements are available from Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Board, 114 North Holcombe Avenue, Suite 250, Litchfield, Minnesota 55355.

Pioneerland Regional Library System

McLeod County, along with 32 cities and nine other counties, participates in the Pioneerland Regional Library System in order to provide efficient and improved regional library service. The Library System is governed by the Pioneerland Regional Library System Board composed of 35 members appointed by member cities and counties. During the year, McLeod County contributed \$198,217 to the Library System.

Separate financial information can be obtained from Pioneerland Regional Library System, 410 – 5th Street Southwest, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

Southwest Metro Drug Task Force

The Southwest Metro Drug Task Force was established in 2000 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Carver, McLeod, and Scott Counties, and the Cities of Chanhassen, Chaska, Hutchinson, Minnetrista,

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

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Southwest Metro Drug Task Force (Continued)

Mound, Shakopee, South Lake Minnetonka, and West Hennepin. The Drug Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the three-county area.

Control of the Drug Task Force is vested in the Southwest Metro Drug Task Force Executive Committee. The Executive Committee consists of one designated official from each of the three counties and eight cities. In the event of dissolution of the Drug Task Force, the remaining net position will be distributed among the agencies based on their level of participation. However, if only one agency terminates the agreement and the Drug Task Force continues, all equipment will remain with the Drug Task Force.

Financing is provided by grants, forfeiture money, and appropriations from members. Complete financial information can be obtained from Mark Williams, Southwest Metro Drug Force Commander, 600 East 4th Street, Chaska, Minnesota 55318.

PrimeWest Health

The PrimeWest Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative (since renamed PrimeWest Health) was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, McLeod, Meeker, Pipestone, Pope, Renville, Stevens, and Traverse Counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Beltrami, Clearwater, and Hubbard Counties were later added to PrimeWest Health. Pipestone County has since joined Southwest Health and Human Services for public health and human services functions. The partnership is organized to directly purchase health care services for county residents who are eligible for Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 256B.692. County-based purchasing is the local control alternative favored for improved coordination of services to prepaid Medical Assistance programs in complying with Minnesota Department of Health requirements as set forth in Minn. Stat. chs. 62D and 62N.

Control of PrimeWest Health is vested in a Joint Powers Board of Directors, composed of two Commissioners from each member county (one active and one alternate). Each member of the Joint Powers Board of Directors is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

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

D. Joint Ventures

PrimeWest Health (Continued)

In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all assets owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold, and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share of each member's county-based purchasing eligible population.

Financing is provided by Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, initial start-up loans from the member counties, and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. McLeod County did not make any contributions to PrimeWest in 2018.

Complete financial information can be obtained from its administrative office at PrimeWest Health, 3905 Dakota Street, Suite 101, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.

Crow River Joint Powers Agreement

In April 1999, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Carver, Hennepin, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Pope, Renville, Sibley, Stearns, and Wright Counties creating the Crow River Joint Powers Agreement. The Agreement is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 103B.311 and 103B.315. The Prairie County Resource Conservation and Development Council is the fiscal agent for this Joint Powers Agreement.

The Board of Directors meets at least two times per year, or more often if needed, at the location to be set by the chair of the Joint Powers Board. The purpose of this Agreement is the joint exercise of powers by the member counties to promote the orderly water quality improvement and management of the Crow River Watershed through information sharing, education, coordination, and related support to the member counties by assisting in the implementation and goal achievement of comprehensive water plans.

The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds. Current financial statements are not available.

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

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative

Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative (PACT) was established in 1996 by a joint powers agreement among Kandiyohi, Meeker, Renville, and Yellow Medicine Counties. Effective January 1, 2011, an additional joint powers agreement was entered into to add McLeod County as a fifth county partner to PACT. As a result, the name was changed from PACT 4 Families Collaborative to PACT for Families Collaborative. The joint powers agreements were established to provide coordinated services to children and families. McLeod County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative.

A county may withdraw from PACT by giving a 30-day written notice to PACT; however, the contribution will remain in the integrated fund for the implementation period. In the event of termination, any property acquired as a result of the agreement and any surplus monies on hand shall be distributed to the parties of this agreement in proportion to their contributions.

Management of PACT is vested in an Executive Board composed of nine members representing all counties. The Board includes an administrative representative of social services, public health services, community corrections, school districts, two parents (one parent of a child diagnosed with a serious emotional disturbance), and three members at large, one of whom is of a mental health background. The Board appoints a fiscal agent to handle and be responsible for safekeeping the funds of PACT.

McLeod County Human Services has acted as fiscal agent for PACT since January 1, 2016.

Complete financial information can be obtained from PACT for Families Collaborative, 220 – 23rd Street Northeast, Suite 2030, Willmar, Minnesota 56201

Trailblazer Transit Board

McLeod County entered into a joint powers agreement with Sibley County, creating and operating the Trailblazer Transit Board, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and a joint powers agreement, effective June 8, 1999. In 2018, Wright County joined the joint

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

D. Joint Ventures

Trailblazer Transit Board (Continued)

powers with McLeod and Sibley Counties. Management of the Transit Board is vested in the Joint Powers Board consisting of three members appointed by McLeod County, and two members appointed by the Sibley County and Wright County Boards of Commissioners.

The primary purpose of the Transit Board is to provide centralized planning and implementation of needed public transit services.

Financing is primarily provided from state and federal grants. Member counties are committed to providing the local match necessary to meet the requirements for state and federal funding. In 2018, McLeod County made no contributions.

Current financial statements can be obtained with a one-day notice from the administrative office at Trailblazer Transit, Gary Ludwig, Director, 207 - 11th Street West, Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board

The Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 145A.17 and 471.59 and a joint powers agreement, effective May 31, 2007. The Board is comprised of one representative from each county to the agreement. The counties in the agreement are Big Stone, Chippewa, Douglas, Grant, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, McLeod, Meeker, Murray, Pipestone, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Yellow Medicine. Southwest Health and Human Services represents Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock Counties in this agreement. The purpose of this agreement is to organize, govern, plan, and administer a multi-county based nurse family partnership program specifically within the jurisdictional boundaries of the counties involved.

The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Each participating county will contribute to the budget of the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership. In 2018, McLeod County contributed \$82,020 to the partnership.

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

D. Joint Ventures

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board (Continued)

Renville County acts as fiscal agent for the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board. A complete financial report of the Board can be obtained from Renville County at the Renville County Administrator's Office, Renville County Government Services Center, 105 South 5th Street, Suite 315, Olivia, Minnesota 56277.

Central Minnesota Jobs and Training Services, Inc.

Central Minnesota Jobs and Training Services, Inc., (CMJTS) is a nonprofit employment and training agency and a partner in the Minnesota WorkForce Center System. CMJTS is a joint venture established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 268 and § 471.59, consisting of 11 counties in Central Minnesota, including Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Kandiyohi, McLeod, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Pine, Renville, Sherburne, and Wright Counties, and is also a partner of Workforce Service Area 5.

CMJTS's mission is to match job seekers, youth, businesses, and those seeking training with the resources available to them. Funding is to be provided through block grants from the U.S. Department of Labor. One County Commissioner from each participating county is appointed to the CMJTS.

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, McLeod County expended \$117,707 to the MCCC.

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Big Stone, Clay, Clearwater, Cottonwood, Douglas, Grant, Itasca, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Mille Lacs,

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

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus (Continued)

Morrison, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Renville, Roseau, Stevens, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Watonwan, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Caucus is vested in the Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus Executive Committee, which is composed of 12 appointees, each with an alternate, who are appointed annually by each respective County Board they represent. Each county also appoints a delegate and alternate to the Board of Directors. McLeod County's responsibility does not extend beyond making these appointments.

South Central Minnesota Emergency Communications Board

The South Central Minnesota Emergency Communications Board, formerly the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board, was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. It is comprised of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, McLeod, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties, and the Cities of Hutchinson and Mankato. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System for the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each county included in the agreement, one City Council member from each city included in the agreement, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Owners and Operators Committee.

Blue Earth County acts as the fiscal agent for the Board. During 2018, McLeod County did not contribute to the Board. The Chair of the Board is Kip Bruender, and the address is PO Box 8608, Mankato, Minnesota 56002-8608.

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

E. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

McLeod County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD)

McLeod County formed an agreement in July, 2017 to provide fiscal support for the McLeod County Soil and Water Conservation District (SWCD). In turn, the SWCD provides assistance to the land users of McLeod County using natural resources to increase the productive use of land while maintaining and improving the soils base, water quality, tree production, wildlife and the overall quality of the County.

F. Tax Abatements - Pay-As-You-Go Tax Increment

McLeod County has not entered into any property tax abatement agreements under Minn. Stat. § 469.1813 with local businesses (which meets the criteria for disclosure under GASB Statement 77). Under this statute, the County may grant property tax abatements not to exceed (1) ten percent of the net tax capacity of the political subdivision for the taxes payable year with which the abatement applies, or (2) \$200,000, whichever is greater for the purpose of attracting or retaining business within their jurisdictions. The abatements may be granted to any business located within or promises to relocate to the County.

The Cities of Glencoe, Hutchinson, and Winsted in McLeod County have entered into tax increment financing agreements (which meet the criteria for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*). The cities' authority to enter into these agreements comes from Minn. Stat. § 469 for the purpose of encouraging private development, redevelopment, renovation and renewal, growth in low-to-moderate income housing, and economic development within a city. During 2018, there were 15 pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The tax increment collections during 2018 associated with these notes totaled \$560,479. The County's portion of the captured tax capacity and related property taxes was approximately 30 percent, which is approximately \$168,144.

6. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority – Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) was created under the laws of the State of Minnesota and serves McLeod County. The purpose of the HRA is to administer the public housing programs authorized by the United States Housing Act of 1937, as

6. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority – Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures</u>

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

amended. These programs are subsidized by the federal government through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HRA provides assistance grants to eligible families of the Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers Program. Also, the HRA operates 18 four-plex rental units in McLeod County for families with moderate income.

The accounting policies of the HRA conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units.

Property and Equipment

Property and equipment are stated at historical or estimated historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from six to 40 years.

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.

B. <u>Cash and Investments</u>

The HRA's cash and investments at June 30, 2018, are summarized as follows:

Cash on deposit	
Restricted	\$ 30,483
Unrestricted	 147,031
Total cash on deposit	\$ 177,514
Certificates of deposit, due within one year	
Restricted	33,800
Unrestricted	 114,878
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 326,192

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6. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority – Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures</u>

B. Cash and Investments (Continued)

Deposits

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the HRA maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the HRA Board. All such depositories are federally insured. The entire bank balance throughout the year was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the HRA's agent in the HRA's name.

The carrying amount of the HRA's deposits with financial institutions was \$326,192 as of June 30, 2018. The bank balance was \$320,868 as of June 30, 2018, which was insured by the FDIC.

Minnesota statutes require that all HRA deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral and that securities pledged as collateral be legal instruments and be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must generally exceed deposits not covered by insurance or bonds by at least ten percent. The HRA was in compliance with these Minnesota statutes at all times during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Investments

The HRA is authorized to invest available funds as described in Minn. Stat. ch. 118A. The following types of investments are allowed by Minnesota statutes:

- direct obligations or obligations guaranteed by the United States or its agencies;
- shares of registered investment companies through a mutual fund provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- general obligations of the State of Minnesota or any of its municipalities and other state and local government obligations as listed in Minnesota statutes;
- bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is of the highest quality and matures in 270 days or less; and

6. Housing and Redevelopment Authority – Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures

B. Cash and Investments

Investments (Continued)

• repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts, with certain restrictions.

C. Property and Equipment

The following is a summary of property and equipment transactions:

	June 30, 2017		Additions		Disposals		Ju	June 30, 2018	
Land Site improvements Buildings Appliances	\$	197,000 213,232 4,327,612 48,871	\$	94,397	\$	- 4,000 1,514	\$	197,000 307,629 4,323,612 52,668	
Total	\$	4,786,715	\$	99,708	\$	5,514	\$	4,880,909	
Accumulated depreciation		2,137,002		118,725		5,514		2,250,213	
Totals	\$	2,649,713	\$	218,433	\$	11,028	\$	2,630,696	

D. Long-Term Debt Payable

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	2017		 Issued		ayments	2018	
Essential Function Housing							
Development Bond of 1996	\$	625,561	\$ -	\$	50,008	\$	575,553
Essential Function Housing							
Development Bond of 1997		654,475	-		48,864		605,611
Essential Function Housing							
Development Bond of 1999		686,663	-		41,036		645,627
Essential Function Housing							
Development Bond of 2001		828,509	-		828,509		-
Essential Function Housing							
Development Bond of 2017		-	970,000		30,182		939,818
Promissory note payable		-	40,025		-		40,025
Assessments payable		4,590	 -		375		4,215
Totals	\$	2,799,798	\$ 1,010,025	\$	998,974	\$	2,810,849

6. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority – Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures</u>

D. Long-Term Debt Payable (Continued)

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1996 matures on September 1, 2027. The bond currently bears an interest rate of 4.1 percent per annum. The rate is renegotiated according to the market interest rate and is thereafter adjustable periodically over the life of the bond. Principal and interest are payable monthly. The bond is secured by all real and personal property as well as by all revenues of the housing project. If the net revenues from operations are insufficient to meet the bond obligations, the HRA may request funds from the McLeod County General Fund by ordering a County-wide tax levy not to exceed \$120,000. The HRA agrees to repay the funds to McLeod County from any subsequent excess cash flows.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1997 matures on April 1, 2028. The bond currently bears an interest rate of 4.10 percent per annum. The rate is renegotiated according to the market interest rate and is thereafter adjustable periodically over the life of the bond. Principal and interest are payable monthly. The bond is secured by all real and personal property as well as by all revenues of the housing project. If the net revenues from operations are insufficient to meet the bond obligations, the HRA may request funds from the McLeod County General Fund by ordering a County-wide tax levy not to exceed \$120,000. The HRA agrees to repay the funds to McLeod County from any subsequent excess cash flows.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 1999 matures on May 1, 2030. The bond bears an interest rate of 4.1 percent per annum. The rate is renegotiated according to the market interest rate and is thereafter adjustable periodically over the life of the bond. Principal and interest are payable monthly. The bond is secured by all real and personal property as well as by all revenues of the housing project. If the net revenues from operations are insufficient to meet the bond obligations, the HRA may request funds from the McLeod County General Fund by ordering a County-wide tax levy not to exceed \$75,000 each calendar year. The HRA agrees to repay the funds to McLeod County after bond obligations have been fulfilled.

The Essential Function Housing Development Revenue Bond of 2017 matures on September 1, 2034. The bond bears an interest rate of 4.0 percent per annum. The rate is renegotiated according to the market interest rate and is thereafter adjustable periodically over the life of the bond. Principal and interest are payable monthly. The bond is secured by all real and personal property as well as by all revenues of the housing project. If the net revenues from operations are insufficient to meet the bond obligations,

6. <u>Housing and Redevelopment Authority – Discretely Presented Component Unit Disclosures</u>

D. Long-Term Debt Payable (Continued)

the HRA may request funds from the McLeod County General Fund by ordering a County-wide tax levy not to exceed \$75,000 each calendar year. The HRA agrees to repay the funds to McLeod County after bond obligations have been fulfilled.

The promissory note is payable to the Security Bank and Trust Co. for driveway upgrades. The debt matures June 1, 2023, and bears interest at the rate of 4.00%. Payments of \$738, including principal and interest, are payable monthly beginning July 1, 2018.

The assessment is payable to the City of Brownton for street upgrades. The debt matures October 15, 2026, and bears interest at the rate of 7.5 percent. Payments of \$360, including principal and interest, are payable semi-annually beginning May 15, 2007.

Years Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
2019	\$ 196,465	\$ 111,219	\$ 307,684
2020	204,574	103,110	307,684
2021	213,212	94,472	307,684
2022	222,110	85,574	307,684
2023	231,381	76,303	307,684
2024 - 2028	1,134,820	398,767	1,533,587
2029 - 2033	485,309	168,400	653,709
2034 - 2035	122,978	8,485	131,463
Totals	\$ 2,810,849	\$ 1,046,330	\$ 3,857,179

The estimated debt service requirements as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

E. Risk Management

The HRA is insured by commercial property and liability insurance. There have been no significant reductions in coverage. There have been no settlements in excess of the HRA's insurance coverage in any of the immediately preceding three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgetee	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 12,231,553	\$	12,231,553	\$ 11,941,057	\$	(290,496)
Special assessments	188,321		188,321	202,682		14,361
Licenses and permits	85,085		85,085	82,211		(2,874)
Intergovernmental	3,345,967		3,345,967	3,887,771		541,804
Charges for services	1,958,946		1,958,946	1,952,169		(6,777)
Fines and forfeits	24,968		24,968	89,642		64,674
Gifts and contributions	6,532		6,532	105,785		99,253
Investment earnings	133,778		133,778	432,661		298,883
Miscellaneous	 731,089		731,089	 790,557		59,468
Total Revenues	\$ 18,706,239	\$	18,706,239	\$ 19,484,535	\$	778,296
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$ 316,742	\$	316,742	\$ 307,569	\$	9,173
County-wide	279,202		279,202	230,375		48,827
Courts	177,450		177,450	300,916		(123,466)
Law library	12,000		12,000	11,062		938
County administrator	465,030		465,030	667,674		(202,644)
County auditor-treasurer	865,196		865,196	660,862		204,334
County assessor	455,035		455,035	436,908		18,127
Elections	83,497		83,497	185,233		(101,736)
Data processing	1,004,444		1,004,444	891,055		113,389
Central services	174,734		174,734	135,820		38,914
Attorney	678,714		678,714	660,196		18,518
Recorder	586,279		586,279	561,673		24,606
Planning and zoning	266,613		266,613	163,782		102,831
Buildings	818,667		818,667	818,725		(58)
County insurance	271,453		271,453	205,102		66,351
Veterans service officer	206,364		206,364	197,801		8,563
Fairgrounds	333,305		333,305	592,039		(258,734)
Safety	5,200		5,200	4,753		447
ARMER radio systems	-		-	7,532		(7,532)
Other general government	 322,568		322,568	 1,033,128		(710,560)
Total general government	\$ 7,322,493	\$	7,322,493	\$ 8,072,205	\$	(749,712)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	 Budgetee	l Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 4,168,390	\$	4,168,390	\$ 3,919,456	\$	248,93
Inmate account	15,513		15,513	7,140		8,37
Probation officer	396,621		396,621	416,733		(20,11
County jail	1,952,253		1,952,253	1,824,671		127,58
Juvenile detention	952		952	1,815		(86
Sheriff posse	34,000		34,000	23,914		10,08
Emergency services	 136,996		136,996	 135,571		1,42
Total public safety	\$ 6,704,725	\$	6,704,725	\$ 6,329,300	\$	375,42
Health						
Nursing service	\$ 2,929,705	\$	2,929,705	\$ 2,694,006	\$	235,69
Culture and recreation						
Historical society	\$ 86,902	\$	86,902	\$ 86,902	\$	-
Regional library	198,217		198,217	198,217		-
Other	36,300		36,300	35,400		90
Parks	356,827		356,827	412,203		(55,37
Snowmobile trail grant	 44,640		44,640	 43,990		65
Total culture and recreation	\$ 722,886	\$	722,886	\$ 776,712	\$	(53,82
Conservation of natural resources						
Soil and water conservation	\$ 82,750	\$	82,750	\$ 82,750	\$	-
County extension	273,760		273,760	255,290		18,47
Drainage ditch mapping	22,709		22,709	17,346		5,36
Agriculture ditch inspector	-		-	1,513		(1,51
Water planning	20,746		20,746	22,092		(1,34
Wetland	29,560		29,560	16,479		13,08
Shoreland	6,056		6,056	3,024		3,03
Feedlot	59,090		59,090	49,905		9,18
Environmental services	138,753		138,753	96,093		42,66
Other	22,753		22,753	47,661		(24,90
Ag programming	1,000		1,000	-		1,00
Septic loans	210,000		210,000	123,945		86,05
Aquatic invasive species	 40,000		40,000	 -		40,00
Total conservation of natural						
resources	\$ 907,177	\$	907,177	\$ 716,098	\$	191,07

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures Current (Continued) Economic development									
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	14,396	\$	14,396	\$	10,668	\$	3,728	
Debt service Principal Interest	\$	169,576 18,057	\$	169,576 18,057	\$	189,144 24,342	\$	(19,568) (6,285)	
Total debt service	\$	187,633	\$	187,633	\$	213,486	\$	(25,853)	
Total Expenditures	\$	18,789,015	\$	18,789,015	\$	18,812,475	\$	(23,460)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(82,776)	\$	(82,776)	\$	672,060	\$	754,836	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Loan issued Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	\$	120,000 	\$	120,000 	\$	124,816 15,975	\$	(120,000) 124,816 975	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	140,791	\$	5,791	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	52,224	\$	52,224	\$	812,851	\$	760,627	
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated (Note 1.F.) Increase (decrease) in inventories		20,731,411		20,731,411		20,731,411 (1,396)		(1,396)	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	20,783,635	\$	20,783,635	\$	21,542,866	\$	759,231	

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,696,853	\$	3,696,853	\$	3,619,247	\$	(77,606)
Licenses and permits	14,000	•	14,000	•	15,825	•	1,825
Intergovernmental	8,470,600		8,470,600		7,909,791		(560,809)
Charges for services	133,500		133,500		158,554		25,054
Miscellaneous	 500		500		25,858		25,358
Total Revenues	\$ 12,315,453	\$	12,315,453	\$	11,729,275	\$	(586,178)
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 862,503	\$	862,503	\$	746,072	\$	116,431
GIS	172,701		172,701		167,447		5,254
Maintenance	1,713,395		1,713,395		1,513,490		199,905
Engineering/construction	8,754,500		8,754,500		5,805,076		2,949,424
Equipment, maintenance, and shop	 1,014,403		1,014,403		1,141,508		(127,105)
Total highways and streets	\$ 12,517,502	\$	12,517,502	\$	9,373,593	\$	3,143,909
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	 278,000		278,000		312,372		(34,372)
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,795,502	\$	12,795,502	\$	9,685,965	\$	3,109,537
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (480,049)	\$	(480,049)	\$	2,043,310	\$	2,523,359
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	 90,000		90,000		142,100		52,100
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (390,049)	\$	(390,049)	\$	2,185,410	\$	2,575,459
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories	 9,719,803 -		9,719,803 -		9,719,803 (134,479)		(134,479)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 9,329,754	\$	9,329,754	\$	11,770,734	\$	2,440,980

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 5,167,899	\$	5,167,899	\$	5,047,316	\$	(120,583)	
Intergovernmental	5,191,895		5,191,895		6,597,043		1,405,148	
Charges for services	742,343		742,343		752,699		10,356	
Miscellaneous	 1,128,660		1,128,660		1,118,448		(10,212)	
Total Revenues	\$ 12,230,797	\$	12,230,797	\$	13,515,506	\$	1,284,709	
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$ 2,636,806	\$	2,636,806	\$	2,726,887	\$	(90,081)	
Social services	9,388,341		9,388,341		9,959,877		(571,536)	
Transit authority	 205,650		205,650		-		205,650	
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,230,797	\$	12,230,797	\$	12,686,764	\$	(455,967)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	828,742	\$	828,742	
Fund Balance – January 1	 6,478,563		6,478,563		6,478,563			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 6,478,563	\$	6,478,563	\$	7,307,305	\$	828,742	

EXHIBIT A-4

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

	Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Licenses and permits	\$ 6,800	\$	6,800	\$ 5,670	\$	(1,130)	
Intergovernmental	105,000		105,000	101,528		(3,472)	
Charges for services	2,602,400		2,602,400	1,800,601		(801,799)	
Gifts and contributions	-		-	40		40	
Miscellaneous	 123,102		123,102	 95,609		(27,493)	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,837,302	\$	2,837,302	\$ 2,003,448	\$	(833,854)	
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation							
Recycling	 2,838,581		2,838,581	 1,429,220		1,409,361	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (1,279)	\$	(1,279)	\$ 574,228	\$	575,507	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 (575,904)		(575,904)	 (594,891)		(18,987)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (577,183)	\$	(577,183)	\$ (20,663)	\$	556,520	
Fund Balance – January 1	 2,607,469		2,607,469	 2,607,469			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 2,030,286	\$	2,030,286	\$ 2,586,806	\$	556,520	

EXHIBIT A-5

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

	2018
Total OPEB Liability	
Service cost	\$ 111,888
Interest	42,127
Benefit payments	 (46,369)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 107,646
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated	 1,187,669
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 1,295,315
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 15,599,052
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.30%

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

EXHIBIT A-6

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I A wit	State's portionate are of the et Pension Liability ssociated h McLeod County (b)	Pi S I L	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018 2017	0.1858 % 0.1855	\$ 10,307,422 11,844,630	\$	338,111 151,818	\$	10,645,533 11,996,448	\$	12,492,080 11,954,653	82.51 % 99.08	79.53 % 75.90
2016 2015	0.1907 0.1915	15,477,661 9,925,635		202,136 N/A		15,679,797 9,925,635		11,831,093 11,250,920	130.82 88.22	68.91 78.19

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

N/A – Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-7

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

Year Ending	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Statutorily Required Required Contributions Contributions (a) (b)		(=;)			Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2018	\$	946,401	\$ 946,401	\$	-	\$	12,618,680	7.50 %
2017		908,763	908,763		-		12,116,840	7.50
2016		897,080	897,080		-		11,961,067	7.50
			874,063				11,654,176	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-8

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.1606 %	\$	1,711,831	\$ 1,692,506	101.14 %	88.84 %
2017	0.1500		2,025,718	1,544,352	131.17	85.43
2016	0.1580		6,340,815	1,518,114	417.68	63.88
2015	0.1610		1,829,337	1,474,333	124.08	86.61

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

EXHIBIT A-9

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

Year Ending	Contribut in Relatio Statutorily Statutor Required Requir Contributions Contribu		Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	outions tion to torily Contribution hired (Deficiency) butions Excess			Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2018	\$	274,479	\$	274,479	\$	-	\$	1,694,315	16.20 %
2017		265,884		265,884		-		1,641,259	16.20
2016		242,953		242,953		-		1,499,709	16.20
2015		241,151		241,151		-		1,488,585	16.20

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

EXHIBIT A-10

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's roportionate hare of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.4710 %	\$	77,465	\$ 962,023	8.05 %	97.64 %
2017	0.4700		1,399,503	929,737	150.53	67.89
2016	0.4700		1,716,975	880,368	195.03	58.16
2015	0.4900		75,754	874,521	8.66	96.95

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

EXHIBIT A-11

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

Year Ending			Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b – a)		 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	83,740	\$	83,740	\$	-	\$ 957,029	8.75 %
2017		84,894		84,894		-	970,217	8.75
2016		78,909		78,909		-	901,819	8.75
2015		75,862		75,862		-	866,990	8.75

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

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

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds, and the Debt Service Fund. The County Board can amend budgets during the year.

On December 26, 2017, the Board approved the budgets for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. A budget is not adopted for the Ditch Special Revenue Fund because it is based on special assessments which cannot be determined.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds and departments had expenditures exceeding appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Expenditures		 Budget		Excess	
Major governmental funds General Fund Current General government						
Courts	\$	300,916	\$ 177,450	\$	123,466	
County administrator		667,674	465,030		202,644	
Elections		185,233	83,497		101,736	
Buildings		818,725	818,667		58	
Fairgrounds		592,039	333,305		258,734	
ARMER radio systems		7,532	-		7,532	
Other general government		1,033,128	322,568		710,560	

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations (Continued)

	Expenditures	Budget	Excess
Major governmental funds General Fund			
Current (Continued)			
Public safety			
Probation officer	416,733	396,621	20,112
Juvenile detention	1,815	952	863
Culture and recreation			
Parks	412,203	356,827	55,376
Conservation of natural resources			
Agriculture ditch inspector	1,513	-	1,513
Water planning	22,092	20,746	1,346
Other	47,661	22,753	24,908
Debt service			
Principal	189,144	169,576	19,568
Interest	24,342	18,057	6,285
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund			
Current			
Highways and streets			
Equipment, maintenance, and shop	1,141,508	1,014,403	127,105
Intergovernmental			-
Highways and streets	312,372	278,000	34,372
Human Services Special Revenue Fund			
Current			
Human services	2 72(997	2 (2(90)	00.001
Income maintenance	2,726,887	2,636,806	90,081
Social services	9,959,877	9,388,341	571,536

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

4. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Actuarial Methods and</u> <u>Assumptions</u>

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

The following changes in actuarial methods and assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2018:

- The discount health care rate trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

<u>2016</u>

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2018

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

<u>2017</u>

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2016</u> (Continued)

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2018

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

2017

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

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

<u>2016</u>

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for payment of principal, interest, and fiscal charges on long-term debt obligations of McLeod County.

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EXHIBIT B-1

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Debt Service
Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 869,400
Fund Balance	
Restricted for debt service	\$ 869,400

EXHIBIT B-2

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

	Debt Service		
Revenues			
Taxes	\$	687,201	
Intergovernmental		11,904	
Total Revenues	\$	699,105	
Expenditures			
Debt service			
Principal	\$	1,095,000	
Interest		145,051	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,240,051	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(540,946)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in		594,891	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	53,945	
Fund Balance – January 1		815,455	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	869,400	

EXHIBIT B-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	698,710	\$	698,710	\$	687,201	\$	(11,509)
Intergovernmental		-		-		11,904		11,904
Total Revenues	\$	698,710	\$	698,710	\$	699,105	\$	395
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	1,095,000	\$	1,095,000	\$	1,095,000	\$	-
Interest		145,051		145,051		145,051		-
Total Expenditures	\$	1,240,051	\$	1,240,051	\$	1,240,051	\$	-
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(541,341)	\$	(541,341)	\$	(540,946)	\$	395
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		594,891		594,891		594,891		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	53,550	\$	53,550	\$	53,945	\$	395
Fund Balance – January 1		815,455		815,455		815,455		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	869,005	\$	869,005	\$	869,400	\$	395

AGENCY FUNDS

EXHIBIT C-1

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

	ance lary 1	Additions De		Additions Ded		Salance cember 31
<u>MEEKER-MCLEOD-SIBLEY</u> <u>COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICES</u> <u>FUND</u>						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 192,045 369,433	\$	903,813	\$	1,095,858 369,433	\$ -
Total Assets	\$ 561,478	\$	903,813	\$	1,465,291	\$ -
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Salaries payable Accrued payroll taxes Accrued expenses Due to other governments	\$ 12,926 956 937 546,659	\$	- - - -	\$	12,926 956 937 546,659	\$ - - - -
Total Liabilities	\$ 561,478	\$		\$	561,478	\$ -
<u>MCLEOD COUNTY SOIL AND</u> <u>WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT</u> <u>FUND</u>						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 142,014	\$	627,954	\$	473,849	\$ 296,119
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Salaries payable Accrued payroll taxes Accrued expenses Due to other governments	\$ 487 14,554 1,024 1,544 124,405	\$	3,516 17,267 1,321 2,163 271,852	\$	487 14,554 1,024 1,544 124,405	\$ 3,516 17,267 1,321 2,163 271,852
Total Liabilities	\$ 142,014	\$	296,119	\$	142,014	\$ 296,119

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions	Balance cember 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND						
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 726,649	\$	52,960,983	\$	53,393,038	\$ 294,594
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 330 726,319	\$	294,594	\$	330 726,319	\$ 294,594
Total Liabilities	\$ 726,649	\$	294,594	\$	726,649	\$ 294,594
STATE AGENCY FUND Assets Cash and pooled investments Departmental cash Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 127,793 8,055 185 50	\$	1,520,544 5,755 267 1,022	\$	1,518,505 8,055 185 50	\$ 129,832 5,755 267 1,022
Total Assets	\$ 136,083	\$	1,527,588	\$	1,526,795	\$ 136,876
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 52 136,031	\$	1,815 135,061	\$	52 136,031	\$ 1,815 135,061
Total Liabilities	\$ 136,083	\$	136,876	\$	136,083	\$ 136,876

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

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

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,188,501	\$	56,013,294	\$	56,481,250	\$	720,545
Departmental cash		8,055		5,755		8,055		5,755
Accounts receivable		185		267		185		267
Due from other governments		369,483		1,022		369,483		1,022
Total Assets	\$	1,566,224	\$	56,020,338	\$	56,858,973	\$	727,589
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	869	\$	5,331	\$	869	\$	5,331
Salaries payable		27,480		17,267		27,480		17,267
Accrued payroll taxes		1,980		1,321		1,980		1,321
Accrued expenses		2,481		2,163		2,481		2,163
Due to other governments		1,533,414		701,507		1,533,414		701,507
Total Liabilities	\$	1,566,224	\$	727,589	\$	1,566,224	\$	727,589

OTHER SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT D-1

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

	G	Total overnmental Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	7,742,763
Market value credit		359,729
PERA rate reimbursement		36,151
PERA pension contribution		93,301
Disparity reduction aid		60,750
County program aid		1,851,298
Police aid		208,802
E-911		70,839
Riparian protection aid		100,436
Aquatic invasive species		71,216
Total appropriations and shared revenue	<u> </u>	10,595,285
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	1,125,915
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	50,018
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	85,489
Public Safety		5,297
Transportation		98,542
Health		171,604
Natural Resources		69,267
Secretary of State		52,024
Human Services		2,455,659
Water and Soil Resources		55,291
Veterans Affairs		8,204
Pollution Control Agency		151,433
Total state	<u>\$</u>	3,152,810

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

	G	Total overnmental Funds
Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	520,869
Transportation		4,860
Education		2,746
Health and Human Services		3,019,961
Homeland Security		35,573
Total federal	<u> </u>	3,584,009
Total state and federal grants	<u>_</u> \$	6,736,819
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u></u>	18,508,037

EXHIBIT D-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Agriculture					
Passed Through Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	Not Provided	\$	143,323	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster					
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.561	182MN101S2514		174.262	
Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	10.361	182MIN10182514		174,363	
Assistance Program	10.561	182MN127Q7503		103,348	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	182MN101S2520		424	
(Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program CFDA 10.561 \$278,135)					
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	421,458	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through City of Glencoe, Minnesota					
Highway Safety Cluster		A ENER C10 2010			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFRC18-2018- GLENCOPD-038	\$	4,110	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	NF-HMEP-2017- MCLEODCO-2713		750	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	4,860	
U.S. Department of Education					
Passed Through Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not Provided	\$	2,263	

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

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1701MNFPSS	\$	10,920
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1801MNTANF		150,778
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA 93.558 \$211,048)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCSES		230,182
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCEST		271,010
(Total Child Support Enforcement CFDA 93.563 \$501,192)				
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1702MNFRPG		10,712
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596	G1801MNCCDF		10,876
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1701MNCWSS		8,452
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1801MNFOST		453,190
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1801MNSOSR		193,194
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1801MNCILP		1,411
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1805MN5R21		187
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5ADM		1,383,093
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5MAP		12,326
(Total Medical Assistance Program CFDA 93.778 \$1,395,419)				
Passed Through Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	Not Provided		9,080
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	Not Provided		1,125
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not Provided		60,270
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families CFDA 93.558 \$211,048)				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	Not Provided		45,624
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	Not Provided		39,924
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,892,354
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR-MN-4131 F-EMPG-2018-	\$	10,602
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	MCLEODCO-2853		24,971
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	35,573
Total Federal Awards			\$	3,356,508

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

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
Totals by Cluster				
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$	278,135
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster				4,110
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster				211,048
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster				10,876
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster				1,395,419

McLeod County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2018.

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

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by McLeod County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. McLeod County's financial statements include the operations of the McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit, which expended \$516,335 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2018, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards because it was audited by other auditors.

2. Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	3,584,009
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2018		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		
Assistance Program		16,736
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		4,024
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		38,458
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants		5,926
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program		3,346
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		295
Unavailable in 2017, recognized as revenue in 2018		
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children		(56,251)
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		
Assistance Program		(59,896)
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families		(483)
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening		(450)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		(2,629)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		(66,032)
Child Support Enforcement		(69,361)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants		(2,925)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program		(2,075)
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		(358)
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse		(27,977)
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to States		(7,163)
Public Health Emergency Preparedness		(686)
	¢	2 256 500
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	3,356,508

Management and Compliance Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners McLeod County Glencoe, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of McLeod County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 10, 2019. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, the discretely presented component unit, for the year ended June 30, 2018, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered McLeod 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 1999-001, 2007-001, and 2016-002, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that McLeod County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2017-003 and 2017-004. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Other Matters

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

McLeod County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 10, 2019



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners McLeod County Glencoe, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

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

McLeod County's basic financial statements include the operations of the McLeod County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) component unit, which expended \$516,335 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2018, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the HRA because it was audited by other auditors.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for McLeod County's major federal program based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance).

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Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, McLeod County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2016-003, 2017-001, 2017-002, and 2018-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, 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 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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2016-003, 2017-001, 2017-002, and 2018-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 10, 2019

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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major program:

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

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

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

The major federal program is:

Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program

CFDA No. 93.778

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

McLeod County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 1999-001

Accounting Policies and Procedures

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and implementing internal controls over the accounting cycles and the system used for financial reporting.

Condition: The County has not documented written procedures covering the payroll process and financial reporting.

Context: Written policies and procedures over significant financial operations help in providing consistency over time and guidance to new officials and staff.

Effect: The County's practices may not be followed as intended by management and employees may not understand the purpose of internal controls.

Cause: The County has developed many policies and procedures relating to other transaction cycles but has not had the time to complete the documentation.

Recommendation: We recommend the County formalize the documentation of its policies and procedures related to payroll and the financial reporting process and include these in its accounting procedures manual.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

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

Finding Number 2007-001

Monitoring Internal Controls

Criteria: Management is responsible for developing and monitoring its internal controls over the various accounting cycles. The monitoring process includes performing an annual risk assessment of existing controls over significant functions of its accounting system used to produce financial information, documenting the significant internal controls for each transaction cycle/account balance, monitoring those controls on a regular basis, and documenting the monitoring activity performed.

Condition: Management has not yet formalized its assessment of risks in its review of internal controls, nor has it documented the significant internal controls, performed monitoring of those controls on a regular basis, or documented the monitoring activity.

Context: Assessing risk and monitoring transaction cycles and account balances ensures activity is being properly recorded and reported in the financial statements.

Effect: Without monitoring of internal controls, management cannot be assured that internal controls are operating effectively and transactions are processed according to policy.

Cause: Limited time and resources.

Recommendation: We recommend the County document the significant internal controls in the accounting system and formalize a plan to assess and monitor these controls on a regular basis, no less than annually. Significant functions and internal controls include and cover such areas as cash, capital assets, major funding sources, expenditure processing, and payroll. The monitoring of these functions and areas should be documented to show the results of the review, changes required as a result of the risk assessment, and who performed the work.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

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

Finding Number 2016-002

Credit Card Procedures

Criteria: Counties have authority to make purchases using credit cards, and the County Board has adopted a credit card policy, which is further detailed in a Purchasing Card (P-Card) Program Procedures Manual, including management and internal control procedures. Internal control procedures over the use of credit cards includes a system for tracking all credit cards issued by the County as well as requiring all employees who have been issued a County credit card to sign a P-Card User Agreement form acknowledging they have read the credit card policy.

Condition: The following internal control deficiencies were noted regarding credit cards in the County:

- Written documentation did not exist for some County employees who used County credit cards indicating they had received specific training on how to properly use the P-Card.
- Some credit card transactions were not approved by the documented approver.

Context: Pursuant to the County's credit card policy, the County Auditor-Treasurer's Office (whose duties are currently being performed by the County's Finance Department) tracks credit cards issued to all employees, and all employees with a County credit card are required to sign the P-Card User Agreement form and receive specific training on how to properly use the P-Card. The policy also states that department heads are responsible for all cards issued to their department and the use of those cards by their employees; this authorization is documented on a signed form.

Effect: Failure to follow the credit card policy increases the likelihood for misuse of both the credit cards and County funds.

Cause: The County's departments are not returning completed documents as required by the County's credit card policy.

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

Recommendation: We recommend the County follow the Board-approved credit card policy and ensure that all individuals who have been issued a County credit card have a signed Credit Card User Agreement form on file, as well as department heads with authorization to approve credit card transactions.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2016-003

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment – Written Procurement Policies and Procedures

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. In addition, Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318 states that the non-federal entity must use its own documented procurement procedures which reflect applicable state, local, and tribal laws and regulations, provided that the procurements conform with applicable federal law and the standards identified in this regulation.

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

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

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

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

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

Cause: The County did not update its procurement policies for the Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: We recommend the County include the specific components of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318 requirements in its written procurement policies and procedures.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number 2017-001

Procurement and Suspension and Debarment

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

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

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

Condition: The following items were noted:

- For the two small purchases and one purchase exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold tested, none had support for the history of procurement, including documentation for the rationale of selecting the vendor and the basis for the price.
- The County lacked documentation demonstrating it verified the vendors were not suspended or debarred prior to entering into the transaction for one of the small purchase vendors and the vendor for the purchase exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

Context: Documentation was provided for the suspension and debarment verification after all of the expenditures had been charged to the grant.

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

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

Cause: Procurement procedures that comply with Uniform Guidance have not been adopted by the County.

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

View of Responsible Official: Concur

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

Finding Number 2017-002

Local Collaborative Time Study Reporting

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS)

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Requirements for Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) Cost Schedules (DHS-3220 reports) are described in DHS Bulletin #16-32-04 – *Local Collaborative Time Study* (*LCTS*) *Fiscal Operations*. The bulletin states that LCTS fiscal site contacts are required to verify that the information on the LCTS Fiscal and Cost Schedule is accurate and that it complies with all guidelines set forth in the LCTS Cost Schedule Instructions. It also states that the County's LCTS Fiscal Reporting and Payment Agent is required to review all cost schedules from participating agencies on or before the 20th calendar day following the end of each quarter.

Condition: In 2018, the County received LCTS reports from its collaborative. However, of the 48 quarterly reports tested, none were signed as reviewed by the Fiscal Reporting and Payment Agent. The Annual Collaborative Report was also not signed as reviewed by the Fiscal Reporting and Payment Agent. Four quarterly reports tested were not submitted by the due date. There were also two County-prepared quarterly reports tested that were not prepared correctly; budgeted amounts were used rather than actual expenditures.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable.

Context: The DHS-3220 reports are submitted quarterly by each member of a collaborative to the DHS for reimbursement of LCTS money, which is reimbursed to the County with federal Medical Assistance Program funds. The McLeod County Human Services Department acts as the LCTS Fiscal Reporting and Payment Agent for the local collaborative in McLeod County and is responsible for preparing and submitting the Annual Spending and Collaborative Reports.

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

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

Effect: Lack of a review and approval process increases the risk that reports will not be submitted as required, timley, or will not be correct.

Cause: Staff indicated they were not aware of the review and approval requirements for the quarterly reports, nor the required basis to be reported.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure the DHS-3220 reports are prepared on the correct basis and are reviewed for accuracy and completeness by an individual independent of the preparer. Evidence of the review should be retained. We also recommend the County ensure reports are submitted timely.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2018-001

Eligibility

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Condition: During testing of compliance over the eligibility requirements for the Medical Assistance Program, one instance was noted in the sample of 40 case files tested where the income from the case file was not correctly entered into MAXIS, and seven instances were noted where assets either were not verified with third parties or were not correctly entered into MAXIS.

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

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

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

The State of Minnesota contracts with the County Human 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 the computer system, MAXIS, which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to the clients.

Effect: The lack of documented verification of key eligibility-determining factors increases the risk that clients will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Employee oversight.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations is properly maintained in case files and entered correctly into MAXIS.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

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

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2017-003

Collateral Assignments

Criteria: As stated in Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, in part, "[a]ny collateral pledged shall be accompanied by a written assignment to the government entity from the financial institution. The written assignment shall recite that, upon default, the financial institution shall release to the government entity on demand, free of exchange or any other charges, the collateral pledged."

Condition: The County could not provide documentation to verify the language pertaining to pledged collateral required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 was included in the original pledge agreements for 14 of the 19 securities pledged as collateral by First Minnesota Bank as of December 31, 2018. Agreements with the required wording were found for all of the securities pledged as collateral by Security Bank and Trust.

Context: The depositories have pledged securities from its investment portfolios as collateral to secure the County's deposits in excess of the available federal deposit insurance. However, the written assignments of the collateral to the County contain outdated language.

Effect: Without the required language in the assignment, the County is not in compliance with state law. Without a proper written assignment of the pledged collateral, the County may not have an enforceable claim to the pledged collateral. Deposits held in excess of federal deposit insurance are at risk of loss should the depositories fail.

Cause: The original pledge agreements contain outdated language that was not updated with current Minnesota statutes.

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

Recommendation: We recommend the County obtain new pledge agreements from those depositories that have pledged securities to secure the County's deposits in excess of the available federal deposit insurance. The assignments should include the statutory language required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number 2017-004

Prompt Payment of Invoices

Criteria: As stated in Minn. Stat. § 471.425, the County is required to make payment on vendor invoices according to the terms of the contract, or within 35 days of the completed delivery of the goods or services or the receipt of the invoice, whichever is later.

Condition: Three of the 25 Human Services Department invoices tested for compliance with Minn. Stat. § 471.425 were not paid within 35 days.

Context: The approval process is lengthy in the Human Services Department, and payments are only made once a month. However, beginning in December 2018, another payment cycle was added so that payments are now made twice a month.

Effect: Making payment on invoices after 35 days of the completed delivery of the goods or services or the receipt of the invoice, whichever is later, is in noncompliance with Minnesota law.

Cause: The invoices were received right after the payment processing cut-off date and had to wait for the next payment processing cycle.

Recommendation: We recommend the County ensure that payments be submitted in time for the payment processing cycle in order to be paid in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 471.425.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

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

B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2009-002

Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Criteria: As provided by Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$100,000, whichever is larger.

Condition: As of December 31, 2018, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balances.

Context: Twenty-seven of the 57 individual ditch systems have deficit unassigned fund balances as of December 31, 2018, totaling \$1,583,843, the largest being \$199,674. Negative ditch fund balances are not unusual.

Effect: Ditch systems with deficit fund balances indicate that measures have not been taken to ensure that an individual ditch system can meet financial obligations.

Cause: Assessments are levied annually; however, emergency repairs or natural disasters happen after the assessments, and repairs are critical to the operation of the ditch system.

Recommendation: We recommend the County eliminate the ditch system 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 and maintenance costs of a ditch system.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

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

V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

2016-001 Departmental Internal Controls - Planning, Zoning, and Environmental Services

Sheila Murphy, Interim County Administrator

ADMINISTRATION



REPRESENTATION OF McLEOD COUNTY GLENCOE, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 1999-001 Finding Title: Accounting Policies and Procedures

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Colleen Robeck, McLeod County Administration Accountant

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance and need for internal controls over the account cycles and financial reporting. McLeod County continues to work towards implementing formalized policies and procedures for all accounting functions with limited time and resources.

Anticipated Completion Date:

McLeod County continues to work on these policies and procedures as time allows.

Finding Number: 2007-001 Finding Title: Monitoring Internal Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Sheila Murphy, McLeod County Administrator

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance for developing and monitoring the internal controls over the various accounting functions. The McLeod County Administrator continues to assess and monitor the internal controls periodically throughout the year with limited time and resources.

Anticipated Completion Date:

McLeod County will continue to monitor the internal controls periodically throughout the year.

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Finding Number: 2016-002 Finding Title: Credit Card Procedures

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Colleen Robeck, McLeod County Administration Accountant

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance of following the credit card policy and ensuring that all individuals who have been issued a County credit card be tracked by the County Administrator's Office. New agreement forms will be sent to the departments that need to be updated.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2016-003 Finding Title: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment - Written Procurement Policies and Procedures Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Colleen Robeck, McLeod County Administration Accountant

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance of following the Uniform Guidance requirements to remain in compliance with federal programs. McLeod County will update the procurement policies and procedures to be in compliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2017-001 Finding Title: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Colleen Robeck, McLeod County Administration Accountant

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance of following the Uniform Guidance requirements to remain in compliance with federal programs. McLeod County will update the procurement policies and procedures to be in compliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019.

Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: Local Collaborative Time Study Reporting Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Julie Erickson, McLeod County Health and Human Services Director

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance reviewing the DHS-3220 reports for accuracy and completeness. PACT for Families will send McLeod County a summary spreadsheet of the reporting agents' information by the deadlines and the Social Services Accountant will review the documents before they are submitted.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019.

Finding Number: 2018-001 Finding Title: Eligibility Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Julie Erickson, McLeod County Health and Human Services Director

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance of maintaining effective internal controls over federal awards to stay in compliance with federal statutes, regulations and the terms and conditions of the awards. The McLeod County Human Services Supervisor and Eligibility Lead will increase the number of case reviews that they conduct to check the data entry into the MAXIS system for accuracy.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019.

Finding Number: 2017-003 Finding Title: Collateral Assignments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Colleen Robeck, McLeod County Administration Accountant

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance of having pledge agreements with our depositories to secure the County's deposits in excess of the available federal deposit insurance and to be in compliance with Minn Stat 118A.03, subd 4. McLeod County has obtained new pledge agreements with its depositories.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019.

Finding Number: 2017-004 Finding Title: Prompt Payment of Invoices

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Julie Erickson, McLeod County Health and Human Services Director

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance of prompt payment of invoices and will monitor the payment process to ensure the County is in accordance with Minn. Stat 471.425

Anticipated Completion Date:

October 31, 2019.

Finding Number: 2009-002 Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Connie Kurtzweg, McLeod County Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

McLeod County recognizes the importance of having fund balance available to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a county drainage system. The principal understanding is that each drainage system belongs to the property owners located within that watershed. McLeod County Commissioners manage the drainage systems in their respected districts, though the funds do not belong to the county. Annually in October, the Commissioners hold a public ditch meeting according to M.S. 103E.705, subd 6, to determine a repair and maintenance assessment levy to be levied on each county drainage system in the new year. Four criteria are used to determine the assessment levy; 1) fund balance, 2) previous expenditures, 3) future expenditures, and 4) outstanding loan balances. Nevertheless, after the assessment is levied on a drainage system, emergency tile, culvert, bridge and ditch repairs happen or natural disasters, which are unforeseen. These emergency ditch repairs are critical to the operation of a drainage system. The Commissioners realize M.S. 103E.735, subd. 1, gives the authority to establish a fund balance not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits for the drainage system or \$100,000, whichever is larger. McLeod County will continue to monitor the fund balances of the drainage systems and work toward eliminating the deficits in the future.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Indefinite.

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REPRESENTATION OF McLEOD COUNTY GLENCOE, MINNESOTA

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

Finding Number: 1999-001 Finding Title: Accounting Policies and Procedures

Summary of Condition: The County has not documented written procedures covering the payroll process and financial reporting.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: McLeod County is continuing to work towards implementing formalized policies and procedures for all accounting functions with limited time and resources.

Status: Not Corrected. McLeod County expects to update its payroll software by March 31, 2020 from the iSeries operating software to Windows operating software. Once implemented, a Payroll Policy and Procedures will be drafted and approved by the County Board of Commissioners with projected completion by June 30, 2020. The Board of County Commissioners' of McLeod County will work on the Financial Reporting Policy and Procedures with completion by December 31, 2020.

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

Yes _____ No __X

Finding Number: 2007-001 Finding Title: Monitoring Internal Controls

Summary of Condition: Management has not yet formalized its assessments of risks in its review of internal controls, nor has it documented the significant internal controls, performed monitoring of those controls on a regular basis, or documented the monitoring activity.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The McLeod County Administrator continues to assess and monitor the internal controls periodically throughout the year with limited time and resources.

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Status: Not Corrected. The McLeod County Administrator continues to assess and monitor the internal controls periodically throughout the year with limited time and resources. A procedure will be implemented by June 30, 2020.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $___$ No $__X$

Finding Number: 2016-001 Finding Title: Departmental Internal Controls - Planning, Zoning, and Environmental Services

Summary of Condition: At the time of the auditor's review of the Planning and Zoning/Environmental Services Department, several internal control deficiencies were noted: A reconciliation is not performed between information entered into the permit log and that entered into the receipt log to ensure that all permits have a valid receipt; information entered into the receipt log does not include the dollar amount collected; and instances of incorrect/missing information on the receipt logs were noted.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County is working towards implementation of Cash Drawer receipting software through IFSpi to provide electronic receipts to customers eliminating hand written manual receipts. This will ensure that all payments are accounted for daily.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken. Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?

Yes No X

Finding Number: 2016-002 Finding Title: Credit Card Procedures

Summary of Condition: Several internal control deficiencies were noted during the testing over credit cards in the County: written documentation did not exist for some County employees who used County credit cards that they had received specific training on how to properly use the P-Card and there was an instance where a County department head approved their own credit card transactions and other instance where credit card transactions were not approved by a department head.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Admistrator's Office will track individuals who have been issued a County credit card and ensure that those individuals are required to sign the Credit Card User Agreement Form.

Status: Partially Corrected. The County Administrator updated the procurement forms to the current approver and acquired documentation for authorized use of the P-Cards.

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

Yes _____ No ____X

Finding Number: 2016-003 Finding Title: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment - Written Procurement Policies and Procedures Program: U.S. Department of Health and Humans Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA # 93.778)

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

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: McLeod County will update the procurement policies and procedures to be in compliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements.

Status: Not Corrected. McLeod County will update its procurement policies and procedures to be in compliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements.

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

Finding Number: 2017-001

Finding Title: Procurement and Suspension and Debarment Program: U.S. Department of Health and Humans Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA # 93.778)

Summary of Condition: A transaction exceeding the Simplified Acquisition Threshold (\$150,000) did not contain the history of procurement. In addition, the County lacked documentation demonstrating that it verified the vendor was not suspended or debarred prior to entering into a transaction exceeding \$25,000.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: McLeod County will update the procurement policies and procedures to be in compliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements.

Status: Not Corrected. McLeod County will update its procurement policies and procedures to be in compliance with the Uniform Guidance requirements.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $_$ No $_$ X

Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: LCTS Reporting Program: U.S. Department of Health and Humans Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA # 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The County did not receive quarterly LCTS reports prepared by its Collaborative to review and ensure the reports were accurate and properly reported to the State.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Collaborative will send a summary spreadsheet of the reporting agents' information to McLeod County and the Social Services Accountant will review the documents before they are submitted.

Status: Partially Corrected. McLeod County Human Services Accountant will review the reports for accuracy and sign off on the reports before submitting them.

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

Finding Number: 2017-003 Finding Title: Collateral Assignments

Summary of Condition: The County could not provide documentation to verify language pertaining to pledged collateral required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 was included in the original pledge agreements for all of the securities pledged as collateral.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: McLeod County has obtained new pledge agreements with its depositories.

Status: Partially Corrected. McLeod County has obtained new pledge agreements with its depositories and is working towards being compliant with Minn. Stat. 118A.03

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

Finding Number: 2017-004 Finding Title: Prompt Payment of Invoices

Summary of Condition: Six of the 25 Human Services invoices tested for compliance with Minn. Stat. § 471.425 were not paid within 35 days.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: McLeod County will monitor the payment process to ensure that the County is in accordance with Minn. Stat. 471.425.

Status: Partially Corrected. McLeod County Human Services Department is making vendor payments more frequently to be compliant with Minn. Stat. 471.425.

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

Finding Number: 2009-002 Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Summary of Condition: As of December 31, 2017, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balances.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: McLeod County will continue to monitor the fund balances of the drainage systems and work toward eliminating the deficits in the future.

Status: Not Corrected. McLeod County has attempted to bring all ditch systems to a positive balance, including Board action to approve loans from the General Fund to maintain a positive cash balance for individual ditches and the levying of special assessments for ditch cost repairs, however, the levy, at times, is spread out over several years to keep the repayment cost down for the landowners. Also, after assessments have been levied for the year, some ditches have required emergency repairs critical to the drainage system.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes <u>No X</u>