STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

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

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

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 700 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.

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@osa.state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call 651-296-2551 [voice] or 1-800-627-3529 [relay service] for assistance; or visit the Office of the State Auditor's web site: www.auditor.state.mn.us.

Year Ended December 31, 2015



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	23
Statement of Activities	2	25
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	27
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net PositionGovernmental		
Activities	4	31
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance	5	32
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of ActivitiesGovernmental		
Activities	6	34
Proprietary Fund		
Waste Management Enterprise Fund		
Statement of Fund Net Position	7	35
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net		
Position	8	37
Statement of Cash Flows	9	38
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Agency Funds	10	40
Notes to the Financial Statements		41

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	116
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	A-1 A-2	110
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	A-3	120
Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund	A-4	120
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits	A-5	123
PERA General Employees Retirement Fund	A- 3	123
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-6	124
Schedule of Contributions	A-7	124
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	11 /	127
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-8	125
Schedule of Contributions	A-9	125
PERA Public Employees Correctional Fund	11)	123
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-10	126
Schedule of Contributions	A-11	126
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	71 11	127
Supplementary Information		12,
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		128
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	129
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		,
in Fund Balance	B-2	130
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	B-3	131
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	B-4	132
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	B-5	133
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	B-6	135
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	B-7	137
Law Library Special Revenue Fund	B-8	138
Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund	B-9	139
Chemical Dependency Debt Service Fund	B-10	140
Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund	R_11	1/1

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section		
Supplementary Information		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules (Continued)		
Government Service Center Debt Service Fund	B-12	142
Sheriff Operations Debt Service Fund	B-13	143
Veterans Home Debt Service Fund	B-14	144
Master Facility Construction Debt Service Fund	B-15	145
Fiduciary Funds		
Agency Funds		
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	C-1	146
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Deposits and Investments	D-1	148
Balance Sheet - By Ditch - County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	D-2	149
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	D-3	153
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	D-4	155
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		159
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		161
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		171
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and		
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance		174





ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	Douglas Huebsch	District 1	January 2017
Board Member	Wayne Johnson	District 2	January 2019
Chair	John Lindquist	District 3	January 2017
Board Member	Roger Froemming	District 4	January 2019
Vice Chair	Leland Rogness	District 5	January 2017
Attorney	David Hauser		January 2019
Auditor-Treasurer	Wayne Stein		January 2019
County Recorder	Carol Schmaltz		January 2019
County Sheriff	Brian Schlueter		January 2019
Appointed			
Assessor	Doug Walvatne		December 2016
County Engineer	Richard West		May 2018
Medical Examiner	Dr. Gregory Smith		Indefinite
County Administrator	Larry Krohn		Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Charlie Kampa		August 2017
Examiner of Titles	Robert Russell		Indefinite
Solid Waste Director	Mike Hanan		Indefinite
Human Services Board			
Chair	John Lindquist		January 2017
Vice Chair	Leland Rogness		January 2017
Member	Roger Froemming		January 2019
Member	Douglas Huebsch		January 2017
Member	Wayne Johnson		January 2019
Human Services Director	Deb Sjostrom		Indefinite
Probation Officer	Charles W. Kitzman		Indefinite
Public Health Director	Diane Thorson		Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County as of December 31, 2015, 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 to the financial statements, in 2015 the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, and GASB Statement No. 82, Pension Issues, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Otter Tail County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 11, 2016, on our consideration of Otter Tail County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Otter Tail County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 11, 2016







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2015 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

Otter Tail County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$167,000,848, of which Otter Tail County has a net investment in capital assets of \$131,626,120, and \$14,788,214 is restricted to specific purposes/uses.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$8,088,614. Net investment in capital assets represents \$6,092,385 of the total, and \$67,870 of the total business-type net position is restricted for specific uses (postclosure care costs).
- Otter Tail County's net position (governmental activities and business-type activities) totals \$175,089,462 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Net investment in capital assets represents \$137,718,505 of the total, \$14,856,084 of the total net position is restricted for specific uses, and \$22,514,873 is unrestricted.
- The net cost of Otter Tail County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$25,858,358. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources totaling \$40,589,037 funded the total net cost of \$25,858,358.
- Otter Tail County's governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$7,702,507. This increase was the result of a General Fund balance increase of \$1,255,616, a Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$6,506,955, a Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$456,884, a Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$906,968, a Construction Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$202,086, a Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decrease of \$1,035,950, and a decrease in other governmental funds' fund balances of \$590,052.

- The General Fund balance increased by \$1,255,616. This increase was due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$1,462,009, which was offset by an operating transfer to the Construction Capital Projects Fund and Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund totaling \$298,129 to cover costs in excess of the bond proceeds for the project and to pay interest earned on invested debt service funds. The excess revenues over expenditure and the operating transfer were offset by proceeds from a capital lease/installment purchase totaling \$90,047 and from the transfer of excess funds in the Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund totaling \$1,689. For the prior year ended December 31, 2014, excess General Fund revenues over expenditures were \$1,025,274. The \$436,735 increase in excess revenues over expenditures is due mainly to a \$1,268,773 increase in revenues, which was offset by an \$832,038 increase in expenditures. It should be noted that revenues from taxes increased by \$866,058, special assessments increased by \$210, licenses and permits increased by \$45,317, intergovernmental revenues increased by \$456,073, gifts and contributions increased by \$250, investment earnings increased by \$39,296, and miscellaneous other revenues increased by \$193,608; however, these increased revenues in the General Fund were offset by decreased revenues from charges for services of \$327,408 and decreased revenues from fines and forfeits of \$4,631. General Fund expenditures for public safety-related functions/programs increased by \$454,247, expenditures for human services-related functions/programs increased by \$1,761, expenditures for culture and recreation-related functions/programs increased by \$20,948, expenditures for conservation of natural resource-related functions/programs increased by \$359,729, expenditures for economic development-related function/programs increased by \$56,561, and expenditures for debt service costs increased by \$9,551. However, these increased expenditures were offset by a \$70,759 decrease in costs associated with general government-related functions/programs.
- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$6,506,955 due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$6,399,418 and an increase in inventories of \$107,537. For the prior year ended December 31, 2014, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$1,463,508. The \$7,862,926 increase in excess revenues over expenditures is due mainly to increased revenues from taxes of \$177,388, increased intergovernmental revenues of \$9,662,491, and increased miscellaneous revenues of \$41,172. However, these increased revenue sources were offset by a decrease in revenues from charges for service totaling \$547,475, an increase in intergovernmental highways and streets-related expenditures of \$65,395, and increased costs associated with highways and streets-related expenditures of \$1,405,255, which were primarily construction-related costs.
- The Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$456,884 due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$456,884. For the prior year ended December 31, 2014, excess revenues over expenditures totaled \$1,268,517. The \$811,633 decrease was due mainly to a decrease in revenues for licenses and permits totaling \$7,738, a decrease in miscellaneous revenues totaling \$107,254, an increase in the costs for public safety-related functions/programs totaling \$54,978, an increase in the costs for human services-related functions/programs totaling \$1,318,178 and an increase in the costs for health-related

functions/programs totaling \$438,038. However, the increased expenditures were offset by an increase in tax revenues of \$214,897, an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$717,161, an increase in charges for services revenues of \$176,931, and an increase in gifts and contributions totaling \$5,564.

- The Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$906,968 due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$906,968. For the prior year ended December 31, 2014, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$400,255. The \$1,307,223 increase in excess revenues over expenditures was due mainly to an increase in special assessment revenues of \$10, an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$25,531, an increase in interest earnings of \$1,544, an increase in other miscellaneous revenues of \$109,115, a decrease in public safety-related capital expenditures of \$178,087, a decrease in highways and streets-related capital expenditures of \$1,188,370, a decrease in culture and recreation-related capital expenditures of \$32,640, decrease in economic a development-related capital expenditures of \$167,446, and a decrease in the costs associated with debt service of \$79,099. These increased revenues and decreased expenditures were offset by decreased revenues from taxes of \$109,517, decreased revenues from charges for services of \$337, increased general government-related capital expenditures of \$362,877, and increased human services-related capital expenditures of \$1,888.
- The Construction Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$202,086 mainly due to an operating transfer from the General Fund totaling \$297,795, which was offset by excess expenditures over revenues of \$95,709. For the prior year ended December 31, 2014, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$2,167,980. The decrease in excess expenditures over revenues of \$2,072,271 was due mainly to an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$185,058 and a decrease in general government-related construction expenditures of \$2,181,983, which was offset by a decrease in interest earnings and other miscellaneous revenues totaling \$33,762 and by an increase in conservation of natural resources-related construction expenditures of \$261,008. The primary revenue sources for the Construction Capital Projects Fund in 2015 and forward is a Department of Natural Resources grant to fund a drainage project in a local lake improvement district. The primary purpose of this fund in 2015 and forward will be to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with this drainage project, as well as any other major capital project that will be undertaken in the future.
- The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$1,035,950 due to excess expenditures over revenues of \$1,035,950. For the prior year ended December 31, 2014, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$392,761. The \$643,189 increase in excess expenditures over revenues is due to decreased interest earnings and miscellaneous revenues totaling \$7,254 and an increase in debt service costs (principal and interest) of \$635,935.

• The fund balance as of December 31, 2015, for all other governmental funds decreased by \$590,052. This decrease was due mainly to excess expenditures over revenues of \$588,697 and a transfer from the Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund in the amount of \$1,689, which was offset by a \$334 operating transfer from the General Fund to the Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund. For the prior year ended December 31, 2014, excess expenditures over revenues totaled \$623,466. The \$34,769 decrease in excess expenditures over revenues is due mainly to an increase in special assessment revenues of \$39,570, an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$12,772, an increase in revenues from fines and forfeits of \$1,679, an increase in interest earnings and miscellaneous revenues of \$20,208, and a decrease in general government-related expenditures of \$8,137. These increased revenues and decreased expenditures were offset by a decrease in tax revenues of \$5,559, an increase in public safety-related expenditures of \$5,120, an increase in conservation of natural resources-related expenditures of \$30,739, and an increase in debt service costs (principal and interest) of \$6,179.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Management's Discussion and Analysis	

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

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

Otter Tail County presents two government-wide financial statements. They are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. The fund financial statements follow these two government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how the County financed these services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by

(Unaudited)

providing information about the most significant/major funds. For proprietary activities, these statements provide detailed financial information relating to the waste management operations and facilities. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Otter Tail County's combined net position for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$175,089,462. The analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Type	e Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 94,482,974 146,468,832	\$ 85,074,047 144,131,896	\$ 5,232,503 6,092,385	\$ 5,950,912 5,816,251	\$ 99,715,477 152,561,217	\$ 91,024,959 149,948,147		
Total Assets	\$ 240,951,806	\$ 229,205,943	\$ 11,324,888	\$ 11,767,163	\$ 252,276,694	\$ 240,973,106		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows	\$ 3,201,029	\$ -	\$ 164,644	\$ -	\$ 3,365,673	\$ -		
Liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 71,112,529 4,089,952	\$ 55,493,734 4,762,947	\$ 2,941,467 351,837	\$ 1,678,087 422,890	\$ 74,053,996 4,441,789	\$ 57,171,821 5,185,837		
Total Liabilities	\$ 75,202,481	\$ 60,256,681	\$ 3,293,304	\$ 2,100,977	\$ 78,495,785	\$ 62,357,658		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension inflows	\$ 1,949,506	\$ -	\$ 107,614	\$ -	\$ 2,057,120	\$ -		
Net Position Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 131,626,120 14,788,214 20,586,514	\$ 127,738,054 4,295,209 36,915,999	\$ 6,092,385 67,870 1,928,359	\$ 5,816,251 98,047 3,751,888	\$ 137,718,505 14,856,084 22,514,873	\$ 133,554,305 4,393,256 40,667,887		
Total Net Position, as reported Change in accounting principle*	\$ 167,000,848	\$ 168,949,262 (16,679,093)	\$ 8,088,614	\$ 9,666,186 (1,086,856)	\$ 175,089,462	\$ 178,615,448 (17,765,949)		
Total Net Position, as restated		\$ 152,270,169		\$ 8,579,330		\$ 160,849,499		

^{*}This is the first year the County implemented the new pension accounting and financial reporting standards, GASB Statements 68, 71, and 82. The County had to make a prior year change in accounting principles to record the County's net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources.

Otter Tail County's total net position for the year ended December 31, 2015, is \$175,089,462. Unrestricted net position totaling \$22,514,873 is available to finance day-to-day operations. Of the unrestricted net position, \$20,586,514 is available for governmental activities, and \$1,928,359 is available for business-type activities. As of December 31, 2014, Otter Tail County's total net position was \$178,615,448. The decrease of \$3,525,986 is due mainly to an increase in invested in capital assets, net of debt of \$4,164,200, which resulted from increases in capital assets for buildings and infrastructure and a decrease in debt; an increase in restricted net position of \$10,462,828, which is the result of turn-back funds received by the County's Highway Department from the State of Minnesota; and a decrease in unrestricted of \$18,153,014, mainly due to a change in accounting principles requiring the reporting of pension liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources, which resulted in the restatement of the January 1, 2015, total net position from \$178,615,448 to \$160,849,499. (See the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for additional information).

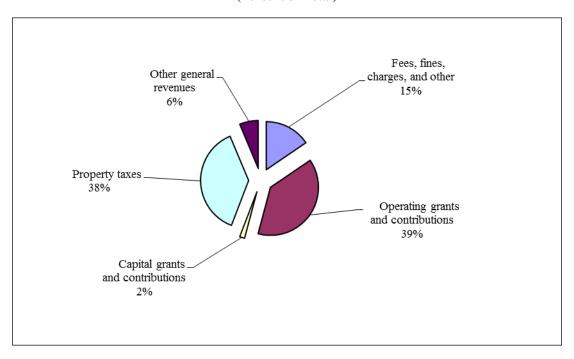
Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government				
		2015 2014			2015 2014				2015		2014	
Revenues Program revenues												
Fees, fines, charges, and other Operating grants and	\$	7,593,108	\$	8,520,214	\$	6,657,384	\$	7,523,057	\$	14,250,492	\$	16,043,271
contributions		35,322,976		23,871,053		212,795		196,489		35,535,771		24,067,542
Capital grants and contributions		1,556,956		2,099,864		-		-		1,556,956		2,099,864
General revenues		1,550,750		2,077,004						1,550,750		2,077,004
Property taxes		34,786,398		33,681,159						34,786,398		33,681,159
Other taxes		758,097		704,712						758,097		704,712
Grants and contributions		3,625,080		3,088,750						3,625,080		3,088,750
Other general revenues		1,419,462		1,205,250		8,988		10,829		1,428,450		1,216,079
Other general revenues		1,417,402		1,203,230	-	0,700	-	10,027	-	1,420,430	-	1,210,077
Total Revenues	\$	85,062,077	\$	73,171,002	\$	6,879,167	\$	7,730,375	\$	91,941,244	\$	80,901,377
Expenditures												
Program expenses												
General government	\$	13,646,314	\$	13,566,494	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,646,314	\$	13,566,494
Public safety		12,685,049		12,128,468		-		-		12,685,049		12,128,468
Highways and streets		18,380,146		15,523,371		-		-		18,380,146		15,523,371
Human services		18,177,390		16,556,039		-		-		18,177,390		16,556,039
Health		3,169,396		2,687,605		-		-		3,169,396		2,687,605
Culture and recreation		752,170		720,722		-		-		752,170		720,722
Conservation of natural												
resources		1,823,563		1,181,689		-		-		1,823,563		1,181,689
Economic development		87,270		197,944		-		-		87,270		197,944
Interest		1,610,100		1,677,744		-		-		1,610,100		1,677,744
Landfill		-		-		7,369,883		7,904,225		7,369,883		7,904,225
Total Program Expenses	\$	70,331,398	\$	64,240,076	\$	7,369,883	\$	7,904,225	\$	77,701,281	\$	72,144,301
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	14,730,679	\$	8,930,926	\$	(490,716)	\$	(173,850)	\$	14,239,963	\$	8,757,076
1 OSITION	φ	14,730,079	•	0,730,920	,	(470,710)	,	(173,630)	.	14,439,903		0,737,070

Otter Tail County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$91,941,244, which is an increase over the total revenues for 2014 of \$11,039,867. The total cost of programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$77,701,281, which is an increase over the total cost of programs in 2014 of \$5,556,980. In 2014, the net position for governmental activities and business-type activities increased \$8,757,076 and, in 2015, the net position for governmental and business-type activities increased \$14,239,963; however, Otter Tail County's total net position decreased between December 31, 2014, and December 31, 2015, due mainly to a change in accounting principles requiring the reporting of pension liabilities. Please see the discussion following Table 1, as well as the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for additional information.

The \$11,039,867 increase in revenues from 2014 is due mainly to increases in operating grants and contributions, property and other taxes, grants and contributions, and other miscellaneous revenues, which were offset by decreases in revenues from fees, fines, charges for services, and capital grants and contributions. The \$5,556,980 increase in program expenses is due to increased general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, health, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources-related program expenses, which were offset slightly by decreased economic development, interest, and business-type activities program expenses.

Total County Revenues (Percent of Total)



Governmental Activities

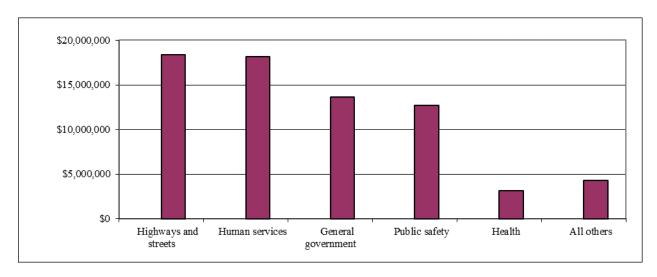
Revenues for Otter Tail County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$85,062,077. Costs for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$70,331,398. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$34,786,398, because \$7,593,108 of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$36,879,932 was paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Otter Tail County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$5,802,639 in general revenues, primarily grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs or services, and with other revenues such as investment income, mortgage registration tax, and deed tax.

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services			
Program expenses					
Highways and streets	\$ 18,380,146	\$	(6,495,043)		
Human services	18,177,390		7,680,925		
General government	13,646,314		8,651,113		
Public safety	12,685,049		11,588,161		
Health	3,169,396		729,784		
All others	 4,273,103		3,703,418		
Total Program Expenses	\$ 70,331,398	\$	25,858,358		

Governmental Activities Expenses 2015



Business-Type Activities

Revenues of Otter Tail County's business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$6,879,167. This compares with total operating revenues of \$7,523,057 and total nonoperating revenues of \$207,318 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Operating revenues decreased by \$865,673, and nonoperating revenues increased by \$14,465, resulting in an overall decrease in revenues of \$851,208.

Expenses of business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$7,369,883. This compares with total operating expenses of \$7,892,057 and total nonoperating expenses of \$12,168 for the year ended December 31, 2014. Operating expenses decreased by \$526,129, and nonoperating expenses decreased by \$8,112, resulting in an overall decrease in expenses of \$534,241, which is due mainly to decreased waste management-related expenditures of \$655,607, decreased SCORE-related expenditures of \$1,095, decreased landfill closure and postclosure care costs of \$53,261, and decreased interest expense of \$8,112; which were offset by increased household hazardous waste-related expenditures of \$40,118, processing costs-related expenditures of \$86,830, and increased depreciation expense of \$56,886.

The County's Funds

As Otter Tail County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$83,526,824, which is more than last year's total of \$75,824,317. The increased fund balance of \$7,702,507 is due to an increase in the General Fund balance of \$1,255,616, an increase in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance of \$6,506,955, an increase in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance of \$456,884, an increase in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance of \$906,968, an increase in the Construction Capital Projects Fund balance of \$202,086, a decrease in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance of \$1,035,950, and a decrease in the other governmental funds' fund balances of \$590,052.

As you will note, there were changes within individual funds. The overall fund balance change represented a 10.2 percent increase. The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance experienced a significant increase of \$6,506,955, which accounts for 84.5 percent of the total fund balance increase and resulted mainly from turn-back funds received from the Minnesota Department of Transportation. The experienced fund balance increase in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue was a planned increase for future anticipated capital projects. The other nonmajor governmental funds experienced a total fund balance decrease of \$590,052. The primary reason for that change is excess expenditures over revenues in the County's special revenue and debt service funds; primarily, the Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund, which pays current debt service obligation (principal and interest) with funds previously collected through a bankruptcy action.

Included in this year's total fund balance is the General Fund balance of \$21,736,502, an increase of \$1,255,616 from 2014. The General Fund balance is classified as either nonspendable - \$646,244, restricted for specific purposes - \$1,475,049, assigned to specific uses - \$364,279, or unassigned - \$19,250,930.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's overall operating budget of the General Fund to reflect changes in revenue sources and expenditures that were not anticipated when the budget was established in the prior year. In 2015, the Board of Commissioners did not make any significant budget revisions to the General Fund budget.

If the Board had made significant changes to the budget as originally adopted on Tuesday, December 16, 2014, these budget amendments/revisions would have fallen into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or expenditures, or final agreement reached on employee contracts.

In Otter Tail County's General Fund, the actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by \$503,822. Total actual expenditures in the General Fund were under the budgeted expenditures by \$641,355. The actual operating transfers out exceeded the budgeted operating transfers out by \$296,248. The actual other financing sources were \$91,736 and exceeded the budgeted amount because of an unplanned capital lease/installment purchase and unanticipated excess funds in the Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2015, Otter Tail County had \$152,561,217 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment (see Table 4). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$2,613,070, or a 1.74 percent increase, over last year.

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

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe Acti	vities		Total Primary Government			
		2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014	
Land Construction in	\$	4,414,001	\$	4,347,933	\$	195,934	\$	195,934	\$	4,609,935	\$	4,543,867	
progress		258,986		11,426,646		-		319,803		258,986		11,746,449	
Land improvements		111,057		97,839		-		-		111,057		97,839	
Buildings and													
improvements		32,228,300		21,594,711		3,319,318		3,530,604		35,547,618		25,125,315	
Machinery, furniture,													
and equipment		5,629,022		5,025,200		818,727		718,986		6,447,749		5,744,186	
Infrastructure		103,827,466		101,639,567		136,310		-		103,963,776		101,639,567	
Landfill		-		-		1,622,096		1,050,924		1,622,096		1,050,924	
Totals	\$	146,468,832	\$	144,131,896	\$	6,092,385	\$	5,816,251	\$	152,561,217	\$	149,948,147	

During calendar year 2015, Otter Tail County's governmental activities' capital assets, net of depreciation, increased a total of \$2,336,936. This year's major additions include the addition of machinery, furniture, and equipment, and the completion of road and bridge projects for grading, bituminous, bridge construction, and right-of-way purchases, which are reported as infrastructure (see Table 4).

Remodeling/construction plans for the original Courthouse structure, Government Services Center, New York Mills office building, dispatch center, and building security issues have been prepared. A number of these projects were started in late 2012/early 2013, with substantial completion for all of these projects in 2015. More detailed information about Otter Tail County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4. to the financial statements.

In the future, Otter Tail County will be considering plans for the expansion of the detention facility, upgrades to County highway maintenance structures, and improvements to the Henning Transfer Station.

Bonded Debt

As of December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County had \$45,347,519 in bonds and notes outstanding, compared with \$48,629,184 as of December 31, 2014, a decrease of 6.75 percent--as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governme	ental Activities	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2015	2014	2015		2014		2015		2014	
Bonds payable										
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,240,000	\$ 11,760,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,240,000	\$	11,760,000
Revenue bonds	31,455,000	32,860,000		-		-		31,455,000		32,860,000
Lease revenue bonds	3,420,000	3,770,000		-		-		3,420,000		3,770,000
Plus: Unamortized premium	387,904	410,254		_		_		387,904		410,254
Less: Unamortized										
discount	(155,385)	(171,070)		-		-		(155,385)		(171,070)
Totals	\$ 45,347,519	\$ 48,629,184	\$	-	\$	-		45,347,519	\$	48,629,184

The state limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property. Otter Tail County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$268,860,219 state-imposed limit. The County's financial advisor annually reviews the outstanding debt issues to determine which, if any, issues should be considered for refinancing.

Other obligations include capital leases, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits liability, and landfill closure and postclosure care costs. The notes to the financial statements (Notes 3.C.3-7) provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- Otter Tail County continues to have a very balanced and strong seasonal, residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural tax base. Keeping this tax base vital and healthy is very important to the County's overall financial health and condition.
- Cost of fuel for vehicles, heating, and any related petroleum products used for highway maintenance and construction projects varies from year to year. Significant increases will impact a number of departmental budgets, as well as potentially influence which projects and the number of projects will be undertaken in any given year.
- Otter Tail County uses technology whenever possible to reduce employee travel and time away from work attending meetings.
- Otter Tail County has undertaken a number of building projects in the recent past to make the County's facilities more energy efficient.
- Legislative actions by federal and state governments can have a significant impact on future County budgets. As you will note from Exhibit 5, intergovernmental revenues represent approximately 46 percent of the County's total 2015 revenues. Major revenue sources are state-paid aids and grants. Should the State of Minnesota or the federal government significantly reduce these revenues or pass on costs to Otter Tail County, it would have a significant impact on next year's budget.
- In the recent past, Otter Tail County's net tax capacity rates have not seen significant change even though the overall net tax levy has continued to increase. It should be noted that the Pay 2015 net levy was \$1,178,306 more than the Pay 2014 net levy, which was a 3.51 percent increase. The overall County rate for Pay 2015 is 41.517 percent, which is an approximate 1.00 percent decrease over the Pay 2014 County rate of 41.945. The Pay 2015 net tax capacity rate has held fairly constant due to a 4.6 percent increase in the County's total taxable net tax capacity.
- The possible imposition of levy limitations for future taxes payable years will require that the County carefully review its current financial position to ensure that Otter Tail County has adequate funding to provide the desired level of services and to meet the demands of the public. Consideration and discussions regarding the availability of special levies, the issuance of debt, and/or capital notes will be an important part of the overall budget review and levy adoption process. Limitations on the availability of property tax revenue can result in increasing fees charged for services and/or reducing the level of service provided.

(Unaudited)

- In addition to possible state-imposed levy limitations, other legislative changes and current economic conditions require that, as the County operates under the adopted budget for 2016 and develops the 2017 budget, a careful review must be made of revenue sources other than property taxes, as well as reviewing current and proposed expenditures and how services and programs are delivered to the public to help ensure that meaningful services and programs are delivered in the most cost-effective manner possible and that the County maintains a sound financial position.
- The net property tax levy for 2016 is scheduled to increase by 4.68 percent, or approximately \$1,623,905, and will result in a County tax rate of 42.129 percent.
- Otter Tail County's unemployment rate for 2016 averaged 5.02 percent through June 30, 2016. However, it should be noted that the unemployment rate for the month of June was 3.9 percent. The County's unemployment rate for 2015 averaged 4.2 percent, 2014 averaged 4.7 percent, 2013 averaged 5.3 percent, 2012 averaged 5.6 percent, 2011 averaged 6.3 percent, 2010 averaged 7.2 percent, 2009 averaged 8.3 percent, 2008 averaged 6.1 percent, and 2007 averaged 5.4 percent. An increasing unemployment rate could impact the level of services requested by residents and on the County's ability to generate the revenues necessary to pay for these additional services.
- Settling union contracts and employment-related cost/issues are carefully considered as they can, and will, significantly impact future budgets. Providing health coverage for employees and the ever increasing cost of health care is a budgetary concern for County officials. Employee health coverage will undergo significant review in 2016.
- The cross-training of current staff, determining the appropriate level for future staffing needs, and continuing to transition the current organizational structure to the divisional organization structure has played, and will continue to play, an important role in the budget development process.
- Developing, training, and staffing the Finance Division to properly manage (budget, accounting, and timely internal/external reporting) the County's growing programs and functions will be critical to the future financial success of the County.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of programs and services will influence the development of future budgets.
- Future facility needs will impact the County's budget and are reviewed annually as operating and capital budgets are developed.
- With limited financial resources and the desire by the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners to minimize the increase in local property taxation, the prioritization and review of programs and services will be extremely important as future budgets are developed and efforts are made to control expenditures.

- Outstanding debt issues and refinancing options are reviewed.
- Past high water issues in many parts of Otter Tail County have identified to administration the need to redetermine the benefits of many of the County's drainage systems, the need to complete minor maintenance/repairs to a number of these drainage systems, the need to levy assessments to cover these maintenance/repair costs, and to build a maintenance fund for future maintenance/repairs to these drainage systems. Addressing issues related to the various drainage systems is time consuming and often costly. The repair and maintenance of drainage systems and the financial management of those costs may require additional staffing to meet the ever increasing demand. Drainage system projects generally are paid for by the benefited properties through special assessments; however, budgetary consideration needs to be given as to how the upfront (development, repair and/or construction) costs of these projects are financed prior to the special assessments being levied to reimburse the County for the costs of the projects.
- Repairing and building up the roads to keep the County's road system open, functional, and safe is very expensive. Adequate funding for these specific highway needs is reviewed during budget preparation and development. To address County road maintenance and construction funding issues, Otter Tail County has implemented the Local Transit Sales and Use Tax, as well as the \$20.00 Vehicle Excise Tax. Funding from these two new sources of revenues will be used to fund projects as identified in Otter Tail County's 2016-2025 Transportation Program. Additional information regarding the County's transportation plan can be found at http://www.co.otter-tail.mn.us/1126/Transportation-Plan. The County will also consider the possible issuance of bonded debt to assist with the financing of road maintenance and road reconstruction issues.
- The implementation of new technology, the costs associated with implementation, and the costs associated with training staff in the proper use of technology are important factors considered when allocating budgetary resources. The County is currently involved with a project to rewrite its existing assessment and property tax software, which will allow the County to use existing technology more effectively. This project is approximately 18 months behind schedule, and the delay would result in added cost to maintain the existing system. Conversion to the new software is anticipated to begin in mid-to-late 2017 and should be completed by early 2018.
- Adequate housing, availability of childcare, and assistance for economic development have been identified as issues that, in some cases, are hindering economic growth. An important consideration when developing future budgets will be a discussion as to the options available to the County that can help minimize these issues. Options that will be considered are economic development tax abatements and tax increment financing. Otter Tail County has hired an economic development and tourism director to help secure other funding sources, etc.

• Otter Tail County has a significant investment in the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, which is managed by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority. The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority is a joint powers organization consisting of five counties. The Perham Resource Recovery Facility is an essential component in the management of Otter Tail County's solid waste and a significant supplier of energy to local businesses. The future financial success of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility is important to the repayment of Otter Tail County's investment.

• Other factors considered include:

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

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Otter Tail County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances, and it shows accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Wayne Stein, County Auditor-Treasurer (218-998-8041); Jim Myhre, Assistant County Auditor (218-998-8039); or Dawn Godel, Accounting Supervisor (218-998-8037) at the Otter Tail County Government Services Center, 510 Fir Avenue W., Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.







EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

								rairie Lakes
	_	1 1		ary Governmen	t			unicipal Solid
	(·	Sovernmental	В	usiness-Type		TD 4 1		aste Authority
		Activities		Activities		Total	Co	mponent Unit
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	55,138,297	\$	1,152,953	\$	56,291,250	\$	-
Taxes receivable - prior		945,358		-		945,358		-
Special assessments receivable								
Prior		5,227		-		5,227		-
Noncurrent		255,756		-		255,756		-
Accounts receivable		379,937		237,506		617,443		87,096
Accrued interest receivable		45,747		-		45,747		-
Internal balances		303,888		(303,888)		-		-
Due from other governments		7,722,364		68,798		7,791,162		181,164
Due from component unit		165,614		1,210		166,824		_
Due from primary government		-		-		-		179,989
Lease receivable		90,041		-		90,041		-
Inventories		505,946		-		505,946		-
Restricted assets		,				,		
Temporarily restricted								
Cash with escrow agent		304,547		-		304,547		-
Permanently restricted		,				,		
Cash and pooled investments		_		1,287,304		1,287,304		_
Advance to component unit		27,645,000		2,788,620		30,433,620		-
Long-term lease receivable		975,252		-		975,252		_
Capital assets		,				,		
Non-depreciable		4,672,987		195,934		4,868,921		29,369,269
Depreciable - net of accumulated		• •		ŕ				
depreciation		141,795,845		5,896,451		147,692,296		4,369,288
Total Assets	\$	240,951,806	\$	11,324,888	\$	252,276,694	\$	34,186,806
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension outflows	\$	3,201,029	\$	164,644	\$	3,365,673	\$	448,459

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

							P	rairie Lakes
			Prima	ry Governmen	t		\mathbf{M}_{1}	unicipal Solid
	G	overnmental	Bı	ısiness-Type			Wa	aste Authority
		Activities		Activities		Total	Co	mponent Unit
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	956,535	\$	74,523	\$	1,031,058	\$	198,212
Salaries payable		1,457,180		87,705		1,544,885		81,800
Contracts payable		640,206		15,390		655,596		473,701
Due to other governments		421,151		-		421,151		50,490
Due to component unit		5,770		174,219		179,989		_
Due to primary government		-		-		-		166,824
Accrued interest payable		350,463		-		350,463		_
Unearned revenue		23,729		-		23,729		-
Employee deposits		234,918		-		234,918		-
Advance from primary government Long-term liabilities		-		-		-		1,060,000
Due within one year		4,695,879		88,536		4,784,415		108,774
Due in more than one year		46,690,535		1,567,167		48,257,702		29,542,443
Other postemployment benefits		1,181,315		104,253		1,285,568		=
Net pension liability		18,544,800		1,181,511		19,726,311		1,290,446
Total Liabilities	\$	75,202,481	\$	3,293,304	\$	78,495,785	\$	32,972,690
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>								
Deferred pension inflows	\$	1,949,506	\$	107,614	\$	2,057,120	\$	65,060
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	131,626,120	\$	6,092,385	\$	137,718,505	\$	8,162,702
Restricted for								
General government		1,247,050		-		1,247,050		-
Public safety		549,928		-		549,928		-
Highways and streets		12,194,127		-		12,194,127		-
Human services		130,479		-		130,479		-
Postclosure care		-		67,870		67,870		-
Conservation of natural resources		490,513		-		490,513		_
Held in trust for other purposes		176,117		-		176,117		-
Unrestricted		20,586,514		1,928,359		22,514,873		(6,565,187)
Total Net Position	\$	167,000,848	\$	8,088,614	\$	175,089,462	\$	1,597,515

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Expenses		Fees, narges, Fines, and Other	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	13,646,314	\$ 4,478,834	\$	516,367	
Public safety		12,685,049	313,507		783,381	
Highways and streets		18,380,146	412,096		22,969,502	
Human services		18,177,390	1,496,494		8,947,304	
Health		3,169,396	697,037		1,731,877	
Culture and recreation		752,170	-		-	
Conservation of natural resources		1,823,563	195,140		374,545	
Economic development		87,270	-		-	
Interest		1,610,100	 			
Total governmental activities	\$	70,331,398	\$ 7,593,108	\$	35,322,976	
Business-type activities						
Solid waste		7,369,883	6,657,384		212,795	
Total Primary Government	\$	77,701,281	\$ 14,250,492	\$	35,535,771	
Component unit						
Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority	\$	6,939,952	\$ 5,563,727	\$	-	

General Revenues

Property taxes

Taxes - other

Wheelage taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payments in lieu of tax

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning, as restated (Notes 1.E. and 9.A.4.)

Net Position - Ending

	Capital		1	Discretely				
(Grants and	Governmental	Primary Government Business-Type					Presented
	ontributions	Activities		Activities		Total		mponent Unit
\$	- - 1,493,591 52,667 10,698 - - -	\$ (8,651,113) (11,588,161) 6,495,043 (7,680,925) (729,784) (752,170) (1,253,878) (87,270) (1,610,100)	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	(8,651,113) (11,588,161) 6,495,043 (7,680,925) (729,784) (752,170) (1,253,878) (87,270) (1,610,100)		
\$	1,556,956	\$ (25,858,358)	\$		\$	(25,858,358)		
\$	1,556,956	\$ (25,858,358)	\$	(499,704) (499,704)	\$	(499,704) (26,358,062)		
\$	<u>-</u>						\$	(1,376,225
		\$ 34,786,398 180,695 32,980 3,625,080 544,422 (29,016) 1,448,478	\$	- - - - - 8,988	\$	34,786,398 180,695 32,980 3,625,080 544,422 (20,028) 1,448,478	\$	- - - - - -
		\$ 40,589,037	\$	8,988	\$	40,598,025	\$	
		\$ 14,730,679	\$	(490,716)	\$	14,239,963	\$	(1,376,225
		 152,270,169		8,579,330		160,849,499		2,973,740
		\$ 167,000,848	\$	8,088,614	\$	175,089,462	\$	1,597,515









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		General		Road and Bridge	Human Services		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	20,608,292	\$	10,824,246	\$	13,545,149	
Petty cash and change funds		3,400		50		200	
Undistributed cash in agency funds		379,492		55,742		162,691	
Taxes receivable - prior		472,133		87,416		262,688	
Special assessments							
Prior		-		398		-	
Noncurrent		-		-		-	
Accounts receivable		148,191		1,718		230,028	
Accrued interest receivable		45,747		-		_	
Due from other funds		136,755		86,947		6,719	
Due from other governments		104,278		6,012,479		1,589,480	
Lease receivable		1,065,293		-		-	
Advance to other funds		470,127		-		-	
Inventories		-		505,946		_	
Advance to component unit		-		-		-	
Restricted assets							
Temporarily restricted							
Cash with escrow agent		47,858				-	
Total Assets	\$	23,481,566	\$	17,574,942	\$	15,796,955	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	247,400	\$	127,349	\$	525,875	
Salaries payable	т	745,989	Ť	181,900	-	529,291	
Contracts payable		-		640,206		-	
Due to other funds		8,311		-		5,783	
Due to other governments		92,725		12,212		316,122	
Due to component unit		5,770		,		-	
Unearned revenues		-		1,742		21,987	
Advance from other funds		_		-		21,507	
Employee deposits		234,918				-	
Total Liabilities	\$	1,335,113	\$	963,409	\$	1,399,058	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	\$	409,951	\$	5,896,524	\$	386,172	

Im	Capital provement	(nstruction Capital Projects	Mur Was	airie Lakes nicipal Solid te Authority ebt Service	Ge	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	4,153,848	\$		\$		\$	5,324,384	\$	54,455,919
Ψ	-	Ψ	- -	Φ	- -	Ψ	5,524,564	Ψ	3,650
	47,534		-		-		33,269		678,728
	73,575		-		-		49,546		945,358
	-		-		-		4,829		5,227
	-		-		-		255,756		255,756
	-		-		-		-		379,937
	-		-		-		-		45,747
	882		-		392		- 4 292		231,695
	11,844		-		-		4,283		7,722,364
	-		<u>-</u>		-		-		1,065,293 470,127
	_		_		_		_		505,946
	-		-		27,645,000		-		27,645,000
							•••		201515
					-		256,689		304,547
\$	4,287,683	\$		\$	27,645,392	\$	5,928,756	\$	94,715,294
¢	602	ď	46 202	¢	1 000	ď	7.025	¢.	057.525
\$	693	\$	46,293	\$	1,000	\$	7,925	\$	956,535 1,457,180
	-		-		_		-		640,206
	-		29,656		_		86,947		130,697
	-		-		-		-		421,059
	-		-		-		-		5,770
	-		-		-		=		23,729
	- -		- -		- -		267,329		267,329 234,918
\$	693	\$	75,949	\$	1,000	\$	362,201	\$	4,137,423
\$	58,645	\$		<u>\$</u>		\$	299,755	\$	7,051,047

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		General		Road and Bridge	Human Services		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,							
and Fund Balances							
(Continued)							
Fund Balances							
Nonspendable							
Inventories	\$	_	\$	505,946	\$	_	
Advances to other funds	Ť	470,127	Ť	-	*	_	
Missing heirs		176,117		_		_	
Restricted		-, -,					
Debt service		-		_		_	
Law library		_		_		_	
Recorder's technology equipment		478,615		_		_	
Real estate shortfall		266,432		_		_	
E-911		-		_		_	
Recorder's compliance		374,241		_		_	
Veteran's van		14,366		_		_	
County state-aid highway system		-		51,033			
Handgun permits		57,123		51,055		_	
Ditch maintenance and construction		57,125		_		_	
Sheriff's contingencies		_		_			
Snowmobile trails		46,418		_		_	
Emergency management		12,953		-		-	
Aquatic invasive species		224,901		-		-	
County turnback		-		8,600,000		-	
Child protection		-		8,000,000		130,479	
Assigned		-		-		130,479	
Property and casualty insurance		235,824		107,573		52,097	
Workers' compensation		128,455		111,987		53,719	
Debt service		120,433		111,907		55,719	
General government		-		-		-	
Public safety		-		-		43,626	
Highways and streets		-		1,338,470		43,020	
Human services		-		1,550,470		12,462,932	
Health		-		-		1,268,872	
Culture and recreation		-		-		1,200,072	
Unassigned		19,250,930		=		-	
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	21,736,502	\$	10,715,009	\$	14,011,725	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	23,481,566	\$	17,574,942	\$	15,796,955	

Capital Improvement		Construction Capital Projects		Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service		Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	505,946	
-		_		_		-		470,127	
-		-		-		-		176,117	
				27,644,392		4,994,846		32,639,238	
-		_		27,044,392		113,396		113,396	
_		_		_		-		478,615	
-		-		-		-		266,432	
428,434		-		-		-		428,434	
-		-		-		-		374,241	
-		-		-		-		14,366	
-		-		-		-		51,033	
-		-		-		-		57,123	
-		-		-		265,612		265,612	
-		-		-		5,000		5,000	
-		-		-		-		46,418	
-		-		-		-		12,953 224,901	
-		-		-		-		8,600,000	
-		_				-		130,479	
								150,,	
-		_		_		-		395,494	
-		-		-		-		294,161	
-		-		-		94,830		94,830	
514,508		-		-		-		514,508	
1,094,755		-		-		10,661		1,149,042	
1,990,392		-		-		-		3,328,862	
131,097 50,159		-		-		-		12,594,029 1,319,031	
19,000		-		-		-		19,000	
-	_	(75,949)	_		_	(217,545)		18,957,436	
\$ 4,228,345	\$	(75,949)	\$	27,644,392	\$	5,266,800	\$	83,526,824	
\$ 4,287,683	\$		\$	27,645,392	\$	5,928,756	\$	94,715,294	



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)			\$ 83,526,824
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.			146,468,832
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.			3,201,029
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			7,051,047
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.			165,614
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
General obligation bonds	\$	(10,240,000)	
Revenue bonds	-	(31,455,000)	
Other postemployment benefits		(1,181,315)	
Facility lease revenue bonds		(3,420,000)	
Bond discount		155,385	
Bond premiums		(387,904)	
Accrued interest payable		(350,463)	
Compensated absences		(4,925,748)	
Capital leases payable		(1,113,147)	
Net pension liability		(18,544,800)	(71,462,992)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the			
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			 (1,949,506)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 167,000,848

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		General		Road and Bridge		Human Services
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	17,866,800	\$	3,264,424	\$	9,435,659
Special assessments	Ψ	891	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Licenses and permits		481,817		_		_
Intergovernmental		3,691,959		22,190,240		11,891,195
Charges for services		1,349,349		288,332		1,626,801
Fines and forfeits		12,906		-		-,,
Gifts and contributions		250		_		73,365
Investment earnings		133,754		_		-
Miscellaneous		2,277,217		161,980		694,969
Total Revenues	\$	25,814,943	\$	25,904,976	\$	23,721,989
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	12,793,529	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		9,337,712		-		2,292,410
Highways and streets		-		18,172,908		-
Human services		1,761		-		17,850,568
Health		-		-		3,122,127
Culture and recreation		731,405		-		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,317,639		-		-
Economic development		85,440		-		-
Intergovernmental						
Highways and streets		-		1,332,650		-
Debt service						
Principal		85,448		-		-
Interest		-		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	24,352,934	\$	19,505,558	\$	23,265,105
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,462,009	\$	6,399,418	\$	456,884
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	1,689	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(298,129)		-		-
Capital lease/installment purchase		90,047		<u>-</u>		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(206,393)	\$		\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,255,616	\$	6,399,418	\$	456,884
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		20,480,886		4,208,054 107,537		13,554,841
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	21,736,502	\$	10,715,009	\$	14,011,725

In	Capital nprovement	Construction Capital Projects		rairie Lakes unicipal Solid aste Authority Debt Service	Other Governmental Funds		 Total
\$	2,759,892	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,676,111	\$ 35,002,886
	10	-		-		218,673	219,574
	-	-		-		-	481,817
	407,945	185,058		-		39,659	38,406,056
	1,346	-		-		-	3,265,828
	-	-		-		68,743	81,649
	9 699	-		-		-	73,615
	8,688 276,690	-		1,017,756		488 581,563	142,930 5,010,175
\$	3,454,571	\$ 185,058	\$	1,017,756	\$	2,585,237	\$ 82,684,530
\$	420,217	\$ 19,759	\$	-	\$	54,562	\$ 13,288,067
	498,069	-		-		5,864	12,134,055
	1,554,643	-		-		-	19,727,551
	72,380	-		-		-	17,924,709
	- 675	-		-		-	3,122,127 732,080
	-	261,008		-		249,641	1,828,288
	1,619	-		-		-	87,059
	-	-		-		-	1,332,650
	_	_		1,035,000		2,240,000	3,360,448
		 		1,018,706		623,867	 1,642,573
\$	2,547,603	\$ 280,767	\$	2,053,706	\$	3,173,934	\$ 75,179,607
\$	906,968	\$ (95,709)	\$	(1,035,950)	\$	(588,697)	\$ 7,504,923
\$	-	\$ 297,795	\$	-	\$	334	\$ 299,818
	-	-		-		(1,689)	(299,818)
		 		<u>-</u>			 90,047
\$		\$ 297,795	\$		\$	(1,355)	\$ 90,047
\$	906,968	\$ 202,086	\$	(1,035,950)	\$	(590,052)	\$ 7,594,970
	3,321,377	 (278,035)		28,680,342		5,856,852	75,824,317 107,537
\$	4,228,345	\$ (75,949)	\$	27,644,392	\$	5,266,800	\$ 83,526,824

EXHIBIT 6

Page 34

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, 2015

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 7,594,970
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred inflows of resources - December 31 Deferred inflows of resources - January 1	\$ 7,051,047 (4,693,315)	2,357,732
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 9,278,957 (6,942,021)	2,336,936
Expenditures in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		(4,125)
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of new debt Capital lease/installment purchase issued		(90,047)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Facility lease revenue bonds Capital leases	\$ 1,520,000 1,405,000 350,000 85,448	3,360,448
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of premiums and discounts Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits Change in net pension liability, as restated Change in deferred outflows of resources, as restated Change in deferred inflows of resources	\$ 25,808 6,665 (252,119) (98,942) (966,226) 2,301,548 (1,949,506)	
Change in inventories	 107,537	 (825,235)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 14,730,679

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

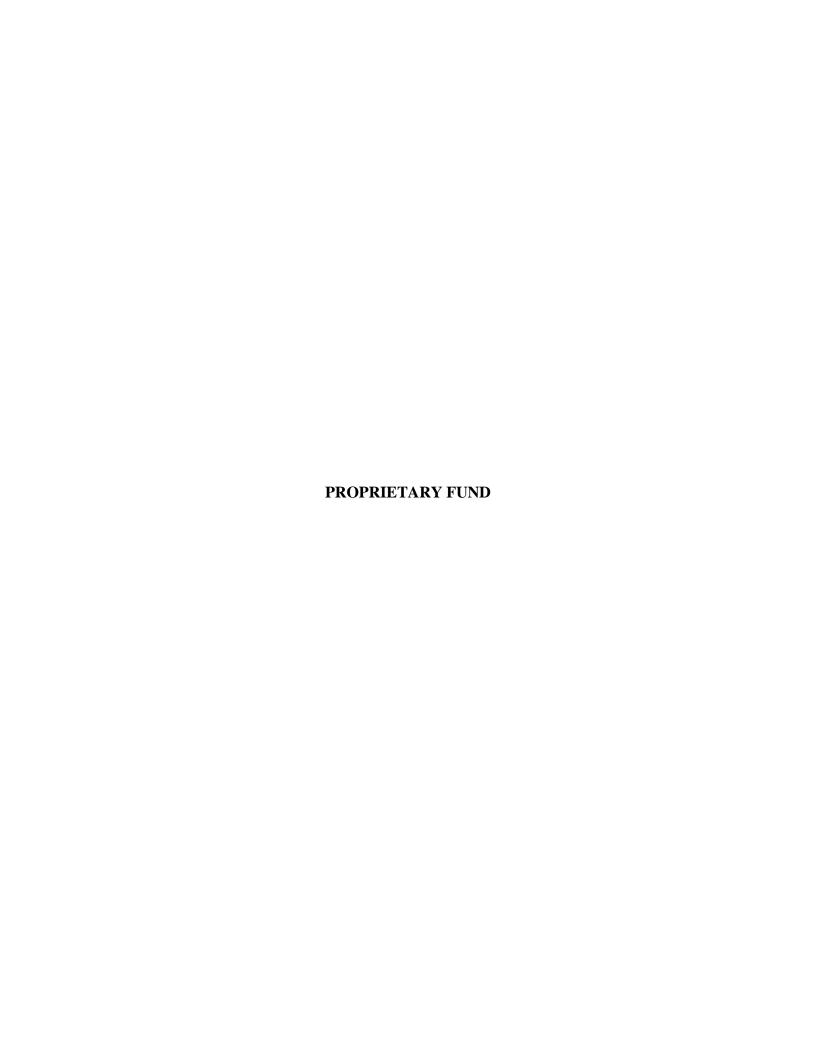




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,067,288
Petty cash and change funds		18,740
Undistributed cash in agency funds		66,925
Accounts receivable		237,506
Due from other funds		226
Due from other governments		68,798
Due from component unit		1,210
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	1,460,693
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	1,287,304
Noncurrent assets		
Advance to component unit	\$	2,788,620
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable		195,934
Depreciable - net		5,896,451
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	8,881,005
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	11,629,002
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred pension outflows	<u>\$</u>	164,644
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	74,523
Salaries payable		87,705
Contracts payable		15,390
Compensated absences payable		88,536
Due to other funds		101,316
Due to component unit		174,219
Advance from other funds		202,798
Total current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	744,487

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

$\underline{Liabilities}\;(Continued)$

Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	\$	347,733
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care		1,219,434
Other postemployment benefits liability		104,253
Net pension liability		1,181,511
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u></u> \$	2,852,931
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,597,418
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred pension inflows	<u>\$</u>	107,614
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	\$	6,092,385
Restricted for postclosure care costs		67,870
Unrestricted		1,928,359
Total Net Position	\$	8,088,614

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	6,067,938
Licenses and permits		2,640
Sale of recyclable materials		579,249
Miscellaneous		4,392
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	6,654,219
Operating Expenses		
SCORE	\$	1,362,882
Waste management		3,548,418
Household hazardous waste		208,493
Processing costs		1,741,716
Depreciation		470,673
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs		33,746
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	7,365,928
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(711,709)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	212,795
Interest income		8,988
Interest income restricted for sanitation		3,266
Interest expense		(4,056)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	220,993
Change in Net Position	\$	(490,716)
Net Position - January 1, as restated (Note 1.E.)		8,579,330
Net Position - December 31	\$	8,088,614

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	6,819,333
Payments to suppliers		(4,947,026)
Payments to employees		(1,920,322)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(48,015)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental	\$	212,795
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Advance to component unit	\$	(2,788,620)
Purchases of capital assets		(740,664)
Interest paid on advance		(4,056)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u></u> \$	(3,533,340)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	<u>\$</u>	13,281
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(3,355,279)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		5,795,536
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	2,440,257
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,067,288
Petty cash and change funds		18,740
Undistributed cash in agency funds		66,925
Restricted cash and pooled investments		1,287,304
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	2,440,257

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash P

Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$</u>	(711,709)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	470,673
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		119,528
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		42,800
(Increase) decrease in due from component unit		904
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		1,882
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows		(164,644)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(42,809)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		6,947
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - current		2,302
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(14,391)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(8,455)
Increase (decrease) in due to component unit		(32,879)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - long-term		31,857
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability		13,964
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		107,614
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability (inclusive of prior period adjustment)		94,655
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/postclosure care costs		33,746
Total adjustments	\$	663,694
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(48,015)







EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	1,671,925 7,863,881 129
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	9,535,935
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	3,969 7,863,789 1,668,177
Total Liabilities	\$	9,535,935



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Otter Tail County was established March 18, 1858, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

Joint Ventures

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

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

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the County. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The <u>Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to finance equipment acquisition or repair of buildings and other capital improvements. Financing will be provided by a tax levy and appropriations from other County funds.

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2015, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Investment earnings on business-type activities are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2015 were \$156,238.

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

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

3. Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

No allowance has been made for uncollectible receivables.

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

4. Special Assessments Receivable

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Advance to Component Unit

In 2011 and 2013, Otter Tail County agreed to issue \$10,475,000 and \$19,380,000, respectively, in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, which is owned by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority component unit. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recognized by the County. The annual payments on the advance are essentially the principal payments due on the bonds each year. The principal payments made in 2015 were \$1,035,000. On December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County agreed to advance funds to cover a cash deficit in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund. The amount of the advance was \$2,788,620. Repayment will be through future collection of tipping fees. No principal payments were made in 2015.

6. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

7. Restricted Assets

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

The County landfill is depreciated based on capacity used.

9. Unearned Revenue

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

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. Compensated Absences

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

11. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

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

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

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

12. Pension Plan

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

13. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue</u>

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item, deferred pension outflows, that qualifies for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, pension plan changes in proportionate share, and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from prior taxes receivable, prior and noncurrent special assessments receivable and for amounts that are not

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources and Unearned Revenue (Continued)

considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also has deferred pension inflows. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and also pension plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

14. Classification of Net Position

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

15. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

15. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

16. Minimum Fund Balance

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

17. Use of Estimates

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

E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statements 68, 71, and 82. GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB No.* 27, requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to employees through pension plans administered through trusts to record their proportionate share of the net pension obligation as a liability on their financial statements along with related

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

E. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and schedules in the required supplementary information.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, addresses an issue regarding amounts associated with contributions made to a pension plan after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statements No.* 67, No. 68, and No. 73, modifies the measure of payroll that is presented in the required supplementary information schedules.

GASB Statements 68 and 71 require the County to report its proportionate share of the PERA total employers' unfunded pension liability. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to record the County's net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources.

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as previously reported	\$ 168,949,262	\$	9,666,186	
Change in accounting principles	 (16,679,093)		(1,086,856)	
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as restated	\$ 152,270,169	\$	8,579,330	

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

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

Of 45 drainage systems, 27 have incurred expenditures in excess of revenues and available resources. These deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following summary shows the fund balances of the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund as of December 31, 2015.

Account balances Account deficits	\$ 265,591 (217,524)
Fund Balance	\$ 48,067

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

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of individual funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2015.

	Expenditures		Fir	nal Budget	Excess	
Company Divide Constitution						
County Ditch Special Revenue	Φ.	240 444	Φ.	4 # 4 # 0 0	Φ.	00.444
Fund	\$	249,641	\$	151,500	\$	98,141
Debt Service Funds						
Chemical Dependency		552,291		547,670		4,621
Ethanol Plant		695,985		695,313		672
Government Service Center		882,780		882,108		672
Sheriff Operations		494,472		493,800		672
Veterans Home		122,017		121,695		322
Master Facility Construction		116,322		112,650		3,672

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Primary government	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 56,291,250
Restricted assets	
Cash with escrow agent	304,547
Cash and pooled investments	1,287,304
Fiduciary assets	
Agency funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 1,671,925
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 59,555,026

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

a. Deposits

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2015, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

(1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

b. Investments (Continued)

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2015, none of the County's investments were 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. Typically, the County invests in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by the U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities without limit.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

The following table represents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2015, and information relating to potential investment risks:

			Concentration			
	Cred	it Risk	Risk	Interest Rate		Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Risk		(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Maturity Date		Value
U.S. government agency securities						
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/30/2016	\$	998,400
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		10/31/2016	Ψ	996,910
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		11/30/2016		2,493,350
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		12/15/2016		998,440
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		12/31/2016		998,320
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		05/31/2017		2,488,975
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		06/30/2017		2,492,200
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		08/15/2017		3,492,195
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/15/2017		2,498,525
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		11/30/2017		2,479,300
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		12/15/2017		998,630
Total U.S. Treasury Notes			99.8%		\$	20,935,245
U.S. Treasury Bond - Stripped	N/A	N/A		08/15/2017	\$	15,756
U.S. Treasury Bond - Stripped	N/A	N/A		08/15/2019		35,855
Total U.S. Treasury Bonds - Stripped			<5.0%		\$	51,611
Total investments					\$	20,986,856
Deposits						38,241,233
Cash with escrow agent						304,547
Change funds						22,390
Total Cash and Investments					\$	59,555,026

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

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

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

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2015, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Sc Coll	mounts Not cheduled for ection During ubsequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	945,358	\$	-
Special assessments		260,983		-
Accounts		379,937		-
Interest		45,747		-
Due from other governments		7,722,364		-
Due from component unit		165,614		-
Advance to component unit		27,645,000		26,585,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	37,165,003	\$	26,585,000
Business-Type Activities				
Accounts	\$	237,506	\$	-
Due from other governments		68,798		-
Due from component unit		1,210		-
Advance to component unit		2,788,620		2,788,620
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	3,096,134	\$	2,788,620

3. <u>Leases Receivable</u>

Otter Tail County has provided funding to the Viking Library System for the purpose of constructing a new headquarters office building for the Library. The Viking Library System pays lease amounts to the County that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the Public Purpose Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Amounts due from the Viking Library System and the West Central Minnesota Narcotics Task Force have been recorded as leases receivable in the General Fund at December 31, 2015. The amounts for 2016 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

	Vik	ing Library	Narcotics			
Year Due		System	Ta	Task Force		
2016	\$	50,000	\$	40,041		
2017		50,000		43,089		
2018		50,000		46,368		
2019		55,000		26,924		
2020		60,000		1,729		
2021 - 2025		340,000		-		
2026 - 2028		350,000				
Total leases	\$	955,000	\$	158,151		
Funds in escrow		(47,858)				
Total Leases Receivable	\$	907,142	\$	158,151		
Due Within One Year	\$	50,000	\$	40,041		

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

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	-	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,347,933 11,426,646	\$ 66,068 300,983	\$ 11,468,643	\$	4,414,001 258,986
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 15,774,579	\$ 367,051	\$ 11,468,643	\$	4,672,987
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 924,757 28,270,644 4,999,361 16,985,044 165,331,472	\$ 21,900 2,054 11,468,643 2,016,042 6,871,910	\$ - - - 1,189,751 164,910	\$	946,657 28,272,698 16,468,004 17,811,335 172,038,472
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 216,511,278	\$ 20,380,549	\$ 1,354,661	\$	235,537,166
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 826,918 10,302,883 1,372,411 11,959,844 63,691,905	\$ 8,682 676,631 160,477 1,412,220 4,684,011	\$ - - 1,189,751 164,910	\$	835,600 10,979,514 1,532,888 12,182,313 68,211,006
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 88,153,961	\$ 6,942,021	\$ 1,354,661	\$	93,741,321
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 128,357,317	\$ 13,438,528	\$ 	\$	141,795,845
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 144,131,896	\$ 13,805,579	\$ 11,468,643	\$	146,468,832

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Business-Type Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 195,934 319,803	\$ 6,143	\$ 325,946	\$ 195,934
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 515,737	\$ 6,143	\$ 325,946	\$ 195,934
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Landfill Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 6,678,982 2,883,578 2,938,973	\$ 636,601 289,000 141,010	\$ - - 97,218 -	\$ 6,678,982 3,520,179 3,130,755 141,010
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 12,501,533	\$ 1,066,611	\$ 97,218	\$ 13,470,926
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Landfill Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 3,148,378 1,832,654 2,219,987	\$ 211,286 65,429 189,259 4,700	\$ - - 97,218 	\$ 3,359,664 1,898,083 2,312,028 4,700
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,201,019	\$ 470,674	\$ 97,218	\$ 7,574,475
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 5,300,514	\$ 595,937	\$ 	\$ 5,896,451
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,816,251	\$ 602,080	\$ 325,946	\$ 6,092,385

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 669,250
Public safety	649,359
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	5,570,363
Human services	38,395
Culture and recreation	14,515
Health	 139
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,942,021
Business-Type Activities Solid waste	\$ 470,674

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

5. <u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

Deferred outflows of resources - deferred pension outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, pension plan changes in proportionate share, and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position. Deferred pension outflows for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$3,365,673.

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2015, is as follows:

1. Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund Construction Capital Projects Fund Waste Management Enterprise Fund	\$	5,783 29,656 101,316
Total due to General Fund		\$	136,755
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$	86,947
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	6,719
Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	882
Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund	General Fund	_\$	392
Waste Management Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$	226
Agency Funds State Revenue	General Fund Taxes and Penalties Fund	\$	9 7,863,789
Total due to State Revenue Fund		\$	7,863,798
Family Services Collaborative Fund	General Fund		83
Total due to Agency Funds		\$	7,863,881
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	8,095,802

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

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

1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u> (Continued)

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

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund Waste Management Enterprise Fund	\$ 267,329 202,798
Total General Fund		\$ 470,127

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

The Waste Management Enterprise Fund advance is to partially fund the Fergus Falls transfer station project. This balance will be paid back with annual principal and semi-annual interest payments through July 1, 2016.

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2015, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Construction Capital Projects Fund from General Fund	\$ 297,795	To cover remodel costs in excess of bond proceeds.
Transfer to Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund from General Fund	334	To pay interest earned.
Transfer to General Fund from Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund	 1,689	To transfer excess funds.
Total Transfers Between Funds	\$ 299,818	

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

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

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

	overnmental Activities	iness-Type Activities
Accounts	\$ 956,535	\$ 74,523
Salaries	1,457,180	87,705
Contracts	640,206	15,390
Due to other governments	421,151	-
Due to component unit	5,770	174,219
Interest	350,463	-
Employee deposits	 234,918	
Total Payables	\$ 4,066,223	\$ 351,837

2. Construction Commitments

Otter Tail County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2015.

	Spe	nt-to-Date	maining nmitment
Governmental Activities Crack filling Road striping	\$	58,317 305,655	\$ 23,394 6,241
Total Construction Commitments	\$	363,972	\$ 29,635

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees

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

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

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

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees (Continued)

As of year-end, the County has three eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2015, the County expended \$2,694 for these benefits.

4. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of a new headquarters office building for the Viking Library System and for eight vehicles for the West Central Minnesota Narcotics Task Force. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2015.

Lease	Maturity	Installment	Payment Amount	Original Amount	 Balance
Governmental Activities					
2010 Viking Library System	2029	Annually	\$40,000 -		
		-	\$95,000	\$ 1,200,000	\$ 955,000
2014 Task Force vehicles	2019	Quarterly	\$7,516	126,725	86,001
2015 Task Force vehicles	2019	Quarterly	\$3,384	60,262	46,638
2015 Task Force vehicles	2020	Quarterly	\$1,757	29,785	25,508
2015 Task Force vehicles	2020	Quarterly	\$1,757	29,785	 25,508
Total Governmental Activities	S				\$ 1,113,147

The future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	vernmental Activities
2016	\$ 90,041
2017	93,089
2018	96,368
2019	81,924
2020	61,725
2021 - 2025	340,000
2026 - 2028	 350,000
Total Payments	\$ 1,113,147

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

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

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

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

5. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

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

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2015
General obligation bonds					
•		\$115,000 -	2.05 -		
2004 Veterans Home Refunding Bonds	2016	\$125,000	3.70	\$ 1,050,000	\$ 125,000
		\$565,000 -	4.05 -		
2007 Tax Abatement Bonds	2019	\$640,000	5.00	5,245,000	2,440,000
		\$500,000 -	0.50 -		
2011 Capital Improvement Bonds	2019	\$850,000	1.75	5,400,000	2,895,000
		\$170,000 -	2.00 -		
2012 Courthouse and Jail Improvement	2025	\$1,215,000	2.65	4,780,000	 4,780,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 16,475,000	\$ 10,240,000
Add: unamortized premium					4,417
Less: unamortized discount					(37,708)
Less. diamoraled discount					 (27,700)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 10,206,709

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

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

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

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2015
Revenue bonds 2007 Public Project Housing and Redevelopment Authority Revenue Bonds	2024	\$250,000 - \$515,000	3.40 - 4.50	\$ 6,140,000	\$ 3,810,000
2011 Disposal System Revenue Bonds 2013 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2030 2034	\$405,000 - \$1,475,000 \$630,000 - \$1,970,000	3.00 - 5.00 2.00 - 3.75	10,475,000	8,895,000 18,750,000
Total revenue bonds				\$ 35,995,000	\$ 31,455,000
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount Total Revenue Bonds, Net					376,184 (117,677) \$ 31,713,507
Lease revenue bonds 2007 Law Enforcement Lease Housing and Redevelopment Authority Revenue Bonds	2023	\$350,000 - \$495,000	4.00	\$ 5,590,000	\$ 3,420,000
Add: unamortized premium					7,303
Total Lease Revenue Bonds, Net					\$ 3,427,303

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

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

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	General Ob	ligation Bonds	Revenue Bonds					
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest				
2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021 - 2025	\$ 1,560,000 1,465,000 1,340,000 1,265,000 435,000 4,175,000	\$ 254,607 214,337 172,400 130,200 104,900 308,155	\$ 1,445,000 1,485,000 1,535,000 1,585,000 1,640,000 8,305,000	\$ 1,150,701 1,109,801 1,060,627 1,008,803 953,934 3,832,397				
2026 - 2030 2031 - 2034	-		7,950,000 7,510,000	2,282,994 676,470				
Total	\$ 10,240,000	\$ 1,184,599	\$ 31,455,000	\$ 12,075,727				

Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bonds					Capital Leases					
December 31	I	Principal]	Interest	Principal		I	Interest			
	_		_		_		_				
2016	\$	365,000	\$	129,500	\$	90,041	\$	10,588			
2017		380,000		114,600		93,089		7,540			
2018		400,000		99,000		96,368		4,261			
2019		415,000		82,700		81,924		1,157			
2020		435,000		65,700		61,725		31			
2021 - 2025		1,425,000		87,100		340,000		-			
2026 - 2029						350,000		-			
Total	\$	3,420,000	\$	578,600	\$	1,113,147	\$	23,577			

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

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

7. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		 Additions	I	Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Lease revenue bonds Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount	\$	11,760,000 32,860,000 3,770,000 410,254 (171,070)	\$ - - - - -	\$	1,520,000 1,405,000 350,000 22,350 (15,685)	\$	10,240,000 31,455,000 3,420,000 387,904 (155,385)	\$	1,560,000 1,445,000 365,000
Total bonds payable	\$	48,629,184	\$ -	\$	3,281,665	\$	45,347,519	\$	3,370,000
Capital leases Compensated absences		1,108,548 4,673,629	 90,047 2,414,757		85,448 2,162,638		1,113,147 4,925,748		90,041 1,235,838
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	54,411,361	\$ 2,504,804	\$	5,529,751	\$	51,386,414	\$	4,695,879

Business-Type Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs Compensated absences	\$ 1,185,688 402,110	\$ 33,746 156,110	\$	- 121,951	\$ 1,219,434 436,269	\$ - 88,536
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,587,798	\$ 189,856	\$	121,951	\$ 1,655,703	\$ 88,536

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

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

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

8. <u>Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

	Taxes	A	Special ssessments		Grants and Allotments		Other	 Total
Major governmental funds								
General	\$ 377,890	\$	-	\$	-	\$	32,061	\$ 409,951
Road and Bridge	70,022		-		5,775,779		52,465	5,898,266
Human Services	210,698		-		181,069		16,392	408,159
Capital Improvement	58,645		-		-		-	58,645
Nonmajor governmental funds								
Ditch	3,908		255,756		-		-	259,664
Ethanol Plant	2,594		-		-		-	2,594
Government Services Center	21,005		-		-		-	21,005
Sheriff Operations	11,358		-		-		-	11,358
Veterans Home	3,047		-		-		-	3,047
Master Facility Construction	 2,087				-		-	 2,087
Total	\$ 761,254	\$	255,756	\$	5,956,848	\$	100,918	\$ 7,074,776
Liability								
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$	-	\$	21,987	\$	1,742	\$ 23,729
Deferred inflows of resources								
Unavailable revenue	 761,254		255,756	_	5,934,861	_	99,176	 7,051,047
Total	\$ 761,254	\$	255,756	\$	5,956,848	\$	100,918	\$ 7,074,776

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

1. Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after 5 years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 10 years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after 10 years and increasing 5 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. For members hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after 5 years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 10 years.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

2. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0 percent post-retirement benefit increase. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.5 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.0 percent.

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

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

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

3. 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 Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 percent and 6.50 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2015. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2015. Public Employees Correctional Fund members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2015.

In 2015, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

11.78%
7.50
16.20
8.75

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

The General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated Plan member and employer contribution rates each reflect a 0.25 percent increase from 2014. The Public Employees Police and Fire Fund member and employer contribution rates increased 0.60 percent and 0.90 percent, respectively, from 2014.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2015, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 1,442,294
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	408,632
Public Employees Correctional Fund	151,474

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

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$16,547,783 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.3193 percent. It was 0.3384 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,976,097 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's pension expense.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Fund (Continued)

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

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	_	\$	834.289	
Difference between projected and actual	Ψ	_	Ψ	034,207	
investment earnings		1,566,502		_	
Changes in proportion		-		672,917	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		739,439			
Total	\$	2,305,941	\$	1,507,206	

The \$739,439 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, 2016. 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
	2016	\$ ((110,777)
	2017	(110,777)
	2018	(110,777)
	2049	391,627

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$3,022,382 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 0.266 percent. It was 0.254 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$542,546 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$23,940 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 Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

The County reported its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund'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 Difference between projected and actual	\$	-	\$	490,132		
investment earnings		526,600		-		
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		108,004		-		
the measurement date		218,346		-		
Total	\$	852,950	\$	490,132		

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

The \$218,346 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, 2016. 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
2016	\$ 55,224
2017	55,224
2018	55,224
2019	55,224
2020	(76,424)

Public Employees Correctional Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$156,146 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, 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, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, the County's proportion was 1.01 percent. It was 0.98 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$169,074 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Fund's pension expense.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

<u>Public Employees Correctional Fund</u> (Continued)

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

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual	\$		\$	59,782		
economic experience Difference between projected and actual	Φ	-	Φ	39,762		
investment earnings		130,159		_		
Changes in proportion		1,697		-		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to						
the measurement date		74,926		-		
Total	\$	206,782	\$	59,782		

The \$74,926 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	P	ension		
Year Ended	E	xpense		
December 31	A	Amount		
2016	\$	13,179		
2017		13,179		
2018		13,179		
2019		32,537		

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$2,687,717.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation 2.75 percent per year Active member payroll growth 3.50 percent per year Investment rate of return 7.90 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on RP-2000 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. For the General Employees Retirement Fund and the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.0 percent effective every January 1 through 2035 and 2037, respectively, and 2.5 percent thereafter. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 2.5 percent for all years for the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the General Employees Retirement Fund was for the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2008, with an update of economic assumptions in 2014. The experience study for the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund was for the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2009. The experience study for the Public Employees Correctional Fund was for the period July 1, 2006, through June 30, 2011.

In 2015, an updated experience study was done for PERA's General Employees Retirement Fund for the six-year period ending June 30, 2014, which would result in a larger pension liability. However, PERA will not implement the changes in assumptions until its June 30, 2016, estimate of pension liability.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.9 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	45%	5.50%
International stocks	15	6.00
Bonds	18	1.45
Alternative assets	20	6.40
Cash	2	0.50

6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.9 percent. The discount rate did not change since the prior measurement date. 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, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

7. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Decrease in iscount Rate (6.9%)	Di	scount Rate (7.9%)	Increase in scount Rate (8.9%)
Proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund net pension liability Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$ 26,018,997	\$	16,547,783	\$ 8,726,016
net pension liability	5,890,655		3,022,382	652,690
Public Employees Correctional Fund net pension liability (asset)	1,087,427		156,146	(589,254)

8. 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.

B. Defined Contribution Plan

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2015, were:

	Em	ployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	9,078	\$	9,078	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Funding Policy

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

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Funding Policy (Continued)

For the governmental activities, contributions for the implicit rate subsidy are made by the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, contributions are made by the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 304,822 52,770 (74,585)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made during the year	\$ 283,007 (170,101)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 112,906 1,172,662
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 1,285,568

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost; the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan; and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2013, 2014, and 2015, were as follows:

	A 1		Annual	Percentage of Annual	,	N-4 ODED	
Fiscal Year Ended		Annual PEB Cost	r - J -		OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
				·			
December 31, 2013	\$	346,938	\$	217,468	62.7%	\$	1,046,271
December 31, 2014		286,120		159,729	55.8		1,172,662
December 31, 2015		283,007		170,101	60.1		1,285,568

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

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

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

In the January 1, 2014, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Otter Tail County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 10 years. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015, was 22 years.

5. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the Board reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,219,434 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2015, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 80 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$176,591 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2015. The Board expects to close the landfill in 2035 or later. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

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

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The Board is in compliance with these requirements. At December 31, 2015, investments of \$1,287,304 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position. Otter Tail County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

6. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County self-insures for employee health and dental coverage. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$490,000 per claim in 2015 and \$500,000 per claim in 2016. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

7. Conduit Debt

In 2005, Productive Alternatives, Inc., issued a \$775,000 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2005, to refinance the financing on the Willows Day Program building in order to build a new facility to operate its detox operations for the benefit of Otter Tail County as well as other counties. The project is deemed to be in the public interest. Neither the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the note. Accordingly, the note is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2015, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$586,149.

In 2001, the Lake Region Healthcare Corporation issued a \$6,000,000 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2001, to finance the remodeling and equipping of the Corporation's nursing home and 108-bed hospital and the remodeling of a portion of the Corporation's nursing home for use as an inpatient rehabilitation unit. The project is deemed to be in the public interest. The note is secured by the property financed through a series of loan agreements and is payable solely from revenues of the entity. Neither the County, the state, nor any political subdivision thereof is obligated in any manner for repayment of the note. Accordingly, the note is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2015, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$1,460,057.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging

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

The Land of the Dancing Sky umbrella board meets quarterly to discuss and approve major items such as the area plan and dollar allocations, while the advisory councils and joint powers boards continue to meet monthly to make decisions affecting their local counties.

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

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

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

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

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency. In the event of dissolution of the Task Force, the equipment will be divided and returned to the appropriate agencies. If only one agency terminates its agreement and the unit continues, all equipment will remain with the Task Force.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Douglas County, which reports the Task Force as an agency fund. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Otter Tail County did not contribute to this organization in 2015.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Douglas County Courthouse 305 - 8th Avenue West Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Pomme de Terre River Association

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

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Pomme de Terre River Association (Continued)

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

During 2015, Otter Tail County did not contribute any funds to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board

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

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

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

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board (Continued)

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

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2015, Otter Tail County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative

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

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

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative (Continued)

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

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and cash and in-kind contributions from its member parties. Otter Tail County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Collaborative as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2015, Otter Tail County did not contribute to the Collaborative.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Otter Tail County 520 Fir Avenue West Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

Partnership4Health Community Health Board

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

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

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Partnership4Health Community Health Board (Continued)

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

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

During 2015, Otter Tail County did not contribute to Partnership4Health Community Health Board.

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Minnesota River Board

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

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

Control is vested in an executive committee of one executive director and four officers elected from the membership of the Minnesota River Board, consisting of one representative from each of the member County Board of Commissioners included in this agreement. During 2015, Otter Tail County did not make any payments to the Board.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

Minnesota River Board (Continued)

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

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

District IV Transportation Planning

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

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

1. Financial Reporting Entity

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

Each of the Counties is authorized and obligated, pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 115A and 400, to provide for the management and disposal of solid waste in its respective county. It is the intention of the Counties to cooperate in a joint

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

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

1. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

venture to operate and manage a waste management system within the Counties. This purpose, without limitation, shall include ownership and operation of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility. The facility is located in Perham, Minnesota, and the administrative office is located in Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

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

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

2. Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of Prairie Lakes are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of Prairie Lakes. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. Prairie Lakes' net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Prairie Lakes' financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been

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

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Capital Assets

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

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

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Prairie Lakes has one item, deferred pension outflows, that qualifies for reporting in this category. These outflows consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Prairie Lakes has one item, deferred pension inflows, that qualifies for reporting in this category. These inflows consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience.

Pension Plan

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

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

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

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

Equity Classifications

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

Prairie Lakes' statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing services. Nonexchange revenues, including member county appropriations, investment income, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than for capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

Use of Estimates

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

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

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

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

Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2015, Prairie Lakes adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statements 68, 71, and 82. GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions - an amendment of GASB No. 27, requires governments providing defined benefit pensions to employees through pension plans administered through trusts to record their proportionate share of the net pension obligation as a liability on their financial statements along with related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and schedules in the required supplementary information.

GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, addresses an issue regarding amounts associated with contributions made to a pension plan after the measurement date of the net pension liability.

GASB Statement No. 82, *Pension Issues - an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 67, No. 68, and No. 73, modifies the measure of payroll that is presented in the required supplementary information schedules.

GASB Statements 68 and 71 require Prairie Lakes to report its proportionate share of the PERA total employers' unfunded pension liability. As a result, beginning net position has been restated to record the net pension liability and related deferred outflows of resources.

Net Position, January 1, 2015, as previously reported Change in accounting principles		3,735,564 (761,824)
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as restated	\$	2,973,740

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deposits and Investments

Prairie Lakes did not report any cash or cash equivalents at December 31, 2015.

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, Prairie Lakes' deposits may not be returned to it. Prairie Lakes does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Prairie Lakes pools its deposits with Otter Tail County. Otter Tail County, in a fiscal agent capacity, carries collateral to cover deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. As of December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2015, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Re	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Accounts	\$	87,096	\$	-	
Due from other governments		181,164		-	
Due from primary government		179,989		-	
Total	\$	448,249	\$	-	

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated	¢	25 490	¢		¢		¢	25 480
Land Construction in progress	\$	25,489 27,904,269	\$ 	1,439,511	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	25,489 29,343,780
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	27,929,758	\$	1,439,511	\$		\$	29,369,269
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings	\$	5,563,415	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,563,415
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		1,548,682		<u>-</u>				1,548,682
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	7,112,097	\$		\$		\$	7,112,097

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		 Increase	Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$	1,657,513 515,966	\$ 462,562 106,768	\$	- -	\$	2,120,075 622,734
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	2,173,479	\$ 569,330	\$		\$	2,742,809
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	4,938,618	\$ (569,330)	\$		\$	4,369,288
Capital Assets, Net	\$	32,868,376	\$ 870,181	\$	-	\$	33,738,557

Depreciation expense for the year was \$569,330.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position. Deferred pension outflows for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$448,459.

2. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 198,212
Salaries	81,800
Contracts	473,701
Due to other governments	50,490
Due to primary government	166,824
Total Payables	\$ 971,027

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Prairie Lakes has active construction project commitments as of December 31, 2015.

				emaining
	S	pent-to-Date	Cor	nmitment
WTE expansion	\$	13,609,222	\$	45,970

Advance From Primary Government

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

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original	Balance
Advance from primary government - 2011	2030	\$405,000 - \$755,000	3.0 to 5.0	\$ 10,475,000	\$ 8,895,000
Advance from primary government - 2013	2034	\$630,000 - \$1,970,000	2.0 to 3.8	19,380,000	18,750,000
Advance from primary government - 2015	-	Varies	0.25	2,788,620	2,788,620
Total Advance from Primary Government				\$ 32,643,620	\$ 30,433,620

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Advance From Primary Government (Continued)

The outstanding balance of the Advance From Primary Government - 2015 represents funds paid by Otter Tail County to cover a negative pooled cash balance at December 31, 2015. Repayment of this advance will be through a combination of \$1 per ton of waste received at the Prairie Lakes facility as well as 50 percent of any revenues above expenses at the end of each year exclusive of the first \$200,000 set aside as major capital items. Because of the variable repayment amounts, a final debt payment schedule is not available. The following payment schedule does not include the debt service applicable to this advance.

The future minimum obligations as of December 31, 2015, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 Future Minimum Obligations
2016 2017	\$ 2,047,461 2,046,961
2018	2,049,187
2019	2,044,793
2020	2,048,411
2021 - 2025	10,235,078
2026 - 2030	10,232,994
2031 - 2034	 8,186,470
Total future minimum advance payments	\$ 38,891,355
Less: amount representing interest	 (11,246,355)
Advance Balance	 27,645,000

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

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

2. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2015, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	dditions Reductions		 Ending Balance	I	Oue Within One Year
Advance from primary government Compensated absences	\$ 28,680,000 249,036	\$ 2,788,620 150,911	\$	1,035,000 122,350	\$ 30,433,620 277,597	\$	1,060,000 108,774
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 28,929,036	\$ 2,939,531	\$	1,157,350	\$ 30,711,217	\$	1,168,774

C. Pension Plans

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service.

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

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.0 percent post-retirement benefit increase. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.5 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.0 percent.

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated Plan and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund 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

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

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Benefits Provided (Continued)

retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 percent and 6.50 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2015.

In 2015, Prairie Lakes was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Retirement Fund
Basic Plan members 11.78%
Coordinated Plan members 7.50

The Coordinated Plan member and employer contribution rates each reflect a 0.25 percent increase from 2014.

Prairie Lakes' contributions for the General Employees Retirement Fund for the year ended December 31, 2015, were \$115,685. The contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2015, Prairie Lakes reported a liability of \$1,290,446 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. Prairie Lakes' proportion of the net pension

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

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Pension Costs (Continued)

liability was based on its contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2014, through June 30, 2015, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2015, Prairie Lakes' proportion was 0.0249 percent. It was 0.0173 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. Prairie Lakes' recognized pension expense of \$260,907 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's pension expense.

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

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	_	\$	65,060		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings	Ψ	389,918	Ψ	-		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		58,541		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	448,459	\$	65,060		

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

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$58,541 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, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

06
06
06
40
(

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.75 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.50 percent per year
Investment rate of return	7.90 percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on RP-2000 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. The cost of living benefit increases for retirees was assumed to be 1.0 percent effective every January 1 through 2035, and 2.5 percent thereafter.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2015, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the General Employees Retirement Fund was for the period July 1, 2004, through June 30, 2008, with an update of economic assumptions in 2014.

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

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

In 2015, an updated experience study was done for PERA's General Employees Retirement Fund for the six-year period ending June 30, 2014, which would result in a larger pension liability. However, PERA will not implement the changes in assumptions until its June 30, 2016, estimate of pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.9 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	45%	5.50%
International stocks	15	6.00
Bonds	18	1.45
Alternative assets	20	6.40
Cash	2	0.50

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.9 percent. The discount rate did not change since the prior measurement date. 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, each of the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents Prairie Lakes' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what Prairie Lakes' proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% Decrease in Discount Rate (6.9%)		Di	scount Rate (7.9%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.9%)	
Proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund net pension liability	\$	2,029,042	\$	1,290,447	\$ 680,482	

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.

D. Risk Management

Prairie Lakes purchases commercial insurance coverage through Western National Mutual Insurance Company. Prairie Lakes pays an annual premium for its insurance coverage. Prairie Lakes retains the risk for the deductible portion of the policies, which is considered immaterial to the financial statements. At December 31, 2015, there are no other claims liabilities reported in the financial statements based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

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

E. Other Items

Operating Budgets

	 Budget	 Actual	J)	Variance Favorable Jnfavorable)
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 7,406,001 4,962,235	\$ 5,563,727 5,925,471	\$	(1,842,274) (963,236)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,443,766	\$ (361,744)	\$	(2,805,510)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) and Contributions	 (2,400,347)	 (1,014,481)		1,385,866
Change in Net Position	\$ 43,419	\$ (1,376,225)	\$	(1,419,644)

Subsequent Event

At the March 3, 2016, meeting of the Prairie Lakes Board, the Board passed a resolution requesting that the member counties contribute funds based on their participating percentages to cover the bond principal and interest due in May 2016. This was necessary due to a drop in recycling revenues and operational difficulties along with overruns on the expansion project. The Board felt that the facility has not generated sufficient revenues nor built a large enough net position to cover the payment on its own.







EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amo			unts	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	Amounts		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	18,576,100	\$	18,576,100	\$	17,866,800	\$	(709,300)
Special assessments		15,650		15,650		891		(14,759)
Licenses and permits		423,105		423,105		481,817		58,712
Intergovernmental		2,796,289		2,796,289		3,691,959		895,670
Charges for services		1,209,422		1,209,422		1,349,349		139,927
Fines and forfeits		28,000		28,000		12,906		(15,094)
Gifts and contributions		-		-		250		250
Investment earnings		140,500		140,500		133,754		(6,746)
Miscellaneous		2,122,055		2,122,055		2,277,217		155,162
Total Revenues	\$	25,311,121	\$	25,311,121	\$	25,814,943	\$	503,822
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	399,377	\$	399,377	\$	378,865	\$	20,512
Courts		215,000		215,000		276,527		(61,527)
County coordinator		756,590		756,590		754,900		1,690
County auditor		877,234		877,234		789,922		87,312
Motor vehicle		441,989		441,989		438,204		3,785
County treasurer		339,510		339,510		323,586		15,924
County assessor		1,128,169		1,128,169		1,143,288		(15,119)
Elections		52,100		52,100		45,713		6,387
Accounting and auditing		100,000		100,000		98,284		1,716
Board of Adjustments		25,100		25,100		24,608		492
Information technology		1,156,647		1,156,647		1,004,776		151,871
Attorney		1,552,264		1,552,264		1,543,757		8,507
Recorder		527,908		527,908		715,112		(187,204)
Planning and zoning		27,550		27,550		29,831		(2,281)
Land and resource		1,105,527		1,105,527		1,083,197		22,330
Facilities operations		1,956,614		1,956,614		1,743,953		212,661
Geographical information survey		562,305		562,305		542,323		19,982
Veterans service officer		338,544		338,544		334,655		3,889
Forfeited tax sale		-		-		94,515		(94,515)
Unallocated		1,767,774		1,767,774		1,427,513		340,261
Total general government	\$	13,330,202	\$	13,330,202	\$	12,793,529	\$	536,673

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	5,856,945	\$	5,856,945	\$	5,648,278	\$	208,667
Boat and water safety		129,544		129,544		113,734		15,810
Coroner		90,411		90,411		134,634		(44,223)
County jail		3,339,398		3,339,398		3,068,579		270,819
Humane society		63,126		63,126		63,126		-
Snowmobile account		-		-		179,107		(179,107)
Emergency management		164,491		164,491		130,254		34,237
Total public safety	\$	9,643,915	\$	9,643,915	\$	9,337,712	\$	306,203
Human services								
Parents Forever	\$		\$		\$	1,761	\$	(1,761)
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	-
History museum		69,971		69,971		69,971		-
County fairs		40,000		40,000		40,000		-
Phelps Mill Park		41,624		41,624		32,564		9,060
Viking Library		528,870		528,870		528,870		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	740,465	\$	740,465	\$	731,405	\$	9,060
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	367,754	\$	367,754	\$	404,849	\$	(37,095)
Soil and water conservation		339,900		339,900		361,125		(21,225)
Lake improvement districts		329,210		329,210		330,972		(1,762)
Aquatic invasive species		27,796		27,796		220,693		(192,897)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	1,064,660	\$	1,064,660	\$	1,317,639	\$	(252,979)
Economic development								
Red River Valley Development								
Association	\$	800	\$	800	\$	800	\$	-
West Central Minnesota Initiative		20,000		20,000		20,000		_
Rural life outreach		100,000		100,000		56,976		43,024
Veteran's van		2,153		2,153		1,744		409
Wellness account	1			<u>-</u>		5,920		(5,920)
Total economic development	\$	122,953	\$	122,953	\$	85,440	\$	37,513

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts		inal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	45,000	\$	45,000	\$	85,448	\$	(40,448)
Interest		47,094		47,094		-		47,094
Total debt service	\$	92,094	\$	92,094	\$	85,448	\$	6,646
Total Expenditures	\$	24,994,289	\$	24,994,289	\$	24,352,934	\$	641,355
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	316,832	\$	316,832	\$	1,462,009	\$	1,145,177
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,689	\$	1,689
Transfers out		(1,881)		(1,881)		(298,129)		(296,248)
Capital lease/installment purchase		-		-		90,047		90,047
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(1,881)	\$	(1,881)	\$	(206,393)	\$	(204,512)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	314,951	\$	314,951	\$	1,255,616	\$	940,665
Fund Balance - January 1		20,480,886		20,480,886		20,480,886		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	20,795,837	\$	20,795,837	\$	21,736,502	\$	940,665

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgetee	l Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	Amounts		F	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 3,299,755	\$	3,299,755	\$	3,264,424	\$	(35,331)	
Intergovernmental	25,512,710		25,512,710		22,190,240		(3,322,470)	
Charges for services	1,562,900		1,562,900		288,332		(1,274,568)	
Miscellaneous	 26,000		26,000		161,980		135,980	
Total Revenues	\$ 30,401,365	\$	30,401,365	\$	25,904,976	\$	(4,496,389)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$ 638,190	\$	638,190	\$	702,909	\$	(64,719)	
Maintenance	5,478,601		5,478,601		4,656,477		822,124	
Construction	21,613,033		21,613,033		11,619,317		9,993,716	
Equipment maintenance and shop	1,403,541		1,403,541		1,187,914		215,627	
Materials and services for resale	 6,000		6,000		6,291		(291)	
Total highways and streets	\$ 29,139,365	\$	29,139,365	\$	18,172,908	\$	10,966,457	
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	 1,262,000		1,262,000		1,332,650		(70,650)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 30,401,365	\$	30,401,365	\$	19,505,558	\$	10,895,807	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,399,418	\$	6,399,418	
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories	 4,208,054		4,208,054		4,208,054 107,537		107,537	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,208,054	\$	4,208,054	\$	10,715,009	\$	6,506,955	

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgetee	d Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts		nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 9,617,778	\$	9,617,778	\$ 9,435,659	\$	(182,119)	
Licenses and permits	225,000		225,000	-		(225,000)	
Intergovernmental	11,092,092		11,092,092	11,891,195		799,103	
Charges for services	1,634,101		1,634,101	1,626,801		(7,300)	
Gifts and contributions	51,500		51,500	73,365		21,865	
Miscellaneous	 695,000		695,000	 694,969		(31)	
Total Revenues	\$ 23,315,471	\$	23,315,471	\$ 23,721,989	\$	406,518	
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety							
Community corrections	\$ 2,118,182	\$	2,118,182	\$ 2,292,410	\$	(174,228)	
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 5,173,565	\$	5,173,565	\$ 5,189,672	\$	(16,107)	
Social services	 12,650,577		12,650,577	 12,660,896		(10,319)	
Total human services	\$ 17,824,142	\$	17,824,142	\$ 17,850,568	\$	(26,426)	
Health							
Nursing service	\$ 3,373,147	\$	3,373,147	\$ 3,122,127	\$	251,020	
Total Expenditures	\$ 23,315,471	\$	23,315,471	\$ 23,265,105	\$	50,366	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 456,884	\$	456,884	
Fund Balance - January 1	 13,554,841		13,554,841	 13,554,841			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 13,554,841	\$	13,554,841	\$ 14,011,725	\$	456,884	

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	d Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,820,201	\$	2,820,201	\$ 2,759,892	\$	(60,309)
Special assessments	-		-	10		10
Intergovernmental	320,755		320,755	407,945		87,190
Charges for services	1,500		1,500	1,346		(154)
Investment earnings	9,500		9,500	8,688		(812)
Miscellaneous	 86,160		86,160	 276,690		190,530
Total Revenues	\$ 3,238,116	\$	3,238,116	\$ 3,454,571	\$	216,455
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
County assessor	\$ 25,000	\$	25,000	\$ 24,069	\$	931
Data processing	521,000		521,000	33,302		487,698
Facilities operations	165,900		165,900	275,831		(109,931)
Land and resource	109,100		109,100	54,770		54,330
Geographical information survey	 35,000		35,000	 32,245		2,755
Total general government	\$ 856,000	\$	856,000	\$ 420,217	\$	435,783
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 285,750	\$	285,750	\$ 400,700	\$	(114,950)
Boat and water safety	-		-	24,500		(24,500)
Radio board	-		-	53,982		(53,982)
County jail	94,500		94,500	17,619		76,881
Community corrrections	 29,000		29,000	 1,268		27,732
Total public safety	\$ 409,250	\$	409,250	\$ 498,069	\$	(88,819)
Highways and streets						
Maintenance	\$ 1,338,400	\$	1,338,400	\$ 1,554,643	\$	(216,243)
Human services						
Social services	\$ 86,000	\$	86,000	\$ 72,380	\$	13,620
Health						
Nursing service	\$ 14,000	\$	14,000	\$ -	\$	14,000
Culture and recreation						
Phelps Mill Park	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 675	\$	(675)

EXHIBIT A-4 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	d Amou	mounts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)							
Economic development							
Chemical dependency facility	\$ -	\$	-	\$	1,619	\$	(1,619)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,703,650	\$	2,703,650	\$	2,547,603	\$	156,047
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 534,466	\$	534,466	\$	906,968	\$	372,502
Fund Balance - January 1	3,321,377		3,321,377		3,321,377		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 3,855,843	\$	3,855,843	\$	4,228,345	\$	372,502

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

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

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Employer's		Employer's roportionate		Employer's Proportionate Share of the	
	Proportion of the Net Pension	9	Share of the Net Pension Liability	Covered	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage
Measurement Date	Liability (Asset)		(Asset) (a)	 Payroll (b)	Covered Payroll (a/b)	of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.3193%	\$	16,547,783	\$ 18,763,471	88.19%	78.19%

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

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

		 Actual ontributions Relation to			Actual Contributions
Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	Statutorily Required ontributions (b)	 Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 1,442,294	\$ 1,442,294	\$ -	\$ 19,230,587	7.50%

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

EXHIBIT A-8

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pi S	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.266%	- <u>-</u>	3,022,382	\$ 2,439,613	123.89%	86.61%

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

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-9

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Actual ntributions Relation to			Actual Contributions
Year Ending]	statutorily Required ontributions (a)	1	statutorily Required entributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	408,632	\$	408,632	\$ -	\$ 2,522,420	16.20%

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

EXHIBIT A-10

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Employer's		Employer's oportionate		Employer's Proportionate Share of the	
Measurement	Proportion of the Net Pension	N	hare of the let Pension Liability	Covered	Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total
Date	Liability (Asset)		(Asset) (a)	 Payroll (b)	Covered Payroll (a/b)	Pension Liability
2015	1.01%	\$	156,146	\$ 1,812,160	8.62%	96.95%

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

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-11

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

				Actual ntributions Relation to			Actual Contributions
Year Ending]	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	1	tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	 Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	151,474	\$	151,474	\$ _	\$ 1,731,131	8.75%

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



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

1. Budgetary Information

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

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

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

2. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

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

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







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Special Revenue xhibit B-3)	(I	Debt Service Exhibit B-5)	Total (Exhibit 3)	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable - prior	\$	527,623 4,298	\$	4,796,761 28,971 49,546	\$	5,324,384 33,269 49,546
Special assessments receivable Prior Noncurrent		4,829 255,756		-		4,829 255,756
Due from other governments Restricted assets Temporarily restricted		4,283		-		4,283
Cash with escrow agent		-		256,689		256,689
Total Assets	\$	796,789	\$	5,131,967	\$	5,928,756
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable Due to other funds Advance from other funds	\$	5,725 86,947 267,329	\$	2,200	\$	7,925 86,947 267,329
Total Liabilities	\$	360,001	\$	2,200	\$	362,201
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenues	\$	259,664	\$	40,091	\$	299,755
Fund Balances Restricted						
Debt service Law library Ditch maintenance and construction Sheriff's contingencies Assigned	\$	113,396 265,612 5,000	\$	4,994,846 - - -	\$	4,994,846 113,396 265,612 5,000
Public safety Debt service Unassigned		10,661 - (217,545)		94,830		10,661 94,830 (217,545)
Total Fund Balances	\$	177,124	\$	5,089,676	\$	5,266,800
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	ds.	70 < 700	d	F 121 0/F	ø	5 000 F54
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	796,789	\$	5,131,967	\$	5,928,756

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	:	Special Revenue xhibit B-4)	(F	Debt Service Exhibit B-6)	Total (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	1,676,111	\$	1,676,111	
Special assessments		218,673		-		218,673	
Intergovernmental		-		39,659		39,659	
Fines and forfeits		68,743		-		68,743	
Investment earnings		-		488		488	
Miscellaneous		33,700		547,863		581,563	
Total Revenues	\$	321,116	\$	2,264,121	\$	2,585,237	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	54,562	\$	-	\$	54,562	
Public safety		5,864		-		5,864	
Conservation of natural resources		249,641		-		249,641	
Debt service							
Principal		-		2,240,000		2,240,000	
Interest		-		623,867	-	623,867	
Total Expenditures	\$	310,067	\$	2,863,867	\$	3,173,934	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	11,049	\$	(599,746)	\$	(588,697)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	334	\$	334	
Transfers out		(1,689)		-		(1,689)	
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$	(1,689)	\$	334	\$	(1,355)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	9,360	\$	(599,412)	\$	(590,052)	
Fund Balance - January 1		167,764		5,689,088		5,856,852	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	177,124	\$	5,089,676	\$	5,266,800	

EXHIBIT B-3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

		County Ditch		Law Library		Sheriff's ontingent	<u>Total</u>	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Special assessments receivable	\$	397,124 4,298	\$	115,078	\$	15,421	\$	527,623 4,298
Prior		4,829		_		_		4,829
Noncurrent		255,756		-		-		255,756
Due from other governments				3,650		633		4,283
Total Assets	\$	662,007	\$	118,728	\$	16,054	\$	796,789
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,332	\$	393	\$	5,725
Due to other funds		86,947		-		-		86,947
Advance from other funds		267,329						267,329
Total Liabilities	\$	354,276	\$	5,332	\$	393	\$	360,001
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$	259,664	\$	-	\$	-	\$	259,664
Fund Balances Restricted								
Law library	\$	_	\$	113,396	\$	-	\$	113,396
Ditch maintenance and construction	-	265,612	*	-	T	-	-	265,612
Sheriff's contingencies Assigned		-		-		5,000		5,000
Public safety		-		-		10,661		10,661
Unassigned		(217,545)						(217,545)
Total Fund Balances	\$	48,067	\$	113,396	\$	15,661	\$	177,124
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	Φ.	//2 00 -	ф	110 =22	ф	440=4	ф	5 0 < 5 00
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	662,007	\$	118,728	\$	16,054	\$	796,789

EXHIBIT B-4

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	County Ditch		Law Library		Sheriff's Contingent		Total	
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	218,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	218,673
Fines and forfeits		-		62,568		6,175		68,743
Miscellaneous		33,700						33,700
Total Revenues	\$	252,373	\$	62,568	\$	6,175	\$	321,116
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$	-	\$	54,562	\$	-	\$	54,562
Public safety		-		-		5,864		5,864
Conservation of natural resources		249,641		-		-		249,641
Total Expenditures	\$	249,641	\$	54,562	\$	5,864	\$	310,067
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	2,732	\$	8,006	\$	311	\$	11,049
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out						(1,689)		(1,689)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,732	\$	8,006	\$	(1,378)	\$	9,360
Fund Balance - January 1		45,335		105,390		17,039		167,764
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	48,067	\$	113,396	\$	15,661	\$	177,124

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	(Ethanol Plant		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	163,569	\$	2,728,105
Undistributed cash in agency funds		-		207
Taxes receivable - prior		-		2,896
Restricted assets				
Temporarily restricted				
Cash with escrow agent		256,689		-
Total Assets	\$	420,258	\$	2,731,208
Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts payable	<u>\$</u>	2,200	\$	<u>-</u>
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,594
Fund Balances				
Restricted for				
Debt service	\$	418,058	\$	2,683,083
Assigned for				47.704
Debt service		-		45,531
Total Fund Balances	\$	418,058	\$	2,728,614
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,		***		
and Fund Balances	\$	420,258	\$	2,731,208

G	Sovernment Service Center	Sheriff Operations		 Veterans Home		Master Facility nstruction	 Total
\$	1,104,784 15,650 26,023	\$	559,371 8,860 14,179	\$ 173,589 2,296 3,774	\$	67,343 1,958 2,674	\$ 4,796,761 28,971 49,546
\$	1,146,457	\$	582,410	\$ 179,659	\$	71,975	\$ 256,689 5,131,967
<u>\$</u>		\$	<u>-</u>	\$ -	\$		\$ 2,200
\$	21,005	\$	11,358	\$ 3,047	\$	2,087	\$ 40,091
\$	1,125,452	\$	571,052	\$ 127,313	\$	69,888	\$ 4,994,846
\$	1,125,452	\$	571,052	\$ 49,299 176,612	\$	69,888	\$ 94,830 5,089,676
\$	1,146,457	\$	582,410	\$ 179,659	\$	71,975	\$ 5,131,967

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Ethanol Plant		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	1,051
Intergovernmental		-		-
Investment earnings		-		488
Miscellaneous		547,813		-
Total Revenues	\$	547,813	\$	1,539
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	\$	370,000	\$	565,000
Interest		182,291		130,985
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	552,291	\$	695,985
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(4,478)	\$	(694,446)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer in				334
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,478)	\$	(694,112)
Fund Balance - January 1		422,536		3,422,726
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	418,058	\$	2,728,614

 Government Service Center		ervice Sheriff		Veterans Home		Master Facility Instruction	Total		
\$ 909,386 21,526 -	\$	516,620 12,233	\$	133,291 3,156 - 50	\$	115,763 2,744 -	\$	1,676,111 39,659 488 547,863	
\$ 930,912	\$	528,853	\$	136,497	\$	118,507	\$	2,264,121	
\$ 840,000 42,780	\$	350,000 144,472	\$	115,000 7,017	\$	116,322	\$	2,240,000 623,867	
\$ 882,780	\$	494,472	\$	122,017	\$	116,322	\$	2,863,867	
\$ 48,132	\$	34,381	\$	14,480	\$	2,185	\$	(599,746)	
 		<u>-</u> _						334	
\$ 48,132	\$	34,381	\$	14,480	\$	2,185	\$	(599,412)	
1,077,320		536,671		162,132		67,703		5,689,088	
\$ 1,125,452	\$	571,052	\$	176,612	\$	69,888	\$	5,089,676	

EXHIBIT B-7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	223,900	\$	223,900	\$	218,673	\$	(5,227)
Miscellaneous		-		-		33,700		33,700
Total Revenues	\$	223,900	\$	223,900	\$	252,373	\$	28,473
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Drainage ditches		151,500		151,500		249,641		(98,141)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	72,400	\$	72,400	\$	2,732	\$	(69,668)
Fund Balance - January 1		45,335		45,335		45,335		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	117,735	\$	117,735	\$	48,067	\$	(69,668)

EXHIBIT B-8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	58,000	\$	58,000	\$	62,568	\$	4,568
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Law library		59,800		59,800		54,562		5,238
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,800)	\$	(1,800)	\$	8,006	\$	9,806
Fund Balance - January 1		105,390		105,390		105,390		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	103,590	\$	103,590	\$	113,396	\$	9,806

EXHIBIT B-9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SHERIFF'S CONTINGENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	6,175	\$	675
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Sheriff		7,500		7,500		5,864		1,636
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(2,000)	\$	(2,000)	\$	311	\$	2,311
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	1,881	\$	1,881	\$	-	\$	(1,881)
Transfers out				<u> </u>		(1,689)		(1,689)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	1,881	\$	1,881	\$	(1,689)	\$	(3,570)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(119)	\$	(119)	\$	(1,378)	\$	(1,259)
Fund Balance - January 1		17,039		17,039		17,039		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	16,920	\$	16,920	\$	15,661	\$	(1,259)

EXHIBIT B-10

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Miscellaneous	\$	547,813	\$	547,813	\$	547,813	\$		
Expenditures									
Debt service									
Principal	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	370,000	\$	-	
Interest		177,670		177,670		182,291		(4,621)	
Total Expenditures	\$	547,670	\$	547,670	\$	552,291	\$	(4,621)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	143	\$	143	\$	(4,478)	\$	(4,621)	
Fund Balance - January 1		422,536		422,536		422,536			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	422,679	\$	422,679	\$	418,058	\$	(4,621)	

EXHIBIT B-11

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ETHANOL PLANT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,051	\$	1,051
Investment earnings						488		488
Total Revenues	\$		\$		\$	1,539	\$	1,539
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	565,000	\$	565,000	\$	565,000	\$	-
Interest		130,313		130,313		130,985		(672)
Total Expenditures	\$	695,313	\$	695,313	\$	695,985	\$	(672)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(695,313)	\$	(695,313)	\$	(694,446)	\$	867
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in						334		334
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(695,313)	\$	(695,313)	\$	(694,112)	\$	1,201
Fund Balance - January 1		3,422,726		3,422,726		3,422,726		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,727,413	\$	2,727,413	\$	2,728,614	\$	1,201

EXHIBIT B-12

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENT SERVICE CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	927,935	\$	927,935	\$	909,386	\$	(18,549)
Intergovernmental		-		-		21,526		21,526
Total Revenues	\$	927,935	\$	927,935	\$	930,912	\$	2,977
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	840,000	\$	840,000	\$	840,000	\$	-
Interest		42,108		42,108		42,780		(672)
Total Expenditures	\$	882,108	\$	882,108	\$	882,780	\$	(672)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	45,827	\$	45,827	\$	48,132	\$	2,305
Fund Balance - January 1		1,077,320		1,077,320		1,077,320		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,123,147	\$	1,123,147	\$	1,125,452	\$	2,305

EXHIBIT B-13

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SHERIFF OPERATIONS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original	l Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	526,890	\$	526,890	\$	516,620	\$	(10,270)
Intergovernmental		_		_		12,233		12,233
Total Revenues	\$	526,890	\$	526,890	\$	528,853	\$	1,963
Expenditures								
Debt service		250 000		250.000		250000		
Principal	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-
Interest		143,800		143,800		144,472		(672)
Total Expenditures	\$	493,800	\$	493,800	\$	494,472	\$	(672)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	33,090	\$	33,090	\$	34,381	\$	1,291
Fund Balance - January 1		536,671		536,671		536,671		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	569,761	\$	569,761	\$	571,052	\$	1,291

EXHIBIT B-14

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VETERANS HOME DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amou	nts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 136,200	\$	136,200	\$	133,291	\$	(2,909)	
Intergovernmental	-		-		3,156		3,156	
Miscellaneous	 -		-		50		50	
Total Revenues	\$ 136,200	\$	136,200	\$	136,497	\$	297	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$ 115,000	\$	115,000	\$	115,000	\$	-	
Interest	 6,695		6,695		7,017		(322)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 121,695	\$	121,695	\$	122,017	\$	(322)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 14,505	\$	14,505	\$	14,480	\$	(25)	
Fund Balance - January 1	162,132		162,132		162,132			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 176,637	\$	176,637	\$	176,612	\$	(25)	

EXHIBIT B-15

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MASTER FACILITY CONSTRUCTION DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Budgeted	l Amoui	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 118,283	\$	118,283	\$	115,763	\$	(2,520)
Intergovernmental	 -		-		2,744		2,744
Total Revenues	\$ 118,283	\$	118,283	\$	118,507	\$	224
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Interest	 112,650	1	112,650		116,322		(3,672)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 5,633	\$	5,633	\$	2,185	\$	(3,448)
Fund Balance - January 1	 67,703		67,703		67,703		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 73,336	\$	73,336	\$	69,888	\$	(3,448)





EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	1	Deductions	<u>D</u>	Balance ecember 31
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ 373,505 77	\$ 319,856 83	\$	301,710 77	\$	391,651 83
Total Assets	\$ 373,582	\$ 319,939	\$	301,787	\$	391,734
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 48,948 324,634	\$ 3,969 315,970	\$	48,948 252,839	\$	3,969 387,765
Total Liabilities	\$ 373,582	\$ 319,939	\$	301,787	\$	391,734
MORTGAGE REGISTRATION FUND Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$ 137,960	\$ 979,971	\$	1,044,968	\$	72,963
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governments	\$ 137,960	\$ 979,971	<u>\$</u>	1,044,968	\$	72,963
STATE REVENUE FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$ (3,440,636) 3,571,752	\$ 14,293,822 7,863,798	\$	18,540,586 3,571,752	\$	(7,687,400) 7,863,798
Total Assets	\$ 131,116	\$ 22,157,620	\$	22,112,338	\$	176,398
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 131,116	\$ 22,157,620	\$	22,112,338	\$	176,398

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Balance January 1	Additions	 Deductions	D	Balance ecember 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 4,559,284	\$ 91,388,719 129	\$ 87,053,292	\$	8,894,711 129
Total Assets	\$ 4,559,284	\$ 91,388,848	\$ 87,053,292	\$	8,894,840
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 3,571,743 987,541	\$ 7,863,789 83,525,059	\$ 3,571,743 83,481,549	\$	7,863,789 1,031,051
Total Liabilities	\$ 4,559,284	\$ 91,388,848	\$ 87,053,292	\$	8,894,840
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 1,630,113 3,571,829	\$ 106,982,368 7,863,881 129	\$ 106,940,556 3,571,829	\$	1,671,925 7,863,881 129
Total Assets	\$ 5,201,942	\$ 114,846,378	\$ 110,512,385	\$	9,535,935
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 48,948 3,571,743 1,581,251	\$ 3,969 7,863,789 106,978,620	\$ 48,948 3,571,743 106,891,694	\$	3,969 7,863,789 1,668,177
Total Liabilities	\$ 5,201,942	\$ 114,846,378	\$ 110,512,385	\$	9,535,935





EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments Noninterest-bearing checking	-	-	Continuous	\$ 50,000
Interest-bearing checking	Six	Varies	Continuous	21,966,995
Certificates of deposit	Forty	0.15 to 1.35	January 12, 2016 to September 22, 2020	14,981,374
Money market savings	Seven	0.05 to 0.20	Continuous	1,242,864
U.S. Treasury notes	Eleven	0.38 to 1.00	September 30, 2016 to December 15, 2017	20,935,245
U.S. Treasury bonds - stripped interest payment	Two	-	August 15, 2017 to August 15, 2019	51,611
Total Cash and Pooled Investments				\$ 59,228,089

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

Assets Cash Undistributed and Pooled **Special Assessments Receivable** Investments Cash Prior Noncurrent Total **Judicial Ditches** 2 \$ 57,235 \$ 148 \$ 14 \$ 7,778 \$ 65,175 92 92 **County Ditches** 4 971 2,030 6,000 54,831 45,830 5 9,982 21 10,003 8 277 277 11 10,311 1,200 11,511 12 79 28,003 25,924 2,000 14 1,837 1,837 15/28 44,068 10,398 33,670 16 382 1,225 66,884 30,427 34,850 17 986 986 18 1,520 1,520 21 25,705 180 72 10,000 35,957 23 3,007 3,007 25 72,651 10,034 62,617 28 29 17,015 11,826 82 107 5,000 30 2,274 2,274 32 49 49 36 210 210 37 17,090 6,415 173 66 10,436 38 11,704 1,092 819 20,000 33,615 39 4,993 4,950 9,943 41/65 12,909 667 457 22,062 36,095 43 10,589 18 4,390 14,997 44 6,062 6,062 45 560 560 46 241 241 47 182 182 48 1,535 1,535 50 548 548 51 73 73 52 3,000 12,927 9,763 164 53 5,000 34,143 29,143 54 91 91 56 8,358 14,483 125 6,000 57 256 256 58 5,152 5,152 59 146 146

154

62

154

Due to		Ad fı	bilities and Deferred Advance from Other Funds		Unavailable		Total		Fund Balance		Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance		
;	89	\$	_	\$	7,788	\$	7,877	\$	57,298	\$	65,17		
	-		-		-		-		92		92		
	916		_		8,011		8,927		45,904		54,83		
	540		_		21		561		9,442		10,000		
	277		311		-		588		(311)		27		
	-		-		1,200		1,200		10,311		11,51		
	83		_		2,000		2,083		25,920		28,000		
	1,936		2,037		-		3,973		(2,136)		1,83		
	2,491		19,542		33,670		55,703		(11,635)		44,068		
	2,061		40,702		35,893		78,656		(11,772)		66,88		
	986		1,109		-		2,095		(1,109)		98		
	1,520		7,157		_		8,677		(7,157)		1,520		
	5,199		-		10,002		15,201		20,756		35,95		
	3,007		17,193		-		20,200		(17,193)		3,00		
	10,457		77,659		62,617		150,733		(78,082)		72,65		
	2,947		-		-		2,947		(2,947)				
	740		_		5,000		5,740		11,275		17,01		
	2,477		3,327		-		5,804		(3,530)		2,27		
	49		55		_		104		(5,550)		4		
	507		4,796		_		5,303		(5,093)		21		
	6,415		37,996		10,436		54,847		(37,757)		17,09		
	3,198		-		20,433		23,631		9,984		33,61		
	666		3,002		4,950		8,618		1,325		9,94		
	9,687		8,449		22,432		40,568		(4,473)		36,09		
	254		-		4,408		4,662		10,335		14,99		
	6,108		13,875		-,400		19,983		(13,921)		6,06		
	560		630				1,190		(630)		56		
	241		272				513		(272)		24		
	182		204				386		(204)		18		
	1,753		2,677		_		4,430		(2,895)		1,53		
	548		617				1,165		(617)		54		
	73		83		_		156		(83)		7		
	44		-		3,000		3,044		9,883		12,92		
	789		-		5,000		5,789		28,354		34,14		
	-		_		-		-		26,334		94,14		
	1,823		-		6,000		7,823		6,660		14,48		
	256		288		0,000		7,823 544		(288)		25		
	5,152		6,243		-		11,395		(6,243)		5,15		
	3,132		0,243		-		11,393		(6,243)		3,13 14		
	-		-		-		_		146		15		

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

Assets Cash and Pooled Undistributed **Special Assessments Receivable** Investments Cash Prior Noncurrent Total **County Ditches (Continued)** 3,057 3,057 64 701 701 65 54 68 54 70 36,514 235 16,803 53,552 Total 397,124 \$ 4,298 \$ 4,829 255,756 662,007

	Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources									Total Liabilities, Deferred		
_	Oue to er Funds		Advance from her Funds	-	navailable Revenue		Total]	Fund Balance		ources, and all Balance	
	3,057		296		-		3,353		(296)		3,057	
	701		788		-		1,489		(788)		701	
	32		-		-		32		(32)		-	
	171		7,888		-		8,059		(8,005)		54	
	8,955		10,133		16,803		35,891		17,661		53,552	
\$	86,947	\$	267,329	\$	259,664	\$	613,940	\$	48,067	\$	662,007	

EXHIBIT D-3

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Governmental Funds		E	nterprise Fund	All Funds
Shared Revenue					
State					
Highway users tax	\$	10,908,076	\$	-	\$ 10,908,076
County program aid		2,022,467		-	2,022,467
PERA rate reimbursement		64,946		-	64,946
Police aid		251,232		-	251,232
Market value credit		760,312		-	760,312
Disparity reduction aid		13,254		-	13,254
Aquatic invasive species aid		488,929			 488,929
Total shared revenue	\$	14,509,216	\$		\$ 14,509,216
Reimbursement for Services					
State					
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	2,042,498	\$	-	\$ 2,042,498
Payments					
Local					
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	544,422	\$	-	\$ 544,422
Grants					
State					
Minnesota Department/Board of					
Agriculture	\$	62,003	\$	-	\$ 62,003
Corrections		277,600		-	277,600
Public Safety		142,132		-	142,132
Transportation		9,410,315		-	9,410,315
Health		306,356		-	306,356
Trial Courts		150		-	150
Veterans Affairs		15,000		-	15,000
Natural Resources		417,322		-	417,322
Human Services		3,740,840		-	3,740,840
Water and Soil Resources		106,259		-	106,259
MNsure		420		-	420
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		11,695		-	11,695
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency		21,225		212,795	 234,020
Total state	\$	14,511,317	\$	212,795	\$ 14,724,112

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	<u>G</u>	overnmental Funds	E	nterprise Fund	All Funds		
Grants (Continued)							
Federal							
Department of							
Agriculture	\$	645,668	\$	-	\$	645,668	
Transportation		1,803,858		-		1,803,858	
Education		2,009		-		2,009	
Health and Human Services		4,247,335		-		4,247,335	
Homeland Security		99,733		-		99,733	
Total federal	\$	6,798,603	\$		\$	6,798,603	
Total state and federal grants	\$	21,309,920	\$	212,795	\$	21,522,715	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	38,406,056	\$	212,795	\$	38,618,851	

EXHIBIT D-4

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	E	xpenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health						
Board						
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,						
Infants, and Children	10.557	Not Provided	\$	196,258	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the						
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	16162MN101S2514		449,410		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	645,668	\$	
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00056	\$	1,274,567	\$	-
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	10000649		177,320		177,320
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	06446		12,904		12,904
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	06447		12,400		12,400
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1000667		16,400		16,400
(Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 \$1,493,591)						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety						
		F-SAFE15-2015-				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-0916		3,825		-
		F-SAFE15-2015-				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-1005		4,388		-
		F-SAFE15-2015-				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-1189		6,719		-
		F-SAFE15-2015-				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-1287		4,485		-
		F-ENFRC15-2015-				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-933		5,673		-
	20.500	F-ENFRC15-2015-		400		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-970		183		-
	20.600	F-ENFRC15-2015-		12.001		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-1145		13,001		-
State and Community High-man Safeta	20, 600	F-ENFRC15-2015-		10.450		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-1283		10,459		-
(Total State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 \$48,733)						

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
(Continued) Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	F-ENFRC15-2015- OTTERSD-933	11,930	_
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	F-ENFRC15-2015- OTTERSD-970	3,697	-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	F-ENFRC15-2015- OTTERSD-1145	7,673	-
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	F-ENFRC15-2015- OTTERSD-1283	14,135	-
Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$170,943)	20.608	A-DGCT15-2015- 7TH-JD-00009	133,508	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 1,713,267	\$ 219,024
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not Provided	\$ 2,009	<u>\$ -</u>
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	Not Provided	\$ 28,725	\$ -
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program (Total State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	93.241	85200	2,863	-
93.241 \$19,830) ACA - State Innovation Models: Funding for Model Design and Model Testing Assistance (Total ACA - State Innovation Models: Funding for Model Design and Model Testing Assistance 93.624 \$195,910)	93.624	3000028340	2,755	-

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Saming					
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)					
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health					
Board					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	90858	18,550	-	
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health			,		
Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative					
Agreements	93.074	Not Provided	325	-	
State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program	93.241	85200	16,967	-	
(Total State Rural Hospital Flexibility Program 93.241 \$19,830)					
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	58583	2,120	-	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information					
System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	Not Provided	1,200	-	
PPHF National Public Health Improvement Initiative	93.507	Not Provided	5,893	-	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1502MNTANF	51,091	-	
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$524,836)					
ACA - State Innovation Models: Funding for Model					
Design and Model Testing Assistance	93.624	3000028340	193,155	-	
(Total ACA - State Innovation Models: Funding for					
Model Design and Model Testing Assistance 93.624 \$195,910)					
State and Local Public Health Actions to Prevent					
Obesity, Diabetes, Heart Disease and Stroke (PPHF)	93.757	Not Provided	67,239	_	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grants	93.131	Not I Tovided	07,239	-	
to the States	93.994	Not Provided	70,390	-	
	,,,,,	110111011404	, 0,500		
Passed Through MNsure					
State Planning and Establishment Grants for the					
Affordable Care Act (ACA)'s Exchanges	93.525	Not Provided	70	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human					
Services					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1601MNFPSS	12,849	-	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1601MFTANF	473,745	-	
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$524,836)					
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCSES	96,170	-	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCEST	1,026,312	-	
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$1,122,482)					
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered					
Programs	93.566	1601MNRCMA	740	-	

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grant				Passed rough to
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Numbers	Exp	enditures	Sub	recipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human						
Services (Continued)						
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G1601MNCCDF		10,175		_
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1502MNFRPG		9,227		_
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1601MNCWSS		8,469		-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1601MNFOST		300,239		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1501MNSOSR		406,628		-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1601MNCILP		5,454		-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1605MN5021		111		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1605MN5ADM		1,687,237		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1605MN5MAP		21,178		-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$1,708,415)						
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of						
Substance Abuse	93.959	TI010027-15		960		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	4,520,837	\$	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural						
Resources						
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	91923	\$	11,375	\$	-
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	87982		20,500		-
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	101344		24,500		-
(Total Boating Safety Financial Assistance 93.778 \$56,375)						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety						
		F-EMPG-2014-				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OTTERCO-0777		17,746		_
		F-EMPG-2015-				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OTTERCO-1179		25,612		-
(Total Emergency Management Performance Grants 97.042 \$43,358)						
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	99,733	\$	
Total Federal Awards			\$	6,981,514	\$	219,024



NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Otter Tail County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2015. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Otter Tail County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Otter Tail County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Otter Tail County has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue		6,798,603
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2015		
Highway Planning and Construction		258,932
Child Support Enforcement		32,400
Federal awards passed through the Family Services Collaborative for the Local		
Collaborative Time Study		242,052
Grants deferred in 2014, recognized as revenue in 2015		
Highway Planning and Construction		(349,523)
Child Care and Development Block Grant		(950)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	6,981,514



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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 generally accepted accounting principles: **Unmodified**

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? **No**

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? No
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? **No**

The major programs are:

Highway Planning and Construction CFDA No. 20.205 Medical Assistance Program CFDA No. 93.778

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

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

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1996-006

Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in preventing and detecting errors or irregularities. To protect County assets, proper segregation of the record keeping, custody, and authorization functions should be in place, and where management decides segregation of duties may not be cost effective, compensating controls should be in place.

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

Context: This is not unusual in operations the size of Otter Tail County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to detect misstatements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The County informed us that it is not practical to collect fees for services provided in various departments only at one collection point. Having collection points within the departments provides a convenience to the customer and cost savings to the County, which otherwise would have to establish a billing system for collecting fees for services provided throughout the County. In departments that collect larger amounts of fees, such as Motor Vehicles, the County uses cash registers to record the transactions and limit access to collections. The Land and Resource Department has established a policy that it will only collect checks, so any cash payments are made at the Treasurer's Office. For the various landfills and transfer stations throughout the County, collections are deposited at a local bank daily to limit the cash on hand. Although, the County has established procedures to limit risks, some of the departments are limited in staff so it is not practical to segregate the record keeping function from the custody function for fees collected.

Recommendation: We recommend Otter Tail County's elected officials and management be mindful that limited staffing increases the risks in safeguarding the County's assets and the proper recording of its financial activity and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

Client's Response:

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

Finding 2008-001

Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

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

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

Context: Local governments tend to establish controls but fail to periodically review those controls to ensure they are appropriate for all of the changes that take place over time. Risks, documentation, and monitoring internal controls related to credit card purchases was discussed during the division directors' meeting held on December 24, 2015.

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

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

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

Client's Response:

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

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

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

As a first step to resolving this audit finding, the Division Directors at their December 21, 2015, meeting held a discussion regarding documenting and monitoring internal controls. The financial process that was specifically addressed and reviewed was employee-issued credit cards. The discussion centered around the following topics: (1) who is responsible for determining if an employee requires a County-issued credit card, (2) credit card use (how, when and where), and (3) who reviews the credit card purchases before the credit card statement is paid and who determines the appropriateness of the expenditure. Division Directors were requested to review the controls in place regarding credit card use within their division.

Network/Application Password Controls

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

Condition: Otter Tail County uses the Integrated Financial System - Platform Independent (IFS-PI) application software for its general ledger. This application was written as a web-based application and may be run on a server or a mainframe system. For an employee of Otter Tail County to access the IFS-PI application, the user must be signed on to the County network and have a current sign-on for the IFS-PI application. The sign-on differs from the sign-on for the IBM AS-400 system, so the mainframe security settings do not apply to the application. Otter Tail County has not reviewed the network controls or assessed risks from the change to a web-based application to ensure password controls are working as intended.

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

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

Cause: Otter Tail County updated to the IFS-PI application software. Although County management was made aware of some of the password implications of this change during the previous audit, the County could not provide assurance that web-based application controls and network controls were reviewed.

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

Client's Response:

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

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Audit Adjustments (2006-002)

Material audit adjustments were identified in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, Government Service Center Debt Service Fund, Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund, Construction Capital Projects Fund, and the Waste Management Enterprise Fund that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

Resolution

No material audit adjustments were identified in the current year.

Jail Departmental Control Procedures (2013-001)

The Otter Tail County Jail implemented the TurnKey Corrections system in 2007. Collections for inmates are placed in the TurnKey Corrections system to be used for booking fees, canteen purchases, over-the-counter medications, nursing visits, haircuts, and other miscellaneous items. Periodically, the collections are removed from the Turnkey Corrections' system and deposited at Security State Bank. During our 2013 audit, we noted jail personnel were not reconciling the bank balance to the Turnkey Corrections system or subsidiary ledgers. The balance in the account at Security State Bank had accumulated to \$94,504, and there were a large number of outstanding checks dating back to 2008.

Resolution

In 2014 and 2015, the jail made several large remittances of booking fees to the County Treasurer to catch up for the years in which reconciliations were not performed and booking fees were not remitted. In November 2015, the Jail remitted \$2,302 to the Minnesota Department of Commerce as unclaimed property for old outstanding checks. The January 31, 2016, bank balance matched the monthly Statement Reconciliation Report from the TurnKey Corrections system balance in the amount of \$15,019. For the months reviewed in 2016, it appears the Jail is now remitting fees to the County Treasurer in a timely manner.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Davis-Bacon Act (CFDA No. 20.205) (2014-001)

During our tests of compliance for the Highway Planning and Construction program, we noted Otter Tail County received certified payroll reports from contractors and subcontractors; however, for six of the seven projects tested, the certified payrolls were not reviewed by County staff, ensuring compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Some of the personnel assigned to monitor compliance for the road construction projects funded by the Highway Planning and Construction program were unaware of the requirement.

Resolution

During our tests of compliance for the Highway Planning and Construction program (CFDA No. 20.205) for 2015, we noted certified payroll reports tested were signed and dated as reviewed by County staff, ensuring compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Eligibility Testing (CFDA No. 93.778) (2014-002)

The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility process. During our previous audit of the Medical Assistance program, in our sample of 40 case files, we noted 2 case files contained conflicting information with the data entered into MAXIS, 1 case file had no documentation that the bank balance shown in MAXIS was ever verified, and 1 case file did not contain an application, therefore, no information entered into MAXIS based on the application could be verified.

Resolution

During the 2015 audit, we tested a sample of 40 cases. Information input into the MAXIS system was consistent with the information maintained in the case files.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Unclaimed Funds (2013-005)

At December 31, 2014, the Otter Tail County Jail was holding uncashed checks written from March 18, 2008, through December 31, 2011, that the County had not reported as unclaimed property to the Commissioner of the Minnesota Department of Commerce as required by Minn. Stat. §§ 345.41-.43.

Resolution

The County issued a check to the Minnesota Department of Commerce on November 10, 2015, in the amount of \$2,302 to submit the unclaimed property as required by Minn. Stat. §§ 345.41-.43.

Fund Cash Balance Deficits (2014-003)

At December 31, 2014, the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund had a cash deficit of \$511,461, and the State Revenue Agency Fund had a deficit cash balance of \$3,440,636. The deficit cash balance in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund resulted from the County not billing the Prairie Lakes component unit for the second half of 2014 debt payments until 2015. For the State Revenue Agency Fund, the County distributed delinquent tax collections from the fund, but a corresponding transfer of the collections was not made from the Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund until January 2015.

Resolution

In 2015, the County billed the Prairie Lakes component unit timely for the debt payments. Although the State Revenue Agency Fund had a cash deficit at December 31, 2015, of \$7,687,400, the cash was available in the Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund. The County made a transfer in January 2016 to correct the deficit.

B. <u>MANAGEMENT PRACTICES</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2009-002

Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

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

Condition: As of December 31, 2015, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

Context: Twenty-seven of the 45 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2015, totaling \$217,524. Three of the ditch systems have sufficient current levies to cover the deficit; however, the other 24 ditch systems do not.

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

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

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

Client's Response:

Otter Tail County Management is aware of the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1. Otter Tail County has implemented annual maintenance assessments on a number of drainage systems and will continue to levy an annual assessment for the purpose of establishing individual drainage accounts with funds sufficient to finance normal and routine repair and maintenance costs. The drainage systems referenced in the above comment are systems that are in the process of undergoing benefit redeterminations and/or major repairs and in some situations have not had an annual maintenance assessment established or have just recently had annual maintenance assessments established and are in the process of being billed. Project assessments were levied on three drainage systems in January of 2016 and were billed spring of 2016. The County also adopted significantly increased maintenance assessments for Payable Year 2014, 2015, and 2016, which will help reduce the number of systems with deficit fund balances. Once project assessments are in place, the policy of the County is to continue with annual maintenance assessments and to review those assessments annually. However, it should be noted that many drainage systems did not have significant maintenance for a number of years or levied assessments and, based on current needs and staffing levels, it will take a period of time to make the necessary adjustments to eliminate all ditch fund balance deficits.



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 11, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 1996-006, 2008-001, and 2011-001, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

Other Matters

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

Otter Tail County's Response to Findings

Otter Tail County's responses to the internal control and management practices findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for 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/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 11, 2016





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Otter Tail County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015. Otter Tail County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Otter Tail County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Otter Tail County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2015.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 11, 2016