STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

KANDIYOHI COUNTY WILLMAR, 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.

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Year Ended December 31, 2015



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2015

	Term of Office					
Office	Name	From	То			
Commissioners						
1st District	Jim Butterfield*	January 2015	January 2019			
2nd District	Doug Reese	January 2013	January 2017			
3rd District	Roland Nissen	January 2015	January 2019			
4th District	Roger Imdieke**	January 2013	January 2017			
5th District	Harlan Madsen	January 2013	January 2017			
Officers						
Elected						
Attorney	Shane Baker	January 2015	January 2019			
Sheriff	Dan Hartog	January 2015	January 2019			
Appointed						
Administrator	Larry Kleindl	Inde	finite			
Assessor	Valora Svor	November 2013	November 2017			
Auditor/Treasurer	Mark Thompson	Inde	finite			
Recorder	Julie Kalkbrenner	Inde	finite			
Registrar of Titles	Julie Kalkbrenner	Inde	finite			
Examiner of Titles	Brad Schmidt	Inde	finite			
Public Works Director	Melvin Odens	September 2015	September 2019			
Veterans Service Officer	Trisha Appledorn	January 2015	January 2019			
Human Services Director	Ann Stehn	Inde	finite			
Medical Examiner	Richard Kacher	January 2012	January 2016			
Surveyor	Duane Bonnema	Inde	finite			
Community Corrections						
Director	Debra West	Inde	finite			

^{*}Chair

^{**}Vice Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Kandiyohi County Willmar, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2015, including the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Kandiyohi County HRA, which represents the amounts shown as the discretely presented component unit. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it related to the amounts included for the Kandiyohi County HRA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kandiyohi County as of December 31, 2015, including the Kandiyohi County HRA as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the years then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, in 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 Kandiyohi 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 September 8, 2016, on our consideration of Kandiyohi 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 Kandiyohi County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. It does not include the Kandiyohi County HRA, which was audited by other auditors.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Kandiyohi 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

September 8, 2016







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

Kandiyohi County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's 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 (beginning with Exhibit 1).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$170,804,470 of which \$124,114,041 is the net investment in capital assets, and \$16,131,617 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Kandiyohi County's net position increased by \$9,850,207 for the year ended December 31, 2015, after the restatement for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 68, 71, and 82. Additional information about the restatement can be found in Note 1.E. The net position of the County's discretely presented component unit increased by \$4,129,752.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$25,772,582 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$35,622,789.
- Governmental funds' net change in fund balances was a decrease of \$2,362,532.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Kandiyohi 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) is required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, is included as required supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start with Exhibit 3. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by

providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide 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

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins with Exhibit 1. 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 the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in them. You can think of the County's net position--the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources--as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position is one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors need to be considered, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

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

- Governmental activities--The County's basic services are reported here, including general
 government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture
 and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes
 and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Component units--The County includes one separate legal entity in its report. The Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins with Exhibit 3. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds--governmental and fiduciary--use different accounting methods.

(Unaudited)

- Governmental funds--The 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe 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.
- Fiduciary funds--The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 7. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The County's net position was \$170,804,470 on December 31, 2015. (See Table A-1.)

Table A-1 Net Position

		Percent (%)					
		Governmen 2015	tai Act	2014	Change		
Assets							
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	80,905,685 163,101,136	\$	85,844,001 160,965,308	(5.8) 1.3		
Total Assets	\$	244,006,821	\$	246,809,309	(1.1)		
Deferred Outflows of Resources							
Deferred pension outflows	\$	3,116,664	\$		100.0		
Liabilities							
Current liabilities	\$	3,100,303	\$	4,931,980	(37.1)		
Long-term liabilities		70,564,572		64,044,654	10.2		
Total Liabilities	\$	73,664,875	\$	68,976,634	6.8		
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Advance from other governments		215,966		-	100.0		
Deferred pension inflows		2,438,174	\$	-	100.0		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,654,140	\$		100.0		
(Unaudited)							

	Governmental Activities						
	 2015		2014	Change			
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 124,114,041	\$	116,928,096	6.1			
Restricted	16,131,617		21,369,882	(24.5)			
Unrestricted	 30,558,812		39,534,697	(22.7)			
Total Net Position, as reported	\$ 170,804,470	\$	177,832,675	(4.0)			
Change in accounting principle*			(16,878,412)				
Total Net Position, as restated		\$	160,954,263				

^{*}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.

Changes in Net Position

The County-wide total revenues were \$73,422,453 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 73.2 percent of total revenues for the year. (See Figures A-3 and A-4.)

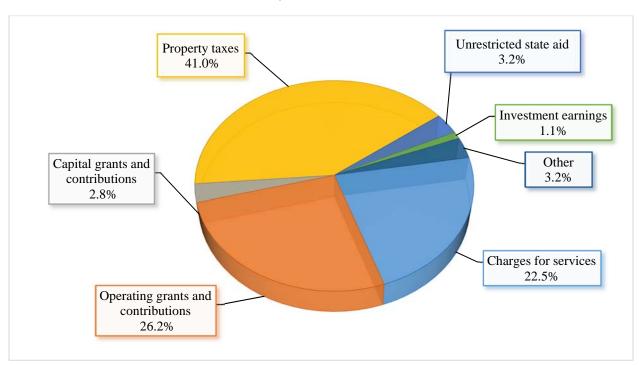
Table A-2 Changes in Net Position

		Total Percent (%)		
		2015	 2014	Change
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	16,518,807	\$ 15,237,078	8.4
Operating grants and contributions		19,222,561	17,216,747	11.7
Capital grants and contributions		2,058,296	177,059	1,062.5
General revenues				
Taxes		30,087,278	29,439,891	2.2
Unrestricted state aid		2,377,474	2,264,526	5.0
Investment earnings		788,740	1,624,859	(51.5)
Other		2,369,297	 2,334,634	1.5
Total Revenues	\$	73,422,453	\$ 68,294,794	7.5

		Total Percent (%)		
		2015	2014	Change
Expenses				
General government	\$	9,581,553	\$ 9,443,836	1.5
Public safety		14,560,668	14,020,608	3.9
Highways and streets		11,263,851	10,667,325	5.6
Sanitation		5,267,419	4,619,166	14.0
Human services		15,797,473	14,901,825	6.0
Health		2,414,751	2,282,762	5.8
Culture and recreation		1,356,345	1,071,324	26.6
Conservation of natural resources		1,998,859	1,642,070	21.7
Economic development		32,336	31,852	1.5
Interest		1,298,991	 1,780,374	(27.0)
Total Expenses	\$	63,572,246	\$ 60,461,142	5.1
Increase in Net Position	\$	9,850,207	\$ 7,833,652	
Beginning Net Position, as restated*		160,954,263	 169,999,023	
Ending Net Position, as reported	\$	170,804,470	\$ 177,832,675	

^{*}Amount includes a change in accounting principle.

Figure A-3 Sources of County Revenues for Fiscal Year 2015



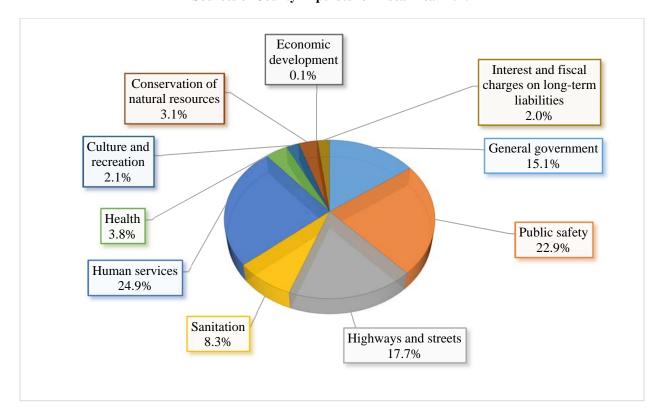


Figure A-4
Sources of County Expenses for Fiscal Year 2015

Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net position \$9,850,207 over last year.

The County-wide cost of all governmental activities this year was \$63,572,246.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the County's programs (\$16,518,807).
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$21,280,857).
- Some of the County's costs (\$25,772,582), however, were paid for by County taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state. This portion of governmental activities was paid for with \$29,525,733 in property taxes; and \$6,097,056 of state aid, investment earnings, and other general revenues.

Table A-5 presents the cost of each of the County's 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 that was placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table A-5 Governmental Activities

		Total Cost	of Serv	vices.	Percent (%)		Net Cost	of Serv	rices	Percent (%)
		2015	or ber	2014	Change		2015	OI BCI V	2014	Change
C1	Ф.	0.501.552		0.442.926	1.5	ф.	7.022.216	ф.	7 007 502	0.2
General government	\$	9,581,553	\$	9,443,836	1.5	\$	7,022,316	\$	7,007,502	0.2
Public safety		14,560,668		14,020,608	3.9		10,625,347		10,953,771	(3.0)
Highways and streets		11,263,851		10,667,325	5.6		1,889,344		3,174,380	(40.5)
Sanitation		5,267,419		4,619,166	14.0		(2,765,521)		(3,170,976)	(12.8)
Human services		15,797,473		14,901,825	6.0		6,106,005		6,532,647	(6.5)
Health		2,414,751		2,282,762	5.8		643,867		533,082	20.8
Culture and recreation		1,356,345		1,071,324	26.6		954,884		666,992	43.2
Conservation of natural										
resources		1,998,859		1,642,070	21.7		(34,987)		320,634	(110.9)
Economic development		32,336		31,852	1.5		32,336		31,852	1.5
Interest		1,298,991		1,780,374	(27.0)		1,298,991		1,780,374	(27.0)
Total	\$	63,572,246	\$	60,461,142	5.1	\$	25,772,582	\$	27,830,258	(7.4)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AT THE FUND LEVEL

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$60,633,890.

Revenues for the County's governmental funds were \$74,425,175, while total expenditures were \$77,090,276. During 2015, the County also issued loans which are included in other financing sources and uses.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the County in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects.

Table A-6 presents a summary of General Fund revenues.

Table A-6 General Fund Revenues

					Change	:
	Year Ended	Decemb	per 31	· ·	Increase	Percent
	 2015		2014 (Decrea		Decrease)	(%)
Taxes	\$ 15,166,911	\$	15,188,735	\$	(21,824)	(0.1)
Intergovernmental	5,399,250		4,543,682		855,568	18.8
Charges for services	4,572,801		3,625,369		947,432	26.1
Investment earnings	271,623		683,111		(411,488)	(60.2)
Miscellaneous and other	 1,847,175		1,877,907		(30,732)	(1.6)
Total General Fund Revenues	\$ 27,257,760	\$	25,918,804	\$	1,338,956	5.2

Table A-7 presents a summary of General Fund expenditures.

Table A-7 General Fund Expenditures

					Change	
	Year Ended	Decemb	per 31		Increase	Percent
	2015		2014 (Decrease)		Decrease)	(%)
General government	\$ 7,498,027	\$	7,631,508	\$	(133,481)	(1.7)
Public safety	13,591,629		13,210,743		380,886	2.9
Health	2,331,445		2,275,744		55,701	2.4
Culture and recreation	562,095		463,676		98,419	21.2
Conservation of natural resources	1,148,421		1,003,620		144,801	14.4
Economic development	32,336		31,852		484	1.5
Debt service	 267,767		278,180		(10,413)	(3.7)
Total General Fund						
Expenditures	\$ 25,431,720	\$	24,895,323	\$	536,397	2.2

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Actual revenues were \$3,340,955 more than budgeted.
- Actual expenditures were \$909,240 less than budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2015, the County had invested \$224,774,732 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, landfill, buildings, computers, equipment, and infrastructure. (See Table A-8.) (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$5,305,384.

Table A-8 Capital Assets

	2015	 2014	Percent (%) Change
Land	\$ 6,482,739	\$ 6,209,389	4.4
Landfill	6,441,352	6,114,861	5.3
Infrastructure	141,684,291	136,752,371	3.6
Buildings	45,791,617	45,791,617	-
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	16,563,063	16,256,737	1.9
Construction in progress	7,496,188	6,610,337	13.4
Software	315,482	315,482	-
Less: accumulated depreciation	(61,673,596)	 (57,085,486)	8.0
Total Capital Assets	\$ 163,101,136	\$ 160,965,308	1.3

Debt

At year-end, the County had outstanding debt of \$41,073,532 versus \$52,931,164 last year, a decrease of 22.4 percent as shown in Table A-9.

Table A-9
Outstanding Debt

				Percent (%)	
		2015	 2014	Change	
General obligation bonds	\$	12,390,000	\$ 21,505,000	(42.4)	
Special assessment bonds		15,650,000	16,870,000	(7.2)	
Capital lease		1,293,622	1,687,310	(23.3)	
Deferred (discount) premiums		334,137	409,831	(18.5)	
Loans payable		11,405,773	 12,459,023	(8.5)	
Total Outstanding Debt	\$	41,073,532	\$ 52,931,164	(22.4)	

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County is dependent on the State of Minnesota for a significant portion of its revenue. Recent experience demonstrates that the Legislature may decrease revenues again.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the County Administrator, Larry Kleindl, Health and Human Services Building, 2200 - 23rd Street N.E., Willmar, Minnesota 56201.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	GG	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Component Unit Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority		
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets						
Cash and investments	\$	60,885,641	\$	2,261,400		
Taxes receivable - net		459,015		271,428		
Special assessments receivable - net		53,414		-		
Accounts receivable - net		322,729		81,115		
Accrued interest receivable		112,982		-		
Property available for resale		-		94,500		
Due from other governments		2,566,895		-		
Current portion of loans receivable		50,000		-		
Current portion of long-term receivable		18,667		-		
Rent receivable		-		41,929		
Inventories		413,716		-		
Prepaid items		-		44,226		
Noncurrent assets						
Special assessments receivable - net		13,622,988		-		
Accounts receivable - net		2,028,711		-		
Long-term receivable		107,331		-		
Other postemployment benefits receivable		263,596		-		
Restricted assets						
Cash and pooled investments		-		78,144		
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		13,978,927		1,171,601		
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		149,122,209		2,742,271		
Total Assets	\$	244,006,821	\$	6,786,614		
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>						
Deferred pension outflows	\$	3,116,664	\$	-		

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		Component Unit Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	936,595	\$	145,168
Salaries payable		800,502		-
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		=		121,170
Contracts payable		389,079		-
Due to other governments		469,151		-
Accrued interest payable		489,469		4,074
Unearned revenue		15,507		23,068
Other accrued liabilities		-		13,552
Restricted liabilities payable from restricted assets				- ,
Security deposits		_		60,866
Long-term liabilities				,
Due within one year		5,712,439		50,020
Due in more than one year		46,858,940		1,162,984
Net pension liability		17,993,193		-
1		<u> </u>		
Total Liabilities	\$	73,664,875	\$	1,580,902
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Property taxes levied for subsequent years expenditures	\$	-	\$	290,000
Advance from other governments		215,966		-
Deferred pension inflows		2,438,174		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,654,140	\$	290,000
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	124,114,041	\$	2,700,868
Restricted for	,	,,	-	_,, ,
General government		518,850		_
Public safety		1,105,002		_
Highways and streets		1,205,009		_
Sanitation		6,950,871		_
Conservation of natural resources		644,076		_
Debt service		5,707,809		_
Other purpose		-		238,099
Unrestricted		30,558,812		1,976,745
Total Net Position	<u> </u>	170,804,470	\$	4,915,712
	<u> </u>	-, ,	-	, -,

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Expenses			Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	9,581,553	\$	2,285,675	
Public safety		14,560,668		2,655,452	
Highways and streets		11,263,851		446,349	
Sanitation		5,267,419		7,890,742	
Human services		15,797,473		1,221,513	
Health		2,414,751		710,357	
Culture and recreation		1,356,345		345,283	
Conservation of natural resources		1,998,859		963,436	
Economic development		32,336		-	
Interest		1,298,991		-	
Total Primary Government	\$	63,572,246	\$	16,518,807	
Component unit Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority	<u>\$</u>	3,299,062	\$	1,174,211	
	General Revenues Property taxes, levied for general purposes Gravel taxes Mortgage registry and deed tax Wheelage tax Property taxes, levied for HRA Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Special Item Transfer of operations from the Willmar HRA				
		al general revenues ar	id special iter	n	
		nge in net position	mostated (NT	to 1 E)	
	Net Po	osition - Beginning, as	restatea (No	ie 1.E.)	

Net Position - Ending

Op Gra	Grants and Gra		Capital Grants and ontributions	Prim	t (Expense) Revenue an ary Government covernmental Activities	I	Discretely Presented aponent Unit
\$	273,562 1,279,869 6,869,862 142,198 8,469,955 1,060,527 56,178 1,070,410	\$ *	2,058,296 	\$ *	(7,022,316) (10,625,347) (1,889,344) 2,765,521 (6,106,005) (643,867) (954,884) 34,987 (32,336) (1,298,991)		
			2,000,250	Ψ	(20), (20)		
\$	1,915,199	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>			\$	(209,652
				\$	29,525,733 63,949 35,877 461,719 - 371,076 2,377,474 788,740 1,998,221	\$	- - - 368,116 - - 4,402
					-		3,966,886
				<u></u> \$	35,622,789	\$	4,339,404
				\$	9,850,207	\$	4,129,752
					160,954,263		785,960
				\$	170,804,470	\$	4,915,712









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 General	Road and Bridge	Human Services
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and investments	\$ 16,561,586	\$ 6,535,503	\$ 5,042,191
Taxes receivable			
Delinquent - net	233,965	64,912	97,499
Special assessments			
Delinquent - net	25,640	-	-
Noncurrent - net	1,564,128	-	-
Accounts receivable - net	13,252	-	1,405
Accrued interest receivable	69,104	3,526	-
Due from other funds	14,834	90,794	1,083
Due from other governments	364,972	842,882	964,796
Inventories	-	413,716	-
Advance to other funds	125,000	-	-
Loans receivable	-	-	-
Long-term receivable	 		
Total Assets	\$ 18,972,481	\$ 7,951,333	\$ 6,106,974
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 255,129	\$ 94,203	\$ 220,482
Salaries payable	493,803	67,980	192,185
Contracts payable	_	389,079	-
Due to other funds	83,173	30,863	6,886
Due to other governments	204,564	18,722	139,599
Unearned revenue	15,507	-	-
Advance from other funds		 	 -
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,052,176	\$ 600,847	\$ 559,152
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Advances from other governments	\$ -	\$ 215,966	\$ -
Unavailable revenue	 1,803,040	 862,170	 140,641
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,803,040	\$ 1,078,136	\$ 140,641

itary Landfill/ cycling Center	 County Building	I	Debt Service	 Capital Projects	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$ 14,131,947	\$ 5,947,745	\$	5,494,745	\$ 188,955	\$ 6,982,969	\$ 60,885,641
-	6,932		24,109	-	31,598	459,015
-	-		20,036	1,936	5,802	53,414
-	-		10,883,455	720,566	454,839	13,622,988
1,451,325	129		359,871	-	525,458	2,351,440
33,396	6,038		-	-	918	112,982
34	-		-	-	29,672	136,417
204	2,547		137,272	-	254,222	2,566,895
-	-		-	-	-	413,716
-	65,633		-	-	-	190,633
-	-		50,000	-	-	50,000
 -	 125,998		-	 	 -	 125,998
\$ 15,616,906	\$ 6,155,022	\$	16,969,488	\$ 911,457	\$ 8,285,478	\$ 80,969,139
\$ 105,979	\$ 15,934	\$	-	\$ _	\$ 244,868	\$ 936,595
17,456	-		-	-	29,078	800,502
-	-		-	_	-	389,079
2,422	959		-	-	12,114	136,417
19,213	99		3,804	-	83,150	469,151
-	-		-	-	-	15,507
 	 				 190,633	190,633
\$ 145,070	\$ 16,992	\$	3,804	\$ -	\$ 559,843	\$ 2,937,884
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 215,966
 1,257,286	 11,851		11,257,875	 722,286	 1,126,250	 17,181,399
\$ 1,257,286	\$ 11,851	\$	11,257,875	\$ 722,286	\$ 1,126,250	\$ 17,397,365

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 General	Road and Bridge	Human Services
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 413,716	\$ -
Advances to other funds	125,000	-	-
Restricted for			
Debt service	-	-	-
Recorder's equipment purchases	460,733	-	-
Sheriff's contingency	127,422	-	-
Forfeited property	214,514	-	-
Permit to carry	201,160	-	-
Public safety	59,127	-	-
Sanitation	-	-	-
Donations - public safety	3,237	-	-
Enhanced 911	499,542	-	-
Gravel pit restoration	238,162	-	-
Highways and streets	-	401,549	-
ISTS loans	58,117	-	-
Closure/postclosure	-	-	-
Ditch maintenance and repairs	-	-	-
Committed to			
Repairs and maintenance of County buildings	-	-	-
Purchases of capital equipment	-	-	-
Eagle Lake Sewer	-	-	-
Green Lake Sewer	-	-	_
Library operations and building maintenance	-	-	-
DARE program	-	-	-
Health and Human Services building operations and maintenance	_	_	_
Assigned to			
Highways and streets	_	5,457,085	_
Human services	_	-, .57,000	5,407,181
Capital projects	_	_	-
Unassigned	 14,130,251	 	 -
Total Fund Balances	\$ 16,117,265	\$ 6,272,350	\$ 5,407,181
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Fund Balances	\$ 18,972,481	\$ 7,951,333	\$ 6,106,974

	itary Landfill/ County cycling Center Building		<u>D</u>	Debt Service	Capital Projects		Nonmajor Funds		Total		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	413,716
	-		65,633		-		-		-		190,633
	-		-		5,707,809		-		-		5,707,809
	-		_		-		_		-		460,733
	_		_		-		_		_		127,422
	-		_		-		_		-		214,514
	-		_		-		_		-		201,160
	-		_		-		_		-		59,127
	6,950,871		_		-		_		_		6,950,871
	_		_		-		_		-		3,237
	-		-		-		-		-		499,542
	-		-		-		-		-		238,162
	-		-		-		-		-		401,549
	-		-		-		-		-		58,117
	7,263,679		-		-		-		-		7,263,679
	-		-		-		-		405,914		405,914
	-		6,060,546		-		-		_		6,060,546
	-		-		-		_		3,669,551		3,669,551
	-		_		-		_		279,141		279,141
	-		_		-		_		1,846,725		1,846,725
	-		_		-		_		228,136		228,136
	-		-		-		-		44,811		44,811
	-		-		-		-		814,994		814,994
	-		-		-		-		-		5,457,085
	-		-		-		-		-		5,407,181
	-		-		-		189,171		-		189,171
	-		-		-				(689,887)		13,440,364
\$	14,214,550	\$	6,126,179	\$	5,707,809	\$	189,171	\$	6,599,385	\$	60,633,890
\$	15,616,906	\$	6,155,022	\$	16,969,488	\$	911,457	\$	8,285,478	\$	80,969,139
Ψ	12,010,700	Ψ	0,100,022	Ψ	10,707,700	Ψ	711,757	Ψ	0,200,470	Ψ	00,707,107



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)		\$ 60,633,890
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.		163,101,136
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		3,116,664
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		17,181,399
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 Special assessment bonds Unamortized premium on bonds Unamortized discount on bonds Capital lease payable Loans payable Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure Compensated absences Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits	\$ (12,390,000) (15,650,000) (457,850) 123,713 (1,293,622) (11,405,773) (7,263,679) (4,234,168) (17,993,193) 263,596	(70,300,976)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,438,174)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		 (489,469)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 170,804,470

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	\$	15,166,911	\$ 4,737,859	\$	6,337,769
Special assessments		296,777	-		_
Licenses and permits		428,213	-		-
Intergovernmental		5,399,250	9,314,979		8,844,771
Charges for services		4,572,801	416,853		828,979
Fines and forfeits		93,517	-		-
Gifts and contributions		95,812	-		238
Investment earnings		271,623	26,584		-
Miscellaneous		932,856	 29,496		392,534
Total Revenues	\$	27,257,760	\$ 14,525,771	\$	16,404,291
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	7,498,027	\$ -	\$	-
Public safety		13,591,629	-		-
Highways and streets		-	13,046,584		-
Sanitation		-	-		-
Human services		-	-		15,706,956
Health		2,331,445	-		-
Culture and recreation		562,095	-		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,148,421	-		-
Economic development		32,336	-		-
Intergovernmental					
Highways and streets		-	392,559		-
Culture and recreation		-	-		-
Capital outlay					
Sanitation		-	-		-
Debt service					
Principal		233,818	160,000		-
Interest		33,949	106,603		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges		<u>-</u>	 872		-
Total Expenditures	\$	25,431,720	\$ 13,706,618	\$	15,706,956
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,826,040	\$ 819,153	\$	697,335

itary Landfill/ ycling Center	 County Building	 Debt Service	 Capital Projects	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$ 236,000 1,100	\$ 367,717 - -	\$ 1,199,224 1,624,577	\$ - 76,937 -	\$ 2,237,286 517,660 64,669	\$ 30,046,766 2,751,951 493,982
132,408 3,725,305	30,970	6,283 1,287,121 -	- - -	249,545 1,257,139 29,803	23,978,206 12,088,198 123,320
- 319,624 504,559	49,379 230,821	1,170 153,619	- -	- 105,981 1,828,456	96,050 774,361 4,072,341
\$ 4,918,996	\$ 678,887	\$ 4,271,994	\$ 76,937	\$ 6,290,539	\$ 74,425,175
\$ -	\$ 166,155	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,257,157	\$ 8,921,339
- - 2,695,923	- - -	-	- -	210,952 757,248 1,422,769	13,802,581 13,803,832 4,118,692
- -	-	-	-	-	15,706,956 2,331,445
- - -	130,056 31,190	- - -	- - -	201,810 695,436	893,961 1,875,047 32,336
-	-	-	-	363,300	392,559 363,300
-	-	-	1,274,900	-	1,274,900
- - -	 - - -	11,297,000 1,258,857 10,945	 - - -	 393,689 77,595	12,084,507 1,477,004 11,817
\$ 2,695,923	\$ 327,401	\$ 12,566,802	\$ 1,274,900	\$ 5,379,956	\$ 77,090,276
\$ 2,223,073	\$ 351,486	\$ (8,294,808)	\$ (1,197,963)	\$ 910,583	\$ (2,665,101)

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

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Human Services
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Transfers out	-	-	-
Loans issued	 302,569	 	 -
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 302,569	\$ 	\$
Net Changes in Fund Balances	\$ 2,128,609	\$ 819,153	\$ 697,335
Fund Balance - January 1	13,988,656	5,455,702	4,709,846
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 <u> </u>	 (2,505)	 -
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 16,117,265	\$ 6,272,350	\$ 5,407,181

itary Landfill/ cycling Center	County Building	Debt Service	 Capital Projects	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 631,910 (22,788)	\$ 10,203 - -	\$ 22,788 (642,113)	\$ 664,901 (664,901) 302,569
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 609,122	\$ 10,203	\$ (619,325)	\$ 302,569
\$ 2,223,073	\$ 351,486	\$ (7,685,686)	\$ (1,187,760)	\$ 291,258	\$ (2,362,532)
11,991,477	 5,774,693	 13,393,495	1,376,931	6,308,127	62,998,927 (2,505)
\$ 14,214,550	\$ 6,126,179	\$ 5,707,809	\$ 189,171	\$ 6,599,385	\$ 60,633,890

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (2,362,532)
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 unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue - December 31 Unavailable revenue - January 1	17,181,399 18,207,611)	(1,026,212)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed of.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure \$ Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation	7,573,467 (132,255) (5,305,384)	2,135,828
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.		
Debt issued Loans issued		(302,569)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Capital lease Loans payable Principal repayments \$ \$ \$	9,115,000 1,220,000 393,688 1,355,819	12,084,507

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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	\$ 114,136	
Current year amortization of premium on bonds issued	89,271	
Current year amortization of discount on bonds issued	(13,577)	
Change in compensated absences	(49,535)	
Change in net other postemployment benefits	(45,492)	
Change in net pension liability, as restated	(157,788)	
Change in deferred outflows of resources, as restated	2,159,671	
Change in deferred inflows of resources	(2,438,174)	
Change in inventories	(2,505)	
Change in estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure	(334,822)	(678,815)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

9,850,207



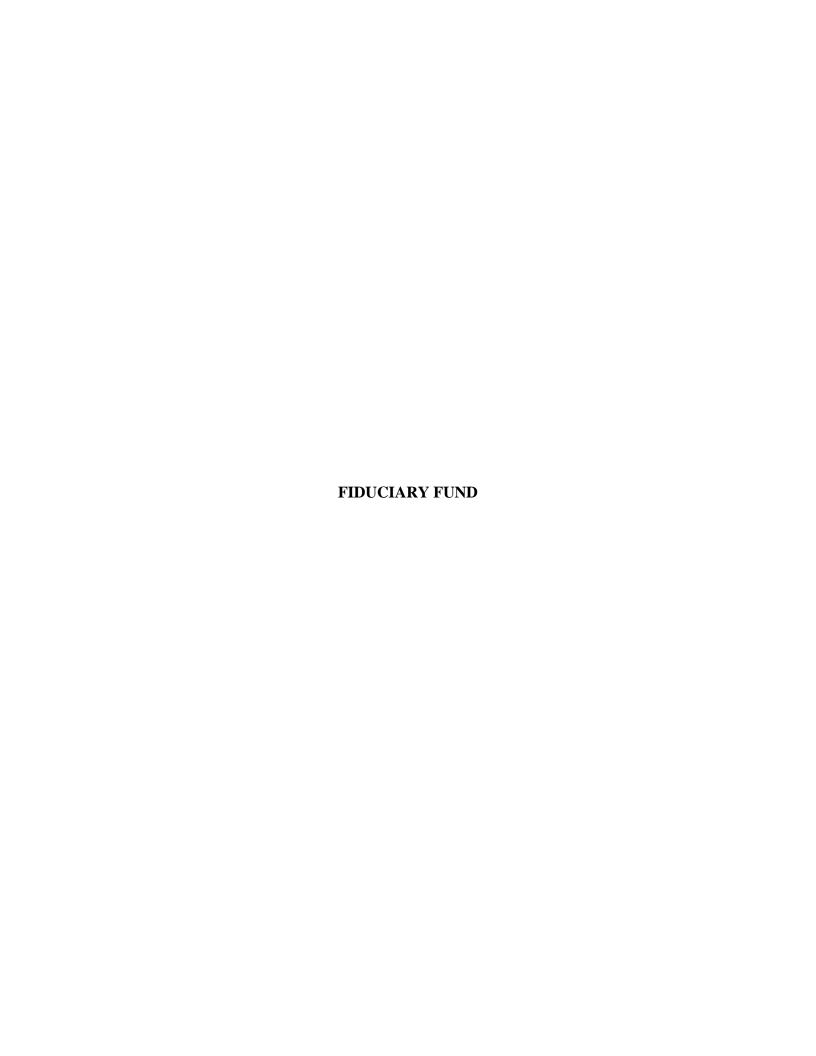




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	 Agency Fund
<u>Assets</u>	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,110,025
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Due to other governments	\$ 1,110,025



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

Kandiyohi County was established March 20, 1858, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. Kandiyohi County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The appointed County Auditor/Treasurer serves as clerk of the Board but does not vote in its decisions.

For financial reporting purposes, Kandiyohi County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities, and has considered all potential component units for which the County is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on the organization; or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Kandiyohi County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Included in the Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements	
The Kandiyohi County Building Authority provides space for the County's offices.	County Commissioners are the members of the Kandiyohi County Building Authority Board.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.	

Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. Kandiyohi County has one discretely presented component unit.

Component Unit	Included in the Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements	
The Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) administers the public housing programs authorized by the United States Housing Act of 1937, as amended. The HRA also provides assistance grants to eligible families of the Section 8 programs.	The County appoints a voting majority of the HRA's Board of Directors and approves the HRA's budget.	Kandiyohi County HRA Kandiyohi County Health and Human Services Building 2200 - 23rd St. N.E. Suite 2090 Willmar, Minnesota 56201	

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported in a single column.

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the County not accounted for and reported in another fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue sources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as unrestricted property tax revenues for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue sources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as unrestricted property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Sanitary Landfill/Recycling Center Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for the County's landfill operations and for funds used in the connection and operation of the County Recycling Center. Financing for the sanitary landfill is provided by special assessments, user charges, and the sale of solid waste bonds. Financing for the construction of the County Recycling Center was provided by the sale of solid waste bonds and a grant from the State of Minnesota under the capital assistance program.

The <u>County Building Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for committed financial resources, primarily property tax revenues, for improvements to and purchases of County buildings.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of restricted resources used for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of the County's debt obligations.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for financial resources for the construction of major capital facilities of the County.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

Fiduciary Fund

The <u>agency fund</u> is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund accounts for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Kandiyohi 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. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2015, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. In 2015, the County reported pooled investment earnings of \$271,623.

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

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities 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."

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

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component unit, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2001 through 2015 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2016 and after. All special assessments receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

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

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed and are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available spendable resources. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

4. 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.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, and similar items) are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of four years. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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. The purchase of computer software and most communications equipment are not capitalized due to their estimated lives of less than five years. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years	
Buildings	20 - 50	
Landfill	50	
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75	
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 20	
Software	5	

6. Unearned Revenue

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

7. 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. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The current portion is based on the average of the three most recent years of termination payments.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities 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 expensed in the year the debt is issued.

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.

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, 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 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 will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows or resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three such items that qualify for reporting

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting; however, the second item, advance from other governments, arises under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting. Unavailable revenue and the advance from other governments are reported in the governmental funds balance sheet, while only the advance from other governments is also reported in the statement of net position. The County also has a third item, deferred pension inflows, which arises 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. These amounts are deferred and recognized as inflows of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

10. 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. The net pension liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund.

11. Classification of Net Position

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Net Position (Continued)

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

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

12. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> - amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount of fund balance that is not restricted or committed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

12. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund; it 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, committed, or assigned.

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. The County does not have a formal policy for its use of unrestricted fund balance amounts; therefore, it considers committed amounts used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. Kandiyohi County's desired minimum level of unrestricted fund balance is a five-month average of operating expenditures during the previous year. This amount of unrestricted fund balance should provide the County with adequate funds until the next property tax revenue collection cycle.

The County Auditor/Treasurer is authorized to evaluate, classify, and assign fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement 54. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, the assignment must follow Kandiyohi County's intent for the specific purpose of the individual funds. Therefore, all remaining positive fund balances in the special revenue, debt service, and capital projects funds are classified as assigned.

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

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

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

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 Statement 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 disclosure 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 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.

		Activities	
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	177,832,675 (16,878,412)	
Net Position, January 1, 2015, as restated	\$	160,954,263	

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2015, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$58,268. The deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

83 ditches with positive balances 30 ditches with deficit balances	\$ 405,914 (464,182)
Net Fund Balance	\$ (58,268)

At December 31, 2015, the Regional Treatment Center Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$225,705. This deficit is expected to be eliminated through the collection of future lease payments and possible transfers from other County funds.

B. Expenditures in Excess of Budget

The Capital Equipment Special Revenue Fund expenditures exceeded budget by \$1,171,247 because the County budgeted zero expenditures for the fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and investments	\$ 60,885,641
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and investments	 1,110,025
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 61,995,666

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes. 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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

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 does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. The Bremer repurchase agreement has custodial credit risk. The County has no other custodial credit risk for investments as of December 31, 2015.

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.

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

	Credit Risk			1 1-5 Years		More Than 5 Years		Total Fair Value	
U.S. government securities/bonds Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa Aaa/NR Aaa Aaa	\$	- - -	\$	737,654 4,615,793 420,671 668,488	\$	10,864,454 54,678 458,031 497,050	\$	11,602,108 4,670,471 878,702 1,165,538
Total U.S. government securities/bonds		\$	-	\$	6,442,606	\$	11,874,213	\$	18,316,819
U.S. government treasury notes	Aaa		90,021		318,587		-		408,608
State and local government taxable revenue bonds	Aaa/Aa3/ Aa2/Aa1/ NR		101,525		3,654,572		2,212,540		5,968,637

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Credit Risk	Less Than 1 Year	1-5 Years	More Than 5 Years	Total Fair Value
State and local government	Aaa/Aa2/		-	-	
taxable revenue bonds	Aal Aal	140,866	_	_	140,866
Repurchase agreements	NR	5,282,262	_	_	5,282,262
Investment pools - MAGIC Fund	NR	21,757,165	-	-	21,757,165
Money market accounts with brokers	NR	153,656	-	-	153,656
Negotiable certificates of deposit	NR		5,029,923	239,988	5,269,911
Total investments		\$ 27,525,495	\$ 15,445,688	\$ 14,326,741	\$ 57,297,924
Deposits					4,609,297
Departmental cash					85,930
Petty cash					2,515
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 61,995,666

N/R - Not rated

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2015, are as follows:

	<u>F</u>	Total Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Funds					
Receivables					
Taxes	\$	459,015	\$	-	
Special assessments		13,676,402		13,622,988	
Accounts		2,351,440		2,028,711	
Accrued interest		112,982		-	
Due from other governments		2,566,895		-	
Loans		50,000		-	
Long-term		125,998		107,331	
Total receivables	\$	19,342,732	\$	15,759,030	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

2. Receivables (Continued)

Loans Receivable

In December 2005, the County Board approved a \$6,135,000 loan at an interest rate of 3.125 to 5.300 percent to Bushmills Ethanol, Inc., for the construction of an ethanol plant. The balance, as of January 1, 2015, of \$2,879,707, was paid off during 2015. In 2008, the County issued \$605,000 in bond principal to be used by the County to purchase the City of Willmar radio equipment in consideration of the City's agreement to make payments on the amount. As of December 31, 2015, there was \$50,000 remaining on the loan.

Loans outstanding at January 1, 2015 Loan repayments	,974,707 ,924,707
Ending Balance December 31, 2015	\$ 50,000

Long-Term Receivable

In November 2007, the County sold the Boy's Group Home and the Girl's Group Home on a contract for deed. The sales price was \$280,000. This amount is to be paid over 15 years with no interest. Future collections are to be received in monthly installments of \$1,556. This long-term receivable is reported in the County Building Special Revenue Fund.

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

A. Assets (Continued)

3. 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 Land Construction in progress	\$ 6,209,389 6,610,337	\$	273,350 5,817,771	\$	4,931,920	\$ 6,482,739 7,496,188
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 12,819,726	\$	6,091,121	\$	4,931,920	\$ 13,978,927
Capital assets depreciated Landfill Buildings	\$ 6,114,861 45,791,617	\$	326,491	\$	-	\$ 6,441,352 45,791,617
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure Software	 16,256,737 136,752,371 315,482		1,155,855 4,931,920 -		849,529 - -	 16,563,063 141,684,291 315,482
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 205,231,068	\$	6,414,266	\$	849,529	\$ 210,795,805
Less: accumulated depreciation for Landfill Buildings Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	\$ 1,430,434 14,128,331 10,899,551	\$	132,160 1,019,795 1,209,536	\$	- - 717,274	\$ 1,562,594 15,148,126 11,391,813
Infrastructure Software	 30,400,888 226,282		2,880,796 63,097		-	 33,281,684 289,379
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 57,085,486	\$	5,305,384	\$	717,274	\$ 61,673,596
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 148,145,582	\$	1,108,882	\$	132,255	\$ 149,122,209
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 160,965,308	\$	7,200,003	\$	5,064,175	\$ 163,101,136

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 612,501
Public safety	798,744
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,376,021
Sanitation	1,224,033
Human services	10,288
Culture and recreation	97,003
Conservation of natural resources	 186,794
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 5,305,384

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

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

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

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

Receivable Fund Payable Fund		 Amount	
General	Road and Bridge	\$ 1,191	Supplies provided
	Human Services Sanitary Landfill/	6,886	Charges for services rendered and supplies provided Charges for services rendered
	Recycling Center	1,399	and supplies provided Charges for services rendered
	Nonmajor	 5,358	and supplies provided
Total due to General Fund		\$ 14,834	
Road and Bridge	General Sanitary Landfill/	\$ 82,056	Charges for services rendered
	Recycling Center	1,023	Charges for services rendered
	County Building	959	Charges for services rendered
	Nonmajor	 6,756	Charges for services rendered
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$ 90,794	
Human Services	General	\$ 1,083	Charges for services rendered
Sanitary Landfill/Recycling Center	General	\$ 34	Charges for services rendered
Nonmajor	Road and Bridge	\$ 29,672	Charges for services rendered
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 136,417	

The above interfund balances are expected to be paid within a year.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. Advance To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount	
General County Building	Nonmajor Nonmajor	\$	125,000 65,633	Eliminate negative cash balance Boiler decentralization loan
Total Advance From/To Other Funds		\$	190,633	

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

Transfer to Debt Service Fund from nonmajor funds	\$ 631,910	Provide funds for debt service
Transfer to Capital Projects Fund from nonmajor funds	10,203	Reimburse Tri-Lakes bond
Transfer to nonmajor funds from Debt Service Fund	 22,788	Report current expenditures in the Debt Service Fund
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 664,901	

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Construction and Other Commitments

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2015. The remaining commitment for highway projects are state-funded and, therefore, not obligations of the County at December 31, 2015.

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

2. Other Postemployment Benefits - Retirees

The County provides postemployment health care benefits for certain retirees. The County contributes one year of single coverage paid health insurance for every three years of service, not to exceed \$580 per month per participant, until age 65. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu payment to secure coverage under independent plans.

As of year-end, the County had 7 eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2015, the County expended \$255,151 for these benefits.

3. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources consist of taxes, special assessments, and state and federal grants receivable not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Unearned revenues consist of state and federal grants received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2015, are summarized below by fund:

		Taxes	Charges Special for Services Assessments		Grants and Highway Allotments		Other		Total		
Major governmental funds	d.	100.044		ф	1.504.044		15.507	ф	20.152	ф	1 010 547
General Special Revenue	\$	188,944	\$ -	\$	1,584,944	\$	15,507	\$	29,152	\$	1,818,547
Road and Bridge		52,313	_		-		1,022,297		3,526		1,078,136
Human Services		78,566	-		-		62,075		-		140,641
Sanitary Landfill/											
Recycling Center		-	1,229,411		-		-		27,875		1,257,286
County Building		5,813	-		-		-		6,038		11,851
Debt Service		20,238	-		11,237,637		-		-		11,257,875
Capital Projects		-	-		722,286		-		-		722,286
Nonmajor funds		25,138	 504,294		596,255				563		1,126,250
Total	\$	371,012	\$ 1,733,705	\$	14,141,122	\$	1,099,879	\$	67,154	\$	17,412,872
Liability											
Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	15,507	\$	-	\$	15,507
Deferred Inflows of											
Resources											
Advance from other							215.066				215.066
governments Unavailable revenue		271.012	1 722 705		14 141 122		215,966		- 67.154		215,966
Onavanable revenue		371,012	 1,733,705		14,141,122		868,406		67,154		17,181,399
Total	\$	371,012	\$ 1,733,705	\$	14,141,122	\$	1,099,879	\$	67,154	\$	17,412,872

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

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

4. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		sue D	
General obligation bonds							
2005 G.O. Road Reconstruction Bonds	2027	\$125,000 - \$270,000	3.75 - 4.25	\$	3,700,000	\$	2,560,000
2008 G.O. Capital Equipment Bonds	2016	\$40,000 - \$510,000	3.00 - 4.80		3,550,000		560,000
2009A Capital Improvement Bonds	2016	\$490,000 - \$615,000	2.00 - 3.00		4,010,000		615,000
2014A G.O. Law Enforcement Facility Refunding Bonds	2021	\$425,000 - \$1,285,000	2.00 - 3.00		7,295,000		6,870,000
2014B G.O. Solid Waste Bonds	2022	\$240,000 - \$270,000	2.00		1,785,000		1,785,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$	20,340,000	\$	12,390,000
Special assessment bonds with government commitment 2008 G.O. Wastewater Revenue Bonds 2010A G.O. Sewer and Water Revenue Bonds 2010B G.O. Sewer and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds 2012 G.O. Sewer and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds Total Special Assessment Bonds with	2030 2032 2022 2023	\$215,000 - \$425,000 \$225,000 - \$435,000 \$380,000 - \$480,000 \$75,000 - \$305,000	3.00 - 4.80 3.00 - 4.00 1.10 - 3.45	\$	6,100,000 6,245,000 4,220,000 3,085,000	\$	4,950,000 5,555,000 3,065,000 2,080,000
Government Commitment				\$	19,650,000	\$	15,650,000
Capital Lease with Government Commitment 16-Bed Community Behavioral Health Hospital	2018	\$148,415 - \$227,959	4.57	\$	3,710,000	\$	1,293,622
Loans payable 2000 Public Facilities Authority Clean Water G.O. Revenue Note	2020	\$6,397 - \$455,000	2.25	\$	7,188,360	\$	2,177,000
2001 Public Facilities Authority Clean Water G.O. Revenue Note	2021	\$3,344 - \$228,000	2.25		3,648,450		1,294,000
2002 Public Facilities Authority Clean Water G.O. Revenue Note	2021	\$567 - \$40,000	2.14		651,000		229,000
2006A Public Facilities Authority Clean Water G.O. Revenue Note	2026	\$178,876 - \$216,000	1.00		3,761,876		2,266,000

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2015
Loans payable (Continued) 2000 Public Facilities Authority Drinking Water G.O. Revenue Note	2019	\$3,054 - \$158,450	3.54	2,262,450	602,450
2001 Public Facilities Authority Drinking Water G.O. Revenue Note	2020	\$1,409 - \$70,000	3.54	1,012,260	327,000
2006B Public Facilities Authority Wastewater Infrastructure G.O. Revenue Note	2032	\$9,124 - \$109,000	0.00	1,208,124	1,208,124
Hawk Creek Watershed Continuation Clean Water Partnership Project	2016	\$17,027	2.00	307,260	33,550
Hawk Creek Watershed Continuation Clean Water Partnership Project	2020	\$26,804	2.00	483,701	229,607
Shakopee Creek Headwaters Continuation CleanWater Partnership Project	2018	\$11,515	2.00	207,794	66,735
Crow River Basin Clean Water Partnership Project	2021	\$23,752	2.00	370,772	215,416
Shakopee Creek Headwaters Continuation Clean Water Partnership Project	2021	\$14,408	2.00	166,331	103,741
Hawk Creek Watershed Continuation Clean Water Partnership Project	2023	\$26,799	2.00	407,235	332,139
Crow River Watershed - Reducing Surface Water Runoff Project	2024	\$16,678	2.00	300,971	259,553
Chippewa River Accelerated Restoration Clean Water Partnership Project	2025	\$11,526	2.00	168,862	168,862
Hawk Creek Watershed Nitrogen Reduction Clean Water Partnership Project*	2026	\$23,053	2.00	258,198	258,198
Chippewa River Accelerated Restoration Clean Water Partnership Project*	2026	\$20,365	2.00	218,333	218,333
Chippewa River Watershed Protection Project Clean Water Partnership Project*	2028	\$11,526	2.00	46,065	46,065
City of New London USDA Rural Development	2029	\$85,000 - \$125,000	2.00 - 3.10	1,735,000	1,370,000
Total Loans Payable				\$ 24,403,042	\$ 11,405,773

^{*}The outstanding balance for these loans represents the amount received from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency as of December 31, 2015. The County has not finished drawing down funds on these loans; therefore, final debt payment schedules are not available. The following payment schedule does not include the debt service requirements on these loans.

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

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

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

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			Special Assessment Bonds			
December 31		Principal	 Interest	Principal			Interest
2016	\$	2,640,000	\$ 339,089	\$	1,260,000	\$	531,977
2017		1,500,000	280,558		1,285,000		501,507
2018		1,550,000	235,773		1,315,000		468,950
2019		1,590,000	189,533		1,360,000		433,429
2020		1,640,000	141,803		1,390,000		393,856
2021 - 2025		2,945,000	261,418		4,340,000		1,405,587
2026 - 2030		525,000	22,632		3,845,000		607,624
2031 - 2032			 		855,000		34,500
Total	\$	12,390,000	\$ 1,470,806	\$	15,650,000	\$	4,377,430

Year Ending	Capital Lease			Loans					
December 31		Principal]	Interest		Principal		Interest	
2016 2017	\$	411,881 430,914	\$	54,452 35,419	\$	1,296,895 1,381,513	\$	182,659 170,291	
2018		450,827		15,506		1,414,764		139,683	
2019 2020		-		-		1,422,406 1,265,111		108,451 76,754	
2021 - 2025		-		-		2,208,365		166,138	
2026 - 2030 2031 - 2032		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		1,558,000 336,123		31,238	
Total	\$	1,293,622	\$	105,377	\$	10,883,177	\$	875,214	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	1	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds with	\$ 21,505,000	\$ -	\$	9,115,000	\$ 12,390,000	\$ 2,640,000
government commitment	16,870,000	-		1,220,000	15,650,000	1,260,000
Add: premium on bonds	547,121	-		89,271	457,850	-
Less: discount on bonds	(137,290)	 -		(13,577)	(123,713)	 -
Total bonds payable	\$ 38,784,831	\$ -	\$	10,410,694	\$ 28,374,137	\$ 3,900,000
Capital lease	1,687,310	-		393,688	1,293,622	411,881
Loans payable	12,459,023	302,569		1,355,819	11,405,773	1,296,895
Estimated liability for landfill						
closure/postclosure	6,928,857	334,822		-	7,263,679	-
Compensated absences	 4,184,633	 263,380		213,845	 4,234,168	 103,663
Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 64,044,654	\$ 900,771	\$	12,374,046	\$ 52,571,379	\$ 5,712,439

Long-term debt was liquidated by payments from the following funds:

General	\$ 233,818
Road and Bridge Special Revenue	160,000
Debt Service	11,297,000
Nonmajor	 393,689
Total Debt Reductions	\$ 12,084,507

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

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

1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Kandiyohi 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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Plan Description (Continued)

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.

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is remaining year. 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.

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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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	\$ 1,277,374
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	393,582
Public Employees Correctional Fund	219.246

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$14,822,004 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 0.286 percent. It was 0.313 measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,653,915 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund's pension expense.

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	-	\$	747,281		
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings		1,403,130		-		
Changes in proportion		-		951,244		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to						
the measurement date		691,291				
		_		_		
Total	\$	2,094,421	\$	1,698,525		

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Fund (Continued)

A total of \$691,291 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	\$	(215,393)			
2017		(215,393)			
2018		(215,393)			
2019		350,784			

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$2,965,571 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 0.261 percent. It was 0.281 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$473,924 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$23,490 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

Public Employees Police and Fire Fund (Continued)

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:

	Ou	Deferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	_	\$	480,919		
Difference between projected and actual	Ψ		Ψ	100,515		
investment earnings		516,702		-		
Changes in proportion		-		180,007		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to						
the measurement date		212,744		-		
Total	\$	729,446	\$	660,926		

A total of \$212,744 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		\$	(3,010)	
2017			(3,010)	
2018			(3,010)	
2019			(3,010)	
2020			(132,184)	

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

Public Employees Correctional Fund

At December 31, 2015, the County reported a liability of \$205,618 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 1.33 percent. It was 1.29 percent measured as of June 30, 2014. The County recognized pension expense of \$222,142 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Fund's pension expense.

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 economic experience Difference between projected and actual	\$	-	\$	78,723		
investment earnings		171,397		-		
Changes in proportion		2,263		-		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		119,137				
Total	\$	292,797	\$	78,723		

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

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

A total of \$119,137 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			
	<u> </u>	_				
	2016		\$	17,363		
	2017			17,363		
	2018			17,363		
	2019			42,848		

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2015, was \$2,349,981.

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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.

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:

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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.

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:

	iscount Rate (6.9%)	D	iscount Rate (7.9%)	Scount Rate (8.9%)
Proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Fund				
net pension liability	\$ 23,305,459	\$	14,822,004	\$ 7,815,974
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund net pension liability	5,779,929		2,965,571	640,421
Public Employees Correctional Fund net pension liability	1,431,958		205,618	(775,949)

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4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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

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

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

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

	Employee		Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	7,936	\$	7,936
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

In addition to the pension benefits described in Note 4.A., the County at times has provided other postemployment health care benefits for retired employees as stated in Note 3.C.2. The authority to provide these benefits is established in Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2a.

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Kandiyohi County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Early retirees (under age 65) contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as active employees. This results in the early retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For fiscal year 2015, the County contributed \$140,070 to the plan; there were 376 participants in the plan.

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 Adjustments to ARC	\$ 180,909 (13,909) 18,562
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 185,562 (140,070)
Increase (Decrease) in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) - Beginning of Year	\$ 45,492 (309,088)
Net OPEB Obligation/(Asset) - End of Year	\$ (263,596)

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plan

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 2015 and the preceding two years was as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost	Annual Employer Contribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation/ (Asset)
December 31, 2013	\$ 167,060	\$ 236,553	141.6%	\$ (303,927)
December 31, 2014	186,018	191,179	102.8	(309,088)
December 31, 2015	185,562	140,070	75.5	(263,596)

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2014, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County had no assets to fund the plan. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$1,583,576, and the actuarial valuation of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,583,576. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$20,520,151, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 7.72 percent.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

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 the benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are 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 administrative expenses), which is Kandiyohi County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund, and an annual health care cost trend cost of 7.5 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent after ten years. Both rates included a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The actuarial value of assets is set equal to the market value of assets. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2015, was 22 years.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. 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 the majority of the closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County 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 year-end. The County estimated the cost of closure and postclosure care to be \$7,263,679 with no remaining capacity to be filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2015. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (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 County is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2015, cash and investments of \$7,091,370 are held for these purposes. The 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.

B. 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. To manage these risks, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County is self-insured for employee dental coverage. For other risks, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of 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.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Risk Management (Continued)

Kandiyohi County has a program to self-insure a dental insurance plan for participating employees. The County has contracted with Minnesota Dental Benefits, a third-party administrator, to process claims against the plan.

The County contributed \$35 per month for each participating employee in 2015. The County deposits the County contributions and employee deductions with the administrator. Any claims paid by the administrator in excess of the deposits are billed to the County. The County also pays an administrative charge for the services rendered by the administrator. Financial transactions relating to the self-insurance plan are recorded in the General Fund.

The County has not had an actuarial study of the self-insurance dental plan; it has concluded that the risk of any major losses covered by self-insurance under this plan is covered by the general taxing powers of the County. There were no accrued benefits at December 31, 2015 and 2014. The following discloses the claims activity during fiscal years 2015 and 2014.

	Year Ended December 31			iber 31
		2015		2014
Beginning liability Current year claims Claim payments	\$	255,151 (255,151)	\$	261,617 (261,617)
End-of-Year Liability	_\$		\$	-

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgements, and litigation. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

D. Joint Ventures

<u>Kandiyohi - Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (Prairie Lakes Youth Programs)</u>

Kandiyohi County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate the Kandiyohi - Region 6W Community Corrections Agencies Detention Center (commonly referred to as the Prairie Lakes Youth Programs) pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Youth Program provides detention services to juveniles under the jurisdiction of the counties who are parties to the agreement (Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Swift, and Yellow Medicine, all of which are served by the Region 6W Community Corrections Agency) and Kandiyohi County.

Control of the Youth Program is vested in a Joint Board, which is composed of one Commissioner from each participating county. An Advisory Board has also been established, composed of the directors of the Kandiyohi County Community Corrections Agency and the Region 6W Community Corrections Agency and the directors of the family services or human services departments of the counties participating in the agreement. The Youth Program is located at the Willmar Regional Treatment Center in space rented from the State of Minnesota.

Financing is provided by charges for services to member and nonmember counties.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Youth Program's Office, P. O. Box 894, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

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

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

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

Crow River Joint Powers Agreement

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

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Crow River Joint Powers Agreement (Continued)

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

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.

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 it shared in the original expense.

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2015, Kandiyohi County contributed \$10,882 to the Joint Powers Board.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

<u>Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board</u> (Continued)

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 North, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301

Coordinated Enforcement Effort (CEE) VI Task Force

The Coordinated Enforcement Effort (CEE) VI Task Force was established under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Chippewa, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties and the Cities of Appleton, Clara, Cosmos, Benson, Granite Falls, Litchfield, Montevideo, and Willmar.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors comprised of thirteen members. The Board consists of the department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency.

The Task Force was established to receive and expend federal, state, and local grants and other related funds for the purpose of investigation of burglary, theft, narcotics, stolen property, and crimes of violence. Kandiyohi County has no operational or financial control over the CEE VI Task Force. During the year, Kandiyohi County contributed \$195,100 in funds to the Task Force. In an agent capacity, Kandiyohi County reports the cash transactions of the CEE VI Task Force in the agency fund on its financial statements.

Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

<u>Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative</u> (Continued)

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

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

Renville County Human Services has acted as fiscal agent for PACT since January 1, 2006.

Southern Prairie Community Care

As of February 4, 2014, the Southern Prairie Health Purchasing Alliance changed its name to Southern Prairie Community Care. Kandiyohi County entered into a joint powers agreement on June 26, 2012, with Swift, Chippewa, Redwood, Lyon, Lincoln, Murray, Cottonwood, Jackson, Nobles, Rock, and Yellow Medicine Counties to establish the Southern Prairie Health Purchasing Alliance pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Southwest Health and Human Services represents Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Redwood, and Rock Counties in this agreement. The purpose of the Joint Powers is to plan, formulate, operate, and govern a rural care delivery system to improve the health and quality of life of the citizens of member counties. The Joint Powers Board is composed of one representative from each county.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Pioneerland Regional Library System

Kandiyohi County, along with 32 cities and 9 other counties, participates in the Pioneerland Library System in order to provide efficient and improved regional library service. The Pioneerland Library System is governed by the Pioneerland Library System Board composed of 35 members appointed my member cities and counties. During the year, the County contributed \$363,300 to the System.

Separate financial information can be obtained at Pioneerland Regional Library System, 410 - 5th Street S.W., Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

E. <u>Jointly-Governed Organization</u>

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

Kandiyohi County and City of Willmar Economic Development Commission (EDC)

The EDC was established on July 1, 2003, by a joint powers agreement between Kandiyohi County and the City of Willmar by resolution pursuant to 1989 Minn. Laws, First Special Session, ch. 1, art. 17, § 21. The EDC was set up to encourage, attract, promote, and develop economically sound industry and commerce within the County and City.

The EDC has six members. Kandiyohi County appoints three members, and the City of Willmar appoints three members of the EDC. Each member is appointed to serve for three years.

The EDC is a special taxing district and financed through levies. Kandiyohi County, in a fiscal host capacity, reports the cash transactions of the EDC in the agency fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information for the EDC can be obtained at Kandiyohi County and City of Willmar Economic Development Commission, 222 20th Street S.E., Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

6. <u>Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The HRA is reporting as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The HRA's government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical or estimated historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from 3 to 70 years.

C. Deposits and Investments

The HRA's cash and investments as of June 30, 2015, are summarized as follows:

Unrestricted	
Cash on deposit	\$ 1,183,875
Investments (certificates of deposit)	1,077,525
Restricted	
Cash on deposit	 78,144
Total	\$ 2,339,544

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the HRA maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the Board. The carrying amount of the HRA's deposits with financial institutions was \$2,339,544 as of June 30, 2015; the bank balance was \$1,003,905.

Minnesota statutes require that all HRA deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral, and that securities pledged as collateral be legal instruments and be held in safekeeping by the HRA Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing the collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must generally exceed deposits not covered by insurance or bonds by at least ten percent.

6. <u>Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)</u>

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

- (a) direct or guaranteed obligations that are issues of the United States or its agencies;
- (b) shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 whose only investments are in securities described in Minnesota statutes;
- (c) general obligations of the State of Minnesota or any of its municipalities and other state and local government obligations as restricted in Minnesota statutes;
- (d) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (e) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is of the highest quality and matures in 270 days or less;
- (f) repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, a primary reporting dealer in United States government securities reporting to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, certain Minnesota securities broker-dealers, or a bank qualified as a depository; and
- (g) guaranteed investment contracts issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank or domestic branch of a foreign bank or a United States insurance company or its Canadian or United States subsidiary, provided it ranks on a parity with the senior unsecured debt obligations of the issuer or guarantor and meets other requirements as stated in Minnesota statutes.

D. Receivables

Receivables for the HRA at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Taxes	271,428
Accounts	\$ 81,115
Rent	 41,929
Total Receivables	\$ 394,472

6. <u>Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)</u> (Continued)

E. Capital Assets

The HRA's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015, was as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	 Transfer]	Increases	De	crease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Landscaping	\$	58,917 23,444	\$ 1,089,240	\$	- -	\$	- -	\$ 1,148,157 23,444
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	82,361	\$ 1,089,240	\$		\$		\$ 1,171,601
Capital assets depreciated Building Furniture and equipment Development cost	\$	1,359,416 96,977 -	\$ 10,535,344 232,288 4,903,972	\$	40,776 16,214	\$	- 488 -	\$ 11,935,536 344,991 4,903,972
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	1,456,393	\$ 15,671,604	\$	56,990	\$	488	\$ 17,184,499
Less: accumulated depreciation		595,626	 13,654,159		192,931		488	 14,442,228
Total capital assets, depreciated, net	\$	860,767	\$ 2,017,445	\$	(135,941)	\$		\$ 2,742,271
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	943,128	\$ 3,106,685	\$	(135,941)	\$	-	\$ 3,913,872

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

Business-type activities	
Country View Place	\$ 10,964
Public Housing	146,352
Housing Project	 35,615
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 192,931

F. Payables

Payables for the HRA at June 30, 2015, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 145,168
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	121,170
Accrued interest payable	4,074
Other accrued liabilities	13,552
	 _
Total	\$ 283,964

6. <u>Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)</u> (Continued)

G. Property Taxes

Property tax levies are set by the HRA and are certified to the County each year for collection in the following year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. Real property taxes are generally due from taxpayers in equal installments on May 15 and October 15. The County remits tax settlements to the HRA at various times during the year. Taxes collectible in a given calendar year are generally recognized as revenue during that fiscal year.

H. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2015, for the HRA consists of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Remaining Commitment
Essential Function Housing Development Bond of 1997	2031	4.70 - 8.75	\$ 1,530,000	\$ 1,054,595
Essential Function Minnesota Housing Finance Agency	2035	0.00	158,409	158,409
Total			\$ 1,688,409	\$ 1,213,004

The estimated debt service requirements as of June 30, 2015, are as follows:

Year Ending	1	rincipal Interest			erest Total		
2016	\$	50,020	\$	47,232	\$	97,252	
2017		52,422		44,829		97,251	
2018		54,940		42,312		97,252	
2019		57,578		39,673		97,251	
2020		60,343		36,908		97,251	
2021 - 2025		348,073		138,184		486,257	
2026 - 2030		431,219		46,428		477,647	
2031 - 2035		-		-		_	
2036 - 2040		158,409				158,409	
Total	\$	1,213,004	\$	395,566	\$	1,608,570	

6. Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) (Continued)

I. Lease Agreement

The HRA entered into a five-year lease commencing August 1, 2014, for office space with Kandiyohi County. Under the terms of the lease, the HRA is required to make monthly lease payments to the County in the amount of \$3,985. Total HRA rental expense for the year ended June 30, 2015, totaled \$20,404.

The HRA's future minimum rental payments is summarized as follows:

		Amount
2016	\$	47,820
2017		47,820
2018		47,820
2019		47,820
2020		3,985
	·	
Total	_ \$_	195,265

J. Risk Management

The HRA is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; business interruption; errors or omissions; job-related illnesses or injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The HRA has purchased commercial insurance to mitigate its exposure for such losses. The various insurance policies are subject to deductible amounts and maximum coverages. If the deductibles and maximum coverages are exceeded, this could cause the HRA to suffer losses if a loss is incurred from such incidents. The ultimate outcome of uninsured losses cannot presently be determined, and no provision for any liability that may result, if any, has been made in the financial statements. Settled claims to date have not exceeded coverage levels, and insurance coverage, by major categories of risk, is consistent with coverage in the prior year.

6. Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) (Continued)

K. Contingencies

The HRA receives grant funds, principally from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) for the Vouchers Choice program. Monies from HUD are received directly from the federal agency. Certain expenditures are subject to audit by HUD, and the HRA is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures. In the opinion of the HRA, no material refunds will be required as a result of expenditures disallowed by HUD.

L. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2015, the Willmar HRA will transfer all programs, properties, other assets and liabilities to other entities. Upon completion of all transfers, the Willmar HRA will cease to do business. The Rural Development Intermediary Relending Program along with program's assets and liabilities will be transferred to the City of Willmar and Kandiyohi County Economic Development Commission; Highland Apartments will transfer to the Highland Apartments Limited Partnership; all other programs, properties, other assets, and liabilities will transfer to the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority.

On May 24, 2016, the HRA borrowed \$2,257,000 from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency under the Publicly Owned Housing Program. The proceeds of the loan will be used for housing low-income persons and households.







EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts		ounts	Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	15,187,878	\$	15,187,878	\$	15,166,911	\$	(20,967)	
Special assessments	_	-	-	-	-	296,777	*	296,777	
Licenses and permits		368,200		368,200		428,213		60,013	
Intergovernmental		3,618,722		3,624,227		5,399,250		1,775,023	
Charges for services		4,030,400		4,030,400		4,572,801		542,401	
Fines and forfeits		73,800		73,800		93,517		19,717	
Gifts and contributions		-		-		95,812		95,812	
Investment earnings		100,000		100,000		271,623		171,623	
Miscellaneous		532,300		532,300		932,856		400,556	
Total Revenues	\$	23,911,300	\$	23,916,805	\$	27,257,760	\$	3,340,955	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Board of County Commissioners	\$	392,400	\$	392,400	\$	352,908	\$	39,492	
Court system		28,000		28,000		4,730		23,270	
Law library		60,000		60,000		31,451		28,549	
County administrator		251,500		251,500		144,798		106,702	
Passport		-		-		32,813		(32,813)	
Auditor		702,200		702,200		569,159		133,041	
License bureau		358,800		358,800		342,767		16,033	
External audit		75,000		75,000		74,608		392	
Assessor		479,800		479,800		442,430		37,370	
Human resources		200,800		200,800		159,625		41,175	
Data processing		976,800		751,800		851,572		(99,772)	
Communications		-		7,500		941		6,559	
Computer maintenance		-		-		8,393		(8,393)	
GIS services		75,000		75,000		74,845		155	
Elections		8,000		8,000		6,110		1,890	
County attorney		1,299,400		1,299,400		1,303,056		(3,656)	
County attorney's contingent		-		-		26,294		(26,294)	
Recorder		434,100		434,100		399,334		34,766	
Records management		73,400		73,400		88,378		(14,978)	
Surveyor		111,300		111,300		99,546		11,754	
Grounds maintenance building		42,500		42,500		23,246		19,254	
Prairie Lakes Youth building		89,700		89,700		51,114		38,586	
Courthouse		468,900		468,900		457,214		11,686	
County office building		68,100		68,100		60,416		7,684	
Veterans service		173,300		177,726		177,942		(216)	
Planning and zoning		492,800		550,917		544,326		6,591	
Other general government		826,200		826,200		1,170,011		(343,811)	
Total general government	\$	7,688,000	\$	7,533,043	\$	7,498,027	\$	35,016	

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

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	4,522,400	\$	4,495,741	\$	4,237,764	\$	257,977
Safe and sober grant		40,000		40.000		47,840		(7,840)
Snowmobile patrol		4,800		4,800		8		4,792
800 MHZ (ARMER) radio system		-		301,624		50,927		250,697
Dispatch center		1,417,900		1,417,900		1,270,848		147,052
Boat and water safety enforcement		44,400		44,400		53,276		(8,876)
Coroner		79,000		79,000		129,852		(50,852)
County jail		4,157,900		4,398,560		4,474,844		(76,284)
Community corrections		2,257,900		2,262,500		2,219,338		43,162
Civil defense		231,200		308,053		225,937		82,116
Rescue squad		121,200		74,437		57,968		16,469
911 emergency telephone		-		398,328		22,929		375,399
Correctional facility building		790,200		790,200		762,998		27,202
Shelter house		37,100		37,100		37,100		-
Sheller house		37,100		37,100		37,100		
Total public safety	\$	13,704,000	\$	14,652,643	\$	13,591,629	\$	1,061,014
Health								
Public health service	\$	2,407,700	\$	2,411,858	\$	2,331,445	\$	80,413
Culture and recreation								
Celebrations	\$	1,000	\$	1,000	\$	400	\$	600
Humane Society of Kandiyohi County	Ψ	36,000	Ψ	36,000	Ψ	36,000	Ψ	-
Historical Society		56,200		56,200		56,200		_
County fair		18,000		18,000		18,000		_
County parks		325,200		325,200		395,317		(70,117)
Snowmobile trails		-		-		56,178		(56,178)
Total culture and recreation	\$	436,400	\$	436,400	\$	562,095	\$	(125,695)
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	190,500	\$	190,500	\$	149,195	\$	41,305
County extension - reimbursement	φ	190,500	Ф	190,300	φ	149,193	Φ	41,303
		4,000		4 000		1 150		2,841
programs Soil and Water Conservation District				4,000		1,159		2,841
		131,000		131,000		131,000		_
Extension programs		2 000		7,561		477		7,084
County extension youth programs		2,000		2,000		- 00.465		2,000
Public drainage		102,300		102,300		99,465		2,835
Prairie Woods Environmental		120.000		120.000		120.000		
Learning Center		130,900		130,900		130,900		-
Shorelands management project		6,800		13,553		6,573		6,980

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
(Continued)								
Septic loan program		_		-		292,451		(292,451)
Water planning		56,000		124,800		32,808		91,992
Feedlot program		64,800		119,162		65,458		53,704
Lakes		329,700		438,240		238,935		199,305
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	1,018,000	\$	1,264,016	\$	1,148,421	\$	115,595
Economic development								
Tourism and economic development	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	2,336	\$	10,664
Region 6E Community Action Agency		30,000		30,000		30,000		<u>-</u>
Total economic development	\$	43,000	\$	43,000	\$	32,336	\$	10,664
Debt service								
Principal	\$	_	\$	-	\$	233,818	\$	(233,818)
Interest						33,949		(33,949)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	267,767	\$	(267,767)
Total Expenditures	\$	25,297,100	\$	26,340,960	\$	25,431,720	\$	909,240
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,385,800)	\$	(2,424,155)	\$	1,826,040	\$	4,250,195
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Loans issued		-		-	_	302,569		302,569
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,385,800)	\$	(2,424,155)	\$	2,128,609	\$	4,552,764
Fund Balance - January 1		13,988,656		13,988,656		13,988,656		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	12,602,856	\$	11,564,501	\$	16,117,265	\$	4,552,764

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	4,737,549	\$	4,737,549	\$	4,737,859	\$	310	
Intergovernmental		9,429,451		9,429,451		9,314,979		(114,472)	
Charges for services		400,000		400,000		416,853		16,853	
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		26,584		6,584	
Miscellaneous			_	-		29,496		29,496	
Total Revenues	\$	14,587,000	\$	14,587,000	\$	14,525,771	\$	(61,229)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	_	\$	-	\$	690,394	\$	(690,394)	
Road and bridge		3,651,441		3,651,441		2,184,492		1,466,949	
Construction		10,075,000		10,075,000		9,572,626		502,374	
Equipment maintenance shop		400,000	_	400,000		599,072		(199,072)	
Total highways and streets	\$	14,126,441	\$	14,126,441	\$	13,046,584	\$	1,079,857	
Intergovernmental									
Highways and streets		392,559		392,559		392,559		-	
Debt service									
Principal		268,000		268,000		160,000		108,000	
Interest		-		-		106,603		(106,603)	
Administrative (fiscal) charges						872		(872)	
Total Expenditures	\$	14,787,000	\$	14,787,000	\$	13,706,618	\$	1,080,382	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(200,000)	\$	(200,000)	\$	819,153	\$	1,019,153	
Fund Balance - January 1		5,455,702		5,455,702		5,455,702		_	
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(2,505)		(2,505)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,255,702	\$	5,255,702	\$	6,272,350	\$	1,016,648	

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Va	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	6,440,631	\$	6,440,631	\$	6,337,769	\$	(102,862)
Intergovernmental		7,878,117		7,878,117		8,844,771		966,654
Charges for services		755,700		755,700		828,979		73,279
Gifts and contributions		-		-		238		238
Miscellaneous		256,900		256,900		392,534		135,634
Total Revenues	\$	15,331,348	\$	15,331,348	\$	16,404,291	\$	1,072,943
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	4,219,500	\$	4,219,500	\$	4,474,920	\$	(255,420)
Social services		11,111,900		11,111,900		11,232,036		(120,136)
Total Expenditures	\$	15,331,400	\$	15,331,400	\$	15,706,956	\$	(375,556)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(52)	\$	(52)	\$	697,335	\$	697,387
Fund Balance - January 1		4,709,846		4,709,846		4,709,846		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,709,794	\$	4,709,794	\$	5,407,181	\$	697,387

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SANITARY LANDFILL/RECYCLING CENTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 30,000	\$	30,000	\$ -	\$	(30,000)
Special assessments	-		-	236,000		236,000
Licenses and permits	-		-	1,100		1,100
Intergovernmental	104,000		104,000	132,408		28,408
Charges for services	3,033,000		3,033,000	3,725,305		692,305
Investment earnings	20,000		20,000	319,624		299,624
Miscellaneous	 495,000		495,000	 504,559		9,559
Total Revenues	\$ 3,682,000	\$	3,682,000	\$ 4,918,996	\$	1,236,996
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation						
Solid waste	 3,159,200		3,159,200	 2,695,923		463,277
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 522,800	\$	522,800	\$ 2,223,073	\$	1,700,273
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ 196,000	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Transfers out	 (196,000)		(196,000)	 -		196,000
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	\$ -	\$	(196,000)	\$ -	\$	196,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 522,800	\$	326,800	\$ 2,223,073	\$	1,896,273
Fund Balance - January 1	 11,991,477		11,991,477	11,991,477		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 12,514,277	\$	12,318,277	\$ 14,214,550	\$	1,896,273

EXHIBIT A-5

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

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Va	riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 373,185	\$	373,185	\$ 367,717	\$	(5,468)
Intergovernmental	22,815		22,815	30,970		8,155
Investment earnings	-		-	49,379		49,379
Miscellaneous	 		-	 230,821		230,821
Total Revenues	\$ 396,000	\$	396,000	\$ 678,887	\$	282,887
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$ 155,000	\$	155,000	\$ 166,155	\$	(11,155)
Public safety	10,000		10,000	-		10,000
Culture and recreation	205,000		205,000	130,056		74,944
Conservation of natural resources	 26,000		26,000	 31,190		(5,190)
Total Expenditures	\$ 396,000	\$	396,000	\$ 327,401	\$	68,599
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 351,486	\$	351,486
Fund Balance - January 1	 5,774,693		5,774,693	 5,774,693		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,774,693	\$	5,774,693	\$ 6,126,179	\$	351,486

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2015

Actuarial Valuation Date	Va	tuarial alue of assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Fundo Ratio (a/b)	0	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2010	\$	-	\$ 1,753,622	\$ 1,753,622	0.	.00%	\$ 20,734,186	8.46%
January 1, 2012		-	1,651,891	1,651,891	0.	.00	19,168,849	8.62
January 1, 2014		-	1,583,576	1,583,576	0.	.00	20,520,151	7.72

EXHIBIT A-7

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

		1	Employer's		Employer's Proportionate	
	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension	S	oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability	Covered	Share of the 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	0.2860%	\$	14,822,004	\$ 16,807,514	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.

KANDIYOHI COUNTY WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-8

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

		 Actual ntributions 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	\$ 1,277,192	\$ 1,277,374	\$	182	\$ 17,029,220	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-9

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

					Employer's	
		I	Employer's		Proportionate	
	Employer's	Pr	oportionate		Share of the	
	Proportion	S	hare of the		Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the Net	N	let Pension	Covered	Liability (Asset)	Net Position
	Pension		Liability	Employee	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage
Measurement	Liability		(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	of the Total
Date	(Asset)		(a)	 (b)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2015	0.261%	\$	2,965,571	\$ 2,383,722	124.41%	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.

KANDIYOHI COUNTY WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-10

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

				Actual ntributions Relation to			Actual Contributions
Year Ending	I	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	\$	393,580	\$	393,582	\$ 2	\$ 2,429,504	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-11

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

					Employer's	
		E	mployer's		Proportionate	
	Employer's	Pro	oportionate		Share of the	
	Proportion	SI	nare of the		Net Pension	Plan Fiduciary
	of the Net	N	et Pension		Liability (Asset)	Net Position
	Pension		Liability	Covered	as a Percentage of	as a Percentage
Measurement	Liability		(Asset)	Payroll	Covered Payroll	of the Total
Date	(Asset)		(a)	 (b)	(a/b)	Pension Liability
2015	1.33%	\$	205,618	\$ 2,386,041	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.

KANDIYOHI COUNTY WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-12

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

Year Ending]	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	 ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b-a)	·	Covered Employee Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	219,246	\$	219,246	\$ -	\$	2,505,667	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. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds except the Ditch, Eagle Lake Sewer, DARE, Forfeited Tax Sale, and Regional Treatment Center Special Revenue Funds; the Debt Service Fund; and the Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. Comparisons of estimated revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds.

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

The Board of County Commissioners did not revise the budgetary appropriations at the fund, function, or department level during the fiscal year.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

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

	E	xpenditures	F	inal Budget	Excess
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	15,706,956	\$	15,331,400	\$ 375,556

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

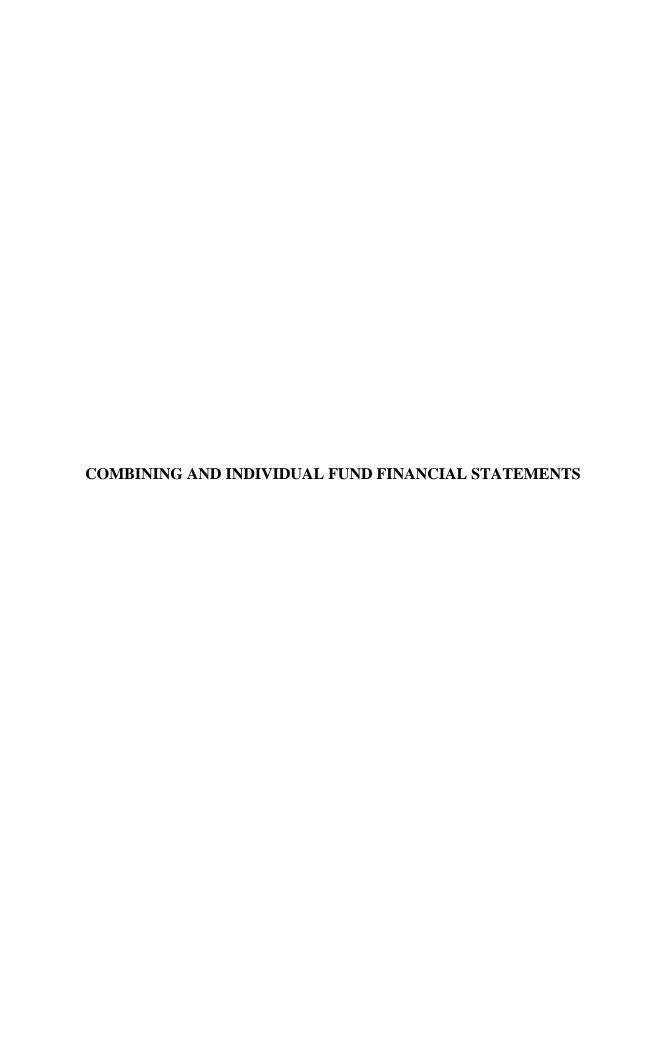
Since the County has not irrevocably deposited funds in a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of the assets to pay the accrued liability for postemployment benefits is zero. Three actuarial valuations are now available, which provides sufficient trend analysis to meet the three valuation funding status requirement.

See Note 4.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.











NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Capital Equipment Fund</u> - to account for funds used to purchase capital equipment. Financing is provided by property taxes authorized by the County Board.

<u>Ditch Fund</u> - to account for funds used by the various ditches. Financing is provided by special assessments.

<u>Eagle Lake Sewer Fund</u> - to account for funds used by the Eagle Lake sewer system. Financing is provided by charges for services.

<u>Green Lake Sewer Fund</u> - to account for funds used by the Green Lake sewer system. Financing is provided by charges for services.

<u>County Library Fund</u> - to account for funds used by the library. Financing is provided primarily by property taxes authorized by the County Board.

<u>DARE Fund</u> - to account for funds used by the County to sponsor its Drug Abuse Resistance Education (DARE) program. Financing is provided by fines and forfeits.

<u>Health and Human Services Building Fund</u> - to account for revenues collected from the lease of the County's Health and Human Services Building and the expenditures associated with the operation.

<u>Forfeited Tax Sale Fund</u> - to account for all funds received from the sale of land for forfeited taxes. Monies are held until disbursement to various entities.

<u>Regional Treatment Center Fund</u> - to account for revenues collected from the lease of the Regional Treatment Center Building and the expenditures associated with the operation.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	I	Capital Equipment		Ditch		Eagle Lake Sewer		Green Lake Sewer	
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and investments	\$	3,666,245	\$	59,502	\$	277,942	\$	1,805,869	
Taxes receivable									
Delinquent		13,840		-		-		-	
Special assessments receivable									
Delinquent		-		5,802		-		-	
Noncurrent		-		454,839		-		-	
Accounts receivable		-		827		318,558		206,073	
Accrued interest receivable		355		-		563		-	
Due from other funds		-		14,983		-		-	
Due from other governments		-		120,238		-		132,070	
Total Assets	\$	3,680,440	\$	656,191	\$	597,063	\$	2,144,012	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	111,448	\$	96	\$	90,860	
Salaries payable		-		-		128		13,290	
Due to other funds		-		6,756		-		3,827	
Due to other governments		-		-		10		2,141	
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		-	
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	118,204	\$	234	\$	110,118	
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	\$	10,889	\$	596,255	\$	317,688	\$	187,169	

 County Library	•		Health and Human Services Forfeited DARE Building Tax Sale				Regional reatment Center	Total		
\$ 240,921	\$	46,170	\$	840,708	\$	44,356	\$ 1,256	\$	6,982,969	
5,944		-		11,814		-	-		31,598	
-		-		-		-	-		5,802	
-		-		-		-	-		454,839	
-		-		-		-	-		525,458	
-		-		-		-	-		918	
-		1,914		14,689		-	-		29,672 254,222	
 		1,914					 		234,222	
\$ 246,865	\$	48,084	\$	867,211	\$	44,356	\$ 1,256	\$	8,285,478	
\$ 2,171	\$	-	\$	8,642	\$	154	\$ 31,497	\$	244,868	
1,595		-		9,797		-	4,268		29,078	
1,000		-		297		-	234		12,114	
9,121		3,273		24,074		44,202	329		83,150	
 -				-			 190,633		190,633	
\$ 13,887	\$	3,273	\$	42,810	\$	44,356	\$ 226,961	\$	559,843	
\$ 4,842	\$	_	\$	9,407	\$	_	\$ _	\$	1,126,250	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Capital Equipment		 Ditch	Eagle Lake Sewer	Green Lake Sewer		
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)							
Fund Balances							
Restricted for							
Ditch maintenance and							
repairs	\$	-	\$ 405,914	\$ -	\$	-	
Committed to							
Purchases of capital							
equipment		3,669,551	-	-		-	
Eagle Lake Sewer		-	-	279,141		-	
Green Lake Sewer		-	-	-		1,846,725	
Library operations and							
building maintenance		-	-	-		-	
DARE program		-	-	-		-	
Health and Human Services							
building operations and							
maintenance		-	-	-		-	
Unassigned		-	 (464,182)	 <u> </u>			
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,669,551	\$ (58,268)	\$ 279,141	\$	1,846,725	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	3,680,440	\$ 656,191	\$ 597,063	\$	2,144,012	

 County Library DARE		Health and Human Services Building		Forfeited Tax Sale		Regional Treatment Center	Total		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	405,914
-		-		-		-	-		3,669,551
-		-		-		-	-		279,141 1,846,725
-		-		-		-	-		1,040,723
228,136		-		-		-	-		228,136
-		44,811		-		-	-		44,811
-		-		814,994		-	-		814,994
 							 (225,705)		(689,887)
\$ 228,136	\$	44,811	\$	814,994	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ (225,705)	\$	6,599,385
\$ 246,865	\$	48,084	\$	867,211	\$	44,356	\$ 1,256	\$	8,285,478

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

	1	Capital Equipment	Ditch	E	agle Lake Sewer	Green Lake Sewer		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,014,801	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Special assessments		-	515,660		2,000		-	
Licenses and permits		-	-		-		-	
Intergovernmental		68,249	-		-		9,790	
Charges for services		-	-		302,595		954,544	
Fines and forfeits		-	-		-		-	
Investment earnings		104,947	-		1,034		-	
Miscellaneous			 -				327,220	
Total Revenues	\$	1,187,997	\$ 515,660	\$	305,629	\$	1,291,554	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$	222,070	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	
Public safety		191,929	-		-		-	
Highways and streets		757,248	-		-		-	
Sanitation		-	-		285,671		1,137,098	
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		-	
Conservation of natural resources		-	695,436		-		-	
Intergovernmental								
Culture and recreation		-	-		-		-	
Debt service								
Principal		-	-		-		-	
Interest		-	 -					
Total Expenditures	\$	1,171,247	\$ 695,436	\$	285,671	\$	1,137,098	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	16,750	\$ (179,776)	\$	19,958	\$	154,456	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	22,788	
Transfers out		-	 -		-	((10,203)	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	12,585	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	16,750	\$ (179,776)	\$	19,958	\$	167,041	
Fund Balance - January 1		3,652,801	 121,508		259,183		1,679,684	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,669,551	\$ (58,268)	\$	279,141	\$	1,846,725	

 County Library			Health and Human Services Building		Forfeited Tax Sale		Regional Treatment Center	Total		
\$ 413,924	\$	-	\$	808,561	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,237,286	
-		-		-		-	-		517,660	
117 249		-		64,669		-	-		64,669	
117,348		-		54,158		-	-		249,545 1,257,139	
_		29,803		-		-	_		29,803	
-		-		-		-	-		105,981	
 37,209				543,515		46,123	 874,389		1,828,456	
\$ 568,481	\$	29,803	\$	1,470,903	\$	46,123	\$ 874,389	\$	6,290,539	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	639,631	\$	46,123	\$ 349,333	\$	1,257,157	
-		19,023		-		-	-		210,952	
-		-		-		-	-		757,248 1,422,769	
201,810		-		-		-	-		201,810	
-		-		-		-	-		695,436	
363,300		-		-		-	-		363,300	
_		_		_		_	393,689		393,689	
 -						-	 77,595		77,595	
\$ 565,110	\$	19,023	\$	639,631	\$	46,123	\$ 820,617	\$	5,379,956	
\$ 3,371	\$	10,780	\$	831,272	<u>\$</u>		\$ 53,772	\$	910,583	
\$ - -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(631,910)	\$	- -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	22,788 (642,113)	
\$ 	\$		\$	(631,910)	\$		\$ 	\$	(619,325)	
\$ 3,371	\$	10,780	\$	199,362	\$	-	\$ 53,772	\$	291,258	
224,765		34,031		615,632			(279,477)		6,308,127	
\$ 228,136	\$	44,811	\$	814,994	\$		\$ (225,705)	\$	6,599,385	

EXHIBIT B-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	1,035,993	\$	1,035,993	\$	1,014,801	\$	(21,192)	
Intergovernmental		63,607		63,607		68,249		4,642	
Investment earnings		-		-		104,947		104,947	
Total Revenues	\$	1,099,600	\$	1,099,600	\$	1,187,997	\$	88,397	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government	\$	-	\$	-	\$	222,070	\$	(222,070)	
Public safety		-		-		191,929		(191,929)	
Highways and streets		-		-		757,248		(757,248)	
Sanitation									
Total Expenditures	\$		\$		\$	1,171,247	\$	(1,171,247)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,099,600	\$	1,099,600	\$	16,750	\$	(1,082,850)	
Fund Balance - January 1		3,652,801		3,652,801		3,652,801			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,752,401	\$	4,752,401	\$	3,669,551	\$	(1,082,850)	

EXHIBIT B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GREEN LAKE SEWER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original	Final			Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,790	\$	9,790	
Charges for services		969,200		969,200		954,544		(14,656)	
Miscellaneous		298,600		298,600		327,220		28,620	
Total Revenues	\$	1,267,800	\$	1,267,800	\$	1,291,554	\$	23,754	
Expenditures									
Current									
Sanitation		1,209,600		(114,500)		1,137,098		(1,251,598)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	58,200	\$	1,382,300	\$	154,456	\$	(1,227,844)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	17,800	\$	17,800	\$	22,788	\$	4,988	
Transfers out						(10,203)		(10,203)	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	\$	17,800	\$	17,800	\$	12,585	\$	(5,215)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	76,000	\$	1,400,100	\$	167,041	\$	(1,233,059)	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,679,684		1,679,684		1,679,684			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,755,684	\$	3,079,784	\$	1,846,725	\$	(1,233,059)	

EXHIBIT B-5

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original	Final			Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	406,159	\$	406,159	\$	413,924	\$	7,765
Intergovernmental		123,041		123,041		117,348		(5,693)
Miscellaneous		37,200		37,200		37,209		9
Total Revenues	\$	566,400	\$	566,400	\$	568,481	\$	2,081
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation	\$	203,100	\$	203,100	\$	201,810	\$	1,290
Intergovernmental								
Culture and recreation		363,300		363,300		363,300		-
Total Expenditures	\$	566,400	\$	566,400	\$	565,110	\$	1,290
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,371	\$	3,371
Fund Balance - January 1		224,765		224,765		224,765		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	224,765	\$	224,765	\$	228,136	\$	3,371

EXHIBIT B-6

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 817,688	\$	817,688	\$	808,561	\$	(9,127)
Licenses and permits	-		-		64,669		64,669
Intergovernmental	50,012		50,012		54,158		4,146
Miscellaneous	 485,600		485,600		543,515		57,915
Total Revenues	\$ 1,353,300	\$	1,353,300	\$	1,470,903	\$	117,603
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	 721,390		721,390		639,631		81,759
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ 631,910	\$	631,910	\$	831,272	\$	199,362
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 (631,910)		(631,910)		(631,910)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	199,362	\$	199,362
Fund Balance - January 1	 615,632		615,632		615,632		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 615,632	\$	615,632	\$	814,994	\$	199,362



FIDUCIARY FUND

<u>Agency Fund</u> - to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units, individuals, private organizations, or other funds.



EXHIBIT C-1

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

	Balance January 1 Additions Deductions			Deductions				Balance December 31	
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 1,357,349	\$	56,422,387	\$	56,669,711	\$	1,110,025		
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Due to other governments	\$ 1,357,349	\$	56,422,387	\$	56,669,711	\$	1,110,025		





DITCH BALANCE SHEET DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Treasurer's	Special A	ssessments	Assets	Due From	Due From	
	Cash	Rece	eivable	Accounts	Other	Other	Total
	Balance	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Receivable	Funds	Governments	Assets
County Ditches							
#1	\$ -	\$ 1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1
#4 M & K	(286)	1,284	1,228	-	64	45	2,335
#7	(1,894)	_	_	-	-	-	(1,894)
#7 Rep D	7,509	_	_	_	_	_	7,509
#8	(25,747)	48	23,785	_	158	932	(824)
#8A	1,991	-		_		-	1,991
#8 Lat A	57	_	_	_	_	_	57
#8 Lat B	34	_	_	_	_	_	34
#9	3,530		1,180	_	12	3	4,725
#9 Lat 1 Br A	22,576	_	1,100	_	-	-	22,576
#10 Impr C	12,000	3	11,634	84	274	3,457	27,452
-		3					
#12	403		1,872	4	91	333	2,703
#15	35	-	1,060	-	2.146	2 252	1,095
#16A	8,708	-	19,574	-	2,146	3,353	33,781
#18A	1,289	520	-	- -		617	2,426
#19	6,723	-	3,316	4	74	746	10,863
#20	798	-	983	-	35	-	1,816
#23	(25,662)	-	-	-	-	-	(25,662)
#23A	260	2,520	20,690	60	518	28,212	52,260
#24A	(5,951)	-	12,046	2	1,065	2,579	9,741
#24A Lat G	1,832	-	-	-	-	-	1,832
#24A Lat H	3,337	-	-	-	-	-	3,337
#24A Lat H-1	1,262	-	-	-	-	-	1,262
#24A Lat J	1,611	-	-	-	-	-	1,611
#26	(31,975)	-	16,994	-	850	-	(14,131)
#27	1,146	-	6,865	-	88	42	8,141
#28	2,312	_	_	_	_	150	2,462
#28 Impr Br 7	705	_	_	_	_	_	705
#28 Lat A Br 4	7,283	_	_	_	_	_	7,283
#28 Impr Br 5	119	_	7,813	_	756	_	8,688
#29	(40,112)		40,309	_	614	961	1,772
#31 Impr	(20,744)		19,833		10	701	(901)
#31 Lat A of Br 10	(20,744)	-	17,033	-	10	-	(901)
	(262)						(262)
of Lat 10	(262)	-	-	-	-	-	(262)
#31 Lat A of Br 2	11 204						11 204
of Lat 10	11,304	-	-	-	-	-	11,304
#34	1,790	-	-	-	-	-	1,790
#37	3,298	544	995	-	1	18	4,856
#38	1,817	-	-	-	61	39	1,917
#40	(4,491)	-	1,764	-	87	262	(2,378)
#42	163	-	7,524	-	-	-	7,687
#45	164	-	334	-	-	-	498
#46	33,018	-	-	-	-	42	33,060
#47	1,874	87	36,384	196	679	1,135	40,355
#48	4,989	-	-	-	-	-	4,989
#50	519	-	-	-	-	-	519
#51	1,860	-	4,009	-	166	72	6,107
#51 Lat A-1	1,828	-	1,290	-	-	70	3,188
#52	4,903	_	-,-/-	_	_	-	4,903
#52 Lat A	(123,464)	_	_	_	_	_	(123,464)
#54	487	_	_	_	_	_	487
#54 Impr	24,945	-	-	-	-	-	24,945
#55	745	98	310	21	9	462	1,645
					9		
#56	2,564	-	-	-	-	-	2,564

						Fund Balance					Total		
Accounts	I	Due to Other	Total	of	rred Inflows Resources navailable		estricted for Ditch Iaintenance				Total Fund	Def	Liabilities, erred Inflows esources, and
Payables		Funds	 Liabilities		Revenue		nd Repairs	_	Unassigned		Balances		nd Balances
\$ -	\$	_	\$ -	\$	1	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1
-		-	-		2,621		-		(286)		(286)		2,335
-		-	-		-		-		(1,894)		(1,894)		(1,894)
-		-	-		-		7,509		-		7,509		7,509
4,090		326	4,416		24,923		-		(30,163)		(30,163)		(824
-		-	-		-		1,991		-		1,991		1,991
-		-	-		-		57 34		-		57 34		57 34
_		_	_		1,195		3,530		_		3,530		4,725
_		_	_				22,576		_		22,576		22,576
-		149	149		15,452		11,851		-		11,851		27,452
-		-	-		2,300		403		-		403		2,703
-		-	-		1,060		35		-		35		1,095
5,795		-	5,795		25,073		2,913		-		2,913		33,781
-		-	-		1,137		1,289		-		1,289		2,426
-		-	-		4,140		6,723		-		6,723		10,863
-		-	-		1,018		798		(25.552)		798		1,816
9.249		100	9.426				-		(25,662)		(25,662)		(25,662
8,248		188	8,436		51,797 15,692		-		(7,973) (5,951)		(7,973) (5,951)		52,260 9,741
-		-	-		13,092		1,832		(3,931)		1,832		1,832
_		_	_		_		3,337		_		3,337		3,337
_		_	_		_		1,262		_		1,262		1,262
_		_	_		_		1,611		_		1,611		1,611
-		-	-		17,844		-		(31,975)		(31,975)		(14,131
-		-	-		6,995		1,146		-		1,146		8,141
2,274		-	2,274		150		38		-		38		2,462
-		-	-		-		705		-		705		705
-		-	-				7,283		-		7,283		7,283
-		-	-		8,569		119		(40.112)		119		8,688
3,181		-	2 101		41,884		-		(40,112)		(40,112)		1,772 (901
5,161		-	3,181		19,843		-		(23,925)		(23,925)		
-		-	-		-		-		(262)		(262)		(262
-		-	-		-		11,304		-		11,304		11,304
-		-	-		-		1,790		-		1,790		1,790
350		-	350		1,558		2,948		-		2,948		4,856
7 920		-	7.920		100		1,817		(12.211)		1,817		1,917
7,820		-	7,820		2,113 7,524		163		(12,311)		(12,311) 163		(2,378 7,687
_		_	_		334		164		_		164		498
8,527		_	8,527		42		24,491		_		24,491		33,060
29,565		-	29,565		38,480				(27,690)		(27,690)		40,355
· -		-	· -		· -		4,989		-		4,989		4,989
-		-	-		-		519		-		519		519
-		-	-		4,247		1,860		-		1,860		6,107
-		-	-		1,360		1,828		-		1,828		3,188
-		-	-		-		4,903		-		4,903		4,903
-		-	-		-		-		(123,464)		(123,464)		(123,464
-		-	-		-		487		-		487		487
-		-	-		- 000		24,945		-		24,945		24,945
-		-	-		888		757		-		757		1,645
-		-	-		-		2,564		-		2,564		2,564

DITCH BALANCE SHEET DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Assets						
-	Treasurer's	Special Ass	essments		Due From	Due From	
	Cash	Receiv	able	Accounts	Other	Other	Total
=	Balance	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Receivable	Funds	Governments	Assets
County Ditches (Continued)							
#58	3,482	21	3,097	8	98	250	6,956
#60	(8,603)	-	6,668	-	118	500	(1,317)
#61	1,323	-	0,008	-	-	-	1,323
#62		-	1,156	-	60	25	808
#63	(433) (3,268)	-	4,971	-	174	184	2,061
#64	(4,284)	-	9,970	-	338	144	6,168
#65	789	-	2,487	-	-	22	3,298
State Ditch							
#1 Impr Div 2	1,583	12	821	-	48	8	2,472
Judicial Ditches							
#1 M & K (Rep F)	25,368	267	4,386	_	77	612	30,710
#1 Lat A, M & K	92		543	_	1	58	694
#1 Lat, M & K	32,445	_	39,157	_	-	-	71,602
#1 Lat B, M & K	4,934	133	-		_	115	5,182
#1 Lat A of Lat B,	4,234	155				113	3,102
M & K	1,829	-	496	-	13	14	2,352
#1 Br 4 of Lat B,							
M & K	1,516	_	-	-	-	-	1,516
#1 Lat C, M & K	1,291	_	614	-	32	2,374	4,311
#1 Lat D, M & K	383	_	-	-	-		383
#1 Lat E, M & K	3,669	-	1,004	-	15	178	4,866
#1 Br 2 of Lat F,	,						,
M & K	11,411	-	_	-	-	_	11,411
#1 Lat G, M & K	1,501	_	_	_	_	_	1,501
#2 R & K	(10,029)	-	15,020	-	385	3,352	8,728
#2 Lat 3, R & K	1,480	-	· -	-	-	· -	1,480
#2 Lat 4, R & K	1,239	_	350	_	47	36	1,672
#2 Lat A of Lat 4,	,						,
R & K	872	-	442	-	24	7	1,345
#2 Lat 5, R & K	2,259	_	9,209	_	1,818	48	13,334
#2 Lat 7, R & K	22	_	-	_	-	_	22
#2 Lat 8, R & K	1,180	_	_	_	_	_	1,180
#2 C & K	(32,985)	72	41,798	278	766	38,276	48,205
#2 St & K	770	-	428		67	151	1,416
#3 Lat B, K & C	1,753	_	812	_	34	67	2,666
#3 Lat A of Lat B,	-,,		V				_,,
K & C	6,697	_	_	_	_	_	6,697
#3 Lat C, C & K	6,846	_	_	_	_	1	6,847
#3 Lat D, C & K	45,500	_	_	_	_	873	46,373
#3 Impr Br 5 & 6,	15,500					0.5	10,575
C & K	810	_	1,475	_	54	6	2,345
#3 Impr Br 7 & 8,	010		1,175			· ·	2,5 .5
C & K	(20,624)	_	18,043			1,325	(1,256)
#3 Impr Br 9, C & K	1,680	_	-	_	_	-	1,680
#3 Impr Br 10, C & K	17	-	-		_		17
#3 Br 10 of Lat A,	1 /	-	-	-	-	-	1/
C & K	304	_	-		_	43	347
#3 St & K	(679)	-	1,928	-	-	1,153	2,402
		-	1,740	-	-	1,133	2,047
#3 Rep A, St & K #7 C, K & R & Rep F	2,047		- 5 551			12 264	
	7,031	93	5,551	39	664	12,364	25,742
#7 Lat A, C, K & R	11,830	99	3,397	-	343	388	16,057
#7 Lat B, C, K & R	(1,766)	-	815	- 25	146	878	73
#7 Lat E, C, K & R	(2,421)	-	11,759	25	386	763	10,512

	Y 1 194		D.C. 17.00	D 414 30	Fund Balance		Total
	Liabilities Due to		Deferred Inflows	Restricted for		T-4-1	Liabilities, Deferred Inflow
Accounts	Other	Total	Of Resources Unavailable	Ditch Maintenance		Total Fund	of Resources, an
Payables	Funds	Liabilities	Revenue	and Repairs	Unassigned	Balances	Fund Balances
	-		3,452	3,504	-	3,504	6,95
3,004	-	3,004	7,286	-	(11,607)	(11,607)	(1,31
-	-	-	-	1,323	-	1,323	1,32
-	-	-	1,241	-	(433)	(433)	80
- 0.42	1 207	2.240	5,329	-	(3,268)	(3,268)	2,06
843 101	1,397 3,723	2,240	10,452	-	(6,524)	(6,524)	6,16
101	3,723	3,824	2,509	-	(3,035)	(3,035)	3,29
-	-	-	877	1,595	-	1,595	2,47
			5,201	25 500		25 500	30,71
-	-	-	602	25,509 92	-	25,509 92	50,71
-	-	-	39,157	32,445	-	32,445	71,60
_	_	_	248	4,934	_	4,934	5,18
-	-	-	523	1,829	-	1,829	2,35
-	-	-	-	1,516	-	1,516	1,51
-	-	-	3,020	1,291	-	1,291	4,31
-	-	-	-	383	-	383	38
-	-	-	1,197	3,669	-	3,669	4,86
-	-	-	-	11,411	-	11,411	11,41
-	-	-	-	1,501	-	1,501	1,50
4,928	-	4,928	18,757	-	(14,957)	(14,957)	8,72
-	-	-	-	1,480	-	1,480	1,48
-	-	-	433	1,239	-	1,239	1,67
-	-	-	473	872	-	872	1,34
-	-	-	11,075	2,259	-	2,259	13,33
-	-	-	-	22	-	22	2
-	-	-	-	1,180	-	1,180	1,18
-	-	-	81,190		(32,985)	(32,985)	48,20
-	-	-	646	770	-	770	1,41
-	-	-	913	1,753	-	1,753	2,66
-	-	-	-	6,697	-	6,697	6,69
-	-	-	1	6,846	-	6,846	6,84
-	-	-	873	45,500	-	45,500	46,37
-	-	-	1,535	810	-	810	2,34
-	289	289	19,368		(20,913)	(20,913)	(1,25
-	-	-	-	1,680	-	1,680	1,68
-	-	-	-	17	-	17	1
-	-	-	43	304	-	304	34
250	-	250	3,081	-	(929)	(929)	2,40
-	-	-	-	2,047	-	2,047	2,04
29,684	496	30,180	18,668	-	(23,106)	(23,106)	25,74
-	-	-	4,227	11,830	-	11,830	16,05
-	188	188	1,839	-	(1,954)	(1,954)	7
	-	-	12,933	_	(2,421)	(2,421)	10,51

DITCH BALANCE SHEET DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2015

Assets Treasurer's Special Assessments Due From **Due From** Receivable Total Cash Accounts Other Other Balance Delinquent Noncurrent Receivable Funds Governments Assets Judicial Ditches (Continued) #10 R & K (17) (17) #11 K & M R/B 3,280 2,039 171 580 6,070 #16 R & K 12,408 1,115 188 13,777 66 5,918 #17 M & K 3 3,637 10,432 784 90 #17 Rep A, M & K 4,174 4,174 #17 Br 4 of Lat A, M & K 461 461 #17 Br 4 of Lat B, 6,600 6,600 M & K (2,675) 4,194 #18 Sw, K & C 6,869 #18 Sw, K & C R/B (6,756)15,923 103 449 9,719 2,572 #18 M & K 1,961 611 #18 Lat A, M & K 2,452 2,452 #18 Lat C, M & K 27,829 487 28,316 #19 Sw & K 216 477 261 #21 R, C & K 249 249 #21 Sw, K & C 1,619 6,571 741 121 9,052 #29 Rep B, R, M & K (87) 2 (85) #52 691/695 Rinke Noonan Attorney 1,764 1,764 59,502 5,802 454,839 827 14,983 120,238 \$ 656,191 Total

					Fund Balance		Total
Accounts Payables			Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	Restricted for Ditch Maintenance and Repairs	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Liabilities, Deferred Inflow of Resources, an Fund Balances
					(17)	(17)	(1
			2,790	3,280	(17)	3,280	6,07
1,941		1,941	1,369	10,467		10,467	13,77
1,,,+1	_	1,541	4,514	5,918	_	5,918	10,43
-	-	-	-	4,174	-	4,174	4,17
-	-	-	-	461	-	461	46
-	-	-	-	6,600	-	6,600	6,60
13	-	13	6,869	-	(2,688)	(2,688)	4,19
-	-	-	16,475	-	(6,756)	(6,756)	9,71
-	-	-	611	1,961	-	1,961	2,57
-	-	-	-	2,452	-	2,452	2,45
-	-	-	487	27,829	-	27,829	28,31
-	-	-	216	261	-	261	47
-	-	-	-	249	-	249	24
-	-	-	7,433	1,619	-	1,619	9,05
98	-	98	2	-	(185)	(185)	(8
736	-	736	-	-	(736)	(736)	
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>			1,764	<u> </u>	1,764	1,76
111,448	\$ 6,756	\$ 118,204	\$ 596,255	\$ 405,914	\$ (464,182)	\$ (58,268)	\$ 656,19

EXHIBIT D-2

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

	G	Housing and Redevelopment Authority Component Unit		
Shared Revenue				
State				
Highway users tax	\$	6,871,118	\$	-
County program aid		1,734,517		-
PERA rate reimbursement		73,608		-
Disparity reduction aid		18,375		-
Police aid		256,549		-
Enhanced 911		122,728		-
Local performance aid		5,916		-
SCORE		126,302		-
Aquatic invasive species aid		256,937		-
Market value credit		431,354		-
Total shared revenue	\$	9,897,404	\$	
Reimbursement for Services				
State Minimum Department of Human Samina	ф	1.750.022	ф	
Minnesota Department of Human Services Minnesota Department of Transportation	\$	1,759,022	\$	-
Willinesota Department of Transportation		40,310		
Total payments	\$	1,799,332	\$	-
Payments				
Local				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	371,076	\$	-
Local		97,633		-
Total payments	\$	468,709	\$	
Grants				
State Missesset Department/Department				
Minnesota Department/Board of Public Safety	\$	12,806	\$	
Health	Ψ	314,303	Φ	-
Natural Resources		65,214		_
Human Services		3,299,836		_
Veterans Affairs		10,000		_
Corrections		700,322		_
Water and Soil Resources		754,540		_
Transportation		52,396		-
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		10,998		-
Pollution Control Agency		44,006		-
Total state	<u></u> \$	5,264,421	\$	

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

	Total Primary Government			Housing and Redevelopment Authority Component Unit		
Grants (Continued)						
Federal						
Department of						
Agriculture	\$	771,823	\$	-		
Housing and Urban Development		-		1,914,409		
Justice		48,952		-		
Transportation		2,140,197		-		
Education		3,255		-		
Health and Human Services		3,510,079		-		
Homeland Security		74,034				
Total federal	\$	6,548,340	\$	1,914,409		
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	11,812,761	\$	1,914,409		
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	23,978,206	\$	1,914,409		

EXHIBIT D-3

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			-	•
Direct				
Conservation Reserve Program	10.069	N/A	\$	12,342
Passed Through Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	Not provided		331,121
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	15152MN10152514 1512MN127Q7503 1512MN10152520		427,513
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	770,976
U.S. Department of Justice				
Direct State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	N/A	\$	14,388
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	F-VAWA-2015- KANDICO-5073		34,564
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	48,952
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00034	\$	2,067,485
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	F-SAFE15-2015- KANDICO-0862/0982/1124 F-ENFRC15-2015- KANDICO-0856/1093/1254		33,840
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	F-ENFRC15-2015-		
(Total Highway Safety Cluster \$50,572)	20.010	KANDICO-0856/1093		16,732
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While	20, 600	E ENEDGIA 2015		
Intoxicated	20.608	F-ENFRC15-2015- KANDICO-0856/0973/1254		22,140
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	2,140,197
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not provided	\$	3,255

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through Grant		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	Not provided	\$	35,403
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health	93.009	Not provided	Ф	33,403
Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative				
Agreements	93.074	Not provided		688
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	Not provided		1,800
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System	73.231	Not provided		1,000
(EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	Not provided		150
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not provided		45,990
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	75.550	riot provided		15,770
93.558 \$686,991)				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	Not provided		56,854
		1		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	H23IP000737		4,450
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	1401MNFPSS		8,500
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1502MNTANF		641,001
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	75.550	10021/11 (1111 (1		0.1,001
93.558 \$686,991)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1504MN4005		780,286
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566	1501MNRCMA		517
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G1501MNCCDF		17,385
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1302MNFRPG		21,441
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	1401MNCWSS		625
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1501MNFOST		280,283
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	1501MNSOSR		313,591
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	1401MN1420		9,225
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1405MN5021		135
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1505MN5ADM		1,317,875
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	3,536,199
•				
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	121115		
		101315	\$	30,088
D 177 114 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety	07.042	E EMDC 2015		
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	F-EMPG-2015-		27.702
		KANDICO-1136		27,702
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	57,790
Total Federal Awards			\$	6,557,369

Kandiyohi County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2015.



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 Kandiyohi County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The schedule does not include \$1,914,409 in federal awards expended by the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit, which had a separate single audit performed by other auditors.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Kandiyohi 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 Kandiyohi County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Kandiyohi 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. Kandiyohi 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	\$ 6,548,340
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2015	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	
Assistance Program	4,492
Child Support Enforcement	31,800
Unavailable in 2014, recognized as revenue in 2015	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition	
Assistance Program	(5,339)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	(4,297)
Child Care and Development Block Grant	(1,383)
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	 (16,244)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,557,369



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 general 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 federal programs: **Unmodified**

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

The major federal programs are:

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

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

Kandiyohi 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 ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1996-008

Segregation of Duties

Criteria: A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: Several of the County's departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Kandiyohi 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 accounting point of view.

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

Cause: The County informed us that it does not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified accounting staff in order to segregate duties in every department.

Recommendation: We recommend the County's elected officials and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff to the extent possible.

Client's Response:

The County is aware of the lack of segregation of accounting functions in several County offices because of limited office personnel. The County Auditor/Treasurer will continually oversee procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are implemented.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

Audit Adjustment (2014-001)

In the prior audit, a material audit adjustment was made to properly report contracts payable and capital outlay sanitation expenditures in the Capital Projects Fund.

Resolution

No material audit adjustments were necessary for 2015.

Itemized Receipts for Credit Card Purchases (2014-002)

In the prior audit, two credit card claims did not include all necessary itemized vendor receipts or other documentation to support all charges on the monthly billing to adhere to Minn. Stat. § 471.38, subd. 1, and to the County's credit card policy.

Resolution

All credit card claims tested during the current audit included itemized vendor receipts or other documentation to support charges on the monthly billing.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding 1996-003

Ditch Special Revenue Fund - Cash and Equity Balances

Criteria: As stated in Minn. Stat. § 385.04, in part, "... every warrant shall be paid only from the cash on hand in the fund from which it may be properly payable." As allowed by Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2, loans may be made from ditch systems with surplus funds or from the General Fund to a ditch with insufficient cash to pay expenditures. The loan must be repaid with interest. Also, through the levying of assessments, Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, permits the accumulation of a fund 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: Twenty-five of the 113 individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances totaling \$375,215 at December 31, 2015. This amount increased from the prior year when 24 of the 115 individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances totaling \$260,450. Thirty of the 113 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances totaling \$464,182 at December 31, 2015. This amount increased from the prior year when 30 of the 115 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances totaling \$301,791.

Context: If the County Board transfers money from another account or fund to a drainage system account, the money plus interest must be reimbursed from the proceeds of the drainage system that received the transfer, under Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2. A fund balance to be used for repairs may be established under Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$100,000, whichever is larger.

Effect: Allowing a ditch system to maintain a deficit cash balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other ditch systems or County funds and, as such, is in noncompliance with Minnesota law.

Cause: Ditch expenditures were necessary, ditch levies were not sufficient, and no loans were formally made between ditches or other County funds.

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

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

In 2016, one-year ditch repair liens were levied.



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Kandiyohi County Willmar, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kandiyohi 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 September 8, 2016. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) for the year ended June 30, 2015, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Kandiyohi 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 a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 1996-008, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Kandiyohi County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 1996-003. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Kandiyohi County's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

September 8, 2016





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

<u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

Board of County Commissioners Kandiyohi County Willmar, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kandiyohi 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. Kandiyohi County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Kandiyohi County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) component unit, which expended \$1,914,409 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2015, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the HRA because other auditors were engaged to perform a single audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

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 Kandiyohi 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 Kandiyohi 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, Kandiyohi 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 Kandiyohi 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

September 8, 2016