State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Murray County
(Including the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission)
Slayton, 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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Murray County (Including the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission) Slayton, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota

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ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE 2020

Office	Office Name	
C		
Commissioners	T T	I 2021
1st District	James Jens	January 2021
2nd District	Lori Gunnink	January 2025
3rd District	Dennis Welgraven, Chair	January 2023
4th District	Jim Kluis	January 2023
5th District	Dave Thiner, Vice Chair	January 2025
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Travis J. Smith	January 2023
Auditor-Treasurer	Heidi E. Winter	January 2023
County Judge	Christina Wietzema	January 2027
Sheriff	Steven Telkamp	January 2023
Appointed		
Assessor	Marcy Barritt	Indefinite
Administrator	Thomas Burke	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Randy Groves	Indefinite
Court Administrator	Sonja Kruger	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	James Reinert	Indefinite
Coroner	Dr. Michael B. McGee	December 2021
County Recorder	Karen Brown ¹	January 2023
Registrar of Titles	Karen Brown ¹	January 2023
$\boldsymbol{\omega}$		<i>J</i>

¹ Evelyn C. Larson retired as of September 1, 2020. Karen Brown was appointed to fill the remainder of the term.

ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION $2020\,$

Name	Position	Term Expires
Commissioners		
Jamie Thomazin	Chair	January 2024
Donna Kor	Vice Chair	January 2022
Jon Hoyme	Secretary	January 2023
Harley Wahl	Member	January 2025
Trevor Humphrey	Member	January 2022
David Maguire	Member	January 2022
Greg Grant	Member	January 2025

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Murray County Slayton, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Murray County Medical Center, which represents 56 percent, 34 percent, and 95 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Medical Center, is based solely on the report of other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray County, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E to the financial statements, in 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Murray 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 reports dated September 14, 2021, on our consideration of Murray County's and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of their compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports 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 Murray County's and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer District component unit's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. These reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering Murray County's and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. They do not include the Murray County Medical Center, which was audited by other auditors.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) 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 and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the SEFA is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 14, 2021



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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of Murray County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. The MD&A provides comparisons with the previous year and is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$66,765,680 of which \$57,121,308 is the County's net investment in capital assets, and \$3,197,719 is restricted for specific purposes. The unrestricted net position of \$6,446,653 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's governmental activities' net position increased by \$2,925,165 for the year ended December 31, 2020.
- The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$8,416,310. General revenues and transfers totaling \$11,341,475 funded the net cost.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$281,063, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$12,132,659, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$18,394, the EDA Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$121,022, and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,531,859.
- For the year ended December 31, 2020, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,005,471.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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 outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the County using the full accrual basis of accounting, with the difference (assets plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator 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.

All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the Statement of Activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The government-wide financial statements of the County are divided into three categories:

- Governmental activities—Most of the basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The County charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Included here are the operations of Sunrise Terrace, the County's Congregate Housing.
- Discretely presented component units—The County includes the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, a legally separate entity, because the County appoints the Commission members and must approve any debt. The County also reports the Murray County Medical Center, a legally separate entity, because a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the Medical Center and the County.

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

Fund Financial 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.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. 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 County's near-term financial decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, EDA Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as either required or other supplementary information for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> are maintained by Murray County. An enterprise fund accounts for the Congregate Housing. The County uses an internal service fund to account for self-insurance activities. The financial statements for these funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are Exhibits 7 through 9 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 reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these 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 presented in separate statements on Exhibit 10 and 11 of this report.

The County presents the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission and the Murray County Medical Center as discretely presented component units.

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. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 38 through 123 of this report.

(Unaudited)

Other Information

Other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Murray County's intergovernmental revenue, expenditures of federal awards, combining statements, and financial statements for the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$66,531,354 at the close of 2020. The largest portion of Murray County's net position (86.0 percent) reflects the net investment in capital assets (for example: 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 available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt. Comparative data with 2019 is presented.

Net Position (in thousands)

			2	2020		
		ernmental		ness-Type	T + 1	2010
	A	ctivities	AC	tivities	 Total	 2019
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$	31,013	\$	(247)	\$ 30,766	\$ 20,579
Capital assets	-	57,692		307	 57,999	 53,941
Total Assets	\$	88,705	\$	60	\$ 88,765	\$ 74,520
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Deferred pension outflows	\$	868	\$	19	\$ 887	\$ 1,067
Deferred other postemployment benefits						,
outflows		10		-	10	11
Deferred charges on bond refunding				7	 7	 14
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	878	\$	26	\$ 904	\$ 1,092
Liabilities						
Long-term liabilities	\$	19,375	\$	291	\$ 19,666	\$ 8,306
Other liabilities		2,572		26	 2,598	 2,012
Total Liabilities	\$	21,947	\$	317	\$ 22,264	\$ 10,318
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension inflows	\$	808	\$	2	\$ 810	\$ 1,736
Deferred other postemployment benefits						
inflows		63		11	 64	 8
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	871	\$	3	\$ 874	\$ 1,744
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	57,121	\$	97	\$ 57,218	\$ 52,995
Restricted		3,198		-	3,198	2,945
Unrestricted		6,446		(331)	 6,115	 7,610
Total Net Position	\$	66,765	\$	(234)	\$ 66,531	\$ 63,550

(Unaudited)

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$6,115,279—the part of net position that 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—is 9.2 percent of net position.

Governmental Activities

The County's governmental activities' net position increased by 4.6 percent, (\$66,765,680 for 2020 compared to \$63,840,515 for 2019). Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows for 2020, with comparative data for 2019.

Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	 2020		2019	
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$ 1,374	\$	1,732	
Operating grants and contributions	6,965		7,765	
Capital grants and contributions	2,075		196	
General revenues				
Property taxes	7,612		7,098	
Other	 3,729		2,960	
Total Revenues	\$ 21,755	\$	19,751	
Expenses				
General government	\$ 3,602	\$	3,355	
Public safety	2,633		2,390	
Highways and streets	6,253		5,855	
Sanitation	315		297	
Human services	1,380		1,277	
Health	120		111	
Culture and recreation	659		682	
Conservation of natural resources	2,872		2,975	
Economic development	886		345	
Interest	 110		98	
Total Expenses	\$ 18,830	\$	17,385	
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,925	\$	2,366	
Net Position – January 1	 63,840		61,474	
Net Position – December 31	\$ 66,765	\$	63,840	

The cost of all governmental activities for 2020 was \$18,830,087 and, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$8,416,310. The amount paid by those who directly benefited

from the programs was \$1,373,637, and the amount paid by other governments and organizations to subsidize certain programs with operating grants and contributions was \$6,965,275. Capital grants and contributions were \$2,074,865. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$1,947,696 in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, \$7,612,370 in property taxes, and \$921,400 in wind and solar production tax.

The following table 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 placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Governmental Activities 2020 (in thousands)

	tal Cost Services	(R	let Cost Levenue) Services
General government	\$ 3,602	\$	3,261
Public safety	2,633		2,204
Highways and streets	6,253		(2,055)
Conservation of natural resources	2,872		1,889
All others	 3,470		3,117
Total	\$ 18,830	\$	8,416

Business-Type Activities

The County's business-type activities include Congregate Housing (Sunrise Terrace). The business-type activities' net position increased by 19.2 percent (a deficit \$289,999 for the beginning of 2020 compared to a deficit \$234,326 for the end of 2020). Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows, with comparative data for 2019.

Business-Type Activities Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	2020			2019		
Revenues Program revenues Fees, charges, and other Transfers	\$	302 (3)	\$	299 (5)		
Total Revenues	\$	299	\$	294		
Expenses Congregate Housing		243		281		
Change in Net Position	\$	56	\$	13		
Net Position – January 1, as restated		(290)		(303)		
Net Position – December 31, as reported	\$	(234)	\$	(290)		

(Unaudited)

Page 12

The cost of all business-type activities for 2020 was \$243,143 and, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, none of this was financed by the taxpayers through County taxes. The majority of costs for business-type activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs and services. In 2020, this amount was \$301,995.

The following table presents the cost of the County's business-type activities, and related net cost (revenue) of services.

Business-Type Activities 2020 (in thousands)

	otal Cost Services	(Revenue) of Services	
Congregate Housing	\$ 243,143	\$	(58,952)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$22,849,202 an increase of \$10,543,335 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$2,881,500 is nonspendable, \$14,897,075 is restricted, \$241,119 is committed, \$6,627,270 is assigned, and (\$1,797,762) is unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$2,653,747 is nonspendable, \$1,976,928 is restricted, \$241,119 is committed, \$430,343 is assigned, and \$2,005,471 is unassigned. Overall fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$281,063 during 2020.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had \$227,753 in nonspendable funds, \$10,347,166 is restricted, and \$5,552,692 in assigned funds. Overall fund balance in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund increased by \$12,132,659 during 2020, due to an issuance of \$10,900,000 of State Aid Bonds.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund reported an increase in fund balance and ending assigned balance of \$18,294. Southwest Health and Human Services performs human services functions and public health delivery for Murray County through a joint powers arrangement.

(Unaudited)

Not Cost

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had \$1,817,951 in restricted fund balance and (\$3,803,233) in unassigned fund balance. Overall fund balance decreased by \$1,531,859 during 2020 due to major construction projects on three drainage systems. The deficit fund balance will be reimbursed by future bond proceeds when the projects are completed in 2021.

The EDA Special Revenue Fund had restricted funds of \$321,199 and assigned funds of \$625,941. The EDA Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$121,022 during 2020.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, there were positive budget variances in the General Fund. The actual revenues in the General Fund were \$652,983 more than budgeted, primarily due to unbudgeted CARES Act Funding received in 2020. Actual expenditures were \$346,875 over budget, primarily due to the unexpected COVID-19 pandemic response.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Governmental Activities

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2020, totaled \$57,691,657 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investment in capital assets increased \$4,108,470, or 7.7 percent, from the previous year. The major capital asset events were: installing a new HVAC system in the Government Center and Courts Buildings, general construction of highways and streets, and the purchase of highway and other miscellaneous equipment.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation, in thousands)

	2020			2019		
Land, including right-of-way	\$	1,636	\$	834		
Works of art and historical treasures		34		34		
Construction in progress		1,078		860		
Infrastructure		46,526		43,841		
Buildings		4,928		4,663		
Improvements other than buildings		390		386		
Machinery and equipment		3,099		2,965		
Total	\$	57,691	\$	53,583		

Additional information about the County's capital assets for governmental activities can be found in Note 3.A.3 to the financial statements.

Business-Type Activities

The County's capital assets for its business-type activities at December 31, 2020, totaled \$306,726 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings. The investment in capital assets decreased by \$51,121, or 14.3 percent, from the previous year. The decrease was due to the depreciation recorded in 2020.

Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation, in thousands)

	-	2020		2019	
Buildings		\$	307	\$	358

Additional information about the County's capital assets for business-type activities 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 \$14,667,786, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	 2020	 2019
General obligation capital improvement plan bond	\$ 432	\$ 635
General obligation ditch bonds	2,695	2,885
General obligation refunding bonds	217	325
General obligation state aid bonds	11,314	-
Loans payable	 9	 17
Total	\$ 14,667	\$ 3,862

The County's overall debt increased by \$10,805,599 from 2019 to 2020 mainly due to the issuance of \$10,900,000 of County State Aid Bonds to construct a new highway facility.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to 3.00 percent of its total market value. At the end of 2020, the County's outstanding debt was 0.44 percent of its total estimated market value.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2020 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

- The unemployment rate for Murray County at the end of 2020 was 4.9 percent. This is the same as the state unemployment rate of 4.9 percent and 1.6 percentage points lower than the national unemployment rate of 6.5 percent. This is a decrease of 0.1 percentage points from the County's 4.8 percent rate of one year prior.
- Mortgage interest rates have gone down from those of 2019, which has increased refinancing of mortgages and/or financing of new construction, in the residential and agricultural sector.
- The County's net property tax levy for 2021 increased \$283,732, from \$7,838,245 to \$7,990,107.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Murray County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the County Auditor-Treasurer, Heidi E. Winter, Murray County Government Center, PO Box 57, Slayton, Minnesota 56172.



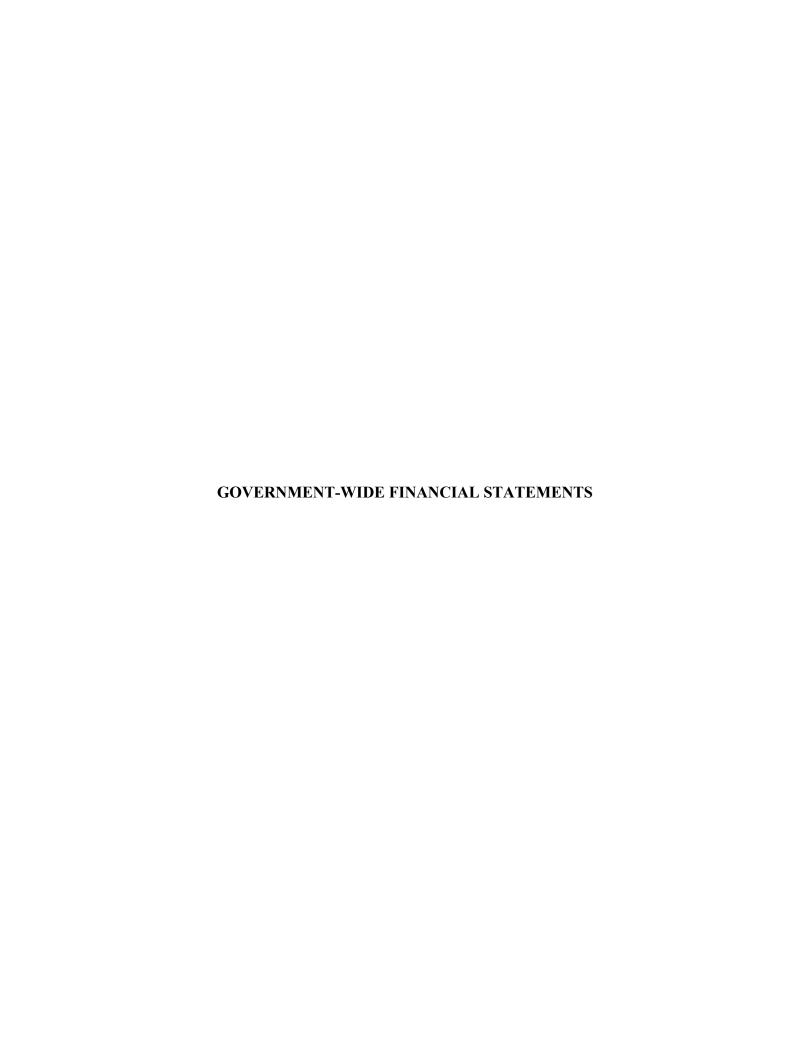


EXHIBIT 1

Discretely Presented

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Component Units					
			Primary Government					Shetek Area		
	G	overnmental	Business-Type				Wa	ter and Sewer	Mı	ırray County
		Activities		Activities	Total		Commission		Medical Center	
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and pooled investments	\$	24,609,666	\$	125,344	\$	24,735,010	\$	391,924	\$	5,654,577
Petty cash and change funds		1,980		-		1,980		-		_
Taxes receivable										
Delinquent		41,169		-		41,169		-		-
Special assessments receivable										
Current		520,364		-		520,364		476,975		-
Delinquent		8,353		-		8,353		9,519		_
Accounts receivable		207,345		457		207,802		58,138		182,066
Internal balances		384,315		(384,315)		-		-		_
Patient receivables – net		-		-		_		-		2,328,024
Accrued interest receivable		94,131		-		94,131		-		_
Third-party payor settlements receivable		=		-		-		-		60,000
Due from other governments		1,974,523		-		1,974,523		1,022		-
Due from primary government		-				_		-		848,363
Advance to component unit		300,000		-		300,000		-		_
Loans receivable		86,093		-		86,093		-		-
Inventories		236,500		-		236,500		52,233		450,723
Prepaid items		-		-		-		-		141,717
Restricted assets										
Cash and pooled investments				11,800		11,800		614,663		-
Total current assets	\$	28,464,439	\$	(246,714)	\$	28,217,725	\$	1,604,474	\$	9,665,470
Noncurrent assets										
Noncurrent cash and investments	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,283,313
Special assessments receivable		1,945,335		-		1,945,335		4,178,619		-
Loans receivable		603,446		-		603,446		-		-
Capital assets										
Non-depreciable		2,748,264		-		2,748,264		421,046		182,513
Depreciable – net of accumulated										
depreciation		54,943,393		306,726		55,250,119		10,679,945		8,817,958
Investment in Minnesota Rural Health		-		-		-		-		8,750
Physician receivable										124,792
Total noncurrent assets	\$	60,240,438	\$	306,726	\$	60,547,164	\$	15,279,610	\$	11,417,326
Total Assets	\$	88,704,877	\$	60,012	\$	88,764,889	\$	16,884,084	\$	21,082,796

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

Discretely Presented

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

					Component Units					
			Primar	y Governmer	Shetek Area					
	Go	overnmental	Business-Type					ter and Sewer	Murray County	
		Activities	A	ctivities		Total		Commission	Me	dical Center
Deferred Outflows of Resources										
Deferred pension outflows	\$	868,125	\$	18,254	\$	886,379	\$	-	\$	375,229
Deferred other postemployment benefits										
outflows		10,084		224		10,308		-		6,086
Deferred charges on bond refunding		-		7,138		7,138				-
Total Deferred Outflows of										
Resources	\$	878,209	\$	25,616	\$	903,825	\$	-	\$	381,315
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	107,568	\$	7,394	\$	114,962	\$	2,791	\$	578,513
Salaries payable		398,715		5,067		403,782		565		1,406,477
Claims payable		416,291		-		416,291		-		-
Contracts payable		404,671		-		404,671		-		-
Due to other governments		158,897		233		159,130		3,000		-
Petitioner deposits		91,136		-		91,136		-		-
Advance from primary government		-		-		-		300,000		-
Unearned revenue		89,288		-		89,288		-		2,839,636
Due to component unit		848,363		-		848,363		-		-
Accrued interest payable		57,287		1,398		58,685		29,292		2,154
Payable from restricted assets		-		11,800		11,800		-		-
Compensated absences payable – current		139,729		3,302		143,031		-		-
Special assessments payable - current		-		-		-		-		5,167
Loans payable – current		4,427		-		4,427		-		-
Easement purchase agreement – current		-		-		-		3,000		-
General obligation bonds payable –										
current		215,000		110,000		325,000		235,000		-
General obligation special assessment										
debt payable – current		185,000		-		185,000		-		-
Revenue bonds payable - current		-		-		-		526,040		459,277
Capital leases – current		-		-		-		-		42,128
Refundable advance - PPP loan		-		-		-		-		918,560
Total current liabilities	\$	3,116,372	\$	139,194	\$	3,255,566	\$	1,099,688	\$	6,251,912

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

Discretely Presented

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Part						Component Units						
Part				Drima	my Cayannman	Component Units						
Path										М.	immory Country	
		G					Total					
Noncurrent liabilities			rictivities		retivities		10111	<u> </u>	50111111551011		cuicui centei	
Compensated absences payable \$ 592,217 \$ 13,996 \$ 606,213 \$ - \$ 2.069	<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)											
Special assessments payable	Noncurrent liabilities											
Capital leases	Compensated absences payable	\$	592,217	\$	13,996	\$	606,213	\$	-	\$	-	
Capital leases	Special assessments payable		-		-		-		-		20,669	
Easement purchase agreement General obligation bonds payable net General obligation special assessment debt payable net 11,531,071 106,816 11,637,887 1,665,000 - General obligation special assessment debt payable net 2,510,437 - 2,510,437 - 2,515,761 2,635,366	Loans payable		5,035		-		5,035		-		-	
Comeral obligation bonds payable - not General obligation special assessment debt payable - net (2,510,437)	Capital leases		-		-		-		-		130,090	
Comeral obligation bonds payable - not General obligation special assessment debt payable - net (2,510,437)	Easement purchase agreement		-		-		-		51,000		=	
Ceneral obligation special assessment debt payable - net			11,531,071		106,816		11,637,887		1,665,000		-	
Content Cont			, ,		,		, ,		, ,			
Revenue bonds payable - - - 2,515,761 2,635,366 Other postemployment benefits liability 259,156 3,136 262,292 - 189,771 Refundable advance - PPP loan 3,932,349 53,959 3,986,308 - 5,090,143 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 18,830,265 \$ 177,907 \$ 19,008,172 \$ 4,231,761 \$ 8,424,479 Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred Other postemployment benefits inflows \$ 808,376 \$ 2,060 \$ 810,436 \$ - \$ 837,510 Deferred Inflows of Resources Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 870,769 \$ 2,853 \$ 873,622 \$ - \$ 923,366 Net investment in capital assets \$ 57,121,308 \$ 97,048 \$ 57,218,356 \$ 6,105,190 \$ 5,707,774 Restricted for General government 335,189 - 335,189 - 378,299 - - - Highways and streets 1,409,084 - <td></td> <td></td> <td>2.510.437</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>2.510.437</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td>			2.510.437		_		2.510.437		_		_	
Net postemployment benefits			_,= -,,		_		_,=,		2.515.761		2.635.366	
Liability									2,010,701		2,000,000	
Refundable advance - PPP loan 3,932,349 53,959 3,986,308 - 5,090,143			259 156		3 136		262 292		_		189 771	
Net pension liability 3,932,349 53,959 3,986,308 - 5,090,143 Total noncurrent liabilities \$ 18,830,265 \$ 177,907 \$ 19,008,172 \$ 4,231,761 \$ 8,424,479 Total Liabilities \$ 21,946,637 \$ 317,101 \$ 22,263,738 \$ 5,331,449 \$ 14,676,391 Deferred Inflows of Resources			237,130		5,150		202,272		_		*	
Total noncurrent liabilities			3 032 340		53 050		3 086 308		-			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Net pension hability		3,932,349	-	33,737		3,960,306			-	3,090,143	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	18,830,265	\$	177,907	\$	19,008,172	\$	4,231,761	\$	8,424,479	
Deferred pension inflows \$808,376 \$2,060 \$810,436 \$ - \$837,510	Total Liabilities	\$	21,946,637	\$	317,101	\$	22,263,738	\$	5,331,449	\$	14,676,391	
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows 62,393 793 63,186 - 85,856	Deferred Inflows of Resources											
inflows 62,393 793 63,186 - 85,856 Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 870,769 \$ 2,853 \$ 873,622 \$ - \$ 923,366 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 57,121,308 \$ 97,048 \$ 57,218,356 \$ 6,105,190 \$ 5,707,774 Restricted for General government 335,189 - 335,189 - <td>Deferred pension inflows</td> <td>\$</td> <td>808,376</td> <td>\$</td> <td>2,060</td> <td>\$</td> <td>810,436</td> <td>\$</td> <td>-</td> <td>\$</td> <td>837,510</td>	Deferred pension inflows	\$	808,376	\$	2,060	\$	810,436	\$	-	\$	837,510	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 870,769 \$ 2,853 \$ 873,622 \$ - \$ 923,366 Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 57,121,308 \$ 97,048 \$ 57,218,356 \$ 6,105,190 \$ 5,707,774 Restricted for General government 335,189 - 335,189 - - - Public safety 378,299 - 378,299 -	Deferred other postemployment benefits											
Net Position Net investment in capital assets \$ 57,121,308 \$ 97,048 \$ 57,218,356 \$ 6,105,190 \$ 5,707,774 Restricted for General government 335,189 - - - - Public safety 378,299 - - - - Highways and streets 1,409,084 - 1,409,084 - - - Sanitation 325,191 - - - - - Economic development 321,199 - - - - - Debt service 428,757 - 428,757 412,385 - Wastewater system replacement - - - 202,278 - Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580	inflows		62,393		793		63,186		-		85,856	
Net investment in capital assets \$ 57,121,308 \$ 97,048 \$ 57,218,356 \$ 6,105,190 \$ 5,707,774 Restricted for General government 335,189 - 335,189 - - - Public safety 378,299 - 378,299 - - - Highways and streets 1,409,084 - 1,409,084 - - - Sanitation 325,191 -	Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	870,769	\$	2,853	\$	873,622	\$		\$	923,366	
Restricted for General government 335,189 - 335,189 - - Public safety 378,299 - 378,299 - - Highways and streets 1,409,084 - 1,409,084 - - Sanitation 325,191 - 325,191 - - Economic development 321,199 - 321,199 - - Debt service 428,757 - 428,757 412,385 - Wastewater system replacement - - - 202,278 - Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580	Net Position											
Restricted for General government 335,189 - 335,189 - - Public safety 378,299 - 378,299 - - Highways and streets 1,409,084 - 1,409,084 - - Sanitation 325,191 - 325,191 - - Economic development 321,199 - 321,199 - - Debt service 428,757 - 428,757 412,385 - Wastewater system replacement - - - 202,278 - Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580	Net investment in capital assets	\$	57,121,308	\$	97,048	\$	57.218.356	\$	6,105,190	\$	5,707,774	
General government 335,189 - 335,189 - - Public safety 378,299 - 378,299 - - Highways and streets 1,409,084 - 1,409,084 - - Sanitation 325,191 - 325,191 - - Economic development 321,199 - 321,199 - - Debt service 428,757 - 428,757 412,385 - Wastewater system replacement - - - 202,278 - Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580	1		, ,		,		, ,		, ,		, ,	
Public safety 378,299 - 378,299 - - Highways and streets 1,409,084 - 1,409,084 - - Sanitation 325,191 - 325,191 - - Economic development 321,199 - 321,199 - - Debt service 428,757 - 428,757 412,385 - Wastewater system replacement - - - 202,278 - Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580			335,189		_		335,189		_		_	
Highways and streets 1,409,084 - 1,409,084 - - - Sanitation 325,191 - 325,191 - - Economic development 321,199 - 321,199 - - Debt service 428,757 - 428,757 412,385 - Wastewater system replacement - - - 202,278 - Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580	_				_				_		_	
Sanitation 325,191 - 325,191 -	•				_				_		_	
Economic development 321,199 - 321,199 - <					_				_		_	
Debt service 428,757 - 428,757 412,385 - Wastewater system replacement - - - - 202,278 - Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580					_				_		_	
Wastewater system replacement - - - 202,278 - Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580	*				_				412 385		_	
Unrestricted 6,446,653 (331,374) 6,115,279 4,832,782 156,580			720,737		-		720,737				-	
<u> </u>			6 116 652		(221 274)		6 115 270				156 500	
Total Net Position <u>\$ 66,765,680</u> <u>\$ (234,326)</u> <u>\$ 66,531,354</u> <u>\$ 11,552,635</u> <u>\$ 5,864,354</u>	Officstricted	_	0,440,033		(331,374)		0,113,279		4,832,782		130,380	
	Total Net Position	\$	66,765,680	\$	(234,326)	\$	66,531,354	\$	11,552,635	\$	5,864,354	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		 ees, Charges,	- 0	ram Revenues Operating	
		Fines, and		Grants and	
	 Expenses	 Other	Contributions		
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 3,601,627	\$ 310,805	\$	29,321	
Public safety	2,632,778	105,560		307,426	
Highways and streets	6,253,242	130,944		6,119,055	
Sanitation	315,508	202,414		69,692	
Human services	1,379,687	-		-	
Health	119,969	-		-	
Culture and recreation	658,537	47,735		41,957	
Conservation of natural resources	2,872,167	585,081		397,824	
Economic development	886,425	(8,902)		-	
Interest	 110,147	 -		-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 18,830,087	\$ 1,373,637	\$	6,965,275	
Business-type activities					
Congregate Housing	 243,143	 301,955		140	
Total Primary Government	\$ 19,073,230	\$ 1,675,592	\$	6,965,415	
Discretely presented component units					
Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission	\$ 746,904	\$ 713,148	\$	1,447	
Murray County Medical Center	 14,984,789	 14,885,793		-	
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$ 15,731,693	\$ 15,598,941	\$	1,447	

General Revenues

Property taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Wind and solar production tax

Payments in lieu of tax

Wheelage tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

					Net (Expense)	Reve	nue and Changes			d Com	onent Units			
	Capital			Primai	ry Government			Discretely Presented Component Units Shetek Area						
Grants and		G	overnmental	Business-Type					ter and Sewer	Mu	rray County			
	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total		Commission		dical Center			
\$	-	\$	(3,261,501)	\$	-	\$	(3,261,501)							
	16,150		(2,203,642)		-		(2,203,642)							
	2,058,715		2,055,472		-		2,055,472							
	-		(43,402)		-		(43,402)							
	-		(1,379,687)		-		(1,379,687)							
	-		(119,969)		-		(119,969)							
	-		(568,845) (1,889,262)		-		(568,845) (1,889,262)							
	-		(895,327)		-		(895,327)							
	_		(110,147)		_		(110,147)							
_		_		_		_								
\$	2,074,865	\$	(8,416,310)	\$	-	\$	(8,416,310)							
					58,952		58,952							
\$	2,074,865	\$	(8,416,310)	\$	58,952	\$	(8,357,358)							
\$	182,740							\$	150,431	\$	(98,996)			
\$	182,740							\$	150,431	\$	(98,996)			
		\$	7,612,370	\$	-	\$	7,612,370	\$	-	\$	-			
			12,291		-		12,291		-		-			
			921,400		-		921,400		-		-			
			440,233 106,183		-		440,233 106,183		-		-			
			1,947,696		-		1,947,696		-		1,511,550			
			132,758		_		132,758		6,324		78,212			
			164,789		476		165,265		-		70,212			
			-		-		-		_		1,248			
			3,755		(3,755)									
		\$	11,341,475	\$	(3,279)	\$	11,338,196	\$	6,324	\$	1,591,010			
		\$	2,925,165	\$	55,673	\$	2,980,838	\$	156,755	\$	1,492,014			
			63,840,515		(289,999)		63,550,516		11,395,880		4,372,340			
		\$	66,765,680	\$	(234,326)	\$	66,531,354	\$	11,552,635	\$	5,864,354			



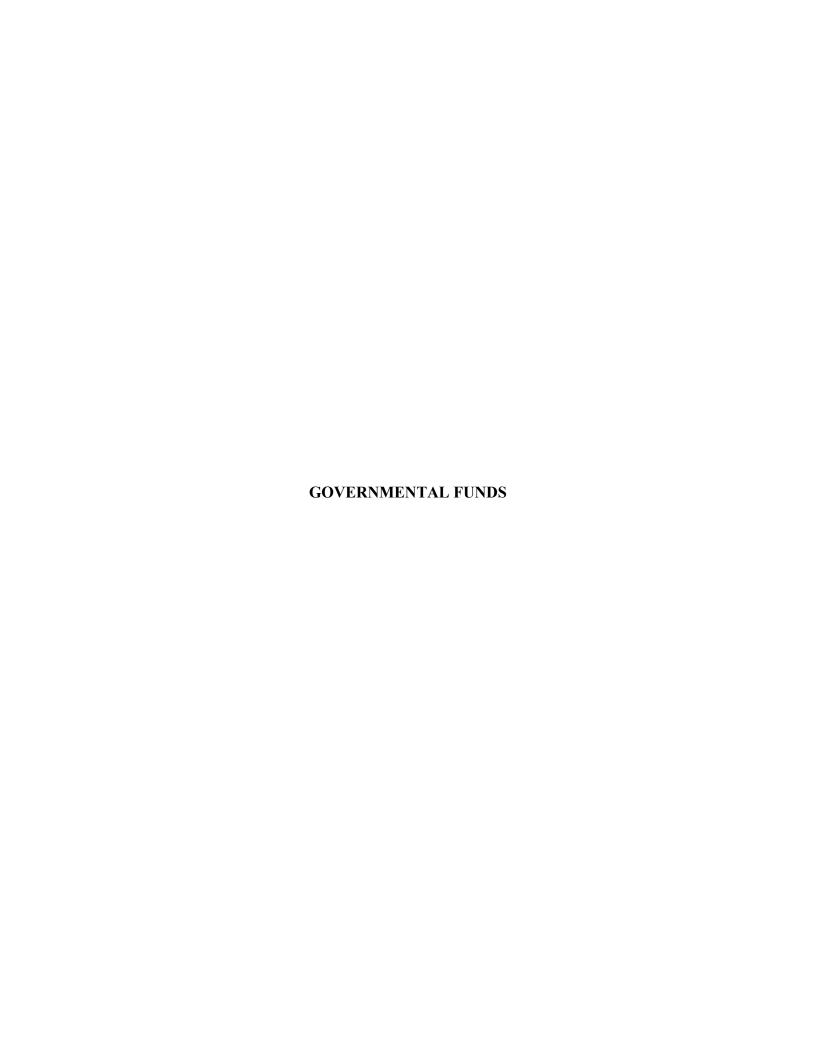


EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Special	iue		Other			
				Road and			Governmental			
		General	Bridge		Ditch			Funds		Total
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,197,343	\$	15,816,808	\$	400,629	\$	1,457,626	\$	22,872,406
Petty cash and change funds		1,980				_		-		1,980
Taxes receivable		,								,
Delinguent		25,604		7,694		-		7,871		41,169
Special assessments receivable		- ,		.,				.,		,
Delinquent		6,966		_		1,387		_		8,353
Noncurrent		538,158		_		1,927,541		_		2,465,699
Accounts receivable		15,093		696		-		_		15,789
Loans receivable		,		-		160,000		529,539		689,539
Accrued interest receivable		94,131		_		-		-		94,131
Due from other funds		-		6,134		_		_		6,134
Due from other governments		10,380		1,964,143		_		_		1,974,523
Advance to component unit		300,000		-		_		_		300,000
Advance to other funds		2,345,000				_		_		2,345,000
Inventories		8,747		227,753				_		236,500
inventories		0,/4/		221,133						230,300
Total Assets	\$	8,543,402	\$	18,023,228	\$	2,489,557	\$	1,995,036	\$	31,051,223
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	39,165	\$	22,201	\$	46,202	\$	-	\$	107,568
Salaries payable		308,374		86,364		3,977		-		398,715
Contracts payable		84,147		10,991		309,533		-		404,671
Due to other funds		6,071		-		63		-		6,134
Due to other governments		61,763		26,509		-		70,625		158,897
Petitioner deposits		-		=		91,136		- -		91,136
Advance from other funds		-		-		1,950,000		_		1,950,000
Unearned revenue		89,288		-		<u> </u>				89,288
Total Liabilities	\$	588,808	\$	146,065	\$	2,400,911	\$	70,625	\$	3,206,409
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue	\$	646,986	\$	1,749,552	\$	2,073,928	\$	525,146	\$	4,995,612

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

				Special	ıue	Other				
				Road and			Governmental			
		General		Bridge		Ditch		Funds		Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances										
(Continued)										
(Continued)										
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventories	\$	8,747	\$	227,753	\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,500
Advances		2,645,000		-		-		-		2,645,000
Restricted for										
Septic/sewer loans		6,558		-		-		_		6,558
Attorney's forfeitures		1,512		-		-		_		1,512
Law library		7,034		-		_		_		7,034
Debt service		´-		-		_		433,831		433,831
EDA revolving loans		_		-		_		312,181		312,181
EDA child care provider grant		_		-		_		9,018		9,018
Recorder's compliance		120,177		_		_		´-		120,177
Recorder's technology		206,467		_		_		_		206,467
Supervision fees		27,473		_		_		_		27,473
Sheriff's contingency		2,293		_		_		_		2,293
Permits to carry		78,305		_		_		_		78,305
E-911		270,229		_		_		_		270,229
Ditch maintenance and conservation				_		1,817,951		_		1,817,951
Unspent grant monies		906,557		_		-		_		906,557
County match		25,132		_		_		_		25,132
Solid waste assessments		325,191		_		_		_		325,191
Unspent bond proceeds		323,171		10,347,166		_		_		10,347,166
Committed to				10,547,100						10,547,100
General Fund contracts		96,276		_		_		_		96,276
911 sign replacement		144,843		_		_		_		144,843
Assigned to		177,073								144,043
Parks		22,169								22,169
Sanitation		33,428		-		-		-		33,428
Road and bridge		-		5,552,692		-		-		5,552,692
Economic development				5,552,072		_		625,941		625,941
Avoca dam replacement		58,750		-		-		023,941		58,750
Fairgrounds building improvement		85,631		-		-		-		85,631
Sheriff's motor pool		45,556		-		-		-		45,556
*		,		-		-		-		
Ambulance replacement Human Services		184,809		-		-		18,294		184,809 18,294
Unassigned		2,005,471		-		(3,803,233)		16,294		
Unassigned		2,003,471		-		(3,803,233)				(1,797,762)
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,307,608	\$	16,127,611	\$	(1,985,282)	\$	1,399,265	\$	22,849,202
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,543,402	\$	18,023,228	\$	2,489,557	\$	1,995,036	\$	31,051,223

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 22,849,202
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		57,691,657
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		868,125
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		10,084
An internal service fund is used by Murray County to charge the costs of self-funded insurance programs to functions. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		653,477
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources—unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		4,995,612
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Special assessment general obligation bonds General obligation bonds Loans payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	\$ (2,695,437) (11,746,071) (9,462) (731,946) (259,156) (3,932,349)	
Accrued interest payable Deferred inflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	 (57,287)	(19,431,708)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(808,376)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 66,765,680

EXHIBIT 5

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

Revenues					Special	Rever	nue		Other		
Part					Road and			G	overnmental		
Special assessments			General		Bridge		Ditch		Funds		Total
Second permits Seco	Revenues										
Special assessments 282,632		\$	5.704.412	\$	1.523.720	\$	_	S	1.428.954	\$	8.657.086
Licenses and permits 38,108 14,250 - 5,2538 102,0412 151,821 12,028,61 1		Ψ		Ψ	-	Ψ	716 877	Ψ		Ψ	
Intergovernmental 2,957,405 8,817,323 102,412 151,821 12,028,961 Charges for services 322,914 43,017 -					14 250		710,077		_		*
Clarges for services 322,914 43,017 - 365,931 Gifts and contributions 4,113 - - 24,116 148,017 Miscellancous 257,099 83,373 9,712 66,750 416,934 Total Revenues \$ 9,690,584 \$ 10,481,683 \$ 829,001 \$ 1,671,641 \$ 22,672,909 Expenditures Current General government \$ 3,604,298 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 2,646,800 Highways and streets - 8,982,316 - - \$ 2,246,800 Highways and streets - 8,982,316 - - 5,58,965 Conservation of natural resources 558,965 - - - 558,965 Conservation of natural resources 792,898 - - 100,429 893,327 Capital ouths General government 8,85,083 - - 1,32,92 2,109,436 Debt service - 1,49,84 -							102 412		151 821		
Gifts and contributions 4,113 - - 4,113 Investment earnings 123,901 - 24,116 148,017 Wiscellaneous 257,099 83,373 9,712 66,750 416,934 Total Revenues 257,099 83,373 9,712 66,750 416,934 Expenditures Current Current S 3,604,298 S - S 5 - \$ 3,604,298 Public safety 2,646,800 - - - - 2,646,800 Highways and streets - 8,982,316 - - - 8,982,316 Sanitation 324,493 - - - 2,244,93 Culture and recreation 558,965 - - - 2,892,560 Conservation of natural resources 766,389 - - 100,429 893,237 Capital outle - 85,083 - - 1,323,925 2,193,330 Intergovernment							102,112		131,021		
	=				*		_		_		,
Miscellaneous									24 116		
Expenditures					83,373		9,712				
Expenditures	Total Revenues	\$	9,690,584	\$	10,481,683	\$	829,001	\$	1,671,641	\$	22,672,909
Current						-	<u> </u>				
Second Boyermment	=										
Public safety		¢.	2 604 209	¢.		¢.		¢.		¢.	2 604 209
Highways and streets		Þ		Þ	-	Э	-	Þ	-	Þ	
Sanitation 324,493 -	-		2,040,800		9.092.216		-		-		
Culture and recreation 558,965 - - - 558,965 Conservation of natural resources 766,389 - 2,126,171 - 2,892,560 Economic development 792,898 - - 100,429 893,327 Capital outlay General government 885,083 - - - 885,083 Intergovernmental 240,525 544,986 - 1,323,925 2,109,436 Debt service Principal 7,381 - 190,000 205,000 402,381 Interest 300 - 71,341 13,941 85,582 Administrative charges - - 1,486 1,140 2,626 Bond issuance costs 9,827,132 9,676,346 2,388,998 1,644,435 2,3356,911 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures 5 9,827,132 8,967,6346 2,388,998 1,644,435 2,3356,911 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 1 1 - - - - - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td>- 224 402</td> <td></td> <td>8,982,310</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>			- 224 402		8,982,310		-		-		
Conservation of natural resources 766,389 - 2,126,171 - 2,892,560					-		-		-		
Economic development 792,898					-		2 126 171		-		
Capital outlay General government 885,083 Section Sectio					-		2,126,1/1		100 420		
Ceneral governmental Sestimate	-		/92,898		-		-		100,429		893,327
Intergovernmental 240,525 544,986 - 1,323,925 2,109,436 Debt service			885,083		_		_		_		885,083
Debt service Principal 7,381 - 190,000 205,000 402,381 Interest 300 - 71,341 13,941 85,582 Administrative charges - - 1,486 1,140 2,626 Bond issuance costs - 149,044 - - 149,044 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 9,827,132 \$ 9,676,346 \$ 2,388,998 \$ 1,644,435 \$ 23,536,911 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (136,548) \$ 805,337 \$ (1,559,997) \$ 27,206 \$ (864,002) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers out (412,074) - - (750,000) (1,162,074) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued -					544,986		_		1.323.925		
Principal 7,381 - 190,000 205,000 402,381 Interest 300 - 71,341 13,941 85,582 Administrative charges - - 1,486 1,140 2,626 Bond issuance costs - 149,044 - - - 149,044 Total Expenditures \$ 9,827,132 \$ 9,676,346 \$ 2,388,998 \$ 1,644,435 \$ 23,536,911 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (136,548) \$ 805,337 \$ (1,559,997) \$ 27,206 \$ (864,002) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers out (412,074) - - (750,000) (1,162,074) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - -	O		,		2,,,				-,,		_,,-
Interest 300			7.381		_		190,000		205,000		402.381
Administrative charges - - 1,486 1,140 2,626 Bond issuance costs - 149,044 - - 149,044 Total Expenditures \$ 9,827,132 \$ 9,676,346 \$ 2,388,998 \$ 1,644,435 \$ 23,536,911 Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (136,548) \$ 805,337 \$ (1,559,997) \$ 27,206 \$ (864,002) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers out (412,074) - - (750,000) (1,162,074) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987	•				_						
Total Expenditures S 9,827,132 S 9,676,346 S 2,388,998 S 1,644,435 S 23,536,911			-		_						
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (136,548) \$ 805,337 \$ (1,559,997) \$ 27,206 \$ (864,002) \$ Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers out (412,074) (750,000) (1,162,074) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987					149,044		-		-		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers in \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers out (412,074) - - (750,000) (1,162,074) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987	Total Expenditures	\$	9,827,132	\$	9,676,346	\$	2,388,998	\$	1,644,435	\$	23,536,911
Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers in \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers out (412,074) - - (750,000) (1,162,074) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987	Excess of Revenues Over										
Transfers in \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers out (412,074) - - (750,000) (1,162,074) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987		\$	(136,548)	\$	805,337	\$	(1,559,997)	\$	27,206	\$	(864,002)
Transfers in \$ 754,925 \$ - \$ 26,638 \$ 384,266 \$ 1,165,829 Transfers out (412,074) - - (750,000) (1,162,074) Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987	Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987		\$	754,925	\$	-	\$	26,638	\$	384,266	\$	1,165,829
Proceeds from sale of capital assets 5,720 12,724 1,500 - 19,944 Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987	Transfers out		(412,074)		-		-		(750,000)		(1,162,074)
Bonds issued - 10,900,000 - - 10,900,000 Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987	Proceeds from sale of capital assets				12,724		1,500		-		19,944
Premium on bonds issued - 414,278 - - 414,278 Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987	_				10,900,000		-		-		10,900,000
Insurance recoveries 69,010 - - - - 69,010 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 417,581 \$ 11,327,002 \$ 28,138 \$ (365,734) \$ 11,406,987	Premium on bonds issued		-				-		-		
(Uses) <u>\$ 417,581</u> <u>\$ 11,327,002</u> <u>\$ 28,138</u> <u>\$ (365,734)</u> <u>\$ 11,406,987</u>			69,010		<u> </u>						
(Uses) <u>\$ 417,581</u> <u>\$ 11,327,002</u> <u>\$ 28,138</u> <u>\$ (365,734)</u> <u>\$ 11,406,987</u>	Total Other Financing Sources										
Net Change in Fund Balance \$ 281,033 \$ 12,132,339 \$ (1,531,859) \$ (338,528) \$ 10,542,985	9	\$	417,581	\$	11,327,002	\$	28,138	\$	(365,734)	\$	11,406,987
	Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	281,033	\$	12,132,339	\$	(1,531,859)	\$	(338,528)	\$	10,542,985

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

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

		Special Revenue			Other		
	 General		Road and Bridge	 Ditch	Go	overnmental Funds	Total
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories	 7,026,545 30		3,994,952 320	(453,423)		1,737,793	 12,305,867 350
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 7,307,608	\$	16,127,611	\$ (1,985,282)	\$	1,399,265	\$ 22,849,202

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 10,542,985
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 4,995,612 (5,937,194)	(941,582)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of the assets disposed of.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets disposed of	\$ 7,143,205 (11,589)	
Current year depreciation	 (3,023,146)	4,108,470
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Principal payments		
General obligation bonds	\$ 205,000	
Special assessment bonds Loans payable	190,000 7,381	
Amortization of discount	 (2,110)	400,271
New debt issued (see Note 3.C.4. for more information)		(11,314,278)

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

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

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

Change in Not Position of Covernmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		e	2 025 165
An internal service fund is used by Murray County to charge the cost of the self-funded insurance programs to functions. A portion of the increase or decrease in net position of the internal service fund is reported in the government-wide statement of activities.			34,641
Change in inventories	 350		94,658
Change in deferred pension inflows	921,629		
Change in deferred pension outflows	(194,903)		
Change in net pension liability	(500,085)		
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	(54,244)		
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	(1,522)		
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	32,100		
Change in compensated absences	(88,838)		
Change in accrued interest payable	\$ (19,829)		

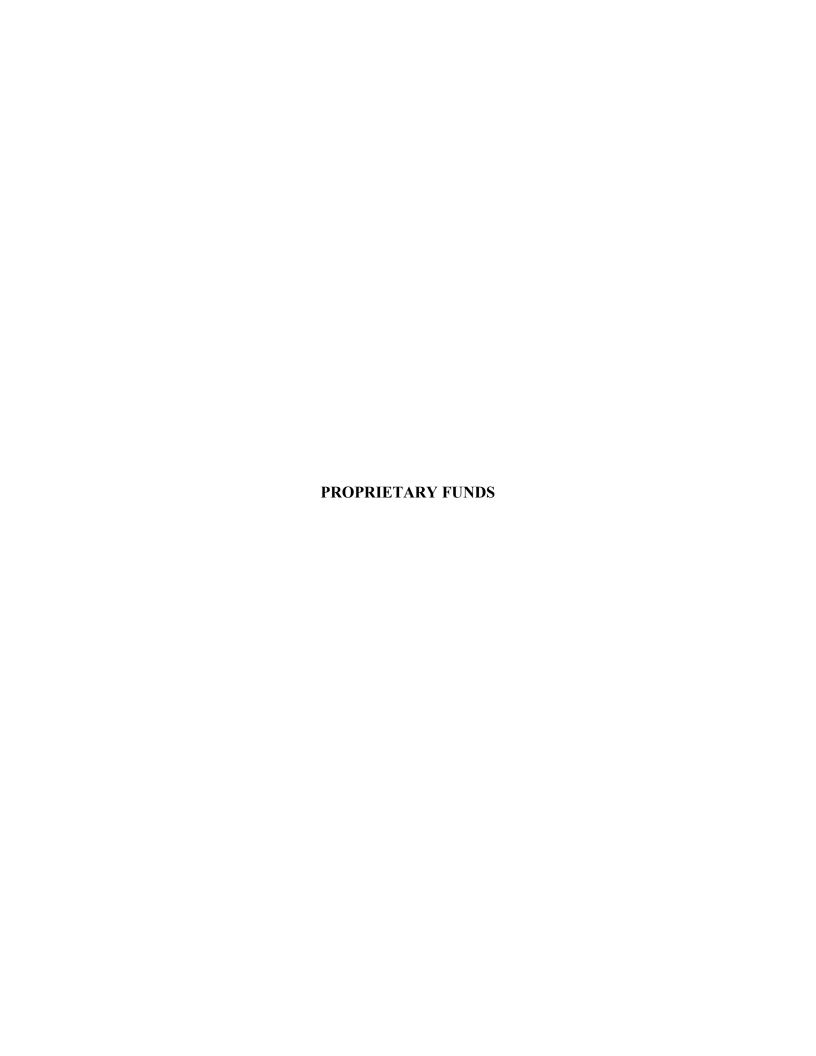


EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Business-Ty Activities - Enterprise Fo Congregat Housing	Activities und Internal
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 125,3	\$ 1,737,260
Accounts receivable		457 191,556
Total current assets, unrestricted	\$ 125,8	801 \$ 1,928,816
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	11,5	
Total current assets	\$ 137,0	<u>\$ 1,928,816</u>
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Depreciable – net	\$ 306,	726
Total Assets	\$ 444,3	<u>\$ 1,928,816</u>
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 18,2	254 \$ -
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		- 224
Deferred charges on bond refunding	7,	- 138
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u> 25,0	§ -

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Ac Ente Co	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing		
Liabilities				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Current liabilities payable from current assets Accounts payable	\$	7,394	\$	
Salaries payable	Ф	5,067	Ф	-
Claims payable		5,007		416,291
Compensated absences payable – current		3,302		410,291
Due to other governments		233		_
Accrued interest payable		1,398		_
General obligation bonds payable – current		110,000		_
General congation conds payable current		110,000	-	
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	\$	127,394	\$	416,291
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Accounts payable		11,800		-
Total current liabilities	\$	139,194	\$	416,291
Noncurrent liabilities				
Advance from other funds	\$	395,000	\$	-
Compensated absences payable – long-term		13,996		-
General obligation bonds payable – long-term		106,816		-
Other postemployment benefits liability		3,136		-
Net pension liability		53,959		
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	572,907	\$	
Total Liabilities	\$	712,101	\$	416,291
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	\$	2,060	\$	-
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	· 	793		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,853	\$	

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	A Ente	siness-Type ctivities – erprise Fund ongregate Housing	Se	overnmental Activities Internal ervice Fund lf-Insurance
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	97,048 (342,059)	\$	- 1,512,525
Total Net Position	\$	(245,011)	\$	1,512,525
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because certain assets and liabilities of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund are included with business-type activities.		10,685		
Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$	(234,326)		

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Ac Ente Co	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	297,227	\$	2,104,225
Miscellaneous		5,204		=
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	302,431	\$	2,104,225
Operating Expenses				
Personal services	\$	70,988	\$	-
Professional services		2,310		-
Contracted services		56,820		-
Repairs and maintenance		6,208		-
Administration and fiscal services		495		-
Other services and charges		3,960		-
Supplies		6,876		-
Utilities		28,926		-
Insurance		3,710		-
Depreciation		51,121		-
Cost of service		-		2,028,688
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	231,414	\$	2,028,688
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	71,017	\$	75,537

EXHIBIT 8 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Ac Enter Co	iness-Type tivities – rprise Fund ongregate Housing	A I Ser	vernmental Activities Internal Evice Fund E-Insurance
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Grants	\$	140	\$	-
Interest expense Amortization of bond discount		(10,618) (1,592)		<u>-</u>
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(12,070)	\$	<u>-</u>
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	58,947	\$	75,537
Transfers in Transfers out		1,170 (4,925)		- -
Change in net position	\$	55,192	\$	75,537
Net Position – January 1				1,436,988
Net Position – December 31			\$	1,512,525
Some amounts for business-type activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because the net revenue (expense) of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is reported with business-type activities.		481_		
Total Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$	55,673		

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	\$ 303,675	\$ 2,063,155		
Payments to suppliers and contractors	(106,990)	(1,948,772)		
Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees	(89,335)	-		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 107,350	\$ 114,383		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Advance from other funds	\$ 50,000	\$ -		
Transfers in	1,170	-		
Transfers out	(4,925)	-		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing				
activities	\$ 46,245	\$ -		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Principal paid on long-term debt	\$ (110,000)	\$ -		
Interest paid on long-term debt	(4,070)			
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related				
financing activities	\$ (114,070)	\$ -		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 39,525	\$ 114,383		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	97,619	1,622,877		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$ 137,144</u>	\$ 1,737,260		
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 125,344	\$ 1,737,260		
Restricted cash and pooled investments	11,800	-		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 137,144</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,260</u>		

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Ac Ente Co	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	71,017	\$	75,537
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net				
cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
Depreciation expense	\$	51,121	\$	-
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(457)		(130,961)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows		(14,440)		-
(Increase) decrease in deferred other postemployment				
benefits outflows		19		-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		4,156		-
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		1,733		-
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		169,807
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		210		-
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		1		-
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits				
liability		(1,769)		-
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(725)		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		656		-
Increase (decrease) in deferred other postemployment				
benefits inflows		(4,172)		-
Total adjustments	\$	36,333	\$	38,846
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	107,350	\$	114,383

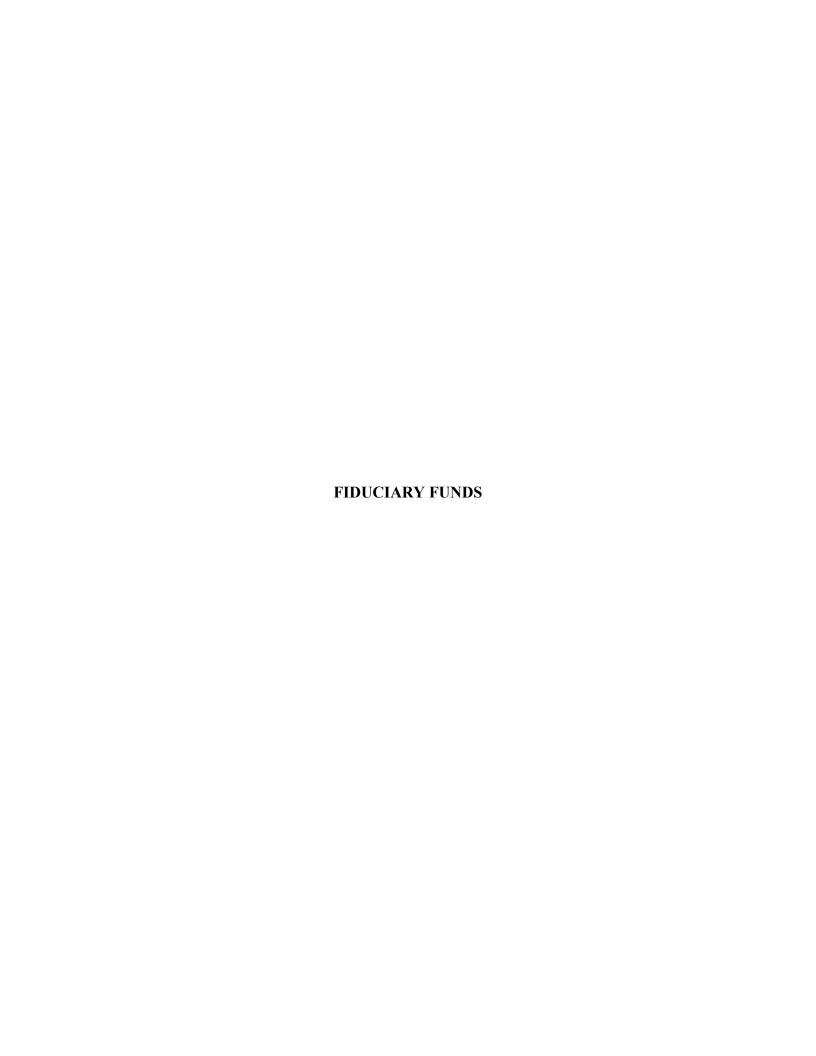


EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

<u>Assets</u>	_	Custodial Funds
		202.005
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable for other governments	\$	202,085 106,456
Accounts receivable		100,430
Total Assets	\$	308,641
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to others	\$	21
Due to other governments	<u> </u>	180,783
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	180,804
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Prepaid taxes	<u>\$</u>	50,666
Net Position		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and		
other governments	<u>\$</u>	77,171

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Custodial Funds
Additions		
Interest earnings Property tax collections for other governments	\$	122 7,385,796
Fees collected for state Payments from state		1,210,111 178,788
Payments from other entities		5,200
Total Additions	<u>\$</u>	8,780,017
<u>Deductions</u>		
Payments of property taxes to other governments Payments to state	\$	7,703,707 1,212,610
Payments to other entities		1,793
Total Deductions	\$	8,918,110
Change in Net Position	\$	(138,093)
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported	\$	-
Net Position – Restatement (Note 1.E)		215,264
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	215,264
Net Position – December 31	\$	77,171

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Murray County was established May 23, 1857, and is an organized County having the powers, duties, and privileges granted to counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Murray County and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of an organization's governing body and has the ability to impose its will on that governing body, or if the organization could potentially provide specific financial benefits or impose specific burdens on the County. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator, appointed by the Board, serves as the Clerk of the Board but does not vote in its decisions.

Blended Component Unit

Blended component units are legally separate organizations so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County and, therefore, are reported as if they were part of the County. Murray County has the following blended component unit:

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements		
Murray County Economic Development Authority	The Authority's governing body is substantively the same as the governing body of the County, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists.	Separate financial statements are not issued for the Murray County Economic Development Authority.		

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component units of Murray County are discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements		
The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission is responsible for constructing and operating a sanitary water and sewer district within Murray County.	The County appoints the Water and Sewer Commission members and must approve any debt.	Separate financial statements are not issued for the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission. The Water and Sewer Commission's financial statements can be found on Exhibit E-1 to E-3.		
Murray County Medical Center, hereafter the Medical Center, provides acute inpatient and outpatient care to the County area.	A financial benefit/burden relationship exists.	Separate financial statements can be obtained at: 2042 Juniper Avenue Slayton, Minnesota 56172		

Significant accounting policies of the component units do not differ significantly from those of the County.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 5.B.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and 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, business-type activities, and discretely presented component units 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 and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The County presents one enterprise fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.
- The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for special assessment revenues levied against benefited property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

• The <u>Congregate Housing Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of the Murray County Congregate Housing facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>EDA Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue resources from
 the state and an appropriation from the General Fund for the costs relating to
 activity of the blended component unit, the Economic Development Authority.
- The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources used for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general obligation bonds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

- The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for financial resources committed for acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities.
- The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for health insurance premiums and payments.
- <u>Custodial funds</u> account for monies held in a fiduciary capacity for property taxes collected for other governments, fees, fines, and mortgage registry and state deed collected for the State of Minnesota, and the Lime Creek Subordinate Service District that uses the County as a depository.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

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. Murray County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied provided they are also available. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect and the revenues are available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund 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 net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2020 were \$199,407.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Murray 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.

3. Receivables and Payables

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." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2015 through 2020 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2021 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (entry price) on the date of donation.

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

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

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	10 - 40
Buildings	7 - 40
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 50
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation, sick leave, and comp time balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of vacation. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation, vested sick leave, and comp time. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and EDA Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

9. Pension Plan

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

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

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

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with defined benefit pension plans, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and deferred charges on bond refunding and, accordingly, they are reported only in the statement of net position. A deferred charge on bond refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable, interest receivable, EDA revolving loans receivable, loans receivable for bond payments in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and grant monies receivable, for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current The unavailable revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which it becomes available. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with defined benefit pension plans and OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Unearned Revenue

Proprietary funds, governmental funds, and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned. At December 31, 2020, all unearned revenue was the result of receiving grants prior to the revenue recognition criteria being met.

12. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide, proprietary fund, and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit financial statements is classified in the following categories:

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

13. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

- 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>
 - D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity
 - 13. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)
 - Restricted amounts in which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - <u>Committed</u> amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
 - Assigned 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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

14. Minimum Fund Balance

Murray County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The General Fund is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) within a range of 35 to 50 percent of the General Fund operating expenditures. At December 31, 2020, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was below the minimum fund balance level.

15. Use of Estimates

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

E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by including accruals and ending net position to custodial funds not previously required. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

E. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

	Custo	Custodial Funds		
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	215,264		
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as restated	\$	215,264		

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Net Position

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund reports a deficit fund balance of \$1,985,282. The deficit will be eliminated by the future issuance of General Obligation Drainage Bonds. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

90 ditches with positive fund balances	\$ 1,817,951
10 ditches with deficit fund balance	(3,803,233)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (1,985,282)

The Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund had a deficit fund net position for the year ended December 31, 2020, of \$245,011. The County expects future excess of revenues over expenses will eliminate the deficit.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Government-wide statement of net position		
Governmental activities		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	24,609,666
Petty cash and change funds		1,980
Business-type activities		
Cash and pooled investments		125,344
Restricted assets – cash and pooled investments		11,800
Component unit – Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission		
Cash and pooled investments		391,924
Restricted assets – cash and pooled investments		614,663
Component unit – Murray County Medical Center		
Cash and pooled investments		5,654,577
Noncurrent cash and investments		2,283,313
Statement of fiduciary net position		
Cash and pooled investments		202,085
Total Cash and Investments	\$	33,895,352
Deposits		
Checking	\$	12,673,521
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	Ψ	9,454,000
Invested in MAGIC Fund		11,765,851
Petty cash and change funds		1,980
1 Cuy Cash and Change Tunus	-	1,700
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$	33,895,352

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2020, \$470,909 of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

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

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

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's policy is to minimize 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 requirements set by state statute.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 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 deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2020, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	lit 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/R	N/A	>5%	N/A	\$ 11,765,851
Checking Non-negotiable certificates of deposit Petty cash and change funds					 12,673,521 9,454,000 1,980
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 33,895,352

N/A - Not Applicable

N/R - Not Rated

>5% - Concentration is more than 5% of investments

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. <u>Deposits and 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 MAGIC 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. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, for the County's governmental activities, including amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year, were as follows:

	Total Receivables		Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Receivables					
Taxes	\$	41,169	\$	-	
Special assessments		2,474,052		1,945,335	
Accounts receivable		207,345		-	
Loans receivable		689,539		603,446	
Accrued interest receivable		94,131		-	
Due from other governments		1,974,523			
Total Receivables	\$	5,480,759	\$	2,548,781	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Loans Receivable - Ditch Special Revenue Fund

On January 1, 2007, the County issued \$1,625,000 General Obligation (G.O.) Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A, which included refunding G.O. Water Revenue Bonds of 1999 in the amount of \$315,000. The portion of the bond for refunding of the Water Revenue Bonds is to be repaid from net revenues of the Red Rock Rural Water System as well as special assessments within Murray County against all benefited property. The \$160,000 long-term receivable from the Red Rock Rural Water System is equal to the outstanding balance of the G.O. Water Refunding Bonds at December 31, 2020.

<u>Loans Receivable – Other Governmental Funds</u>

In 2001, the Murray County Board transferred responsibility for managing and operating the Murray County Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund to the Economic Development Authority, which is accounted for in the EDA Special Revenue Fund. The purpose of the fund is to provide low-interest, flexible-term loans for the development of new businesses or the expansion of existing ones. These loans have been made to private enterprises and are offset by unavailable revenue. Changes in loans receivable are as follows:

Loan agreements	
Beginning balance	\$ 605,599
Loans issued	1,088
Loan forgiven	(10,000)
Loan repayments	 (67,148)
Ending Balance	\$ 529,539

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

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

3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		 Increase		Decrease	 Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated							
Land	\$	406,357	\$ 800,046	\$	-	\$ 1,206,403	
Works of art and historical treasures		34,376	-		-	34,376	
Right-of-way		427,690	2,100		-	429,790	
Construction in progress		860,214	 1,010,679		793,198	 1,077,695	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	1,728,637	\$ 1,812,825	\$	793,198	\$ 2,748,264	
Capital assets depreciated							
Land improvements	\$	711,314	\$ 34,830	\$	-	\$ 746,144	
Buildings		8,529,188	566,446		-	9,095,634	
Machinery and equipment		8,285,428	784,466		384,495	8,685,399	
Infrastructure		77,656,393	 4,737,836		<u>-</u>	 82,394,229	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	95,182,323	\$ 6,123,578	\$	384,495	\$ 100,921,406	
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Land improvements	\$	325,639	\$ 30,407	\$	-	\$ 356,046	
Buildings		3,866,000	301,832		-	4,167,832	
Machinery and equipment		5,320,684	638,307		372,906	5,586,085	
Infrastructure		33,815,450	 2,052,600		-	 35,868,050	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	43,327,773	\$ 3,023,146	\$	372,906	\$ 45,978,013	
Total capital assets depreciated,							
net	\$	51,854,550	\$ 3,100,432	\$	11,589	\$ 54,943,393	
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$	53,583,187	\$ 4,913,257	\$	804,787	\$ 57,691,657	

Construction in progress at December 31, 2020, consists of amounts completed on open road projects, an HVAC upgrade, and new highway department facility.

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

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Governmental Activities (Continued)

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 310,013
Public safety	172,107
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,416,747
Sanitation	20,785
Culture and recreation, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	92,990
Conservation of natural resources	 10,504
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 3,023,146

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings	\$ 1,533,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,533,630	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings	1,175,783	51,121	<u> </u>	1,226,904	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 357,847	\$ (51,121)	\$ -	\$ 306,726	

Depreciation of \$51,121 for business-type activities was charged to Congregate Housing.

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

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

1. Advance To/From Other Funds

The Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund has a balance due to the General Fund of \$395,000 resulting from a shortfall in operations in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund. There is no repayment schedule set.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a balance due to the General Fund of \$1,950,000 resulting from improvement projects on Judicial Ditch No. 3. The advance will be repaid with the future issuance of General Obligation Drainage Bonds.

2. Advance to Component Unit

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission has a balance due to Murray County's General Fund at December 31, 2020, of \$300,000 for a shortfall due to greater than expected operations and flood disaster costs. There is no repayment schedule set.

3. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfer to Ditch Special Revenue Fund from General Fund Transfer to EDA Special Revenue Fund from General Fund Transfer to Capital Projects Fund from General Fund Transfer to General Fund from Capital Projects Fund Transfer to General Fund from Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund Transfer to Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund from General Fund	\$ 26,638 134,266 250,000 750,000 4,925 1,170	Interest and appropriation Appropriation Commitment HVAC costs Interest Interest
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 1,166,999	

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2020, were as follows:

	Go 	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts payable	\$	107,568	\$	7,394
Salaries payable		398,715		5,067
Claims payable		416,291		-
Contracts payable		404,671		-
Due to other governments		158,897		233
Petitioner deposits		91,136		-
Payable from restricted assets				11,800
Total Payables	\$	1,577,278	\$	24,494

2. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The County has active construction projects and other commitments as of December 31, 2020. The projects and commitments include the following:

	Sp	ent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities					
Pictometry – General Fund	\$	163,044	\$	34,412	
Courts Building Security Upgrade		322,587		-	
Fairgrounds Sheep Barn Project – General Fund		141,637		-	
911 Equipment Upgrade – General Fund		10,000		96,939	
HVAC System Upgrade – General Fund		799,590		522,998	
Judicial Ditch 3 Improvement – Ditch Special					
Revenue Fund		1,606,704		230,590	
Judicial Ditch 6 and 20A Improvement – Ditch Special				,	
Revenue Fund		1,488,628		602,033	
Total Construction Commitments	\$	4,532,190	\$	1,486,972	

Additional remaining commitments for highway projects are state-funded and, therefore, not obligations of the County at December 31, 2020.

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

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

3. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue</u>

Unavailable revenue consists of special assessments, taxes, state grants, loans and other long-term receivables, and accrued interest receivable not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, are summarized below by fund:

				 Loans nd Other				
	Special ssessments	 Taxes	 Grants	ng-Term ceivables	I	nterest	-	Total
Governmental funds								
General Fund	\$ 545,124	\$ 25,604	\$ -	\$ -	\$	76,258	\$	646,986
Special Revenue Funds								
Road and Bridge	-	7,694	1,741,858	-		-		1,749,552
Human Services	-	6,577	-	-		-		6,577
Ditch	1,928,928	-	-	145,000		-		2,073,928
EDA	-	-	-	517,275		-		517,275
Debt Service Fund		 1,294	 -	 -		-		1,294
Total Unavailable Revenue	\$ 2,474,052	\$ 41,169	\$ 1,741,858	\$ 662,275	\$	76,258	\$	4,995,612

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

Governmental Activities – Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Original t Rate Issue (%) Amount		Dutstanding Balance ecember 31, 2020	
General obligation bonds 2011A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	2022	\$180,000 - \$220,000	0.60 - 2.75	\$	1,965,000	\$ 435,000
2020A G.O. State Aid Bonds	2041	\$315,000 - \$675,000	2.00 - 4.00		10,900,000	10,900,000
Less: unamortized discount Add: unamortized premium						 414,278 (3,207)
Net general obligation bonds						\$ 11,746,071

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

<u>Governmental Activities – Bonds Payable</u> (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Balance scember 31, 2020
Special assessment bonds with government commitment						
		\$25,000 -	4.00 -			
2007A G.O. Refunding Bonds	2029	\$195,000	4.25	\$ 1,625	,000	\$ 160,000
C		\$100,000 -	2.00 -			
2016A G.O. Ditch Bonds	2032	\$130,000	2.45	1,695	,000	1,385,000
		\$65,000 -	2.30 -	,	,	, ,
2018A G.O. Ditch Bonds	2034	\$100,000	3.30	1,220	,000	1,155,000
Less: unamortized discount						 (4,563)
Net G.O. Special Assessment Bonds						\$ 2,695,437

The Series 2007A G.O. Refunding Bonds include an amount to refund the 1999A G.O. Water Revenue Bonds of the Red Rock Rural Water System (RRRWS). The RRRWS is levying special assessments to pay for these bonds. The County has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of principal and interest on these refunding bonds should RRRWS special assessment revenue be insufficient. The County has recognized a long-term receivable in the governmental activities for the current principal amount, \$160,000, due from the RRRWS, which will decrease as principal payments are made. Payments are reported in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

Murray County issued the Series 2011A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds to provide funds for the construction of the Law Enforcement Center addition. The County has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of principal and interest on these bonds. Debt service payments are made from the Debt Service Fund. These bonds are issued as ten-year serial bonds.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

<u>Governmental Activities – Bonds Payable</u> (Continued)

Murray County issued the Series 2020A G.O. State Aid Bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new highway department facility. The County will use its state-aid allotments to repay the principal and interest on the bonds. Debt service payments will be made from the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. These bonds are issued as 20-year serial bonds, with the first principal payment due on April 1, 2022.

The County issued the Series 2016A G.O. Ditch Bonds to finance improvements to County Ditch Nos. 35, 73, and 82. The term of the bonds is 16 years, with principal payments starting on February 1, 2018. Debt service requirements are made from the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, as they are to be repaid from future special assessment collections.

The County issued the Series 2018A G.O. Ditch Bonds to finance improvements to County Ditch No. 61 and Judicial Ditch No. 8. The term of the bonds is 16 years, with principal payments starting on February 1, 2020. Debt service requirements are made from the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, as they are to be repaid from future special assessment collections.

Business-Type Activities – Bonds Payable

	Final	Installment	Average Interest Rate	Original		utstanding Balance
Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Amounts	(%)	Issue Amount		2020 2020
G.O. 2012A Housing Development Refunding Bonds	2022	\$100,000 - \$110,000	1.00 - 1.60	\$ 960,000	\$	220,000
Less: unamortized discount					-	(3,184)
Total G.O. Refunding Bonds, Net					\$	216,816

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Business-Type Activities – Bonds Payable (Continued)

In 2012, the County issued \$960,000 Housing Development Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A. The refunded bonds were retired in 2013. The bonds are payable primarily from rental payments from the 20-unit Murray County Congregate Care Housing Project located adjacent to the Murray County Medical Center in the City of Slayton. The bonds are additionally secured by unlimited ad valorem taxes on all taxable property within Murray County. The facility is owned and operated by the Economic Development Authority of Murray County.

Governmental Activities – Loans Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	 tallment mounts	Interest Original Rate Issue (%) Amount		B Dece	standing alance ember 31, 2020	
Cottonwood River CWP Project	2022	\$ 6,633	2.00	\$	59,847	\$	6,918
Rock River CWP Project	2023	1,048	2.00		9,459		2,544
Total Loans Payable				\$	69,306	\$	9,462

In 1998, the County agreed to act as loan and project sponsor for a loan agreement made under the Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Law with the State of Minnesota through its Pollution Control Agency. The County makes loans to residents to be used for the control and abatement of water pollution. The loans are to be repaid at interest rates of 2.00 percent, with repayment terms from five to 20 years, and are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting funding of a project. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

In 2004, the County Board authorized County funds to be used for a County septic loan program. As of December 31, 2020, the County has issued \$1,652,308 to Murray County residents for the control and abatement of water pollution. As of December 31, 2020, \$535,823 of the \$538,158 special assessments receivable balance reported in the General Fund represents outstanding septic system loans.

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

	(G.O. Capital I	mprov	ement					
Year Ending		Plan B	onds			G.O. State Aid Bonds			
December 31	I	Principal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest	
2021	¢.	215 000	¢.	0.701	¢.		Φ	226.762	
2021	\$	215,000	\$	8,791	\$	- -	\$	236,762	
2022		220,000		3,025		315,000		272,244	
2023		-		-		425,000		257,444	
2024		-		-		440,000		240,144	
2025		-		-		460,000		222,144	
2026 - 2030		-		-		2,570,000		861,019	
2031 - 2035		-		-		2,855,000		569,169	
2036 - 2040		-		-		3,160,000		259,025	
2041				-		675,000		8,014	
Total	\$	435,000	\$	11,816	\$	10,900,000	\$	2,925,965	

Year Ending	Spe	Special Assessment Bonds			Loans Payable				
December 31	Prin	ncipal	I	nterest	Pr	incipal	Int	terest	
2021	\$	185,000	\$	60,625	\$	4,427	\$	167	
2022		190,000		56,973		4,515		78	
2023		200,000		53,099		520		5	
2024		200,000		49,061		-		-	
2025		205,000		44,949		-		-	
2026 - 2030	1,	085,000		156,406		-		-	
2031 - 2035	-	635,000		31,806				=	
Total	\$ 2,	700,000	\$	452,919	\$	9,462	\$	250	

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

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

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

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending		G.O. B	Bonds			
December 31	F	rincipal	Iı	nterest		
2020 2021	\$	110,000 110,000	\$	2,558 880		
Total	\$	220,000	\$	3,438		

6. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation capital improvement plan bonds General obligation state	\$ 640,000	\$ -	\$	205,000	\$ 435,000	\$ 215,000
aid bonds	-	10,900,000		-	10,900,000	-
Special assessment debt with government commitment	2,890,000	-		190,000	2,700,000	185,000
Add: unamortized premiums Less: unamortized discounts	(9,880)	 414,278		(2,110)	 414,278 (7,770)	 -
Net bonds payable	\$ 3,520,120	\$ 11,314,278	\$	392,890	\$ 14,441,508	\$ 400,000
Loans payable Compensated absences	 16,843 643,108	 365,983		7,381 277,145	 9,462 731,946	 4,427 139,729
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,180,071	\$ 11,680,261	\$	677,416	\$ 15,182,916	\$ 544,156

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

6. <u>Changes in Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Ac	lditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	 ne Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Housing Development Refunding Bond Compensated absences	\$ 330,000 17,088	\$	- 7,159	\$	110,000 6,949	\$ 220,000 17,298	\$ 110,000 3,302
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 347,088	\$	7,159	\$	116,949	\$ 237,298	\$ 113,302
Less: unamortized discounts	 (4,776)				(1,592)	 (3,184)	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 342,312	\$	7,159	\$	115,357	\$ 234,114	\$ 113,302

7. Prior Years' Debt Defeasance – Business-Type Activities

In prior years, the County has defeased the G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 1996, for the City of Slayton Economic Development Authority. The debt and defeasement were accounted for in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund as a capital lease, with payments made by a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt has been issued, and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the capital lease, which was backed by the G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 1996, has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2020, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from financial statements amounted to \$250,000.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

Murray 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.

2. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Murray County Board of Commissioners. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the premium costs. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

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

As of the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, there were 79 active plan participants covered by the benefit terms.

3. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$262,292 was measured as of January 1, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. A portion of the year-end OPEB liability, \$3,136, is reported in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund business-type activity. The remaining \$259,156 year-end OPEB liability is reported in governmental activities. For the governmental activities, the OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and EDA Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, the OPEB liability is liquidated by the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund.

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

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

Actuarial cost method Entry Age, level percentage of pay

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases Rates vary based on service and employee classification
Health care cost trend 6.50 percent, decreasing to 5.00 percent over six years then to

4.00 percent over the next 48 years

The salary increases have been determined on a salary scale similar to the table used to value pension liabilities for PERA. The rates are based on the four-year experience study for PERA's Police and Fire Plan completed in 2016 and the six-year experience study for the PERA's General Employees Retirement plan completed in 2015, and a review of the inflation assumption dated September 11, 2017.

The current year discount rate is 2.90 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was based on reviewing 20-year municipal bond yields on high quality, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are based on 2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount – Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale (blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel).

Economic assumptions are based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

4. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$	296,161	
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$	26,724	
Interest		12,047	
Assumption changes		4,872	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(65,663)	
Benefit payments		(11,849)	
Net change	\$	(33,869)	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	262,292	

5. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

	Discount Rate	 otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	1.90%	\$ 281,858
Current	2.90	262,292
1% Increase	3.90	243,648

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

5. OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

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

		To	tal OPEB	
	Health Care Trend Rate	Liability		
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	231,377	
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%		262,292	
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%		298,888	

6. OPEB Expense and 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 \$28,704. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in actuarial assumptions Differences between expected and actual	\$	4,176	\$	6,904	
experience		-		56,282	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date		6,132			
Total	\$	10,308	\$	63,186	

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

The \$6,132 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. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	Amount	
2021	\$ (10,067	1)
2022	(10,067	1)
2023	(10,067	1)
2024	(10,067	7)
2025	(10,061	(
Thereafter	(8,681	()

7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- The discount rate used changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.
- The health care trend rates, mortality tables, and salary increase rates were updated.

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

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Murray 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) and the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (the Police and Fire 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 Murray 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. Pension Plans

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

b. Benefits Provided

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

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

E. Pension Plans

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

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. 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 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 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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

c. Contributions

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

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

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	17.70

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	\$ 268,288
Police and Fire Plan	153,160

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$2,997,728 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 0.0500 percent. It was 0.0483 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$76,524 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$7,664 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	\$ 2,997,728
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 92,544
	 _
Total	\$ 3,090,272

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

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County 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	\$	26,374	\$	11,342	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		108,148	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		62,346		_	
Changes in proportion		106,551		23,939	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		,	
the measurement date		131,508		-	
Total	\$	326,779	\$	143,429	

The \$131,508 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	\$ (143,039)
2022	42,113
2023	80,341
2024	72,427

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

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs (Continued)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$988,580 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 0.0750 percent. It was 0.0767 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$127,415 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 \$6,750 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	\$ 1,011,879
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	23,299
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 988,580

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

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 \$6,750 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 itflows of	_	Deferred oflows of
	R	esources	R	esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	42,099	\$	44,443
Changes in actuarial assumptions		313,625		553,956
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		45,104		-
Changes in proportion		79,899		68,608
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		78,873		
Total	\$	559,600	\$	667,007

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$78,873 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

	1 CHSIOH
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2021	\$ (44,046)
2022	(252,827)
2023	57,846
2024	55,071
2025	(2,324)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$203,939.

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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

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

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

E. Pension Plans

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

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

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 Plan, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees 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. 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 the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equities	35,50%	5.10%
Broad international stock pool	17.50	5.30
Bond pool	20.00	0.75
Alternatives	25.00	5.90
Cash equivalents	2.00	0.00

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2020, which remained consistent with 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Plan and the Police and Fire 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.

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

General Employees Plan

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.

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

E. Pension Plans

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

General Employees Plan (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

General Employees Plan (Continued)

• 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.

h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	Proportionate Share of the				
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 4,804,319 2,997,728 1,507,437	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 1,970,383 988,580 176,311	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Five County Commissioners and an individual appointed to fill a vacancy in an elective office of Murray 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. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

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

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

	Employee		Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	8,576	\$	8,576
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%

4. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For all other risk, other than pertaining to health insurance, 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.

4. Risk Management (Continued)

On October 25, 2013, Murray County entered into a joint powers agreement with three local counties (Lyon, Redwood, and Swift) and Southwest Health and Human Services to form the Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative to self-insure health insurance as of January 1, 2014. Premiums are withheld from employees and transferred into an internal service fund. Claims are managed and paid by a third party, and the County is billed weekly, in aggregate, for claims incurred.

The County established a limited risk management program for health coverage in 2014. Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The County has retained risk up to a \$60,000 stop-loss per person insured (employee and eligible dependent) per year (\$1,000,000 aggregate) for the health plan. Liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The December 31, 2020, liability is determined based on detailed reports received by the County from the third-party administrator for claims incurred, adjusted, and paid through February 28, 2021. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during 2019 and 2020 are as follows:

	2019		2020	
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims Claims payments	\$	305,533 2,225,386 (2,284,435)	\$	246,484 2,652,415 (2,482,608)
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$	246,484	\$	416,291

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

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

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2020, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$36,782,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding through 2059. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

The debt is paid by the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System from special assessments levied against property specifically benefited by the applicable expansion, extension, or enlargement of the system and from the net revenues from time to time received in excess of the current costs of operating and maintaining the system. The bonds are general obligations of the issuing counties for which their full faith, credit, and taxing powers are pledged. The participating counties (Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine) have adopted Board resolutions and have signed joint powers agreements to define their liability for a proportional share of the debt should the issuing counties be required to make any debt service payments. In such a situation, each of the other counties will promptly reimburse the paying counties in proportion to the percentage of Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System customers located in such county, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 116A.24, The outstanding bonds are reported as liabilities in the annual financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System and are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of any of the ten participating counties. participating counties disclose a contingent liability due to the guarantee of indebtedness.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Murray County has an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the following joint ventures:

Southwest Health and Human Services

Southwest Health and Human Services (SWHHS) was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and §§ 471.59 and 393.01, subd. 7, by Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, and Pipestone Counties. SWHHS began official operation on January 1, 2011, and performs human service and public health functions. Funding is provided by the member counties based on consideration of: (1) population based on the most recent national census, (2) tax capacity, and (3) the most recent three-year average Social Services Expenditure and Grant Reconciliation Report (SEAGR), each factor to be weighted equally.

Rock County's health and human service functions were assumed by SWHHS as of January 1, 2012. Redwood County's health and human service functions and Pipestone County's human services function joined SWHHS as of January 1, 2013.

SWHHS is governed by the:

- Joint Health and Human Services Board ("Joint Board") responsible for financial, personnel, budget, and general administration of the agency, and is made up of one County Commissioner (or alternate) from each county serving on the Community Health Board and one County Commissioner (or alternate) serving on the Human Services Board.
- Human Services Board responsible for duties set forth in Minn. Stat. ch. 393, and made up of two County Commissioners appointed annually and one layperson to be appointed consistent with the requirement of the Commissioner of Human Services.
- Community Health Board responsible for all duties set forth in Minn. Stat. ch. 145A, and made up of one County Commissioner and one alternate from each member county, unless such county shall have a population in excess of twice that of any other member county, in which case, it shall have two Commissioners and two alternates.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Southwest Health and Human Services (Continued)

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and appropriations from member counties. Murray County's contribution in 2020 for the human services function was \$1,265,024, and its contribution to the health services function was \$119,969.

Complete financial statements of Southwest Health and Human Services can be obtained at 607 West Main, Marshall, Minnesota 56258.

<u>Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System</u>

Murray County, along with Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine Counties, jointly established the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A. The Rural Water System is responsible for storing, treating, and distributing water for domestic, commercial, and industrial use within the area it serves. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges.

The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System is governed by a Board appointed by the District Court. The Rural Water System's Board is solely responsible for the budgeting and financing of the Rural Water System.

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2020, were \$36,782,000.

Complete financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System can be obtained at 415 East Benton Street, PO Box 188, Lake Benton, Minnesota 56149-0188.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Red Rock Rural Water System

The Red Rock Rural Water System was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A through a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Judicial District. Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Redwood, and Watonwan Counties have agreed to guarantee their shares of debt arising within each respective county. The Red Rock Rural Water System provides water for participating rural water users and cities within the water district. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges.

The governing body is composed of nine members appointed to three-year terms by the District Court. Each county is responsible for levying and collecting the special assessments from the benefited properties within the county. The bond issue and notes payable are shown as long-term debt in the financial statements of the Red Rock Rural Water System.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from the Red Rock Rural Water System, 305 West Whited Street, Jeffers, Minnesota 56145.

Plum Creek Library System

Murray County, along with 19 cities and eight other counties participates in the Plum Creek Library System. The Plum Creek Library System was created as a public library service on May 29, 1974, by the act of contracting with various public libraries in its region to provide expanded library service, with the additional purpose of furthering the public interest by providing the potential for extending public library services into areas without such services. The Plum Creek Library System is governed by a board of trustees which consists of two representatives from each county. One is appointed by the County Commissioners, the second from the board of participating libraries. During 2020, Murray County provided \$64,794 to the Plum Creek Library System.

Complete financial statements of the Plum Creek Library System can be obtained at 290 South Lake Street, PO Box 697, Worthington, Minnesota 56187.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Advocate, Connect, Educate (A.C.E.) of Southwest Minnesota

Murray County, in conjunction with Cottonwood, Lincoln, Lyon, Nobles, Redwood, and Rock counties and the Southwest Regional Development Commission, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, have formed an agreement to coordinate the delivery of volunteer services to non-profit community service entities and local units of government meeting the guidelines for receiving volunteer services under the authority of the counties. The entity known as the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program of Southwest Minnesota (RSVP of Southwest Minnesota) changed its name to A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota as of January 1, 2014. The Board comprises one voting member from each participating County and one voting member of the A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota Advisory Council.

In 2020, Murray County made contributions of \$30,926 to the A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota.

Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force

The Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force was established in 2005 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 299A.642, and included Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, and Rock Counties, and the Cities of Adrian, Fulda, Slayton, and Worthington. Rock County and the City of Worthington have since withdrawn from the Task Force. Pipestone County assumed fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force effective January 8, 2020. The Task Force provides drug enforcement services for member organizations.

Each County provides an agent to the Task Force; in addition, Murray County provides the Commander to the Task Force. The Cities of Adrian, Fulda, and Slayton are members of the Task Force, but do not provide an agent.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of the Sheriff (or appointed representative) and one peace officer appointed by the County Sheriff from each county with personnel assigned to actively participate in the Task Force and the Chief of Police (or appointed representative) of each city with personnel assigned to actively participate on the Task Force. The Board will also include

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force (Continued)

non-voting members such as the Sheriff or Chief of Police of each city or county that does not have personnel actively assigned to participate in the Task Force. The Murray County Attorney, or designee, also serves as a non-voting member of the Board and serves as legal advisor to Board.

Funding for the Task Force is provided by grants and per capita contributions by county participants. During 2020, Murray County provided \$35,773 to the Task Force.

C. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

Murray County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and two local lending institutions to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate non-point source water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement.

6. Subsequent Events

On March 11, 2021, the President of the United States signed an amended version of the COVID Relief Package, the American Rescue Plan, which includes \$65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid for counties in America. The U.S. Department of the Treasury will oversee and administer payments of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds to state and local governments, for which every county is eligible to receive a direct allocation from the Treasury. Counties will receive funds in two tranches – 50 percent in 2021 and the remaining 50 percent no earlier than 12 months from the first payment. The U.S. Treasury is required to pay the first tranche to counties no later than 60-days after enactment. Murray County's projected allocation of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds is \$1,591,588.

On July 27, 2021, the County Board approved the sale of \$4,555,000 General Obligation Ditch Bonds, Series 2021A, dated August 26, 2021, for the purpose of financing a portion of the costs related to improvements made to Judicial Ditch No, 3, Judicial Ditch No. 6, and Judicial Ditch No. 20A, and for costs associated with the issuance of the bonds. The principal and interest on the bonds will be paid over 15 years, primarily from special assessments levied upon property benefitted by the project, with the first principal payment due on February 1, 2023.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition to those policies identified in Note 1, the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission discretely presented component unit has the following significant accounting policies.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission was formed May 8, 2001, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 115.18 to 115.37 (now see Minn. Stat. ch. 442A). The Water and Sewer Commission was created for the purpose of promoting public health and welfare by providing an adequate and efficient means of collecting, conveying, pumping, treating, and disposing of domestic sewage and industrial waste within the Shetek Area. The Water and Sewer Commission is governed by a five-member Board appointed by the Murray County Board of Commissioners. Each member of the Board must be a voter residing in the area. The Water and Sewer Commission is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Separate financial statements are not issued.

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission presents as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges. Operating revenues, such as sewer utility charges, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Assets and Liabilities

Deposits and Investments

The Water and Sewer Commission's cash balance is held with Murray County as part of its pooled cash and investments account; therefore, the fair value hierarchy is not applicable. Investments are included in an external investment pool, which is measured at net asset value provided by the pool (Murray County).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are identified only for the purpose of the statement of cash flows. The Water and Sewer Commission has defined cash and cash equivalents to include restricted and unrestricted cash held by Murray County as part of its pooled cash and investments account. The Murray County pooled investment account is treated as a cash equivalent because the Water and Sewer Commission can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Accounts and Special Assessments Receivable

Accounts receivable represents amounts due from the sewer system users for utility charges unpaid at December 31, 2020.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the year 2020 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2021 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31, 2020, are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

No allowance for accounts receivable and uncollectible special assessments receivable has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. <u>Assets and Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Restricted Assets

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

Special Assessments Revenue

Special assessments were levied to pay debt associated with the sewer system construction and are reported as capital contributions in an amount equal to the capital asset. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for special assessments levied with property taxes. Tax settlements, including special assessment collections, are received four times a year—in January, May, October, and November. Special assessments levied are recognized as capital contributions in the year of the levy.

Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. The Water and Sewer Commission defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

Property and equipment of the Water and Sewer Commission are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	75
Collection system	40
Machinery and equipment	15

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. <u>Assets and Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

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

4. <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 certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

B. Detailed Notes

1. Deposits

Cash transactions are administered by the Murray County Auditor-Treasurer who is, according to Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04, authorized to deposit cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the County's Board. Minnesota statutes require that all County deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral, a requirement for which Murray County was in compliance at December 31, 2020. As of December 31, 2020, the Water and Sewer Commission had \$1,006,587 on deposit with Murray County.

2. Receivables

The Water and Sewer Commission's noncurrent special assessments receivable balance at December 31, 2020, of \$4,178,619 is not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2020, was as follows:

Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease			Ending Balance	
\$	421,046	\$		\$	-	\$	421,046	
\$	1,718,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,718,495	
	57,450		-		-		57,450	
	491,400		-		-		491,400	
	13,104,082				-		13,104,082	
\$	15,371,427	\$	-	\$		\$	15,371,427	
\$	288,321	\$	22,913	\$	-	\$	311,234	
	13,761		1,436		-		15,197	
	363,090		32,760		-		395,850	
	3,639,844		329,357				3,969,201	
\$	4,305,016	\$	386,466	\$		\$	4,691,482	
\$	11,066,411	\$	(386,466)	\$	-	\$	10,679,945	
\$	11,487,457	\$	(386,466)	\$	-	\$	11,100,991	
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 421,046 \$ 1,718,495 57,450 491,400 13,104,082 \$ 15,371,427 \$ 288,321 13,761 363,090 3,639,844 \$ 4,305,016	\$ 421,046 \$ \$ 1,718,495 \$ 57,450 491,400 13,104,082 \$ 15,371,427 \$ \$ 288,321 \$ 13,761 363,090 3,639,844 \$ 4,305,016 \$ \$ 11,066,411 \$	Balance Increase \$ 421,046 \$ - \$ 1,718,495 \$ - 57,450 - 491,400 - 13,104,082 - \$ 15,371,427 \$ - \$ 288,321 \$ 22,913 13,761 1,436 363,090 32,760 3,639,844 329,357 \$ 4,305,016 \$ 386,466 \$ 11,066,411 \$ (386,466)	Balance Increase De \$ 421,046 \$ - \$ \$ 1,718,495 \$ - \$ \$ 57,450 - - 491,400 - - 13,104,082 - \$ \$ 15,371,427 \$ - \$ \$ 288,321 \$ 22,913 \$ 13,761 1,436 363,090 32,760 3,639,844 329,357 \$ \$ 4,305,016 \$ 386,466 \$ \$ 11,066,411 \$ (386,466) \$	Balance Increase Decrease \$ 421,046 \$ - \$ - \$ 1,718,495 \$ - \$ - \$ 57,450 - - 491,400 - - 13,104,082 - - \$ 15,371,427 \$ - \$ - \$ 288,321 \$ 22,913 \$ - \$ 13,761 1,436 - 363,090 32,760 - 3,639,844 329,357 - \$ 4,305,016 \$ 386,466 \$ - \$ 11,066,411 \$ (386,466) \$ -	Balance Increase Decrease \$ 421,046 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 1,718,495 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 57,450 - - - 491,400 - - - 13,104,082 - - - \$ 15,371,427 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ 288,321 \$ 22,913 \$ - \$ \$ 13,761 1,436 - - 363,090 32,760 - - 3,639,844 329,357 - - \$ 4,305,016 \$ 386,466 \$ - \$ \$ 11,066,411 \$ (386,466) \$ - \$	

Depreciation expense for 2019 was \$386,466.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

4. Advance From Primary Government

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission has a balance due to Murray County's General Fund at December 31, 2020, of \$300,000 for a shortfall in cash due to greater than expected operations and flood disaster costs. There is no repayment schedule set.

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

Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020
General obligation bonds 2013A Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds	2028	\$150,000 - \$265,000	2.00 - 2.35	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 1,900,000

The G.O. Revenue Bonds will be retired with income from operations, special assessments, and unused construction funding and are exempt from the limitations on net debt imposed by Minnesota law.

Year Ended	G.O. Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A							
December 31	I	Principal		Interest				
2021	\$	235,000	\$	37,227				
2022		240,000		32,478				
2023		245,000		27,628				
2024		250,000		22,678				
2025		255,000		17,628				
2026 - 2028		675,000		20,551				
Total	\$	1,900,000	\$	158,190				

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

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

Minnesota Public Facilities Authority G.O. Notes

In 2006, Minnesota Public Facilities Authority G.O. Notes were issued in the amount of \$15,144,000. Of this amount, \$11,554,549 was issued from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, and \$3,589,451 was issued from the Wastewater Infrastructure Fund. In 2014, the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority converted the \$3,589,451 Wastewater Infrastructure Fund Loan into a grant, in effect, reducing the payable portion of the note to zero. Amounts drawn or receivable on this note as of December 31, 2020, were \$11,299,849 from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. Note payments for the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund are due semi-annually for interest and annually for principal on February 20 and August 20, 2008 through 2026, at an interest rate of 1.01 percent.

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

		Minnesota Public Facilities								
		Authority Loans								
		Water Poll	ution C	Control						
Year Ended		Revolv	ing Fu	nd						
December 31	1	Principal	Interest							
2021	\$	526,040	\$	30,454						
2022		483,000		25,409						
2023		493,000		20,531						
2024		503,000		15,551						
2025		513,000		10,471						
2026		523,761		5,290						
Total	\$	3,041,801	\$	107,706						

The G.O. Revenue Notes will be retired with income from operations, prepayments of special assessments, special assessments, and unused construction funding, and are exempt from the limitations on net debt imposed by Minnesota law. The above debt service requirements are subject to change due to early prepayments of special assessments and loans to be issued in the future.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Easement Purchase Agreement

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission entered into an agreement with the City of Curry for the purchase of an easement for access to the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission's pond outlet. Principal payments are made annually through 2038.

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

Year Ended	Ea	asement Pur	chase Agreement				
December 31	Pr	incipal	Interest				
2021	\$	3,000	\$	-			
2022		3,000		-			
2023		3,000		-			
2024		3,000		-			
2025		3,000		-			
2026 - 2030		15,000		-			
2031 - 2035		15,000		-			
2036 - 2038		9,000		-			
		_					
Total	\$	54,000	\$	-			

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds and notes payable Minnesota Public Facilities Authority											
General obligation notes Easement purchase agreement General obligation bonds	\$	3,540,337 57,000 2,135,000	\$ 	- - -	\$	498,536 3,000 235,000	\$	3,041,801 54,000 1,900,000	\$ 	526,040 3,000 235,000	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,732,337	\$	-	\$	736,536	\$	4,995,801	\$	764,040	

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

7. <u>Crossover Refunding</u>

In 2013, the County issued \$2,590,000 G.O. Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, to crossover refund \$1,045,000 of the \$1,715,000 G.O. Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007, and \$1,385,000 of the \$2,080,000 G.O. Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007B. The County issued the Series 2013A Bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$144,456.

The bonds are valid and binding general obligations of Murray County, payable from net revenue of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, and additionally secured by ad valorem taxes. The full faith and credit of the County is pledged to their payment, and the County has validly obligated itself to levy ad valorem taxes in the event of any deficiency in the debt service account established for this issue.

Principal due with respect to the \$2,590,000 G.O. Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, is payable annually on February 1, and interest due with respect to the bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year.

C. Risk Management

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters for which the Water and Sewer Commission carries commercial insurance through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), a public entity risk pool, for property insurance and workers' compensation. The Water and Sewer Commission purchases only property insurance through LMCIT, as it does not have any employees. The pool currently operates as a common risk management and insurance program for municipal entities. The Water and Sewer Commission pays an annual premium to the LMCIT. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through commercial companies for excess claims. The Water and Sewer Commission retains the risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. There are no employees of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, as the Water and Sewer Commission has hired independent contractors to operate the plant, and Murray County performs its accounting functions. 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.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Murray County Medical Center conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition to those policies identified in Note 1, the Murray County Medical Center discretely presented component unit has the following significant accounting policies.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Murray County Medical Center was formed to own, maintain, and operate health care and related facilities, and to furnish medical and surgical care to the sick, infirmed, aged, or injured. The Medical Center provides acute inpatient, outpatient, and physician clinic services. Physician clinic services are provided through rural health clinics and a surgery clinic located in Slayton and Fulda, Minnesota. The Medical Center is governed by a five member board consisting of two members of the County Board of Commissioners and three members appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Medical Center is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Separate financial statements are issued.

The Medical Center has no component units for which it is financially accountable.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Medical Center presents as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges. Operating revenues result from transactions associated with providing health care services – the Medical Center's principal activity. Other revenues, including interest income, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, including interest expense.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of interest bearing cash accounts and certificates of deposit that are pooled with Murray County. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The Medical Center's investment earnings for the year ended December 31, 2020, were \$78,212 and are included in nonoperating revenues.

Patient Receivables

The Medical Center provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on the allowance method using management's judgment. Patients are not required to provide collateral for services rendered. Payment for services is required within 45 days of receipt of invoice or claim submitted. Accounts past due are individually analyzed for collectability. Amounts for which no payments have been received are written off using management's judgment on a per account basis. In addition, an allowance is estimated for other accounts based on historical experience of the Medical Center.

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the latest invoice cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

The Medical Center records its property and equipment at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property. Useful lives are assigned based on estimated useful lives of depreciable assets recommended by the American Hospital Association. It is the Medical Center's policy to include amortization expenses on assets acquired under capital leases with deprecation on owned assets. Maintenance repairs and minor renewals are charged to expense as incurred.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

4. <u>Revenues and Expenses</u>

Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, residents, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

Gifts, Grants, and Bequests

Gifts that are not restricted by donors are subject to designation by the Medical Center and are reflected in nonoperating revenue when received. Gifts and grants for a specific operating purpose are reflected in nonoperating revenues in the period when the restrictions are complied with by disbursement of funds.

5. Use of Estimates

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

8. <u>Murray County Medical Center Component Unit</u> (Continued)

B. Detailed Notes

1. Net Patient/Resident Service Revenue

The Medical Center provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Medical Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenue. The amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the charity care policy was \$55,966 in 2020. The estimated costs of the charges forgone, based upon the Medical Center's overall costs-to-charge ratio calculation, were approximately \$39,600 for 2020.

The Medical Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Medical Center at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

- Medicare The Medical Center has elected Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation for Medicare. As a CAH, the Medical Center is reimbursed for inpatient, swing bed, and outpatient services to Medicare patients on a reasonable cost basis. Medicare reimburses the Medical Center for these services using interim rates, with a final settlement determined based on the annual cost report that is filed by the Medical Center. This cost report is subject to audit by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Medical Center's Medicare cost reports have been finalized by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2017.
- <u>Medicaid</u> Inpatient acute care services provided to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Outpatient services related to the Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed on a cost basis under the CAH program.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

1. Net Patient/Resident Service Revenue (Continued)

Other Payors – The Medical Center also has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers and preferred provider organizations. The basis for payment to the Medical Center under these agreements are discounts from established charges, fee schedules, and prospectively determined rates per discharge.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, for the Medical Center, including amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year, were as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Less: Allowance for collectibles	Re	Total eceivables – Net	Sche Co I the S	ounts Not eduled for ollection Ouring ubsequent Year
Murray County Medical Center Receivables							
Accounts receivable	\$	182,066	\$ _	\$	182,066	\$	-
Patient receivables		3,126,524	(798,500)		2,328,024		-
Physician receivables		124,792	 		124,792		-
Total Receivables	\$	3,433,382	\$ (798,500)	\$	2,634,882	\$	-

3. Unearned Revenue

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services made available emergency relief grant funds to health care providers through the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund. Total grant funds approved and

8. <u>Murray County Medical Center Component Unit</u>

B. Detailed Notes

3. Unearned Revenue (Continued)

received by the Medical Center was \$3,842,572. The funds are subject to certain restrictions on eligible expenses or uses, reporting requirements, and will be subject to audit. At December 31, 2020, the Medical Center recognized \$1,027,294 as nonoperating revenue in the statement of activities and \$2,815,278 as a contract liability in the statement of net position. The Medical Center also received emergency funding from other governmental entities, such as the Minnesota Department of Health. Total grant funds approved and received by the Medical Center from these sources was \$475,047. At December 31, 2020, the Medical Center recognized \$450,689 as nonoperating revenue in the statement of activities and \$24,358 as a contract liability in the statement of net position.

4. Capital Assets

	_	Beginning Balance Increase De		Increase Decreas		_		Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated										
Land	\$	182,513	\$		\$	-	\$	182,513		
Capital assets depreciated										
Land improvements	\$	833,357	\$	6,665	\$	-	\$	840,022		
Buildings		18,737,104		24,789		-		18,761,893		
Fixed equipment		1,355,921		42,399		-		1,398,320		
Major movable equipment		9,862,871		375,982		-		10,238,853		
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	30,789,253	\$	449,835	\$	-	\$	31,239,088		
Less: accumulated depreciation for										
Land improvements	\$	499,152	\$	40,466	\$	-	\$	539,618		
Buildings		10,539,627		883,774		-		11,423,401		
Fixed equipment		1,234,888		24,850		-		1,259,738		
Major movable equipment		8,925,029		273,344		-	. <u> </u>	9,198,373		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	21,198,696	\$	1,222,434	\$	-	\$	22,421,130		
Total capital assets depreciated,										
net	\$	9,590,557	\$	(772,599)	\$	-	\$	8,817,958		
Capital Assets, Net	\$	9,773,070	\$	(772,599)	\$	-	\$	9,000,471		

Reginning

Depreciation expense for 2020 was \$1,222,434.

Ending

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

5. Long Term Liabilities

Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance secember 31, 2020
Health Care Facilities Gross Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	2028	3.000 - 3.125	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 3,094,643

In 2012, the Medical Center entered into an agreement with Minnwest Bank South for the issuance of Health Care Facilities Gross Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A, to a maximum of \$8,100,000. The Medical Center approved a bond resolution that includes an annual rate of 3.125 percent through the first 60 payments. On the 60th and the 120th payment dates, the interest rate will be adjusted to a rate per annum equal to 3.000 percent plus the Federal Home Loan Bank Advance Rate provided; however, in no event shall the interest rate on the bond be less than 2.625 percent, nor shall an increase in the annual rate exceed 1.500 percent. The Medical Center is required to maintain certain financial and operational covenants in relation to the Health Care Facilities Gross Revenue Bonds.

Special Assessments

The Medical Center was assessed for road improvements to Juniper Avenue in the amount of \$51,674 by the City of Slayton for the year ended December 31, 2014. Annual installments of \$5,167 began in 2016 and are expected to continue until 2026. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2020, is \$25,836.

Capital Leases

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020	
X-Ray lease TMS system lease	2024 2025	4.000 4.000	\$ 119,995 100,121	\$	82,638 89,580
Total	2020		\$ 220,116	\$	172,218

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

5. <u>Long Term Liabilities</u>

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

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Medical Center entered into a capital lease agreement with Canon for the lease of an X-Ray for \$119,995 at an interest rate of 4.00 percent. The lease payments began in 2019 and will be completed in 2024. Ownership will transfer upon expiration of the lease.

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Medical Center entered into a capital lease agreement with NeuroStar for the lease of a TMS system for \$100,121 at an interest rate of 4.00 percent. The lease payments will begin in 2020 and will be completed in 2025. Ownership will transfer upon expiration of the lease.

Debt Service Requirements

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

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds Capital						Leases			
December 31	F	Principal		Interest		rincipal	I	nterest			
2021	\$	459,277	\$	104,723	\$	40,642	\$	9,068			
2022		476,228		87,772		44,526		6,672			
2023		493,804		70,196		47,072		4,126			
2024		511,867		52,133		31,879		1,635			
2025		530,921		33,079		8,099		127			
2026 - 2027		622,546		46,864							
Total	\$	3,094,643	\$	394,767	\$	172,218	\$	21,628			

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

5. <u>Long Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

	 Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance		ne Within One Year
Long-term liabilities								
Hospital Revenue Bonds, 2012	\$ 3,537,215	\$	-	\$	442,572	\$ 3,094,643	\$	459,277
Special assessment	31,004		-		5,168	25,836		5,167
X-Ray lease	105,350		-		22,712	82,638		23,649
TMS system lease	 100,121				10,541	 89,580	-	18,479
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,773,690	\$		\$	480,993	\$ 3,292,697	\$	506,572

6. Payroll Protection Program

On May 7, 2020, the Medical Center received proceeds in the amount of \$1,277,000 to fund payroll, rent, utilities, and interest on mortgages and existing debt through the Paycheck Protection Program (the PPP Loan). The PPP Loan may be forgiven by the U.S. Small Business Administration (SBA) subject to certain performance barriers, as outlined in the loan agreement and the CARES Act. Therefore, the Medical Center has classified this loan as a conditional contribution for accounting purposes. The Medical Center recognized no nonoperating revenue related to this agreement during the year ended December 31, 2020, which represents the portion of the PPP Loan funds for which the performance barriers have been met. Payment of principal and interest is deferred until the date on which the amount of forgiveness is remitted to the lender or, if the Medical Center fails to apply for forgiveness within 10 months after the covered period, then payment of principal and interest shall begin on that date.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

7. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Medical Center grants credit, without collateral, to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors and patients at December 31, 2020, follows:

6
30
14
100%
_

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Certain employees of the Murray County Medical Center are eligible to participate in a health insurance plan provided by Murray County. The Medical Center provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer, fully-insured plan. The plan provides health insurance and other benefits to participating retirees who have reached the age of 55 and have 15 years of service with the Medical Center. The Medical Center provides benefits for retirees as required by state statutes. Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, retirees are required to pay the total premium cost. As of January 1, 2020, there were no retirees receiving health benefits from the Medical Center's health plan.

a. OPEB Benefits

Individuals who are employed by the Medical Center and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue health care benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical and prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At December 31, 2020, there were 85 active participants covered by the benefit terms.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

b. Total OPEB Liability

The Medical Center's total OPEB liability of \$189,771 was measured as of January 1, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation 2.50 per annum

Salary increases

Varying rates by years of service from 3.25 percent

2.90 percent, compounded annually, including inflation

Health care cost trend

6.50 percent, decreasing to 5.00 percent over six years

c. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.90 percent, which reflects the index rate for 20-year high quality, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age.

The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation were based on the results of the actuarial experience study with dates corresponding to those previously disclosed.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

d. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at January 1, 2020	\$ 270,022		
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$ 18,239		
Interest	10,664		
Difference between expected and actual experiences	(61,141)		
Change in assumptions	(32,611)		
Benefit payments	 (15,402)		
Net change	\$ (80,251)		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 189,771		

Change of assumptions reflect a change in the discount rate from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

e. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Medical Center, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Medical Center'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%	\$ 204,277
Current	2.90	189,771
1% Increase	3.90	176,028

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

- 8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
 - e. OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Medical Center, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the Medical Center'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		tal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	167,908
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%		189,771
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%		215,944

f. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the Medical Center recognized OPEB expense of \$27,879. The Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$	-	\$	85,856	
date		6,086			
Total	\$	6,086	\$	85,856	

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

The \$6,086 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, 2020. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	(OPEB			
Year Ended	E	xpense			
December 31	A	mount			
2021	\$	14,769			
2022		14,769			
2023		14,769			
2024		14,767			
2025		13,394			
Thereafter		13.388			

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

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

9. Pension Plan

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Murray County Medical Center are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA. All Medical Center employees are part of the Coordinated plan of the General Employees Retirement Fund.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

9. Pension Plan

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

2. Contributions

In 2020, the Medical Center was required to contribute 7.50 percent of annual covered salary. The employee and employer rates did not change from the previous year.

The Medical Center's contribution for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31 2020, was \$454,078. The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

3. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the Medical Center reported a liability of \$5,090,143 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 Medical Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Medical Center'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 Medical Center's proportion was 0.0849 percent. It was 0.0936 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The Medical Center recognized pension expense of (\$146,773) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The Medical Center also recognized \$13,658 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

9. Pension Plan

a. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

3. Pension Costs (Continued)

liability	\$ 5,090,143
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Medical Center	156,930
Total	\$ 5,247,073

The Medical Center 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:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	46,410	\$	19,260	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		188,710	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		87,933		-	
Changes in proportion		-		629,540	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				•	
the measurement date		240,886			
Total	\$	375,229	\$	837,510	

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

9. Pension Plan

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

3. Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$240,886 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	\$	(554,825)
2022		(222,658)
2023		(41,783)
2024		116,099

4. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Medical Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Medical Center'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:

	Proportiona	Proportionate Share of the					
	General E	General Employees Plan					
	Discount Net Pension						
	Rate	Liability					
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	8,157,734				
Current	7.50		5,090,143				
1% Increase	8.50		2,559,627				

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit (Continued)

C. Related-Party Transactions

The Medical Center entered into a management agreement with Sanford Health Network, beginning May 1, 2008. Under this agreement, Sanford Health provides certain financial and operational consulting services. Total fees paid to Sanford Health for the provision of these services for the year ended December 31, 2020, were \$45,278. The original management agreement was effective through May 1, 2016, and automatically renewed an additional year.

D. Risk Management

The Murray County Medical Center is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions, injuries to employees; and natural disasters. These risks are covered by commercial insurance purchased from independent third parties. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous three years in any of the policies. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.



EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	6,009,945	\$	6,009,945	\$	5,704,412	\$	(305,533)
Special assessments		267,240		267,240		282,632		15,392
Licenses and permits		31,950		31,950		38,108		6,158
Intergovernmental		2,039,779		2,039,779		2,957,405		917,626
Charges for services		349,868		349,868		322,914		(26,954)
Gifts and contributions		3,300		3,300		4,113		813
Investment earnings		100,750		100,750		123,901		23,151
Miscellaneous		234,769		234,769		257,099		22,330
Total Revenues	\$	9,037,601	\$	9,037,601	\$	9,690,584	\$	652,983
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	287,418	\$	287,418	\$	270,959	\$	16,459
Community relations/web page								
development		71,509		71,509		6,051		65,458
Courts		28,000		28,000		22,960		5,040
Law library		5,000		5,000		960		4,040
Auditor/Treasurer		422,765		422,765		375,246		47,519
Accounting and auditing		50,000		50,000		58,918		(8,918)
County assessor		384,838		384,838		384,732		106
Elections		48,650		48,650		51,229		(2,579)
Data processing and computer								
networking		285,436		285,436		379,561		(94,125)
Machines room		65,000		65,000		50,224		14,776
Motor pool		36,475		36,475		41,987		(5,512)
Human resources		256,886		256,886		276,714		(19,828)
Attorney		273,792		273,792		266,341		7,451
Recorder		230,000		230,000		243,050		(13,050)
Planning and zoning		193,977		193,977		166,417		27,560
Buildings and plant		770,354		770,354		543,712		226,642
Veterans services officer		46,998		46,998		72,866		(25,868)
License center		142,718		142,718		137,159		5,559
COVID-19 pandemic response		-		-		192,113		(192,113)
Other general government		16,500		16,500		63,099		(46,599)
Total general government	\$	3,616,316	\$	3,616,316	\$	3,604,298	\$	12,018

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
xpenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	2,287,324	\$	2,287,324	\$	2,345,973	\$	(58,649
E-911 system	,	137,144	•	137,144	,	96,760	•	40,384
Probation		63,392		63,392		72,143		(8,751
Civil defense		100,689		100,689		96,442		4,247
COVID-19 pandemic response		-		-		16,904		(16,904
Other public safety		12,900		12,900		18,578		(5,678
Total public safety	\$	2,601,449	\$	2,601,449	\$	2,646,800	\$	(45,351
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	314,796	\$	314,796	\$	324,493	\$	(9,697
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	308,304	\$	308,304	\$	236,415	\$	71,889
Senior citizens - Advocate, Connect,								
Educate (A.C.E.) of Southwest								
Minnesota		17,276		17,276		17,324		(48
Transportation		33,650		33,650		13,650		20,000
Parks		292,226		292,226		254,743		37,483
Minnesota trails		32,639		32,639		32,451		188
Other		7,382		7,382		4,382		3,000
Total culture and recreation	\$	691,477	\$	691,477	\$	558,965	\$	132,512
Conservation of natural resources								
Extension	\$	208,300	\$	208,300	\$	204,569	\$	3,731
Soil and water conservation		205,057		205,057		196,279		8,778
Agricultural inspection		81,831		81,831		84,010		(2,179
Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control								
Area		4,050		4,050		4,050		-
Environmental and land use advisory								
task force		50		50		12		38
Flood control		2,945		2,945		2,945		-
Agricultural society		39,330		39,330		21,551		17,779
Buffer strip riparian protection		30,000		30,000		- -		30,000
Aquatic invasive species prevention		86,974		86,974		37,375		49,599
Water planning		110,451		110,451		92,028		18,423
Water quality loan program		150,000		150,000		119,312		30,688
				/				
		-		_		1,522		(1,522)
COVID-19 pandemic response Other conservation		4,500		4,500		1,522 2,736		(1,522 1,764

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)								
Economic development								
COVID-19 pandemic response	\$	-	\$	-	\$	790,453	\$	(790,453)
Other		2,445		2,445		2,445		
Total economic development	\$	2,445	\$	2,445	\$	792,898	\$	(790,453)
Capital outlay								
General Government	\$	1,137,840	\$	1,137,840	\$	885,083	\$	252,757
Intergovernmental								
Health	\$	119,969	\$	119,969	\$	119,969	\$	-
Library		64,794		64,794		64,794		-
COVID-19 pandemic response				-		55,762		(55,762)
Total intergovernmental	\$	184,763	\$	184,763	\$	240,525	\$	(55,762)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	7,382	\$	7,382	\$	7,381	\$	1
Interest		301		301		300		1
Total debt service	\$	7,683	\$	7,683	\$	7,681	\$	2
Total Expenditures	\$	9,480,257	\$	9,480,257	\$	9,827,132	\$	(346,875)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(442,656)	\$	(442,656)	\$	(136,548)	\$	306,108
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	800,000	\$	800,000	\$	754,925	\$	(45,075)
Transfers out		(424,266)		(424,266)		(412,074)		12,192
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-		5,720		5,720
Insurance recoveries				-		69,010		69,010
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	375,734	\$	375,734	\$	417,581	\$	41,847
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(66,922)	\$	(66,922)	\$	281,033	\$	347,955
Fund Balance – January 1		7,026,545		7,026,545		7,026,545		_
Increase (decrease) in inventories						30		30
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	6,959,623	\$	6,959,623	\$	7,307,608	\$	347,985

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,578,981	\$	1,578,981	\$	1,523,720	\$	(55,261)
Licenses and permits	-	7,500	-	7,500	*	14,250	•	6,750
Intergovernmental		6,830,244		6,830,244		8,817,323		1,987,079
Charges for services		24,550		24,550		43,017		18,467
Miscellaneous		69,545		69,545		83,373		13,828
Total Revenues	\$	8,510,820	\$	8,510,820	\$	10,481,683	\$	1,970,863
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	333,918	\$	333,918	\$	349,362	\$	(15,444)
Maintenance		1,762,791		1,762,791		1,821,582		(58,791)
Engineering		257,653		257,653		447,152		(189,499)
Construction		4,498,113		4,498,113		5,779,836		(1,281,723)
Maintenance and shop		596,220		596,220		584,384		11,836
Total highways and streets	\$	7,448,695	\$	7,448,695	\$	8,982,316	\$	(1,533,621)
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	523,481	\$	523,481	\$	544,986	\$	(21,505)
Debt Service								
Bond issuance costs	\$		\$	-	\$	149,044	\$	(149,044)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,972,176	\$	7,972,176	\$	9,676,346	\$	(1,704,170)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	538,644	\$	538,644	\$	805,337	\$	266,693
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	12,724	\$	10,724
Bonds issued		-		-		10,900,000		10,900,000
Premium on bonds issued						414,278		414,278
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	11,327,002	\$	11,325,002
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	540,644	\$	540,644	\$	12,132,339	\$	11,591,695
Fund Balance – January 1		3,994,952		3,994,952		3,994,952		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>				320		320
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	4,535,596	\$	4,535,596	\$	16,127,611	\$	11,592,015

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

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	665,162	\$	665,162	\$	716,877	\$	51,715
Intergovernmental		28,435		28,435		102,412		73,977
Miscellaneous						9,712		9,712
Total Revenues	\$	693,597	\$	693,597	\$	829,001	\$	135,404
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Other	\$	191,694	\$	191,694	\$	2,126,171	\$	(1,934,477)
Debt service								
Principal		125,000		125,000		190,000		(65,000)
Interest		40,275		40,275		71,341		(31,066)
Administrative charges		495		495		1,486		(991)
Total Expenditures	\$	357,464	\$	357,464	\$	2,388,998	\$	(2,031,534)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	336,133	\$	336,133	\$	(1,559,997)	\$	(1,896,130)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	26,638	\$	6,638
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		<u> </u>				1,500		1,500
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	20,000	\$	20,000	\$	28,138	\$	8,138
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	356,133	\$	356,133	\$	(1,531,859)	\$	(1,887,992)
Fund Balance – January 1		(453,423)		(453,423)		(453,423)		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	(97,290)	\$	(97,290)	\$	(1,985,282)	\$	(1,887,992)

EXHIBIT A-4

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

	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability			
Service cost	\$ 26,724	\$ 23,807	\$ 24,988
Interest	12,047	9,862	9,209
Differences between expected and actual experience	(65,663)	-	-
Changes of assumption or other inputs	4,872	(9,668)	-
Benefit payments	 (11,849)	 (5,738)	 (20,607)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (33,869)	\$ 18,263	\$ 13,590
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated	 296,161	 277,898	 264,308
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 262,292	\$ 296,161	\$ 277,898
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,274,234	\$ 3,735,664	\$ 3,626,858
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.14%	7.93%	7.66%

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

EXHIBIT A-5

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I A wit	State's portionate are of the et Pension Liability ssociated th Murray County (b)	Pr S N Li	employer's opportionate thare of the et Pension lability and the State's Related thare of the et 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	0.0500 %	\$	2,997,728	\$	92,544	\$	3,090,272	\$ 3,568,522	84.00 %	79.06 %
2019	0.0483		2,670,399		82,996		2,753,395	3,255,667	82.02	80.23
2018	0.0470		2,607,367		85,453		2,692,820	3,156,631	82.60	79.53
2017	0.0485		3,096,209		38,926		3,135,135	3,124,004	99.11	75.90
2016	0.0523		4,246,500		55,479		4,301,979	3,246,057	130.82	68.91
2015	0.0523		2,710,457		N/A		2,710,457	3,075,342	88.14	78.19

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

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-6

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

Year Ending	1	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Covered		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	268,288	\$	268,288	\$	-	\$	3,577,167	7.50 %
2019		263,808		263,808		-		3,517,438	7.50
2018		245,477		245,477		-		3,273,016	7.50
2017		230,044		230,044		-		3,067,260	7.50
2016		240,203		240,203		-		3,202,706	7.50
2015		227,588		227,588		-		3,034,512	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-7

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pı S	Employer's roportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh No l A wit	State's opertionate hare of the et Pension Liability ssociated th Murray County	Pr S N L	Employer's coportionate hare of the let Pension iability and the State's Related hare of the let 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	0.0750 %	\$	988,580	\$	23,299	\$	1,011,879	\$ 846,616	116.77 %	87.19 %
2019	0.0767		816,549		N/A		816,549	777,944	104.96	89.26
2018	0.0681		725,876		N/A		725,876	717,880	101.11	88.84
2017	0.0670		904,580		N/A		904,580	689,293	131.23	85.43
2016	0.0710		2,849,354		N/A		2,849,354	685,787	415.49	63.88
2015	0.0650		738,552		N/A		738,552	604,170	122.24	86.61

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

EXHIBIT A-8

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

Year Ending			in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	_	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	153,160	\$	153,160	\$	-	\$ 865,310	17.70 %	
2019		141,362		141,362		-	833,996	16.95	
2018		124,322		124,322		-	767,420	16.20	
2017		112,457		112,457		-	694,179	16.20	
2016		111,020		111,020		-	685,306	16.20	
2015		102,429		102,429		-	632,278	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.

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

1. General Budget Policies

The County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for all governmental funds. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations. Comparisons of final budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds.

2. Budget Basis of Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

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

Fund	Expenditures	Final Budget	Excess	
General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$ 9,827,132	\$ 9,480,257	\$ 346,875	
	9,676,346	7,972,176	1,704,170	
	2,388,998	357,464	2,031,534	

4. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Governmental Activities and Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund

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

Governmental Activities and Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund

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

<u>2020</u>

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- The discount rate used changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.
- The health care trend rates, mortality tables, and salary increase rates were updated.

2019

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

• The discount rate used changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.

2018

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

- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate used changed from 4.00 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to the Entry Age, level percentage of pay.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2020 (Continued)

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

2019

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

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018 (Continued)

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

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

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

2016

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2020

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

2019

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

2018

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

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2017 (Continued)

- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

- 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.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social service programs.

The <u>EDA Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue resources from the state and an appropriation from the General Fund for the costs relating to the activity of the blended component unit, the Economic Development Authority.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources used for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general obligation bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Special Revenue								
		Human Services		EDA	 Debt Service		Capital Projects		Total
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	88,919	\$	934,876	\$ 433,831	\$	-	\$	1,457,626
Taxes receivable Delinquent		6,577			1,294				7,871
Loans receivable		-		529,539	 -				529,539
Total Assets	\$	95,496	\$	1,464,415	\$ 435,125	\$	-	\$	1,995,036
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Due to other governments	\$	70,625	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	70,625
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenue	\$	6,577	\$	517,275	\$ 1,294	\$	-	\$	525,146
Fund Balances Restricted for									
Debt service	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 433,831	\$	-	\$	433,831
EDA revolving loans		-		312,181	-		-		312,181
EDA child care provider grant		-		9,018	-		-		9,018
Assigned to Economic development				625,941					625,941
Human Services		18,294		-	 <u>-</u>				18,294
Total Fund Balances	\$	18,294	\$	947,140	\$ 433,831	\$	-	\$	1,399,265
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	95,496	\$	1,464,415	\$ 435,125	\$	_	\$	1,995,036

EXHIBIT B-2

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

	Specia	l Reve	nue			
	Human Services		EDA	 Debt Service	Capital Projects	 Total
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,200,047	\$	-	\$ 228,907	\$ -	\$ 1,428,954
Intergovernmental	142,172		-	9,649	-	151,821
Investment earnings	-		20,435	3,681	-	24,116
Miscellaneous	 -		66,750	 =	 -	 66,750
Total Revenues	\$ 1,342,219	\$	87,185	\$ 242,237	\$ 	\$ 1,671,641
Expenditures						
Current						
Economic development	\$ -	\$	100,429	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 100,429
Intergovernmental	1,323,925		-	-	-	1,323,925
Debt service						
Principal	-		-	205,000	-	205,000
Interest	-		-	13,941	-	13,941
Administrative charges	 -		-	 1,140	 -	 1,140
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,323,925	\$	100,429	\$ 220,081	\$ 	\$ 1,644,435
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 18,294	\$	(13,244)	\$ 22,156	\$ -	\$ 27,206
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-		134,266	_	250,000	384,266
Transfers out	 			 -	 (750,000)	 (750,000)
Total Other Financing						
Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	134,266	\$ -	\$ (500,000)	\$ (365,734)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 18,294	\$	121,022	\$ 22,156	\$ (500,000)	\$ (338,528)
Fund Balance – January 1	 		826,118	 411,675	 500,000	 1,737,793
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 18,294	\$	947,140	\$ 433,831	\$ 	\$ 1,399,265

EXHIBIT B-3

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

		Budgeted	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original			Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,248,133	\$	1,248,133	\$ 1,200,047	\$	(48,086)
Intergovernmental		91,654		91,654	 142,172		50,518
Total Revenues	\$	1,339,787	\$	1,339,787	\$ 1,342,219	\$	2,432
Expenditures							
Intergovernmental							
Human services		1,339,787		1,339,787	 1,323,925		15,862
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 18,294	\$	18,294
Fund Balance – January 1					 		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	-	\$		\$ 18,294	\$	18,294

EXHIBIT B-4

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	13,827	\$	13,827	\$ 20,435	\$	6,608
Miscellaneous		58,529		58,529	 66,750		8,221
Total Revenues	\$	72,356	\$	72,356	\$ 87,185	\$	14,829
Expenditures							
Current							
Economic development							
Economic Development Commission		176,458		176,458	100,429		76,029
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(104,102)	\$	(104,102)	\$ (13,244)	\$	90,858
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		134,266		134,266	 134,266		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	30,164	\$	30,164	\$ 121,022	\$	90,858
Fund Balance – January 1		826,118		826,118	 826,118		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	856,282	\$	856,282	\$ 947,140	\$	90,858

EXHIBIT B-5

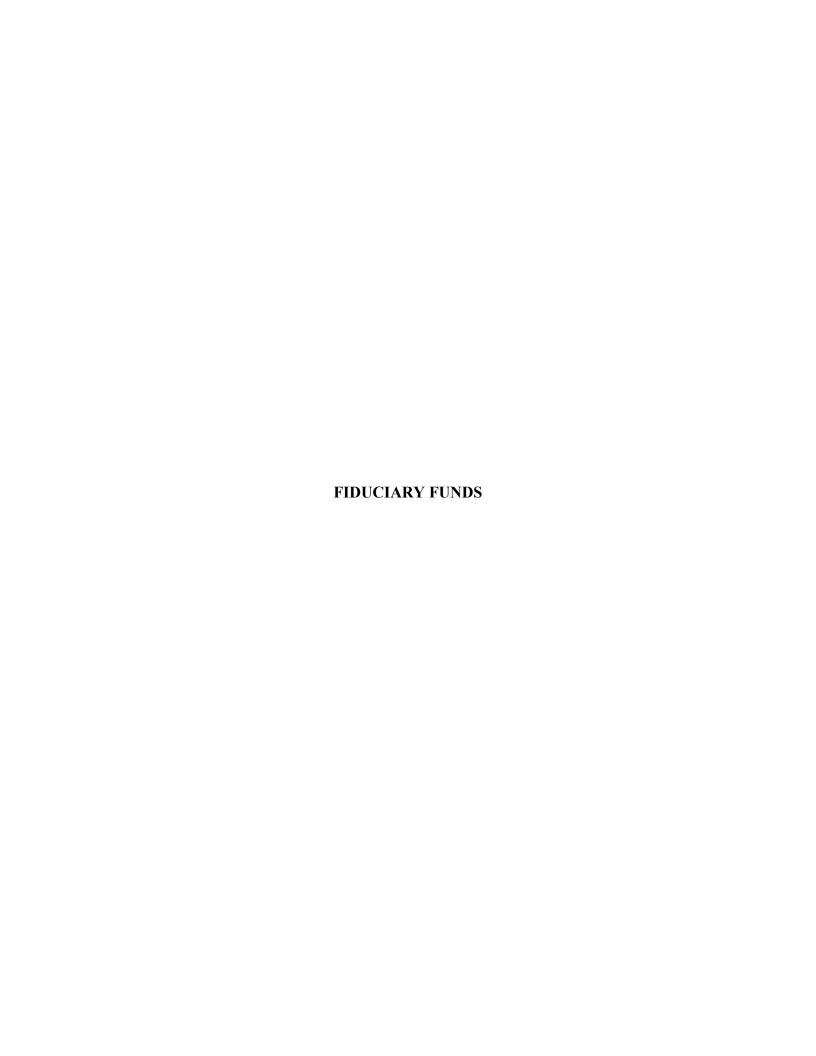
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts Actual		Variance with				
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 237,860	\$	237,860	\$	228,907	\$	(8,953)
Intergovernmental	-		-		9,649		9,649
Investment earnings	 -		-		3,681		3,681
Total Revenues	\$ 237,860	\$	237,860	\$	242,237	\$	4,377
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 205,000	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	-
Interest	13,941		13,941		13,941		-
Administrative charges	 1,145		1,145		1,140		5
Total Expenditures	\$ 220,086	\$	220,086	\$	220,081	\$	5
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 17,774	\$	17,774	\$	22,156	\$	4,382
Fund Balance – January 1	 411,675		411,675		411,675		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 429,449	\$	429,449	\$	433,831	\$	4,382

EXHIBIT B-6

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

	Budgeted A			unts		Actual	Varia	ance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	-
Transfers out		(750,000)		(750,000)		(750,000)		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(500,000)	\$	(500,000)	\$	(500,000)	\$	_
Total Other Thaneing Sources (Oses)	Ψ	(300,000)	Ψ	(300,000)	Ψ	(300,000)	Ψ	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(500,000)	\$	(500,000)	\$	(500,000)	\$	-
Fund Balance – January 1		500,000		500,000		500,000		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> – to account for the collection of taxes and penalties and their distribution to the various funds and governmental units.

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

<u>Lime Creek Subordinate Service District</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the Lime Creek Subordinate Service District.

EXHIBIT C-1

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

			Cust	odial Funds				
		axes and Penalties	1	State Revenue	Sul	ne Creek bordinate Service District	(Total Custodial Funds
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable for other governments Accounts receivable	\$	161,269 106,456	\$	32,031	\$	8,785 - 100	\$	202,085 106,456 100
Total Assets	\$	267,725	\$	32,031	\$	8,885	\$	308,641
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to others Due to other governments	\$	- 153,728	\$	27,055	\$	21	\$	21 180,783
Total Liabilities	\$	153,728	\$	27,055	\$	21	\$	180,804
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>								
Prepaid taxes	\$	50,666	\$		\$		\$	50,666
Net Position								
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	<u>\$</u>	63,331	\$	4,976	\$	8,864	\$	77,171

EXHIBIT C-2

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

	Custodial Funds						
	-	Taxes and Penalties		State Revenue	Su	me Creek bordinate Service District	 Total Custodial Funds
Additions							
Interest earnings Property tax collections for other governments Fees collected for state Payments from state Payments from other entities	\$	7,385,796 782,641 178,788	\$	- - 427,470 - -	\$	122 - - - 5,200	\$ 7,385,796 1,210,111 178,788 5,200
Total Additions	\$	8,347,225	\$	427,470	\$	5,322	\$ 8,780,017
<u>Deductions</u>							
Payments of property taxes to other governments Payments to state Payments to other entities	\$	7,703,707 788,524	\$	- 424,086 -	\$	1,793	\$ 7,703,707 1,212,610 1,793
Total Deductions	\$	8,492,231	\$	424,086	\$	1,793	\$ 8,918,110
Change in Net Position	\$	(145,006)	\$	3,384	\$	3,529	\$ (138,093)
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Net Position – Restatement (Note 1.E)		208,337		1,592		5,335	215,264
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	208,337	\$	1,592	\$	5,335	\$ 215,264
Net Position – December 31	\$	63,331	\$	4,976	\$	8,864	\$ 77,171



EXHIBIT D-1

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

	Primary Government		Discretely Presented Component Unit Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission	
Appropriations and Shared Revenue				
State				
Highway users tax	\$ 6,468,620	\$	_	
Market value credit	291,469		-	
PERA state aid	21,356		-	
Disparity reduction aid	25,685		-	
Police aid	112,625		_	
County program aid	556,641		-	
Local performance aid	1,151		-	
Enhanced 911	79,559		-	
Aquatic invasive species aid	99,109		-	
Riparian aid	134,537		-	
Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment (SCORE)	 69,692		-	
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$ 7,860,444	\$	-	
Reimbursement for Services				
Local				
Red Rock Rural Water System	\$ 42,615	\$	-	
Southwest Health and Human Services	38,602		-	
Townships	 23,993		-	
Total reimbursement for services	\$ 105,210	\$	-	
Payments				
Local				
Local grants	\$ 92,000	\$	_	
Payments in lieu of taxes	 440,233		-	
Total payments	\$ 532,233	\$	<u>-</u>	

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

		Primary Government		
Grants				
State				
Minnesota Department/Board of				
Corrections	\$	14,566	\$	-
Public Safety		175,846		363
Natural Resources		40,401		-
Water and Soil Resources		75,649		-
Veterans Affairs		7,500		-
Historical Society		5,893		-
Pollution Control Agency		96,300		
Total state	\$	416,155	\$	363
Federal				
Department of				
Transportation	\$	1,996,092	\$	-
Treasury		1,051,394		-
Homeland Security		67,433		1,084
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	3,114,919	\$	1,084
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	3,531,074	\$	1,447
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	12,028,961	\$	1,447

EXHIBIT D-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	E	xpenditures	ed Through ubrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation					
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster					
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	5120193	\$	1,440,000	\$ -
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MN18418		193,553	-
(Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 \$1,633,553)					
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	1,633,553	\$
U.S. Department of the Treasury					
Passed Through Minnesota Management and Budget					
COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0016	\$	1,051,394	\$ 162,584
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources					
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	MURRAY FBE-090820	\$	16,150	\$ -
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially					
Declared Disasters)	97.036	EMGP-20201019-3333	\$	6,435	\$
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	22,585	\$
Total Federal Awards			\$	2,707,532	\$ 162,584
Totals by Cluster			Φ.	1 (22 552	
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			\$	1,633,553	

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Murray County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. This schedule does not include \$1,084 in federal awards expended by the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government, and because it expended less than \$750,000 of Federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2020, it was not subject to Uniform Guidance audit requirements.

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Murray 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 Murray County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Murray 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. De Minimis Cost Rate

Murray County has elected to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable revenue in	\$	3,114,919
2020		
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)		180,357
Unavailable revenue in 2019, recognized as revenue in 2020		
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)		(542,896)
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)		
(CFDA No. 97.036)		(44,848)
	Φ.	2 505 522
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	2,707,532



EXHIBIT E-1

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	391,924
Special assessments receivable		
Current		476,975
Delinquent		9,519
Accounts receivable		58,138
Due from other governments		1,022
Inventory		52,233
Total current assets, unrestricted	\$	989,811
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments		614,663
Total current assets	\$	1,604,474
Noncurrent assets		
Special assessments receivable	\$	4,178,619
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		421,046
Depreciable – net		10,679,945
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	15,279,610
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	16,884,084

EXHIBIT E-1 (Continued)

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Liabilities

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	2,791
Salaries payable		565
Due to other governments		3,000
Advance from primary government		300,000
Accrued interest payable		29,292
Easement purchase agreement – current		3,000
General obligation bonds payable – current		235,000
Revenue notes payable – current		526,040
Total current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	1,099,688
Noncurrent liabilities		
Easement purchase agreement – long-term	\$	51,000
General obligation bonds payable – long-term		1,665,000
Revenue notes payable – long-term		2,515,761
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	4,231,761
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	5,331,449
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,105,190
Restricted for		
Debt service		412,385
Wastewater system replacement		202,278
Unrestricted		4,832,782
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	11,552,635

EXHIBIT E-2

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Operating Revenues		
Sewer utility charges	\$	712,773
Charges for services		375
Total Operating Revenues	\$	713,148
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	3,604
Professional services		126,842
Other services and charges		88,462
Supplies		54,174
Insurance		7,954
Depreciation		386,466
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	667,502
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	45,646
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest earnings	\$	6,324
Intergovernmental		1,447
Administrative charges		(495)
Interest expense		(78,907)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	(71,631)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$	(25,985)
Capital contributions		182,740
Change in net position	\$	156,755
Net Position – January 1		11,395,880
Net Position – December 31	\$	11,552,635

EXHIBIT E-3

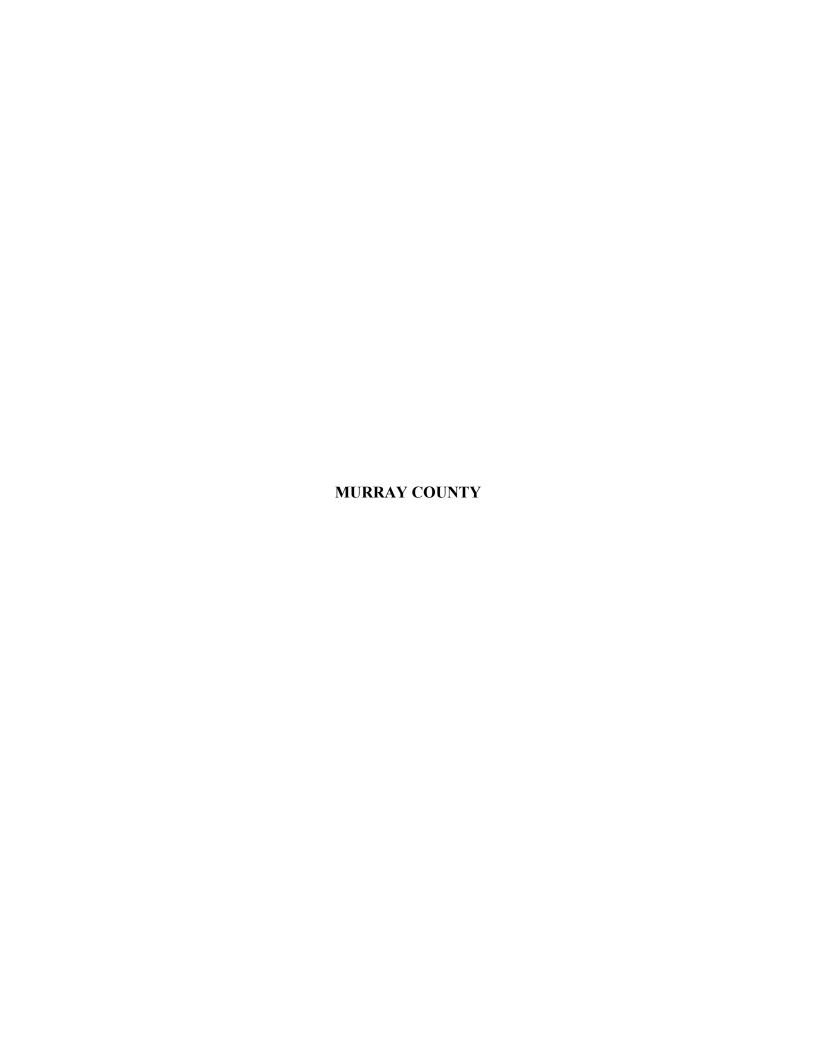
SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities			
Cash received from customers	\$	691,063	
Cash paid to employees		(3,315)	
Cash paid for supplies and professional services		(258,053)	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	429,695	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities			
Advance repaid to primary government	\$	(125,000)	
Intergovernmental		307,225	
Interest paid on advance		(5,384)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	176,841	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities			
Special assessments	\$	699,563	
Principal paid on long-term debt		(736,536)	
Interest paid on bonds		(35,651)	
Interest paid on revenue notes		(42,422)	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(115,046)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Investment earnings received	<u>\$</u>	6,324	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	497,814	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		508,773	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,006,587	
Cook and Cook Equivalents Enkilt E 1			
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit E-1 Cash and pooled investments	\$	391,924	
Restricted cash and pooled investments	Ψ	614,663	
resurcted cash and pooled investments		014,003	
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,006,587	

EXHIBIT E-3 (Continued)

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	45,646
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	386,466
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(17,660)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(210)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		16,653
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		700
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		3,000
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government		(973)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		288
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable		(4,215)
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	384,049
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	429,695



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor 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 Murray County Slayton, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray 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 September 14, 2021. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Murray County Medical Center, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. This report does not include the results of our audit testing of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately within the Management and Compliance Section.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Murray 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 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 Murray 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, we noted that Murray County failed to comply with the provisions of the deposits and investments 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 as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2020-004 and 2020-005. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Murray County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, and claims and disbursements sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, 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.

Murray County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 14, 2021

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor 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 Murray County Slayton, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Murray County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit, which expended \$1,084 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2020, which are not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission because the component unit is legally separate from the primary government, and because it expended less than \$750,000 in federal awards for the year ended December 31, 2020, it was not subject to Uniform Guidance audit requirements.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, Murray County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its other major federal program identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs for the year ended December 31, 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 each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Murray County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over

compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

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

Murray 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

September 14, 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: Unmodified, except for COVID 19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund, which is qualified.

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

The major federal programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction COVID 19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund

CFDA No. 20.205 CFDA No. 21.019

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

Murray 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

INTERNAL CONTROL

Finding Number: 2020-001

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-001

Repeat Finding Since: 2015

Audit Adjustments

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

Condition: Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

Context: The inability to make all necessary adjustments or to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. These adjustments were found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control.

Effect: The following audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by management and are reflected in the financial statements:

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

General Fund

- Decreased transfers out and increased advance to other funds by \$500,000 to properly record transactions related to advances made to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.
- Increased transfers in and increased cash by \$750,000 to record transfer of cash from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund to cover capital outlay expenditures related to the County's heating, ventilation, and air conditioning (HVAC) system project.

Ditch Special Revenue Fund

- Decreased transfers in and increased advance from other funds by \$500,000 to properly record transactions related to advances made from the General Fund.
- Increased contracts payable and conservation of natural resources expenditures by \$309,533 to record a liability for ditch projects incurred in 2020 but not paid within the accrual period.

Capital Projects Fund

• Increased transfers out and decreased cash by \$750,000 to record transfer of cash from the Capital Projects Fund to the General Fund to cover capital outlay expenditures related to the County's HVAC system project.

Cause: The County did not use the correct accounts when recording advances and transfers between funds. In addition, the County overlooked recording retainage as a liability.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review internal controls currently in place and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting which will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. The updated controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

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

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Finding Number: 2020-002

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Subrecipient Monitoring

Program: U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA

No. 21.019), Award No. SLT0016, 2020

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Office of Management and Budget

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

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

- The County did not have signed agreements on file.
- Neither of the subrecipients were provided sufficient award information.
- One subrecipient did not have sufficient monitoring procedures performed over them.

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

Questioned Costs: None.

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

Context: Murray County passed funds to local governments, which the County is familiar with, who have been operating for many years.

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

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number: 2020-003

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Procurement – Uniform Guidance Written Policies and Procedures

Programs: U.S. Department of Transportation, Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205), Award Nos. 5120193, MN18418, 2020

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

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Transportation

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

Condition: The County has not developed written procurement policies that have the required components of a procurement policy in accordance with Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318, including provisions for written standards of conduct and suspension and debarment.

Questioned Costs: None.

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

Effect: Written policies and procedures that do not reflect specific Uniform Guidance procurement requirements could increase the risk of noncompliance with federal program requirements.

Cause: The County has not adopted procurement procedures that comply with Uniform Guidance.

Recommendation: We recommend the County develop and implement written policies and procedures that can be consistently applied by all staff which, when followed, ensures compliance with Uniform Guidance procurement requirements. In addition, this should identify the documentation the County expects staff to maintain to be sufficient to support compliance.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

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

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Finding Number: 2020-004

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-003

Repeat Finding Since: 2014

Publishing Claims Paid

Criteria: Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 375.12, County Board minutes must be published within 30 days of the meeting and include an individualized, itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000. For claims \$2,000 or less, the total number of claims and total amount shall be stated. The County can publish summaries of the minutes, meeting the requirement of Minn. Stat. § 331A.01. However, the County must still publish claims as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

Condition: Murray County does not publish an itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000 with the total number of claims and total amount for payments under \$2,000 as provided by Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

Context: The publication of County Board minutes provides only a summary by fund for County Board-approved payments made during the respective meeting. The County is concerned that publishing an itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000 would add substantial cost.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

Cause: The County Board and management believe publishing a summary of bills paid as approved by the County Board is adequate to inform the public of the substance of the proceedings. The County Board does not wish to incur the additional cost of publication and continues to make the information physically available at the County Government Center.

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

Recommendation: We recommend the County comply with the above-noted statute and publish an itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000 with the total number of claims and total amount for payments under \$2,000.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number: 2020-005

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Insufficient Collateral

Criteria: Government entities are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 3, to obtain collateral to secure deposits to the extent funds on deposit exceed available federal deposit insurance at the close of the financial institution's banking day. The market value of the collateral should be at least ten percent more than the uninsured and unbonded amount on deposit, unless the collateral is an irrevocable letter of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks, which requires an amount at least equal to the amount on deposit.

Condition: The fair market value of collateral pledged to secure uninsured deposits was not sufficient to meet the 110 percent requirement for December of 2020.

Context: Deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage and pledged collateral were \$470,909 on December 31, 2020.

Effect: When a County has insufficient collateral with a bank, the County may not receive all deposits in the event of bank default.

Cause: The County did not properly calculate the amount of collateral needed at December 31, 2020, and the financial institution did not increase collateral due to changes in staff.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish procedures to monitor all County deposits to determine there is adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03.

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

View of Responsible Official: Concur

V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

2019-004 Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134)



Murray County Auditor/Treasurer Heidi E. Winter 2500 28th Street - P.O. Box 57

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> Phone: 507-836-1152 Fax: 507-836-6114 hwinter@co.murray.mn.us

REPRESENTATION OF MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, County Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

The County staff has the appropriate codes set up and will use them when inputting initial journal entries. They will input journal entries on a continued basis throughout the year. They will also review the end of the year closing procedures and trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure that all significant adjustments have been made according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 4, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-002

Finding Title: Subrecipient Monitoring

Program: COVID 19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA # 21.019)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Thomas Burke, County Administrator



Corrective Action Planned:

The County Administrator's Office will develop procedure and policies relating to subrecipient monitoring and work with departments to ensure that subrecipient monitoring for Federal Programs is done. This includes completing risk assessments, monitoring procedures over federal programs, proper documentation of procedures, follow up on findings. Communication and documentation will include proper CFDA numbers.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 28, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-003

Finding Title: Procurement – Uniform Guidance Written Policies and Procedures

Program: Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA # 20.205)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

The County will develop and follow a *Federal Awards Procurement Policy* and will document steps taken to support compliance.

Anticipated Completion Date:

January 4, 2022

Finding Number: 2020-004

Finding Title: Publishing Claims Paid

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, County Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Murray County will continue to review a complete audit listing of claims paid at each Commissioner Meeting and approve totals paid by fund. The listing will be part of the Commissioner board packets that are emailed to the large circulation list (board members, employees, media partners and members of the public who have requested to receive all board meeting materials). The Board will analyze the cost vs. benefits of publishing an itemized list of

County Board approved payments over \$2,000 as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.12 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that keeps the public adequately informed.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 28, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-005

Finding Title: Insufficient Collateral

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Auditor-Treasurer will establish procedure to monitor all County deposits for adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits in accordance with Minn. State § 118A.03.

Anticipated Completion Date:

August 1, 2021



Murray County Auditor/Treasurer Heidi E. Winter

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REPRESENTATION OF MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

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

Finding Number: 2019-001 Repeat Finding Since: 2015

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Summary of Condition: Material adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements in the General Fund and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County staff has the appropriate codes set up and will use them when inputting initial journal entries. They will also review the end of the year closing procedures and trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure that all significant adjustments have been made according to generally accepted accounting principles.

explanation.	
Was a smoother action tolon significantly different than the action massic scale and	
Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously repo	rted?
Yes NoX	

Finding Number: 2019-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2013

Finding Title: Publication of Financial Statements

Summary of Condition: The County did not publish the financial statements or a summary of the statements in a qualified form prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor for 2012 through 2018.



Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Murray County will continue to put the full financial statement and audit report on the Murray County website and have it available by hard copy in the Auditor-Treasurer's Office. They will weigh the cost vs. benefit of publishing the County's financial statements annually as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.17 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that still keeps the public adequately informed.

Status: Not Corrected. The County Board will pass a motion at its organizational meeting each January to state that the financial statement will be available in its entirety on the county website or in hard copy form at the County Auditor-Treasurer's Office. The county will place a notice in the newspaper of record when the audit is issued. The ad will have the county website address and give instruction on how to obtain a hard copy.

Was corrective action	n taken sig	nificantly	different than	the action	previously	reported?
Yes	No	X				

Finding Number: 2019-003 Repeat Finding Since: 2014

Finding Title: Publishing Claims Paid

Summary of Condition: Murray County does not publish an itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000 with the total number of claims and total amount for payments under \$2,000 as provided by Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Murray County will continue to review a complete audit listing of claims paid at each Commissioner Meeting and approve totals paid by fund. The listing will be part of the Commissioner board packets that are emailed to the large circulation list (board members, employees, media partners and members of the public who have requested to receive all board meeting materials). The Board will analyze the cost vs. benefits of publishing an itemized list of County Board approved payments over \$2,000 as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.12 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that keeps the public adequately informed.

Status:	Not	Corrected.	Please	see	Corrective	Action	Plan	for	finding	2020-005	for
explanati	on.										
	Was	corrective ac	ction take	n sig	nificantly di	fferent th	nan the	acti	on previo	ously report	ed?
	Yes		No		X				-		

Finding Number: 2019-004 Repeat Finding Since: 2019

Finding Title: Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134)

Summary of Condition: Final payment to four contractors for contracts involving the employment of individuals for wages by the contractor were tested. Final payment was made on three of the contracts before Form IC-134, which certifies withholding compliance, was received from the contractor and approved by the Minnesota Department of Revenue.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Murray County will ensure that IC-134 affidavits are received before releasing final payment on any contract where a contractor or subcontractor pays wages to employees.

Status:	Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.						
	Was corrective a	ction taken si	gnific	antly different than the action previously reported?			
	Yes	No	X	<u> </u>			



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor 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 Commissioners Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Slayton, 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 Murray County, Minnesota, which include as supplementary information, the financial statements of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, a discretely presented component unit, 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 September 14, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission'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 opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission'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 the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, 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 Water and Sewer Commission's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

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 Other Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water and Sewer Commission'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 Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 14, 2021