State of Minnesota



Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

Wilkin County Breckenridge, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension funds; and

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

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

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Wilkin County Breckenridge, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2020

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Eric Klindt ¹	January 2021
2nd District	Jonathan Green	January 2023
3rd District	Lyle E. Hovland	January 2021
4th District	Neal Folstad	January 2023
5th District	Dennis Larson	January 2021
Officials		
Elected		
Attorney	Carl Thunem	January 2023
Auditor-Treasurer	Janelle Krump	January 2023
County Recorder	Renae Niemi	January 2023
Registrar of Titles	Renae Niemi	January 2023
Sheriff	Rick Fiedler	January 2023
Appointed		
Assessor	Michelle Snobl	January 2024
Highway Engineer	Brian Noetzelman	December 2024
Medical Examiner	Dr. Kelly Mills	December 2021
Veterans Service Officer	Russel Foster	November 2021
Family Services Director	Dave Sayler	Indefinite
Emergency Management Officer	Breanna Koval	Indefinite

¹Chair

Financial Section

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Wilkin County Breckenridge, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkin County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Julie Blaha State Auditor

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkin County, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 16, 2021, on our consideration of Wilkin County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Wilkin County's internal control over financial reporting an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Wilkin County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 16, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Wilkin County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of County financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with Wilkin County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Wilkin County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$87,956,612 at the close of 2020. Of this amount, \$2,506,792 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Wilkin County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The County's net position increased by \$32,471,340 for the year ended December 31, 2020.

The net cost of Wilkin County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$6,773,170. The net cost was funded by general revenues of \$9,244,510.

Wilkin County's fund balances of the governmental funds increased by \$729,747 in 2020. This net increase consisted of an increase of \$681,357 in the General Fund, an increase of \$416,969 in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, a decrease of \$291,876 in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, a decrease of \$169,989 in the Public Health Special Revenue Fund, and an increase of \$93,286 in Other Governmental Funds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Level Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds—not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at the end of the year available for spending. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

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

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

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 7 and Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 8.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Wilkin County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$87,956,612 at the close of 2020. The largest portion of the County's net position (60 percent) reflects the County's investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt.

Net Position

	2020	2019
Assets Current and other assets	\$ 43,718,709	¢ 12.070.440
Capital assets	5 43,718,709 53,041,666	\$ 13,070,449 52,208,848
Capital assets	55,041,000	52,200,040
Total Assets	\$ 96,760,375	\$ 65,279,297
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 847,026	\$ 969,187
Deferred OPEB outflows	8,602	17,418
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 855,628	\$ 986,605
Total Defended Outflows of Resources	\$ 055,020	\$ 900,005
Liabilities		
Long-term liabilities	\$ 7,875,093	\$ 7,739,547
Other liabilities	519,086	1,021,762
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,394,179	\$ 8,761,309
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 819,717	\$ 1,834,370
Deferred other postemployment benefit inflows	25,686	\$ 1,001,070
Prepaid taxes	419,809	184,951
-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,265,212	\$ 2,019,321
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 52,730,883	\$ 51,588,663
Restricted	32,718,937	2,583,165
Unrestricted	2,506,792	1,313,444
Omesureed	2,500,772	1,515,77
Total Net Position, as reported	\$ 87,956,612	\$ 55,485,272
, <u>1</u>	· / /	

The unrestricted net position amount of \$2,506,792, 2.9 percent of the net position, as of December 31, 2020, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Governmental Activities

Wilkin County's activities increased net position during 2020 by 58.53 percent. The net position for 2020 was \$87,956,612 compared to \$55,485,272 in 2019. Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows.

	2020		2019	
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	1,562,583	\$	1,252,991
Operating grants and contributions		5,926,170		9,508,834
Capital grants and contributions		2,375,288		229,001
General revenues				
Property taxes		8,185,534		7,557,688
Other taxes		14,748		15,687
Grants and contributions not restricted		888,867		844,774
Other general revenues		155,361		325,734
Special item – flood diversion settlement agreement		30,000,000		-
Total Revenues	\$	49,108,551	\$	19,734,709
Expenses				
Program expenses				
General government		3,217,872	\$	2,638,294
Public safety		2,384,648		2,772,054
Highways and streets		6,058,045		6,044,945
Sanitation		375,193		326,061
Human services		3,065,707		3,060,791
Health		970,462		926,848
Culture and recreation		72,645		72,809
Conservation of natural resources		402,417		2,251,057
Economic development		23,932		7,126
Interest		66,290		118,748
Total Expenses	\$	16,637,211	\$	18,218,733
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	32,471,340	\$	1,515,973
Net Position – January 1		55,485,272		53,969,296
Net Position – December 31	\$	87,956,612	\$	55,485,272

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,322,360, an increase of \$729,747 in comparison with the prior year. Of the ending fund balance, \$8,972,602 represents unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, or bond covenants, or is nonspendable.

The General Fund is a main operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unrestricted fund balance of \$2,992,522. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unrestricted fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unrestricted fund balance represents 48.94 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2020, ending fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$681,357 due to excess revenues over expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$4,170,687 at year-end represents 59.00 percent of expenditures. The ending fund balance increased \$416,969 due to excess revenues over expenditure of \$413,522 and an increase in inventory of \$3,447.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$1,095,315 at year-end represents 33.97 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$291,876 during 2020, which was a planned reduction due to a lower levy amount in order to spend down excess funds.

The Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$558,851 at year-end represents 56.44 percent of the fund's annual expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased \$169,989 during 2020, which was a planned reduction due to a lower levy amount in order to spend down excess funds.

All Other Governmental Funds' unrestricted fund balance of \$155,227 at year-end represents 19.36 percent of the funds' annual expenditures. The ending fund balances increased \$93,286 during 2020 due to excess revenues over expenditures.

Governmental Activities

The County's total revenues were \$49,108,551. Table 1 presents the percent of total County revenues by source for the year ended December 31, 2020.

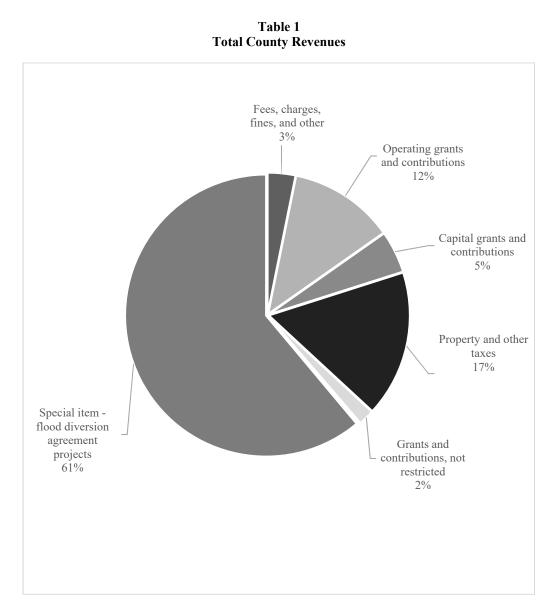


Table 2 presents the cost and revenue of each program, as well as the County's general revenues.

Total program and general revenues for the County were \$49,108,551, while total expenses were \$16,637,211. This reflects a \$32,471,340 increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020.

 Table 2

 General Revenues, Program Revenues, and Expenses

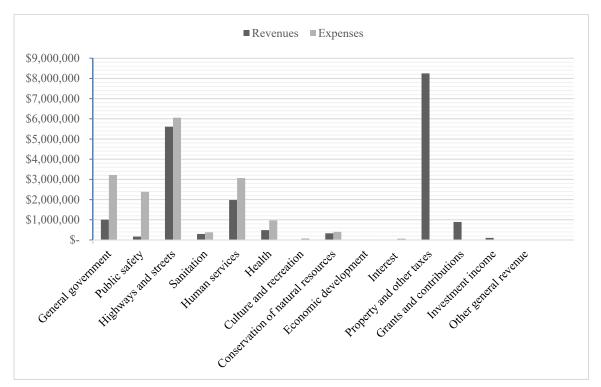


Table 3 presents the cost of each of the County's four largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost of Services 2020
General government Public safety Highways and streets Human services All others	\$ 3,217,872 2,384,648 6,058,045 3,065,707 1,910,939	\$ 2,214,539 2,219,767 450,168 1,089,832 798,864
Totals	\$ 16,637,211	\$ 6,773,170

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Wilkin County Board of Commissioners, over the course of the year, may amend/revise the County's budget. These budget amendments usually will fall into one of two categories: new information changing original budget estimations and greater than anticipated revenues or costs. During 2020, the County made budgetary amendments/revisions for Professional Services expenses in the General Revenue Fund in the amount of \$52,000.

Actual revenues were greater than budgeted revenues by \$1,036,937, primarily due to intergovernmental transactions.

Actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$248,580, due to unallocated general government expenses.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Wilkin County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2020, totaled \$53,041,666 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investments in capital assets increased \$832,818, or 1.6 percent, from the previous year.

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 2020	 2019
Land	\$ 1,224,023	\$ 1,224,023
Infrastructure	42,379,255	41,531,602
Buildings	5,377,619	5,558,510
Improvements other than buildings	53,873	64,348
Machinery and equipment	2,527,337	2,281,707
Software	221,053	108,119
Construction in progress	 1,258,506	 1,440,539
Total	\$ 53,041,666	\$ 52,208,848

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$2,930,000.

	 2020	 2019
General obligation refunding bonds General obligation drainage bonds	\$ 310,000 2,620,000	\$ 610,000 2,670,000
Total	\$ 2,930,000	\$ 3,280,000

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds decreased by \$350,000 during the fiscal year.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

Wilkin County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2021 budget and tax levy. These factors include state-aid levels, increasing input costs, appropriate fund balances, being mindful of the burden on County taxpayers, and a need to provide a certain level of services to Wilkin County residents/taxpayers.

- The unemployment rate for Wilkin County at the end of 2020 was 3.5 percent. This is comparable with the state unemployment rate of 4.4 percent. This is the same rate from one year ago.
- The County's expenditures for 2021 are budgeted to decrease .62 percent (\$114,078) over the 2020 original budget. The 2021 anticipated revenues, other than tax levy and special assessments, are budgeted to decrease 2.58 percent (\$221,123) over the 2020 original budget.
- The net tax levy (the amount spread to taxpayers) increased 1.49 percent (\$125,250) from 2020.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	10,254,860
Taxes receivable – delinquent Accounts receivable		66,232 203,365
Loans receivable		45,625
Accrued interest receivable		16,964
Due from other governments		32,732,414
Inventories		371,505
Prepaid items		27,744
Capital assets		27,744
Non-depreciable		2,482,529
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		50,559,137
		00,000,107
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	96,760,375
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	\$	847,026
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	ψ	8,602
Deterred other postemployment benefits outnows		0,002
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	855,628
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	295,156
Salaries payable	Ψ	91,807
Due to other governments		101,828
Accrued interest payable		30,295
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		775,231
Due in more than one year		2,511,160
Other postemployment benefits		232,836
Net pension liability		4,355,866
Total Liabilities	\$	8,394,179
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	\$	819,717
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	Ψ	25,686
Prepaid taxes		419,809
•		,
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,265,212

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 52,730,883
Restricted for	
General government	216,080
Public safety	210,614
Highways and streets	2,223,804
Economic development	64,835
Diversion settlement agreement projects	30,000,000
Held in trust for other purposes	3,604
Unrestricted	 2,506,792
Total Net Position	\$ 87,956,612

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

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense)		
		Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other	0	Operating Grants and Ontributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	(evenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$	3,217,872	\$	294,374	\$	708,959	\$	-	\$	(2,214,539)	
Public safety		2,384,648		65,545		99,336		-		(2,219,767)	
Highways and streets		6,058,045		404,865		2,827,724		2,375,288		(450,168)	
Sanitation		375,193		143,076		154,934		-		(77,183)	
Human services		3,065,707		255,186		1,720,689		-		(1,089,832)	
Health		970,462		216,502		268,666		-		(485,294)	
Culture and recreation		72,645		-		-		-		(72,645)	
Conservation of natural											
resources		402,417		183,035		145,862		-		(73,520)	
Economic development		23,932		-		-		-		(23,932)	
Interest		66,290		-		-		-		(66,290)	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	16,637,211	\$	1,562,583	\$	5,926,170	\$	2,375,288	\$	(6,773,170)	
		neral Revenues	i						\$	8,185,534	
		axes – other								14,748	
	Pa	yments in lieu o	of tax							49,188	
		rants and contril		is not restricte	d to s	pecific progra	ms			888,867	
		vestment incom	e							100,613	
	Μ	iscellaneous								5,560	
		ecial Item									
	Fl	ood diversion so	ettlem	ent agreemen	t					30,000,000	
	ſ	fotal general re	evenu	es					\$	39,244,510	

Net Position – Beginning	 55,485,272
Net Position – Ending	\$ 87,956,612

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

Change in net position

\$

32,471,340

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General			Road and Bridge
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,535,960	\$	4,261,199
Petty cash and change funds		2,250		-
Taxes receivable – delinquent		37,889		15,769
Accounts receivable		29,405		3,107
Loans receivable		45,625		-
Accrued interest receivable		16,964		-
Due from other funds		8,129		10,688
Due from other governments		30,031,947		2,312,443
Inventories		-		371,505
Prepaid items		-		-
Total Assets	\$	33,708,169	\$	6,974,711
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	64,192	\$	146,625
Salaries payable		35,730		26,923
Due to other funds		10,519		86
Due to other governments		52,213		1,443
Total Liabilities	\$	162,654	\$	175,077
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	\$	30,038,480	\$	2,220,054
Prepaid taxes		19,380		7,644
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	30,057,860	\$	2,227,698

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

 Human Public Services Health Nurse		Debt Service		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 972,045 7,183 100,422 - 341 253,268 - 27,744	\$	481,990 2,364 57,532 - 6,781 134,756 -	\$	837,706 2,518 - - - - -	\$	158,710 5,000 509 12,899 - - - - - - - -	\$	$10,247,610 \\7,250 \\66,232 \\203,365 \\45,625 \\16,964 \\25,939 \\32,732,414 \\371,505 \\27,744$
\$ 1,361,003	<u>\$</u>	683,423	\$	840,224	\$	177,118	<u>\$</u>	43,744,648
\$ 76,279 18,192 22,960 22,090	\$	1,089 9,401 945 11,981	\$	- - - -	\$	6,971 1,561 260 5,270	\$	295,156 91,807 34,770 92,997
\$ 139,521	\$	23,416	\$		\$	14,062	\$	514,730
\$ 122,995 3,172	\$	99,948 1,208	\$	1,832 387,791	\$	4,440 614	\$	32,487,749 419,809
\$ 126,167	\$	101,156	\$	389,623	\$	5,054	\$	32,907,558

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General		
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	-	\$	371,505
Missing heirs		3,604		-
Restricted				
Debt service		-		-
Real estate tax shortfall		21,330		-
Law library		50,875		-
Recorder's technology equipment		86,519		-
Enhanced 911		205,614		-
Recorder's compliance fund		57,356		-
Economic development		64,835		-
Gravel pit restoration		-		-
County state-aid highway system		-		29,744
Investigating and securing evidence		5,000		-
Committed				
Future aggregate		-		256,750
Assigned				
Highways and streets		-		3,913,937
Human services		-		-
Sanitation		-		-
Public health		-		-
Unassigned		2,992,522		-
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	3,487,655	\$	4,571,936
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u></u>	33,708,169	\$	6,974,711

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

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

 Human Services	Public Health Nurse		 Debt Service		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	371,505 3,604	
							5,001	
-		-	450,601		-		450,601	
-		-	-		-		21,330	
-		-	-		-		50,875	
-		-	-		-		86,519	
-		-	-		-		205,614	
-		-	-		-		57,356	
-		-	-		-		64,835	
-		-	-		2,775		2,775	
-		-	-		-		29,744	
-		-	-		-		5,000	
-		-	-		-		256,750	
-		-	-		-		3,913,937	
1,095,315		-	-		-		1,095,315	
-		-	-		155,227		155,227	
-		558,851	-		-		558,851	
 -		-	 -				2,992,522	
\$ 1,095,315	\$	558,851	\$ 450,601	\$	158,002	\$	10,322,360	
\$ 1,361,003	\$	683,423	\$ 840,224	\$	177,118	\$	43,744,648	

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 10,322,360
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		53,041,666
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		847,026
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		32,487,749
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 Bond premium Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (2,930,000) (4,962) (30,295) (351,429) (232,836) (4,255,86()	(7.005.289)
Net pension liability Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (4,355,866)	(7,905,388) (819,717)
Deferred inflows resulting from other postemployment obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(25,686)
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the other postemployment benefits liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		 8,602
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 87,956,612

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, 2020

		General		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	4,783,281	\$	1,901,564
Special assessments		-		-
Licenses and permits		6,427		-
Intergovernmental		1,543,554		5,172,938
Charges for services		306,016		305,348
Fines and forfeits		4,738		-
Gifts and contributions		200		-
Investment earnings		104,126		-
Miscellaneous		48,178		103,201
Total Revenues	<u> </u>	6,796,520	\$	7,483,051
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	3,250,809	\$	-
Public safety		2,365,452		-
Highways and streets		-		6,595,674
Sanitation		-		-
Human services		-		-
Health		2,240		-
Culture and recreation		70,313		1,592
Conservation of natural resources		402,417		-
Economic development		23,932		-
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets		-		472,263
Debt service				
Principal		-		-
Interest		-		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	6,115,163	\$	7,069,529
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	681,357	\$	413,522
Fund Balance – January 1		2,806,298		4,154,967
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		3,447
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	3,487,655	\$	4,571,936

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

 Human Public Services Health Nurse				Debt Service	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
\$ 849,855 -	\$	289,442	\$	296,960 182,955	\$	78,869	\$ 8,199,971 182,955
- 1,828,352 245,961		- 356,234 162,138		30,475		1,050 162,940 96,116	7,477 9,094,493 1,115,579
-		- 6,000		-			4,738 6,200
 453 8,150		6,327		-		45,910	 104,579 211,766
\$ 2,932,771	\$	820,141	\$	510,390	\$	384,885	\$ 18,927,758
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 3,250,809
-		-		-		-	2,365,452 6,595,674
-		-		-		277,984	277,984
3,224,647		-		-		-	3,224,647
-		990,130		-		-	992,370
-		-		-		-	71,905
-		-		-		92,110	494,527
-		-		-		-	23,932
-		-		-		-	472,263
-		-		350,000		-	350,000
-		-		79,795		-	79,795
 -		-		2,100		-	 2,100
\$ 3,224,647	\$	990,130	\$	431,895	\$	370,094	\$ 18,201,458
\$ (291,876)	\$	(169,989)	\$	78,495	\$	14,791	\$ 726,300
 1,387,191 -		728,840		372,106		143,211	 9,592,613 3,447
\$ 1,095,315	\$	558,851	\$	450,601	\$	158,002	\$ 10,322,360

EXHIBIT 6

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

\$ 726,300
30,180,425
832,818
350,000
9,699
\$

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

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

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

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 5,906	
Change in compensated absences	(1,509)	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	14,876	
Change in net pension liability	(508,612)	
Change in deferred pension outflows of resources	(122,161)	
Change in deferred pension inflows of resources	1,014,653	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	(8,816)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	(25,686)	
Change in inventories	3,447	372,098
nange in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 32,471,340

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Soci Priva Tr	Custodial Funds		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable for other governments Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	63,173	\$	244,825 99,877 13,089 267
Total Assets	\$	63,173	\$	358,058
Liabilities				
Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to others	\$	2,415	\$	205,985 4,258 1,792
Total Liabilities	\$	2,415	\$	212,035
Net Position				
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, other governments	<u></u> \$	60,758	<u>\$</u>	146,023

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Soc Priv T	Custodial Funds		
Additions				
Contributions				
Individuals	\$	544,650	\$	53,378
Investment earnings	Ť	,	*	,-,-
Interest, dividends, and other		-		823
Property tax collections for other governments		-		6,760,667
Contributions from participants		-		48,996
License and fees collected for the state		-		265,392
Miscellaneous		-		11,832
Total Additions	\$	544,650	\$	7,141,088
Deductions				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	520,651	\$	-
Payments of property tax to other governments		-		6,783,983
Payments to the state		-		318,770
Administrative expense		-		1,375
Distribution to participants		-		52,690
Payments to other entities		-		11,665
Total Deductions	\$	520,651	\$	7,168,483
Change in net position	\$	23,999	\$	(27,395)
Net Position – January 1		36,759		173,418
Net Position – December 31	\$	60,758	\$	146,023

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

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

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

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

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

Wilkin County was established March 6, 1868, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

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

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the County. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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

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

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

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis that recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for funds held in trust that the County acts on behalf of individuals as representative payee.

<u>Custodial funds</u> are custodial in nature. These funds account for activity that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Wilkin County considers all revenue as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied, provided they are also available. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect and the revenues are available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured.

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

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

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2020. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value or fair value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund.

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

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

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

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

Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2020 were \$104,126.

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

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

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

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
 - 7. <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 other governmental funds that have personal services.

8. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u>

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the County has four types of deferred inflows—unavailable revenue, prepaid property taxes, deferred pension inflows, and OPEB inflows—that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable and for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance

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)

sheet. The unavailable revenue amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. Prepaid property taxes arise under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension and OPEB benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

9. Classification of Net Position

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

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

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

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

10. Classification of Fund Balances

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

11. Minimum Fund Balance

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

12. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor individual fund and debt service fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Expenditures		Budget		Excess	
Environmental Special Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund	\$	370,094 431,895	\$	354,328 325,160	\$	15,766 106,735

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental activities Cash and pooled investments Fiduciary funds	\$ 10,254,860
Cash and pooled investments	 307,998
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 10,562,858

a. Deposits

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

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) 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;

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. It is the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirement set by state statute.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The following table presents the County's cash and investment balances at December 31, 2020, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Credi	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Investment pools/mutual funds MAGIC Fund			N/A		\$ 2,268,902
Negotiable certificates of deposit			N/A		 2,093,365
Total investments					\$ 4,362,267
Deposits Change funds					 6,193,341 7,250
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 10,562,858

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

				Fair Value Measurements Using					
	De	ecember 31,	in Ma Id	ted Prices Active rkets for entical Assets		Gignificant Other Observable Inputs	Uno	gnificant bservable Inputs	
		2020	(L	evel 1)		(Level 2)	(L	Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	2,093,365	\$	-	\$	2,093,365	\$	-	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)									
MAGIC Portfolio	\$	2,268,902							
Total Investments	\$	4,362,267							

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

	F	Total	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Taxes	\$	66,232	\$	-	
Accounts		203,365		-	
Loans		45,625		38,799	
Interest		16,964		-	
Due from other governments		32,732,414		16,000,000	
Total	\$	33,064,600	\$	16,038,799	

During 2020, the Metro Flood Diversion Authority and local governments in the geographic area agreed on the Red River Diversion Plan. Wilkin County's share of the settlement will be \$30,000,000, of which \$14,000,000 is due to be collected within the subsequent year. The remainder of \$16,000,000 will be paid in future years, with regular annual payments to begin in 2027 and go through 2059.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	 Beginning Balance	Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 1,224,023	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,224,023
Construction in progress	 1,440,539		2,637,204		2,819,237		1,258,506
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,664,562	\$	2,637,204	\$	2,819,237	\$	2,482,529
Capital assets depreciated							
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 174,350	\$	-	\$	-	\$	174,350
Buildings	8,915,473		43,718		-		8,959,191
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	6,865,901		805,943		390,143		7,281,701
Software	202,715		130,808		-		333,523
Infrastructure	 75,171,249		2,819,237		-		77,990,486
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 91,329,688	\$	3,799,706	\$	390,143	\$	94,739,251
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Improvements other than buildings	\$ 110,002	\$	10,475	\$	-	\$	120,477
Buildings	3,356,963		224,609		-		3,581,572
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	4,584,194		560,313		390,143		4,754,364
Software	94,596		17,874		-		112,470
Infrastructure	 33,639,647		1,971,584		-		35,611,231
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 41,785,402	\$	2,784,855	\$	390,143	\$	44,180,114
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 49,544,286	\$	1,014,851	\$		\$	50,559,137
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 52,208,848	\$	3,652,055	\$	2,819,237	\$	53,041,666

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

General government	\$ 66,186
Public safety	206,395
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,477,827
Health	1,147
Culture and recreation	1,993
Human services	7,566
Sanitation	 23,741
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,784,855

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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Due To/From Other Funds

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Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund Jail Inmate Custodial Fund	\$	86 3,090 945 4,008	
Total due to General Fund		\$	8,129	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Environmental Special Revenue Fund	\$	10,428 260	
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	10,688	
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Children's Collaborative Custodial Fund	\$	91 250	
Total due to Human Services Special Revenue Fund		\$	341	
Public Health Nurse Special Revenue Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	6,781	
Children's Collaborative Custodial Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	13,089	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	39,028	

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. <u>Payables</u>

Payables at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			
Accounts Salaries Due to other governments	\$	295,156 91,807 101,828		
Total Payables	\$	488,791		

2. Long-Term Debt

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

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	utstanding Balance cember 31, 2020
General obligation bonds					
2013 G.O. Refunding Bonds	2021	\$310,000	2.00	\$ 2,015,000	\$ 310,000
2018 G.O. Drainage Bonds 2019 G.O. Drainage Bonds	2034 2035	\$50,000 - \$70,000 \$100,000 - \$145,000	3.2693 2.50	865,000	 815,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 4,685,000	\$ 2,930,000
Add: Unamortized premium					 4,962
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 2,934,962

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Debt Service Requirements

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31]	Principal	Interest		
2021	\$	460,000	\$	67,858	
2022		155,000		61,208	
2023		155,000		57,608	
2024		165,000		53,883	
2025		165,000		50,033	
2026 - 2030		880,000		189,269	
2031 - 2035		950,000		63,631	
Total	\$	2,930,000	\$	543,490	

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	I	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	<u>.</u>	Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds Add: Unamortized premium	\$	3,280,000 14,661	\$	-	\$	350,000 9,699	\$	2,930,000 4,962	\$ 460,000
Total bonds payable	\$	3,294,661	\$	-	\$	359,699	\$	2,934,962	\$ 460,000
Compensated absences		349,920		372,598		371,089		351,429	 315,231
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	3,644,581	\$	372,598	\$	730,788	\$	3,286,391	\$ 775,231

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

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

			Brants and			
	 Taxes	Allotments		Other	Total	
Major governmental funds						
General	\$ 46,417	\$	-	\$ 30,011,443	\$	30,057,860
Road and Bridge Special						
Revenue	19,035		2,194,061	14,602		2,227,698
Human Services Special						
Revenue	8,409		20,780	96,978		126,167
Public Health Nurse Special						
Revenue	2,910		-	98,246		101,156
Debt Service Fund	389,623		-	-		389,623
Nonmajor governmental fund						
Environmental Special Revenue	 5,054		-			5,054
Total	\$ 471,448	\$	2,214,841	\$ 30,221,269	\$	32,907,558
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$ 51,639	\$	2,214,841	\$ 30,221,269	\$	32,487,749
Prepaid taxes	 419,809		-			419,809
Total	\$ 471,448	\$	2,214,841	\$ 30,221,269	\$	32,907,558

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

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

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

As of the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently received	ng benefit
payments Active plan participants	99
Total	99

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

The County's total OPEB liability of \$232,836 was measured as of January 1, 2020, determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	Service graded table
Health care cost trend	6.5 percent, grading to 5 percent over 6 years and then to 4 percent over the next 48 years

The current year discount rate is 2.90 percent based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.

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

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

3. <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u>

	 Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 247,712		
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$ 23,834		
Interest	8,676		
Assumption changes	(5,258)		
Difference between expected and actual experience	(24,710)		
Benefit payments	 (17,418)		
Net change	\$ (14,876)		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 232,836		

OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund and other funds that have personal services.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

4. <u>OPEB Liability Sensitivity</u>

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	tal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	1.90%	\$ 247,729
Current	2.90	232,836
1% Increase	3.90	218,577

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

	Health Care Trend Rate	 Total OPEB Liability	
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$ 209,518	
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%	232,836	
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%	260,396	

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

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$19,626. The County reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

	DeferredDeferredOutflows ofInflows ofResourcesResources		flows of	
Liability gains Assumption changes Contributions made subsequent to the	\$	- -	\$	21,180 4,506
measurement date		8,602		-
Total	\$	8,602	\$	25,686

The \$8,602 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB	
E	Expense	
A	Amount	
\$	(4,282)	
	(4,282)	
	(4,282)	
	(4,282)	
	(4,282)	
	(4,276)	
	E A	

6. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- The health care trend rates, mortality tables, and salary increase rates were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.30 percent to 2.90 percent.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

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

2. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January.

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

Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

2. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

For General Employees Plan members hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90, and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. For Police and Fire Plan and

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

2. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

Correctional Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

3. <u>Contributions</u>

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020.

In 2020, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	11.70
Correctional Plan	8.75

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

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

General Employees Plan	\$ 331,442
Police and Fire Plan	115,626
Correctional Plan	54,283

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$3,561,301 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0594 percent. It was 0.0581 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$146,888 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$9,568 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's expense related to its contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,561,301
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 109,940
Total	\$ 3,671,241

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

General Employees Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	31,748	\$	13,474
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		130,069
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		63,720		-
Changes in proportion		67,774		38,304
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		,
the measurement date		172,681		-
Total	\$	335,923	\$	181,847

The \$172,681 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2021	\$ (213,803)
2022	23,593
2023	85,563
2024	86,042

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$721,005 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0547 percent. It was 0.0563 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$119,953 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

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

Legislation required the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2019, and to pay \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$5,227 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

Total	\$ 737,994
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	16,989
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 721,005

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Legislation also requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The County also recognized \$4,923 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	30,720	\$	27,543
Changes in actuarial assumptions		194,359		412,446
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		33,071		-
Changes in proportion		143,506		26,363
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the				
measurement date		61,738		-
Total	\$	463,394	\$	466,352

The \$61,738 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2021	\$ (12,596)
2022	(131,540)
2023	39,005
2024	42,770
2025	(2,335)

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$73,560 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.27 percent. It was 0.26 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$(129,653) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

-		Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	640 -	\$	26,943 138,661	
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion		16,158 1,888		- 5,914	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		29,023		-	
Total	\$	47,709	\$	171,518	

The \$29,023 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension	
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	Amount		
2021	\$	(164,178)	
2022		(6,478)	
2023		4,554	
2024		13,270	

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$137,188.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table for the General Employees Plan and the RP-2014 mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study. Inflation and investment assumptions for all plans were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which 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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

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

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2020, which remained consistent with 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

General Employees Plan

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

7. <u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions</u>

General Employees Plan (Continued)

- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

7. <u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions</u>

General Employees Plan (Continued)

- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

Police and Fire Plan

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

Correctional Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.
- 8. <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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

8. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u> (Continued)

	Proportionate Share of the					
	General E	Imployees Plan	and Fire Plan	n Correctional Plan		
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 5,707,531	6.50%	\$ 1,437,066	6.50%	\$ 457,169
Current	7.50	3,561,301	7.50	721,005	7.50	73,560
1% Increase	8.50	1,790,835	8.50	128,589	8.50	(233,577)

9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

F. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

F. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Wilkin County during the year ended December 31, 2020, were:

	En	nployee	Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	4,528	\$	4,528
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). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risks, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2020 and 2021. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board

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

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board (Continued)

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

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2020, Wilkin County did not contribute any funds to the Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board, City of St. Cloud, Office of the Mayor, City Hall, 400 Second Street South, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303.

Counties Providing Technology

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

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

Financing is primarily from county member contributions. During 2020, Wilkin County did not contribute to CPT.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Counties Providing Technology (Continued)

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

Lakes to River Drug and Violent Crimes Task Force

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

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

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of Moorhead Police Department. During 2020, Wilkin County did not contribute any funds to the Task Force.

Separate financial information can be obtained from the Moorhead Law Enforcement Center, 911 – 11th Street North, Moorhead, Minnesota 56560.

Northwest Regional Development Commission

The Northwest Regional Development Commission provides services to Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties in Northwest and West Central Minnesota. Through the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging program, the Northwest Regional Development Commission serves 21 counties in Regions I, II, and IV. This combined area on aging was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs to the elderly in the 21-county area.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Northwest Regional Development Commission (Continued)

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

Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2020, Wilkin County did not contribute to the Commission.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Regional Development Commission, 109 South Minnesota Street, Warren, Minnesota 56762.

Wilkin County Children's Collaborative

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

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Wilkin County Children's Collaborative (Continued)

Financing is provided by state grants and appropriations and contributions from its member parties. Wilkin County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Wilkin County Children's Collaborative as a custodial fund on its financial statements. During 2020, Wilkin County did not contribute to the Collaborative.

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

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

The RMCEP is governed by a Board of Directors, which is comprised of representatives from a wide variety of industry sectors, education, and human services. During 2020, Wilkin County did not contribute any funds to this organization.

Lake Agassiz Regional Library

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

In 2020, Wilkin County provided \$55,835 in the form of an appropriation.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Lake Agassiz Regional Library (Continued)

Financial information can be obtained from Lake Agassiz Regional Library Regional Office, 118 – 5th Street South, Moorhead, Minnesota 56560.

Court Services - Big Stone, Grant, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties

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

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

The two probation officers for the five-county area are appointed by three area judges, who also set the probation officer salaries. The Minnesota Department of Corrections reimburses Traverse County for a portion of the probation officer salaries. The remaining expenses are allocated to each participating county based on population. During 2020, Wilkin County contributed \$54,192 to the entity.

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

Financial information can be obtained from Traverse County Auditor/Treasurer, PO Box 428, Wheaton, Minnesota 56296.

Partnership4Health Community Health Board

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Partnership4Health Community Health Board (Continued)

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

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

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

During 2020, Wilkin County did not contribute to Partnership4Health Community Health Board.

Southern Valley Economic Development Authority

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Southern Valley Economic Development Authority (Continued)

In the event of termination of the agreement, the Joint Powers Board may sell and liquidate any and all non-monetary assets prior to distribution that are not otherwise owned by a member. Upon dissolution, the entities will have 120 days to agree upon a division of the assets among themselves, otherwise the proceeds will be distributed in proportion to the members' respective contributions. Any remaining funds and assets shall be divided and distributed to the members in proportion to the percentage of annual contribution. During 2020, Wilkin County contributed \$19,884 to the Southern Valley Economic Development Authority.

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Buffalo-Red River Watershed District

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

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

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

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

District IV Transportation Planning

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

Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Board

The Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Board was established November 29, 1999, by an agreement between Wilkin County and 17 other counties.

The agreement was made to serve as a focal point for land and water concerns for those counties surrounding the Minnesota Red River Basin. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget.

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

In the event of termination of the agreement, any unexpended funds and surplus property shall be disposed of equally among the member counties. During 2020, Wilkin County contributed \$178 to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from The International Coalition for Land – Water, Stewardship in the Red River Basin, 119 – 5th Street South, Moorhead, Minnesota 56560.

Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection

The Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (SW-MIIC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. Wilkin County did not contribute to the SW-MIIC during 2020.

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Richland-Wilkin Joint Powers Authority

Wilkin County, Minnesota, and Richland County, North Dakota, entered into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of protecting the citizens and properties of these two counties and to oppose the planned construction of dams on the Wild Rice and Red Rivers as currently proposed in the Fargo Metropolitan Area Flood and Risk Management Project. This agreement is established pursuant to Minn. Stat § 471.59 and under North Dakota Century Code. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of two members appointed by the Wilkin County Board and two members appointed by the Richland County Board. Wilkin County contributed \$103,304 to the Authority in 2020.

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

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

Bois de Sioux Watershed District

Effective November 19, 1991, and authorized under Minn. Stat. § 103D.335, subds. 2 and 21, Wilkin County and the Bois de Sioux Watershed District entered into a joint powers agreement for the purpose of providing for the repair and maintenance of Wilkin County Ditch No. 8. Ditch No. 8 lies outside the present boundaries of the Bois de Sioux Watershed District. The Board is composed of nine members; one member of which is appointed by Wilkin County.

6. Special Item

In October 2020, the Richland-Wilkin Joint Powers Authority signed a Binding Settlement Term Sheet between the Metro Flood Diversion Authority and Richland-Wilkin Joint Powers Authority and other listed parties. As provided in the Settlement, payments to the Richland-Wilkin Joint Powers Authority having a value of \$75,000.000 in 2020 dollars will be deposited into a relief fund with Richland County, North Dakota, acting as the fiscal host. An initial payment of \$35,000,000 was made in 2021 with the balance of \$40,000,000, in 2020 dollars, to be paid in equal annual payments over roughly 33 years with the first payment being made on the date of substantial completion of the comprehensive project or December 31, 2031, which ever event occurs first, with interest accruing at two percent per annum. Wilkin County's portion of the settlement is 40 percent of the Richland-Wilkin Joint Powers Authority amount or \$30,000,000.

7. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

COVID Pandemic

On March 11, 2021, the President of the United States signed an amended version of the COVID Relief Package, the American Rescue Plan, which includes \$65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid for counties in America. The U.S Department of Treasury will oversee and administer payments of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds to state and local governments, for which every County is eligible to receive a direct allocation from the Treasury. Counties will receive funds in two tranches – 50 percent in 2021 and the remaining 50 percent no earlier than 12 months from the first payment. The U.S. Treasury is required to pay the first tranche to Counties no later than 60 days after enactment. Wilkin County's projected allocation of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds is \$1,205,637.

Bond Issue

The County approved issuance of \$1,495,000 General Obligation Drainage Bonds, Series 2021A, on May 11, 2021.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT A-1

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

		Budgetee	d Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	5,222,555	\$	5,222,555	\$	4,783,281	\$	(439,274)	
Licenses and permits	•	5,550		5,550		6,427	•	877	
Intergovernmental		225,658		225,658		1,543,554		1,317,896	
Charges for services		229,260		229,260		306,016		76,756	
Fines and forfeits						4,738		4,738	
Gifts and contributions		-		-		200		200	
Investment earnings		70.000		70.000		104,126		34,126	
Miscellaneous		6,560		6,560		48,178		41,618	
Total Revenues	\$	5,759,583	\$	5,759,583	\$	6,796,520	\$	1,036,937	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Commissioners	\$	181,215	\$	181,215	\$	174,382	\$	6,833	
Courts	ψ	108,712	ψ	108,712	ψ	107,471	ψ	1,241	
County auditor-treasurer		556,109		556,109		540,574		15,535	
County assessor		261,182		261,182		246,678		14,504	
Human resources		117,893		152,893		152,687		206	
Elections		48,259		48,259		99,901		(51,642)	
Data processing		186,769		186,769		234,669		(47,900)	
Attorney		246,928		246,928		235,531		11,397	
Law library		240,720		240,720		2,738		(2,738)	
Recorder		249.853		249,853		217,920		31,933	
Planning and zoning		5,000		5,000		1,383		3,617	
Buildings and plant		301,867		301,867		283,987		17,880	
Veterans service officer		98,274		98,274		128,656		(30,382)	
Geographic information systems		75,900		75,900		53,931		21,969	
Unallocated		415,411		415,411		770,301		(354,890)	
Total general government	\$	2,853,372	\$	2,888,372	\$	3,250,809	\$	(362,437)	
Total general government	φ	2,000,072	Φ	2,000,072	Φ	3,230,007	Ψ	(502,457)	
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	1,192,103	\$	1,192,103	\$	1,123,895	\$	68,208	
K-9 unit		12,973		12,973		2,604		10,369	
Communications		464,660		464,660		418,519		46,141	
Coroner		13,000		30,000		32,205		(2,205)	
E-911 system		41,200		41,200		9,227		31,973	
County jail		737,966		737,966		735,079		2,887	
Emergency management		46,307		46,307		43,923		2,384	
Total public safety	\$	2,508,209	\$	2,525,209	\$	2,365,452	\$	159,757	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Health								
Land of the Dancing Sky	\$	1,240	\$	1,240	\$ 1,240	\$	-	
Rothsay Partners		1,000		1,000	 1,000		-	
Total health	\$	2,240	\$	2,240	\$ 2,240	\$	-	
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 10,000	\$	-	
Regional library		55,835		55,835	55,835		-	
Memorial celebrations		400		400	400		-	
Heartland tourism		295		295	-		295	
Red River Valley Emerging Leaders		900		900	900		-	
Red River Basin Commission		178		178	178		-	
Senior citizens		3,000		3,000	 3,000		-	
Total culture and recreation	\$	70,608	\$	70,608	\$ 70,313	\$	295	
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	156,737	\$	156,737	\$ 143,479	\$	13,258	
Soil and water conservation		112,750		112,750	112,750		-	
Aquatic invasive species		8,175		8,175	8,175		-	
Riparian protection		53,693		53,693	117,169		(63,476)	
Agricultural society/County fair		10,000		10,000	10,000		-	
Weed control		10,849		10,849	 10,844		5	
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	352,204	\$	352,204	\$ 402,417	\$	(50,213)	
Economic development								
Economic development	\$	25,700	\$	25,700	\$ 21,932	\$	3,768	
Community development		2,250		2,250	 2,000		250	
Total economic development	\$	27,950	\$	27,950	\$ 23,932	\$	4,018	
Total Expenditures	\$	5,814,583	\$	5,866,583	\$ 6,115,163	\$	(248,580)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted	Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (55,000)	\$	(107,000)	\$ 681,357	\$	788,357	
Fund Balance – January 1	 2,806,298		2,806,298	 2,806,298			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 2,751,298	\$	2,699,298	\$ 3,487,655	\$	788,357	

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted A			ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,084,153	\$	2,084,153	\$ 1,901,564	\$	(182,589)	
Intergovernmental		5,143,804		5,143,804	5,172,938		29,134	
Charges for services		206,500		206,500	305,348		98,848	
Miscellaneous		34,500		34,500	 103,201		68,701	
Total Revenues	\$	7,468,957	\$	7,468,957	\$ 7,483,051	\$	14,094	
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	371,322	\$	371,322	\$ 309,084	\$	62,238	
Maintenance		1,972,080		1,972,080	2,500,980		(528,900)	
Construction		3,597,750		3,597,750	2,705,999		891,751	
Equipment maintenance and shop		920,837		920,837	829,977		90,860	
Unallocated – highways and streets		149,873		149,873	249,589		(99,716)	
Flood costs		-		-	 45		(45)	
Total highways and streets	\$	7,011,862	\$	7,011,862	\$ 6,595,674	\$	416,188	
Culture and recreation								
Parks		3,750		3,750	1,592		2,158	
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		453,345		453,345	 472,263		(18,918)	
Total Expenditures	\$	7,468,957	\$	7,468,957	\$ 7,069,529	\$	399,428	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 413,522	\$	413,522	
Fund Balance – January 1		4,154,967		4,154,967	4,154,967		-	
Increase (decrease) in inventories					 3,447		3,447	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	4,154,967	\$	4,154,967	\$ 4,571,936	\$	416,969	

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	 Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 935,338	\$	935,338	\$ 849,855	\$	(85,483)	
Intergovernmental	1,645,195		1,645,195	1,828,352		183,157	
Charges for services	182,470		182,470	245,961		63,491	
Investment earnings	46		46	453		407	
Miscellaneous	 18,080		18,080	 8,150		(9,930)	
Total Revenues	\$ 2,781,129	\$	2,781,129	\$ 2,932,771	\$	151,642	
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 1,060,040	\$	1,060,040	\$ 1,103,181	\$	(43,141)	
Social services	 2,175,226		2,175,226	 2,121,466		53,760	
Total Expenditures	\$ 3,235,266	\$	3,235,266	\$ 3,224,647	\$	10,619	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (454,137)	\$	(454,137)	\$ (291,876)	\$	162,261	
Fund Balance – January 1	 1,387,191		1,387,191	 1,387,191			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 933,054	\$	933,054	\$ 1,095,315	\$	162,261	

EXHIBIT A-4

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

	Budgeted Amount			ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	317,101	\$	317,101	\$ 289,442	\$	(27,659)	
Intergovernmental		153,393		153,393	356,234		202,841	
Charges for services		242,143		242,143	162,138		(80,005)	
Gifts and contributions		-		-	6,000		6,000	
Miscellaneous		59,499		59,499	 6,327		(53,172)	
Total Revenues	\$	772,136	\$	772,136	\$ 820,141	\$	48,005	
Expenditures								
Current								
Health								
Nursing service		1,022,136		1,022,136	 990,130		32,006	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(250,000)	\$	(250,000)	\$ (169,989)	\$	80,011	
Fund Balance – January 1		728,840		728,840	 728,840		-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	478,840	\$	478,840	\$ 558,851	\$	80,011	

EXHIBIT A-5

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 23,834	\$ 17,597	\$ 17,084
Interest	8,676	8,108	8,092
Changes of benefit terms	(5,258)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,710)		
Benefit payments	(17,418)	 (12,066)	 (38,171)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (14,876)	\$ 13,639	\$ (12,995)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated	 247,712	 234,073	 247,068
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 232,836	\$ 247,712	\$ 234,073
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,193,790	\$ 5,205,424	\$ 5,053,810
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	4.48%	4.76%	4.63%

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

EXHIBIT A-6

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I As	State's portionate are of the t Pension .iability ssociated th Wilkin County (b)	Pr S N Li t S N	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.0594 %	\$	3,561,301	\$	109,940	\$	3,671,241	\$	4,237,794	84.04 %	79.06 %
2019	0.0581		3,212,219		99,829		3,312,048		4,149,937	77.40	80.23
2018	0.0576		3,195,412		104,834		3,300,246		3,831,770	83.39	79.53
2017	0.0600		3,830,360		48,194		3,878,554		3,770,074	101.60	75.90
2016	0.0599		4,863,583		63,539		4,927,122		3,717,541	130.83	68.91
2015	0.0620		3,213,162		N/A		3,213,162		3,647,074	88.10	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, 2020

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	-	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	<u> </u>	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentag of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2020	\$	331,442	\$	331,442	\$	-	\$	4,419,220	7.50 %
2019		316,370		316,370		-		4,218,269	7.50
2018		293,995		293,995		-		3,919,930	7.50
2017		291,553		291,553		-		3,887,374	7.50
2016		286,140		286,140		-		3,815,203	7.50
2015		273,724		273,724		-		3,649,653	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-8

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the Vet Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I A wi			Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		
2020	0.055 %	\$	721,005	\$	16,989	\$	737,994	\$	617,445	119.52 %	87.19 %
2019	0.056		599,370		N/A		599,370		594,204	100.87	89.26
2018	0.048		513,762		N/A		513,762		508,013	101.13	88.84
2017	0.050		675,060		N/A		675,060		463,127	145.76	85.43
2016	0.044		1,765,797		N/A		1,765,797		427,232	413.31	63.88
2015	0.041		465,856		N/A		465,856		374,631	124.35	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, 2020

Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	-	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentag of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2020	\$	115,626	\$	115,626	\$	-	\$ 653,257	17.70 %
2019		103,366		103,366		-	609,828	16.95
2018		87,497		87,497		-	540,105	16.20
2017		84,851		84,851		-	523,770	16.20
2016		77,330		77,330		-	477,342	16.20
2015		62,192		62,192		-	383,901	16.20

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

EXHIBIT A-10

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr Sl N	Employer's oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.27 %	\$	73,560	\$ 589,986	12.47 %	96.67 %
2019	0.26		35,665	549,477	6.49	98.17
2018	0.25		41,397	514,087	8.05	97.64
2017	0.26		741,003	497,051	149.08	67.89
2016	0.26		949,816	486,463	195.25	58.16
2015	0.25		38,650	374,631	10.32	96.95

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

WILKIN NAME BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-11

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

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired itributions (a)	in S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	54,283	\$	54,283	\$	-	\$	620,379	8.75 %	
2019		51,040		51,040		-		583,309	8.75	
2018		44,365		44,365		-		507,034	8.75	
2017		46,555		46,555		-		532,058	8.75	
2016		43,867		43,867		-		501,334	8.75	
2015		40,214		40,214		-		459,589	8.75	

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

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

2. <u>Budget Amendments</u>

Expenditure budgets were amended for the following fund:

	 Original Budget		Increase (Decrease)		Final Budget	
General Fund	\$ 5,814,583	\$	52,000	\$	5,866,583	

3. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following individual major funds had expenditures in excess of final budgets for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Ex	Expenditures Budget		 Excess	
General Fund	\$	6,115,163	\$	5,866,583	\$ 248,580

4. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

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

5. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2020

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirements were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are general lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2020</u> (Continued)

- The base mortality table for health annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

<u>2019</u>

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019, and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2020

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

<u>2019</u>

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

6. <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 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 load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064, and 2.50 percent thereafter.

6. <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 single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

<u>2016</u>

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2020

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

<u>2019</u>

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

<u>2018</u>

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

6. <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

2018 (Continued)

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85 percent for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

<u>2017</u>

• 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).

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

2016

- 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 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT B-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OTHER MAJOR FUND DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	 Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 325,160	\$	325,160	\$	296,960	\$	(28,200)
Special assessments	-		-		182,955		182,955
Intergovernmental	 -		-		30,475	1	30,475
Total Revenues	\$ 325,160	\$	325,160	\$	510,390	\$	185,230
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 315,000	\$	315,000	\$	350,000	\$	(35,000)
Interest	9,660		9,660		79,795		(70,135)
Administrative (fiscal) fees	 500		500		2,100		(1,600)
Total Expenditures	\$ 325,160	\$	325,160	\$	431,895	\$	(106,735)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	78,495	\$	78,495
Fund Balance – January 1	 372,106		372,106		372,106		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 372,106	\$	372,106	\$	450,601	\$	78,495

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Environmental		-	Gravel Tax Reserve		Total Exhibit 3)
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	156,744	\$	1,966	\$	158,710
Petty cash and change funds		5,000		-		5,000
Taxes receivable – delinquent		509		-		509
Accounts receivable		11,062		1,837		12,899
Total Assets	\$	173,315	\$	3,803	\$	177,118
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	6,971	\$	-	\$	6,971
Salaries payable		1,561		-		1,561
Due to other funds		260		-		260
Due to other governments		4,242		1,028		5,270
Total Liabilities	\$	13,034	\$	1,028	\$	14,062
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	4,440	\$	-	\$	4,440
Prepaid taxes		614		-		614
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,054	\$		\$	5,054
Fund Balances						
Restricted						
Gravel pit restoration	\$	-	\$	2,775	\$	2,775
Assigned						
Sanitation		155,227		-		155,227
Total Fund Balances	\$	155,227	\$	2,775	\$	158,002
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	173,315	\$	3,803	\$	177,118
vi resvuices, anu r'unu dalances	φ	175,515	φ	3,003	Φ	177,110

EXHIBIT C-2

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

	Env	Gravel Tax Reserve		Total (Exhibit 3)		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	78,192	\$	677	\$	78,869
Licenses and permits		1,050		-		1,050
Intergovernmental		162,940		-		162,940
Charges for services		96,116		-		96,116
Miscellaneous		45,910		-		45,910
Total Revenues	\$	384,208	\$	677	\$	384,885
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation	\$	277,984	\$	-	\$	277,984
Conservation of natural resources		92,110		-		92,110
Total Expenditures	\$	370,094	\$		\$	370,094
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	14,114	\$	677	\$	14,791
Fund Balance – January 1		141,113		2,098		143,211
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	155,227	\$	2,775	\$	158,002

EXHIBIT C-3

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual	Var	iance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 85,436	\$	85,436	\$ 78,192	\$	(7,244)
Licenses and permits	1,650		1,650	1,050		(600)
Intergovernmental	113,242		113,242	162,940		49,698
Charges for services	94,000		94,000	96,116		2,116
Miscellaneous	 35,000		35,000	 45,910		10,910
Total Revenues	\$ 329,328	\$	329,328	\$ 384,208	\$	54,880
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation						
Solid waste	\$ 178,673	\$	178,673	\$ 171,339	\$	7,334
Recycling	121,145		121,145	106,645		14,500
Education	 2,400		2,400	 -		2,400
Total sanitation	\$ 302,218	\$	302,218	\$ 277,984	\$	24,234
Conservation of natural resources						
Water planning	\$ 24,732	\$	24,732	\$ 24,732	\$	-
Wetland conservation	8,778		8,778	8,778		-
Subsurface sewage treatment	 18,600		18,600	 58,600		(40,000)
Total conservation of natural						
resources	\$ 52,110	\$	52,110	\$ 92,110	\$	(40,000)
Total Expenditures	\$ 354,328	\$	354,328	\$ 370,094	\$	(15,766)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$ 14,114	\$	39,114
Fund Balance – January 1	 141,113		141,113	 141,113		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 116,113	\$	116,113	\$ 155,227	\$	39,114

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

<u>Jail Inmate</u> – to account for any funds collected from the jail inmates at the time of booking or other monies brought in for their personal use, and the disbursement of these funds for commissary purchases, bonds, booking fees, and other similar fees.

<u>Recoveries</u> – to account for the State of Minnesota's share of estate recoveries associated with the Medical Assistance Program, and MAXIS recoveries associated with Minnesota Family Investment Program/Temporary Assistance to Needy Families/Aid to Families with Dependent Children/General Assistance/General Assistance Medical Care and Group Residential Housing programs.

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

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

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

	-	hildren's llaborative	Jail Inmate		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable for other governments Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	32,496 - 13,089 267	\$	6,344	
Total Assets	\$	45,852	\$	6,344	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments Due to other funds Due to others	\$	250	\$	4,008 1,792	
Total Liabilities	\$	250	\$	5,800	
Net Position					
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, other governments	\$	45,602	\$	544	

EXHIBIT D-1

Recoveries		State Revenue		Taxes and Penalties		Total Custodial Funds		
\$	5,777 - - -	\$	60,186 2,715	\$	140,022 97,162 -	\$	244,825 99,877 13,089 267	
\$	5,777	<u>\$</u>	62,901	<u>\$</u>	237,184	<u>\$</u>	358,058	
5	5,777 - -	\$	60,186 - -	\$	140,022	\$	205,985 4,258 1,792	
5	5,777	<u></u> \$	60,186	<u>\$</u>	140,022	<u>\$</u>	212,035	
\$		\$	2,715	<u>\$</u>	97,162	\$	146,023	

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

	hildren's llaborative	Jail Inmate		
Additions				
Contributions				
Individuals	\$ -	\$	-	
Investment earnings				
Interest, dividends, and other	823		-	
Property tax collections for other governments	-		-	
Contributions from participants	48,996		-	
License and fees collected for the state	-		-	
Miscellaneous	 -		11,832	
Total Additions	\$ 49,819	\$	11,832	
Deductions				
Payments of property tax to other governments	\$ -	\$	-	
Payments to state	-		-	
Administrative expense	1,375		-	
Distributions to participants	52,690		-	
Payments to other entities	 -		11,665	
Total Deductions	\$ 54,065	\$	11,665	
Change in net position	\$ (4,246)	\$	167	
Net Position – January 1	 49,848		377	
Net Position – December 31	\$ 45,602	\$	544	

EXHIBIT D-2

Recoveries		:	State Revenue		Taxes and Penalties	Total Custodial Funds		
\$	53,378	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,378	
	-		-		-		823	
	-		547,796		6,212,871		6,760,667	
	-		-		-		48,996	
	-		265,392		-		265,392	
	-		-		-		11,832	
\$	53,378	\$	813,188	\$	6,212,871	\$	7,141,088	
\$	-	\$	548,938	\$	6,235,045	\$	6,783,983	
	53,378		265,392		-		318,770	
	-		-		-		1,375	
	-		-		-		52,690	
	-		-		-		11,665	
\$	53,378	\$	814,330	\$	6,235,045	\$	7,168,483	
\$	-	\$	(1,142)	\$	(22,174)	\$	(27,395)	
	-		3,857		119,336		173,418	
\$	_	\$	2,715	\$	97,162	\$	146,023	

SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT E-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	Fair Value	
Cash and Pooled Investments Cash on hand	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	7,250
Noninterest-bearing checking	Two	N/A	Continuous		69,517
Interest-bearing checking	One	Various	Continuous		657,597
Certificates of deposit	Four	0.45 to 2.00	July 10, 2021 to December 31, 2021		531,830
Money market savings	Four	Variable	Continuous		4,934,397
Brokerage certificates of deposit	Nine	0.20 to 2.10	January 7, 2021 to December 16, 2026		2,093,365
Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties Fund	N/A	Variable	Continuous		2,268,902
Total Cash and Pooled Investments				\$	10,562,858

EXHIBIT E-2

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

	Ge	Governmental Funds	
Appropriations and Shared Revenue			
State			
Highway users tax	\$	4,936,437	
County program aid		536,324	
Disparity reduction credit		88,126	
Pension contribution		19,350	
Police aid		74,033	
Market value credit		152,141	
Disparity reduction aid		10,350	
Aquatic invasive species aid		8,175	
Riparian protection aid		145,862	
Total appropriations and shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	5,970,798	
Reimbursement for Services			
State			
Human services	<u>\$</u>	403,485	
Payments			
Local			
Otto Bremer Grant	\$	5,500	
Payments in lieu of taxes		49,188	
Total payments	<u></u>	54,688	
Grants			
State			
Minnesota Department/Board of			
Corrections	\$	9,420	
Public Safety		87,215	
Health		90,367	
Human Services		425,574	
Veterans Affairs		7,500	
Water and Soil Resources		85,242	
Pollution Control Agency		69,692	
Total state	\$	775,010	

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

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

	Governmental Funds		
Grants (Continued)			
Federal			
Department of			
Agriculture	\$	158,235	
Education		2,568	
Health and Human Services		812,614	
Homeland Security		47,225	
Transportation		8,105	
Treasury		861,765	
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	1,890,512	
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	2,665,522	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	9,094,493	

EXHIBIT E-3

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Ex	penditures		ed Through ubrecipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	Not Provided	\$	38,334	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.561	202MN101S2514		85,364		-
Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.561	202MN127Q7503		25,245		-
Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$111,110)	10.561	202MN101S2520		501		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	149,444	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster		A-ENFRC20-2020-WILKINSD-				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	015 A-ENFRC20-2020-WILKINSD-	\$	1,686	\$	-
National Priority Safety Programs Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving	20.616	015 A-ENFRC20-2020-WILKINSD-		2,252		-
While Intoxicated	20.608	015		2,656	. <u> </u>	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	6,594	\$	-
U.S. Department of Treasury Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	Not Provided	\$	8,425	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Management and Budget COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (Total COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund 21.019 \$861,765)	21.019	SLT0016		853,340		230,725
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			\$	861,765	\$	230,725
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not Provided	\$	2,062	\$	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Northwest Regional Development Commission Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B –						
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Not Provided	\$	20,411	\$	-
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness Provider Relief Fund	93.069 93.498	Not Provided Not Provided		351 41		- -

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

EXHIBIT E-3 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through				ed Through
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Number	Ex	penditures	to Su	brecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board (Continued)						
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$88,913) Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the	93.558	Not Provided		4,370		-
States	93.994	Not Provided		11,241		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2001MNFPSS		2,863		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$88,913)	93.558	2001MNTANF		84,543		-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCEST		195,394		-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCSES		20,606		-
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$216,000) Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered				- ,		
Programs	93.566	2001MNRCMA		119		-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants CCDF Cluster	93.590	1901MNBCAP		1,594		-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2001MNCCDF		1,980		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program COVID-19 – Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare	93.645	2001MNCWSS		1,896		-
Services Program (Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 \$8,496)	93.645	2001MNCWSS		6,600		-
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	2001MNFOST		27,877		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2001MNSOSR		53,253		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful						
Transition to Adulthood	93.674	2001MNCILP		4,267		-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2005MN5021		203		-
Medicaid Cluster						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2005MN5ADM		357,156		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2005MN5MAP		3,776		-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$360,932)						
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	798,541	\$	-
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety						
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	EMGP-20200501-2620	\$	18,069	\$	
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially	77.050	EWG1-20200301-2020	Φ	18,007	Φ	-
Declared Disasters) (Total Disaster Grants – Public Assistances (Presidentially Declared Disasters 97.036 \$31,274)	97.036	EMGP-20200610-2729		13,205		-
$\frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}$		F-EMPG-2019-WILKINCO-				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	3126		15,951		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	47,225	\$	_
Total Federal Awards			\$	1,865,631	\$	230,725

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

EXHIBIT E-3 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor	Federal			
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA	Pass-Through		Passed Through
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Number	Expenditures	to Subrecipients
Totals by Cluster				
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$ 111,110	
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster			3,938	
Total expenditures for Aging Cluster			20,411	
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster			1,980	
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			360,932	

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

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Wilkin County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Wilkin County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position, or cash flows of Wilkin County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

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

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

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 1,890,512
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2020))-
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	38
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	16,846
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	753
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	113
Grants deferred in 2019, recognized as revenue in 2020	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and	
Children (CFDA No. 10.557)	(8,791)
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	
(CFDA No. 20.608)	(1,511)
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families (CFDA No. 84.181)	(506)
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (CFDA No. 93.069)	(185)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)	(30)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)	(22,138)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)	(604)
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development	
Fund (CFDA No. 93.596)	(137)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)	(91)
Foster Care – Title IV-E (CFDA No. 93.658)	(5,991)
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to	
Adulthood (CFDA No. 93.674)	(1,147)
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	
(CFDA No. 93.994)	 (1,500)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 1,865,631

Management and Compliance Section



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Wilkin County Breckenridge, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Wilkin County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 16, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

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combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Wilkin County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Wilkin County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 16, 2021





Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Wilkin County Breckenridge, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Wilkin County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. Wilkin County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

As described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, Wilkin County did not comply with requirements regarding CFDA No. 21.019 COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund as described in finding number 2020-002 for Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Period of Performance. Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the County to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

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

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph, Wilkin County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an other instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-003. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Wilkin County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on 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 with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-002 that we consider to be a material weakness, and deficiency 2020-003 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 16, 2021

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

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major federal program is:

COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund CFDA No. 21.019

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

Wilkin County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

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

Finding Number: 2020-001

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2016

Audit Adjustment

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

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

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

Effect: Due from other governments and deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue was increased by \$30,000,000 in the General Fund and due from other governments and special item was increased by \$30,000,000 in the governmental activities.

Cause: The adjustment was necessary to reflect Wilkin County's portion of a settlement with the Metro Flood Diversion Authority. County staff responsible for preparing for the audit was not involved in the negotiations of the settlement.

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Finding Number: 2020-002

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles, and Period of Performance

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Management and Budget

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

Section 5001(d) of the *Coronavirus Aid, Relief, and Economic Security Act* (CARES Act) provided the eligible purposes for which COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund payments may be used. Payments must have been used to cover costs that were necessary expenditures incurred due to the public health emergency, not accounted for in the County's budget approved as of March 27, 2020, and incurred during the covered period. The State of Minnesota provided requirements, as the pass-through entity, that the covered period for Minnesota counties began on March 1, 2020, and ended on December 1, 2020, (period of performance).

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

Condition: The County reported costs in the amount of \$96,982 for the first phase of the CaseWorks software implementation project, which was budgeted by the County to be purchased in 2020, \$4,400 of which were incurred prior to the period of performance. The County also reported prepaid costs in the amount of \$27,844 for CaseWorks services provided in 2021, also outside the period of performance.

Questioned Costs: There were \$124,826 in CaseWorks software costs either previously budgeted for or outside the period of availability.

Context: The County expended a total of \$861,765 in COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Funds, and incurred other expenditures which were not reported. The County was able to substitute incurred but not reported costs after the questioned costs were identified by the external auditor, and the County has submitted a revised report to Minnesota Management and Budget.

Effect: The County reported expenditures relating to the Coronavirus Relief Fund program which were not in compliance with the activities allowed or unallowed, allowable costs/cost principles, and period of performance compliance requirements.

Cause: The County implemented the CaseWorks software project in its entirety in 2020 to allow its Human Services employees to access case files while working remotely as a result of the public health emergency. The County reported all of the project expenditures, not realizing that the first phase of the project costs would not be allowable since they were included in the 2020 budget or that some of the project costs were outside the period of performance.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure the compliance requirements are met for future relief funds received in relation to the public health emergency.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

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

Finding Number: 2020-003

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Subrecipient Monitoring

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Management and Budget

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award. Also, the County must comply with the requirements for pass-through entities as identified in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.332, such as clearly identifying the award information to the subrecipient; evaluating the subrecipient's risk of noncompliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the award; monitoring the activities of the subrecipient; and verifying the subrecipient is audited, if required.

Condition: The signed subrecipient agreements provided some award information; however, the federal award identification number, federal awarding agency, CFDA number, subrecipient's unique entity identifier, and the County's role as a pass-through entity were not provided. The County does not have documented policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring in place, however the County documented the subrecipients were school districts and the County verified that funding did not exceed \$500 per student.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Wilkin County passed funds to local school districts after reviewing the school district's application. The applications included a detailed listing of expenditures to be funded with Coronavirus Relief Funds. The U.S. Treasury provided in its Frequently Asked Questions, as an administrative convenience, that it will presume that expenses of up to \$500 per elementary and secondary school student are eligible expenditures.

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

Effect: The County is not meeting federal regulations pertaining to subrecipient monitoring.

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

Recommendation: We recommend the County review the requirements for pass-through entities as identified in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.332, and identify responsibilities such as monitoring procedures over federal programs, as well as creating and maintaining proper documentation to meet the requirements of federal programs. Additionally, we recommend the County include all applicable requirements in communications regarding the program to its subrecipients.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

IV. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

2019-001 Segregation of Duties2019-003 Eligibility – Intake Function (CFDA No. 93.778)

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR-TREASURER

Wilkin Country, Minnesota

JANELLE KRUMP, AUDITOR-TREASURER KARI WARD, DEPUTY DENISE NORDICK, DEPUTY BRENDA CONZEMIUS, DEPUTY LINDA KLINDT, DEPUTY SUE SOLBERG, DEPUTY

AUDITOR PHONE 218-643-7165 TREASURER PHONE 218-643-7112 FAX 218-643-7169 AUDITOR P.O. BOX 409 TREASURER P.O. BOX 368 BRECKENRIDGE, MN 56520

REPRESENTATION OF WILKIN COUNTY BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Janelle Krump

Corrective Action Planned:

The Auditor's Office will be more diligent in asking additional questions regarding events that affect the financial statements to ensure that all transactions are correctly accounted for and consult with the Office of the State Auditor when questions arise.

Anticipated Completion Date:

July 15, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-002 Finding Title: Activities Allowed or Unallowed, Allowable Costs/Cost Principles and Period of Performance Program: Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Janelle Krump

Corrective Action Planned:

Wilkin County will establish and implement procedures to follow guidance related to the Coronavirus Relief Fund, CFDA 21.019, and claim the actual costs incurred under the grant and within the covered period.

Anticipated Completion Date:

June 30, 2021

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Finding Number: 2020-003 Finding Title: Subrecipient Monitoring Program: Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Janelle Krump

Corrective Action Planned:

Wilkin County will establish and implement documented risk assessment procedures over its subrecipients.

Anticipated Completion Date:

June 30, 2021

OFFICE OF COUNTY AUDITOR-TREASURER

Wilkin Country Minnesota

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

REPRESENTATION OF WILKIN COUNTY BRECKENRIDGE, MINNESOTA

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

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

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

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Wilkin County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure proper internal accounting is difficult. The Wilkin County Auditor-Treasurer's Office has implemented analyzing and checking all transaction cycles with surprise department visits. An action plan is created for any corrections needed. In addition, the Auditor prepares a variance report each quarter of fees and revenue collected, analyzes the report and follows up on and documents any unexpected variances. Finally, the Auditor-Treasurer documents all actions taken as a result of risk assessment committee meetings.

Status: Corrected.

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

Finding Number: 2019-002 Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Summary of Condition: Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements. In the Gen Revenue Fund, bonds issued was increased by \$1,782,978, miscellaneous revenues was increased by \$9,115, and conservation of natural resources expenditures was increased by \$1,792,093 for activity relating to the 2019A bond issuance and subsequent pass-through to the Bois De Sioux Watershed District.

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

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Status: Not Corrected.

County staff responsible for preparing the audit was not involved in the negotiations of the settlement. The Auditor's Office will be more diligent in asking additional questions regarding events that affect the financial statements to ensure that all transactions are correctly accounted for and consult with the Office of the State Auditor when questions arise.

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

Finding Number: 2019-003 Finding Title: Eligibility - Intake Function Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. Of 25 Medical Assistance (MA) Program case files tested there was, one case file had citizenship that was not verified and three case files had assets that were not verified.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Financial Assistance Supervisor will continue to review one SNAP and one Healthcare case per month. In addition, the agency will continue to provide training to the Financial Workers.

Status: Corrected.

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