# STATE OF MINNESOTA

## Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

## **MURRAY COUNTY**

(Including the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission)
SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

### **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 650 public pension funds; and

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

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

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## **MURRAY COUNTY**

(Including the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission)
SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

## Year Ended December 31, 2016



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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## ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE 2016

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	James Jens	January 2021
2nd District	Robert Moline	January 2017
3rd District	Gerald W. Magnus	January 2019
4th District	Glenn Kluis <sup>2</sup>	January 2019
5th District	Dave Thiner <sup>1</sup>	January 2021
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Travis J. Smith	January 2019
Auditor/Treasurer	Heidi E. Winter	January 2019
County Judge	Christina Wietzema	January 2021
County Recorder	Evelyn C. Larson	January 2019
Registrar of Titles	Evelyn C. Larson	January 2019
Sheriff	Steven Telkamp	January 2019
Appointed		
Assessor	Marcy Barritt	Indefinite
Coordinator	Aurora Heard	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Randy Groves	Indefinite
Court Administrator	Sonja Kruger	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	James Reinert	Indefinite
Coroner	Dr. Michael B. McGee	December 2016

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Chair for 2016 <sup>2</sup> Chair for 2017

### ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION 2016

Name	Position	Term Expires
Commissioners		
	C1 :	D 1 2010
Jamie Thomazin	Chair	December 2019
Donna Kor	Vice Chair	December 2017
Jon Hoyme	Secretary	December 2018
Harley Wahl*	Member	December 2020
Trevor Humphrey	Member	December 2017

<sup>\*</sup>Harley Wahl was appointed on July 26, 2016, to fill the vacancy that occurred upon the death of Darwin Patzlaff.





# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Murray County Slayton, Minnesota

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Murray County Medical Center, which is both a major fund (Hospital Enterprise Fund) and 95 percent, 96 percent, and 99 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the business-type activities. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Hospital Enterprise Fund, 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 business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray County as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated December 18, 2017, on our consideration of Murray County's and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of their compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports is 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. The reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Murray County's and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. They do not include the Murray County Medical Center, which was audited by other auditors.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 18, 2017







### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of Murray County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. The MD&A provides comparisons with the previous year and is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that follow this section.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$57,174,737, of which \$49,099,905 is the County's net investment in capital assets and \$3,113,964 is restricted for specific purposes. The unrestricted net position of \$4,960,868 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's governmental activities' net position increased by \$1,005,308 for the year ended December 31, 2016.
- The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$7,169,054. General revenues and transfers totaling \$8,174,362 funded the net cost.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$361,899, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$12,000, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund saw no change, the EDA Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$13,838, and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$949,095.
- For the year ended December 31, 2016, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,174,807.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide statements because the resources of these funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are presented in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 10.

The County presents the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission as a discretely presented component unit.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 39 through 109 of this report.

(Unaudited)

#### Other Information

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

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$63,648,293 at the close of 2016. The largest portion of Murray County's net position (90.3 percent) reflects the net investment in capital assets (for example: land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt. Comparative data with 2015 is presented.

## Net Position (in thousands)

		2016		
	ernmental ctivities	iness-Type ctivities	 Total	 2015
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$ 15,816	\$ 8,159	\$ 23,975	\$ 20,631
Capital assets	 50,547	 13,739	 64,286	 66,568
Total Assets	\$ 66,363	\$ 21,898	\$ 88,261	\$ 87,199
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 3,839	\$ 3,175	\$ 7,014	\$ 1,285
Deferred charges on bond refunding	 <u>-</u>	 36	 36	 43
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,839	\$ 3,211	\$ 7,050	\$ 1,328
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities	\$ 11,480	\$ 14,800	\$ 26,280	\$ 18,631
Other liabilities	 711	 2,528	 3,239	 3,049
Total Liabilities	\$ 12,191	\$ 17,328	\$ 29,519	\$ 21,680
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 836	\$ 1,307	\$ 2,143	\$ 2,309
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 49,100	\$ 8,354	\$ 57,454	\$ 58,943
Restricted	3,114	-	3,114	2,780
Unrestricted	 4,961	 (1,880)	 3,081	 2,815
Total Net Position	\$ 57,175	\$ 6,474	\$ 63,649	\$ 64,538

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$4,960,868--the part of net position that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements--is 8.7 percent of net position.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The County's governmental activities' net position increased by 1.8 percent, (\$57,174,737 for 2016 compared to \$56,169,429 for 2015). Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows for 2016, with comparative data for 2015.

#### Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

	 2016		2015
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$ 3,014	\$	1,771
Operating grants and contributions	5,135		5,044
Capital grants and contributions	214		242
General revenues			
Property taxes	6,049		6,052
Other	 2,126		2,016
Total Revenues	\$ 16,538	\$	15,125
Expenses			
General government	\$ 2,806	\$	2,360
Public safety	2,504		2,255
Highways and streets	5,651		5,078
Sanitation	335		353
Human services	1,154		1,108
Health	74		63
Culture and recreation	816		917
Conservation of natural resources	1,938		2,399
Economic development	205		475
Interest	 49		60
Total Expenses	\$ 15,532	\$	15,068
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,006	\$	57
Net Position - January 1	 56,169		56,112
Net Position - December 31	\$ 57,175	\$	56,169

The cost of all governmental activities for 2016 was \$15,531,873 and, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$7,169,054. The amount paid by those who directly benefited from the programs was \$3,013,589, and the amount paid by other governments and organizations to subsidize certain programs with operating grants and contributions was \$5,134,956. Capital grants and contributions were \$214,274. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$484,496 in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, \$6,048,982 in property taxes, and \$1,089,278 in wind and solar production tax.

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

# Governmental Activities 2016 (in thousands)

	tal Cost Services	(R	et Cost evenue) Services
Highways and streets	\$ 5,651	\$	913
General government	2,806		2,511
Public safety	2,504		2,128
Conservation of natural resources	1,938		(407)
All others	 2,633		2,024
Total	\$ 15,532	\$	7,169

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The County's business-type activities include Congregate Housing (Sunrise Terrace) and the Hospital (Murray County Medical Center). The business-type activities' net position decreased by 22.7 percent (\$8,369,454 for the beginning of 2016 compared to \$6,473,556 for the end of 2016). Key elements in this decrease in net position are as follows, with comparative data for 2015.

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

	2016		2015	
Revenues Program revenues Fees, charges, and other Capital grants and contributions	\$	16,200 12	\$	16,094 158
General revenues Other		79		143
Total Revenues	\$	16,291	\$	16,395
Expenses Hospital Congregate Housing	\$	17,958 228	\$	16,469 215
Total Expenses	\$	18,186	\$	16,684
Change in Net Position	\$	(1,895)	\$	(289)
Net Position - January 1		8,369		8,658
Net Position - December 31	\$	6,474	\$	8,369

The cost of all business-type activities for 2016 was \$18,186,879 and, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, none of this was financed by the taxpayers through County taxes. The majority of costs for business-type activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs and services. In 2016, this amount was \$16,199,864.

The following table presents the cost of each of the County's business-type activities, as well as the loss made from each.

# Business-Type Activities 2016 (in thousands)

		otal Cost Services	t Revenue (Cost) Services
Hospital Congregate Housing	\$	17,958 228	\$ (1,920) (55)
Total	_ \$	18,186	\$ (1,975)

(Unaudited)

#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

#### **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,823,942, an increase of \$1,326,723 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$721,163 is nonspendable, \$1,910,222 is restricted, \$424,474 is committed, \$3,941,203 is assigned, and \$2,826,880 is unassigned and available for spending at the County's discretion.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$462,037 is nonspendable, \$1,004,350 is restricted, \$424,474 is committed, \$569,572 is assigned, and \$3,174,807 is unassigned. Overall fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$361,899 during 2016.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had \$259,126 in nonspendable funds and \$2,704,628 in assigned funds. Overall fund balance in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$12,000 during 2016.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund has no fund balance, as Southwest Health and Human Services performs human services functions and public health delivery for Murray County through a joint powers arrangement.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had \$124,011 in restricted fund balance and an unassigned deficit of \$347,927. Overall fund balance in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund increased by \$949,095 during 2016. This is due to the issuance of \$1,695,000 G.O. Ditch Bonds for improvements to County Ditch Nos. 35, 73, and 82.

The EDA Special Revenue Fund had restricted funds of \$428,482 and assigned funds of \$667,003. The EDA Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$13,838 during 2016.

#### **BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Over the course of the year, there were positive budget variances in the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and EDA Special Revenue Fund. The actual revenues over expenditures in the General Fund were \$1,058,708 more than budgeted. The actual revenues over expenditures in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund were \$341,055 more than budgeted.

(Unaudited)

The actual revenues over expenditures in the EDA Special Revenue Fund were \$20,580 more than budgeted. Over the course of the year, the budget for the General Fund was changed. The revenues budget in the General Fund decreased \$51,244. The expenditures budget in the General Fund increased \$415,221.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Governmental Activities**

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2016, totaled \$50,547,286 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investment in capital assets decreased \$521,431, or 1.0 percent, from the previous year. The major capital asset events were: construction of highways and streets, a new roof for the Government Center, and the purchase of highway and other miscellaneous equipment.

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

	2016		2015		
Land, including right-of-way	\$	746	\$	746	
Works of art and historical treasures		34		34	
Construction in progress		11		7	
Infrastructure		41,832		42,319	
Buildings		4,840		4,873	
Improvements other than buildings		307		314	
Machinery and equipment		2,777		2,776	
Total	\$	50,547	\$	51,069	

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

#### **Business-Type Activities**

The County's capital assets for its business-type activities at December 31, 2016, totaled \$13,739,052 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and land improvements. The investment in capital assets decreased \$1,760,309, or 11.4 percent, from the previous year. The decrease was due to the depreciation recorded in 2016.

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

	2016		2015	
Land, including right-of-way	\$	183	\$	182
Land improvements		447		489
Buildings		11,578		12,693
Fixed equipment		193		226
Major movable equipment		1,338		1,909
Total	\$	13,739	\$	15,499

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

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$8,930,165, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

## Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	2016		2015	
General obligation capital improvement plan bond	\$	1,215	\$	1,404
General obligation ditch bonds		1,988		458
General obligation refunding bonds		640		744
Hospital revenue note		4,776		5,169
Loans payable		79		117
Capital improvement note		232		346
Total	\$	8,930	\$	8,238

The County's overall debt increased by \$692,066 from 2015 to 2016 mainly due to the issuance of General Obligation Ditch Bonds.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. At the end of 2016, the County's outstanding debt was 0.22 percent of its total estimated market value.

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

(Unaudited)

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2017 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

- The unemployment rate for Murray County at the end of 2016 was 6.2 percent. This is 2.1 percentage points higher than the state unemployment rate of 4.1 percent and 1.7 percentage points higher than the national unemployment rate of 4.5 percent. This is an increase of 1.2 percentage points from the County's 5.0 percent rate of one year prior.
- Mortgage interest rates have remained relatively consistent with those of 2015, but refinancing of mortgages and/or financing of new construction, particularly in the agricultural sector, continues to occur at an increased rate.
- The County's net property tax levy for 2017 increased from \$6,344,188 to \$6,729,851. This is a net increase of \$385,663, or 6.08 percent.

#### REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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











EXHIBIT 1

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

								mponent Unit
				ary Governmen	ıt			Shetek Area
	G	overnmental	В	usiness-Type			Water and Sewer	
		Activities	Activities		_	Total		Commission
<u>Assets</u>								
Current assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	9,911,635	\$	2,701,151	\$	12,612,786	\$	18,187
Petty cash and change funds		2,000		-		2,000		-
Investments with escrow agent		-		-		-		2,443,516
Taxes receivable								
Delinquent		55,872		-		55,872		-
Special assessments receivable								
Current		2,356,410		-		2,356,410		441,738
Delinquent		13,309		-		13,309		10,201
Accounts receivable		32,712		148,913		181,625		21,007
Internal balances		498,603		(498,603)		-		-
Patient receivables - net		-		3,169,842		3,169,842		-
Accrued interest receivable		34,262		-		34,262		-
Due from other governments		1,824,241		-		1,824,241		650
Due from component unit		101,083		-		101,083		-
Loans receivable		91,266		-		91,266		-
Inventories		258,531		462,223		720,754		81,431
Prepaid items		7,532		165,154		172,686		-
Restricted assets								
Cash and pooled investments		-		8,000		8,000		415,469
Total current assets	\$	15,187,456	\$	6,156,680	\$	21,344,136	\$	3,432,199
Noncurrent assets								
Noncurrent cash and investments	\$	-	\$	1,914,054	\$	1,914,054	\$	-
Special assessments receivable		-		-		-		6,294,753
Loans receivable		402,933		-		402,933		-
Long-term receivable		225,000		-		225,000		-
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable		791,723		182,513		974,236		386,046
Depreciable - net of accumulated								
depreciation		49,755,563		13,556,539		63,312,102		12,229,755
Other assets		<u>-</u>		88,205		88,205		-
Total noncurrent assets	\$	51,175,219	\$	15,741,311	\$	66,916,530	\$	18,910,554
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	66,362,675	\$	21,897,991	\$	88,260,666	\$	22,342,753

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

				_				nponent Unit
		overnmental		ry Governmen isiness-Type	ıt			hetek Area er and Sewer
	Activities		Activities			Total	Commission	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>								
Deferred pension outflows Deferred charges on bond refunding	\$	3,839,338	\$	3,175,175 35,714	\$	7,014,513 35,714	\$	<del>-</del> -
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	3,839,338	\$	3,210,889	\$	7,050,227	\$	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	194,671	\$	770,325	\$	964,996	\$	4,206
Salaries payable		194,736		1,165,244		1,359,980		-
Claims payable		-		171,142		171,142		-
Contracts payable		72,473		-		72,473		-
Due to other governments		104,899		9,047		113,946		1,088
Due to primary government		-		-		-		101,083
Unearned revenue		97,276		-		97,276		-
Accrued interest payable		47,217		6,722		53,939		91,058
Third-party payor settlements payable		-		377,593		377,593		-
Payable from restricted assets		-		8,000		8,000		-
Losses from joint ventures in excess								
of earnings payable		-		19,656		19,656		-
Compensated absences payable - current		70,053		1,713		71,766		-
Special assessments payable - current		-		5,167		5,167		-
Loans payable - current		26,984		-		26,984		-
General obligation bonds payable - current		190,000		105,000		295,000		2,610,000
General obligation special assessment								
debt payable - current		85,000		-		85,000		-
Revenue bonds and notes payable - current		-		406,580		406,580		540,000
General obligation notes payable - current		115,000		-		115,000		-
Customer deposits								3,827
Total current liabilities	\$	1,198,309	\$	3,046,189	\$	4,244,498	\$	3,351,262

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

							<b>Component Unit</b>		
			Prima	ary Governmen	t		S	Shetek Area	
	G	overnmental	Bı	usiness-Type			Wa	ter and Sewer	
		Activities	Activities			Total	Commission		
<u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)									
Noncurrent liabilities									
Compensated absences payable	\$	570,336	\$	6,981	\$	577,317	\$	-	
Special assessments payable		-		41,339		41,339		-	
Loans payable		51,604		_		51,604		-	
General obligation bonds payable - net		1,025,381		535,451		1,560,832		2,598,371	
General obligation special assessment									
debt payable		1,903,409		-		1,903,409		-	
Revenue bonds and notes payable		-		4,368,756		4,368,756		4,857,656	
General obligation notes payable		117,000		-		117,000		-	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation	1	302,162		446,389		748,551		-	
Net pension liability		7,022,629		8,882,887		15,905,516		-	
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	10,992,521	\$	14,281,803	\$	25,274,324	\$	7,456,027	
		10 100 000		17.007.000	_	********		10.00= 200	
Total Liabilities	\$	12,190,830	\$	17,327,992	\$	29,518,822	\$	10,807,289	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>									
Deferred pension inflows	\$	836,446	\$	1,307,332	\$	2,143,778	\$		
Net Position									
Net investment in capital assets	\$	49,099,905	\$	8,353,811	\$	57,453,716	\$	2,018,145	
Restricted for									
General government		361,623		-		361,623		-	
Public safety		222,944		-		222,944		-	
Highways and streets		1,554,901		-		1,554,901		-	
Sanitation		205,236		-		205,236		-	
Economic development		428,482		-		428,482		-	
Debt service		340,778		-		340,778		299,327	
Wastewater system replacement		-		-		-		116,142	
Unrestricted		4,960,868		(1,880,255)		3,080,613		9,101,850	
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	57,174,737	\$	6,473,556	\$	63,648,293	\$	11,535,464	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					n Revenues
		Expenses	ees, Charges, Fines, and Other	(	Operating Grants and ontributions
Functions/Programs		_	_		
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	2,805,649	\$ 287,633	\$	7,500
Public safety		2,504,091	95,660		280,576
Highways and streets		5,650,542	78,701		4,497,098
Sanitation		334,704	280,303		68,710
Human services		1,154,108	· -		_
Health		74,163	-		_
Culture and recreation		816,330	100,764		73,361
Conservation of natural resources		1,938,175	2,137,751		207,711
Economic development		205,214	32,777		-
Interest		48,897	 		-
Total governmental activities	\$	15,531,873	\$ 3,013,589	\$	5,134,956
Business-type activities					
Hospital	\$	17,958,414	\$ 16,026,479	\$	-
Congregate Housing		228,465	 173,385		205
Total business-type activities	\$	18,186,879	\$ 16,199,864	\$	205
Total Primary Government	\$	33,718,752	\$ 19,213,453	\$	5,135,161
Component unit Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission	s	929,021	\$ 370,603	s	_

#### **General Revenues**

Property taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Wind and solar production tax

Payments in lieu of tax

Wheelage tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

**Net Position - Beginning** 

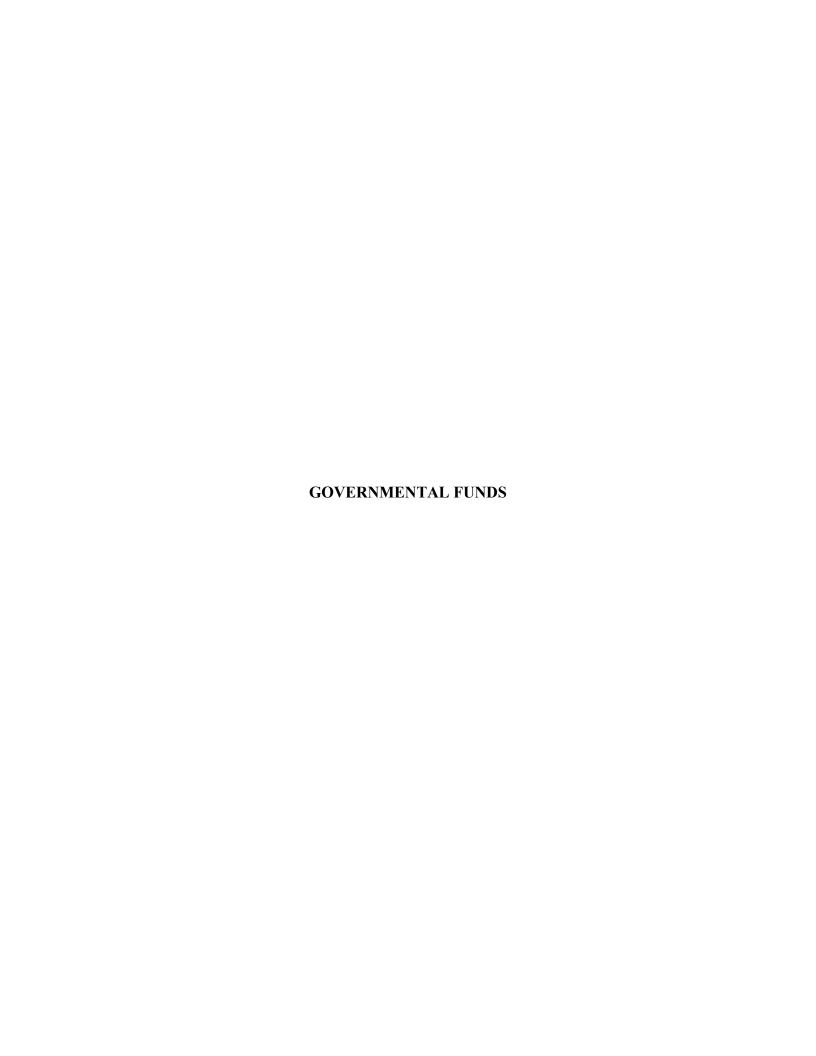
Net Position - Ending

			Net (Ex	kpense) Revenue ai	nd Chang	ges in Net Position		
Capital			Duim	owe Corrown mont				mponent Unit Shetek Area
capital rants and		overnmental		ary Government usiness-Type		ter and Sewer		
ntributions	G	Activities	ь	Activities		Total		Commission
\$ -	\$	(2,510,516) (2,127,855)	\$	-	\$	(2,510,516) (2,127,855)		
162,088		(912,655)		-		(912,655)		
-		14,309		_		14,309		
-		(1,154,108)		-		(1,154,108)		
-		(74,163)		-		(74,163)		
52,186		(590,019)		-		(590,019)		
-		407,287		-		407,287		
-		(172,437)		-		(172,437)		
 		(48,897)				(48,897)		
\$ 214,274	\$	(7,169,054)	\$	-	\$	(7,169,054)		
\$ 12,000	\$	-	\$	(1,919,935)	\$	(1,919,935)		
 -				(54,875)		(54,875)		
\$ 12,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(1,974,810)	\$	(1,974,810)		
\$ 226,274	\$	(7,169,054)	\$	(1,974,810)	\$	(9,143,864)		
\$ 267,384							\$	(291,034)
	\$	6,048,982	\$	_	\$	6,048,982	\$	_
	Ψ	6,439	Ψ	-	Ψ	6,439	Ψ	_
		1,089,278		-		1,089,278		-
		228,901		-		228,901		-
		103,328		-		103,328		-
		484,496		48,626		533,122		-
		91,574		29,129		120,703		24,523
		120,851 513		1,670 (513)		122,521		11,267
	•		\$		•	-	•	
	\$	8,174,362		78,912	\$	8,253,274	\$	35,790
	\$	1,005,308	\$	(1,895,898)	\$	(890,590)	\$	(255,244)
		56,169,429		8,369,454		64,538,883		11,790,708
	\$	57,174,737	\$	6,473,556	\$	63,648,293	\$	11,535,464









#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 General	Road and Bridge		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,355,522	\$	2,835,171	
Undistributed cash in agency funds	50,826		10,701	
Petty cash and change funds	2,000		-	
Taxes receivable				
Delinquent	35,913		8,425	
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent	11,257		-	
Noncurrent	571,193		-	
Accounts receivable	28,799		3,643	
Loans receivable	-		-	
Accrued interest receivable	34,262		-	
Due from other governments	32,287		1,791,954	
Due from component unit	101,083		-	
Advance to other funds	455,000		-	
Inventories	5,875		252,656	
Prepaid items	 1,062		6,470	
Total Assets	\$ 6,685,079	\$	4,909,020	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 86,481	\$	82,390	
Salaries payable	126,859		62,610	
Contracts payable	13,857		-	
Due to other governments	83,909		9,220	
Advance from other funds	-		-	
Unearned revenue	 97,276			
Total Liabilities	\$ 408,382	\$	154,220	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	\$ 641,457	\$	1,791,046	

Human Services		Ditch		EDA		Debt Service	 Total
\$ -	\$	205,033	\$	1,086,057	\$	349,752	\$ 9,831,535
11,766		3,180		-		3,627	80,100
-		-		-		-	2,000
9,947		-		-		1,587	55,872
-		2,052		-		-	13,309
-		1,785,217		-		-	2,356,410
-		-		270		-	32,712
-		-		494,199		-	494,199
-		-		-		-	34,262
-		-		-		-	1,824,241
-		-		-		-	101,083
-		-		-		-	455,000
-		-		-		-	258,531
 -	-	<u>-</u>	-			<del>-</del>	 7,532
\$ 21,713	\$	1,995,482	\$	1,580,526	\$	354,966	\$ 15,546,786
\$ _	\$	25,741	\$	59	\$	_	\$ 194,671
-		2,768		2,499		-	194,736
-		58,616		-		-	72,473
11,766		4		-		-	104,899
-		345,000		-		-	345,000
 							 97,276
\$ 11,766	\$	432,129	\$	2,558	\$	<u> </u>	\$ 1,009,055
\$ 9,947	\$	1,787,269	\$	482,483	\$	1,587	\$ 4,713,789

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>General</u>	Road and Bridge		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances				
(Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$ 5,875	\$ 252,656		
Prepaid items	1,062	6,470		
Missing heirs	100	-		
Advances	455,000	_		
Restricted for	100,000			
Septic/sewer loans	37,838	-		
Attorney's forfeitures	558	_		
Debt service	-	-		
EDA revolving loans	_	-		
Recorder's compliance	122,288	-		
Recorder's technology	238,777	-		
Supervision fees	21,452	_		
Sheriff's contingency	4,275	_		
Permits to carry	48,578	_		
E-911	148,639	_		
Ditch maintenance and conservation	-	-		
Unspent grant monies	175,176	_		
County match	1,533	_		
Solid waste assessments	205,236	_		
Committed to	203,230			
General Fund contracts	286,626	_		
Flexible spending	675	_		
911 sign replacement	137,173	_		
Assigned to	137,173			
County septic system loans	173,312	_		
Parks	30,670	_		
Sanitation	215,106	_		
Road and bridge	-	2,704,628		
Economic development	_	2,704,020		
Fairgrounds building improvement	25,000	_		
Courts building improvement	25,000	_		
Sheriff's motor pool	4,080	_		
Voting equipment	44,065	_		
General motor pool	10,000	_		
Ambulance replacement	42,339	- -		
Unassigned	3,174,807			
Total Fund Balances	\$ 5,635,240	\$ 2,963,754		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 6,685,079	\$ 4,909,020		

Human Services			Ditch		EDA		Debt Service		Total		
¢.		¢.		•		e.		¢.	250 521		
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	258,531		
	-		-		-		-		7,532		
	-		-		-		-		100		
	-		-		-		-		455,000		
	-		-		-		-		37,838		
	-		-		-		-		558		
	-		-		-		353,379		353,379		
	-		-		428,482		-		428,482		
	-		-		-		-		122,288		
	-		-		-		-		238,777		
	-		-		-		-		21,452		
	-		-		-		-		4,275		
	-		-		-		-		48,578		
	-		-		-		-		148,639		
	-		124,011		-		-		124,011		
	-		-		-		-		175,176		
	-		-		-		-		1,533		
	-		-		-		-		205,236		
	-		-		-		-		286,626		
	-		-		-		-		675		
	-		-		-		-		137,173		
	-		-		-		-		173,312		
	-		-		-		-		30,670		
	-		-		-		-		215,106		
	-		-		-		-		2,704,628		
	-		-		667,003		-		667,003		
	-		-		-		-		25,000		
	-		-		-		-		25,000		
	-		-		-		-		4,080		
	-		-		-		-		44,065		
	-		-		-		-		10,000		
	-		-		-		-		42,339		
			(347,927)						2,826,880		
\$		\$	(223,916)	\$	1,095,485	\$	353,379	\$	9,823,942		
<b>C</b>	21 512	ø	1 007 493	ø	1 500 537	ø	251.077	e.	15 547 507		
\$	21,713	\$	1,995,482	\$	1,580,526	\$	354,966	\$	15,546,786		



EXHIBIT 4

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 9,823,942
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.		50,547,286
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		3,839,338
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of self-insurance activities to individual funds. The cumulative net revenue (expense) of internal service fund activities reported with governmental activities related to business-type activities is shown as an internal balance.		388,603
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resourcesunavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		4,713,789
A long-term receivable is not due in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		225,000
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Special assessment general obligation bonds General obligation bonds Capital notes payable Loans payable Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits obligation Net pension liability Accrued interest payable	\$ (1,988,409) (1,215,381) (232,000) (78,588) (640,389) (302,162) (7,022,629) (47,217)	(11,526,775)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		(836,446)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 57,174,737

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		General	Road and Bridge		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	4,768,615	\$	1,076,053	
Special assessments	*	284,057	Ψ	-	
Licenses and permits		40,199		9,450	
Intergovernmental		1,246,501		3,921,332	
Charges for services		435,086		23,731	
Fines and forfeits		558		23,731	
Gifts and contributions		34,796		93,778	
Investment earnings		77,435		-	
Miscellaneous		235,328		73,154	
Miscenaneous		233,326	-	75,154	
Total Revenues	\$	7,122,575	\$	5,197,498	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	2,741,071	\$	-	
Public safety		1,961,214		-	
Highways and streets		-		4,732,870	
Sanitation		306,886		_	
Culture and recreation		784,100		_	
Conservation of natural resources		722,760		_	
Economic development		2,140		-	
Intergovernmental		74,163		453,032	
Debt service					
Principal		39,177		_	
Interest		2,160		_	
Administrative charges		-		_	
Bond issuance costs				-	
Total Expenditures	\$	6,633,671	\$	5,185,902	
		400.004	Ф	11.507	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	488,904	\$	11,596	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	915	\$	-	
Transfers out		(128,274)		-	
Bonds issued		-		_	
Premium on bonds issued					
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$	(127,359)	\$		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	361,545	\$	11,596	
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated (Note 2.B.)		5,273,341		2,975,754	
Increase (decrease) in inventories		354		(23,596)	
,					
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,635,240	\$	2,963,754	

	Human Services		Ditch		EDA		Debt Service		Total
\$	1,068,610	\$	- 595,348	\$	- -	\$	332,525	\$	7,245,803 879,405
	- 85,498		- 19,798		-		- 17,740		49,649 5,290,869
	-		-		-		-		458,817
	-		-		-		-		558
	-		-		-		-		128,574
	- -		- -		15,356 68,024		77 -		92,868 376,506
\$	1,154,108	\$	615,146	\$	83,380	\$	350,342	\$	14,523,049
\$		\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	2,741,071
Φ	- -	Φ	- -	Ψ	- -	Φ	- -	Φ	1,961,214
	-		-		-		-		4,732,870
	-		-		-		-		306,886
	-		-		-		-		784,100
	-		1,159,694		-		-		1,882,454
	1,154,108		-		196,571 -		-		198,711 1,681,303
	-		165,000		-		304,000		508,177
	-		13,487		-		31,956		47,603
	-		496		-		495		991
	-		50,299		-		<del>-</del>		50,299
\$	1,154,108	\$	1,388,976	\$	196,571	\$	336,451	\$	14,895,679
\$	<del></del>	\$	(773,830)	\$	(113,191)	\$	13,891	\$	(372,630)
\$	-	\$	1,196	\$	127,029	\$	-	\$	129,140
	-		(353)		-		-		(128,627)
	-		1,695,000		-		-		1,695,000
	<u>-</u>		27,082					1	27,082
\$		\$	1,722,925	\$	127,029	\$		\$	1,722,595
\$	-	\$	949,095	\$	13,838	\$	13,891	\$	1,349,965
	_		(1,173,011)		1,081,647		339,488		8,497,219
	<u>-</u>		-		-		-		(23,242)
\$	-	\$	(223,916)	\$	1,095,485	\$	353,379	\$	9,823,942

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, 2016

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,349,965
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue - December 31 Unavailable revenue - January 1	\$ 4,713,789 (2,717,249)	1,996,540
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of the assets disposed of.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure  Net book value of assets disposed of  Current year depreciation	\$ 2,143,267 (14,094) (2,650,604)	(521,431)
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Principal payments General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Capital improvement notes Loans payable Amortization of discount	\$ 190,000 165,000 114,000 39,174 (2,109)	506,065
New debt issued (see Note 3.C.6. for more information)	(=,:=>)	(1,695,000)

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, 2016

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	\$ (25,273)	
Change in compensated absences	10,105	
Change in long-term receivable	(10,000)	
Change in net other postemployment benefits obligation	(48,397)	
Change in net pension liability	(3,627,829)	
Change in deferred pension outflows	3,283,167	
Change in deferred pension inflows	(322,333)	
Change in inventories	 (23,242)	(763,802)

An internal service fund is used by the County to charge the cost of the self-funded insurance programs to functions. A portion of the increase or decrease in net position of the internal service fund is reported in the government-wide statement of activities.

132,971

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)** 

1,005,308



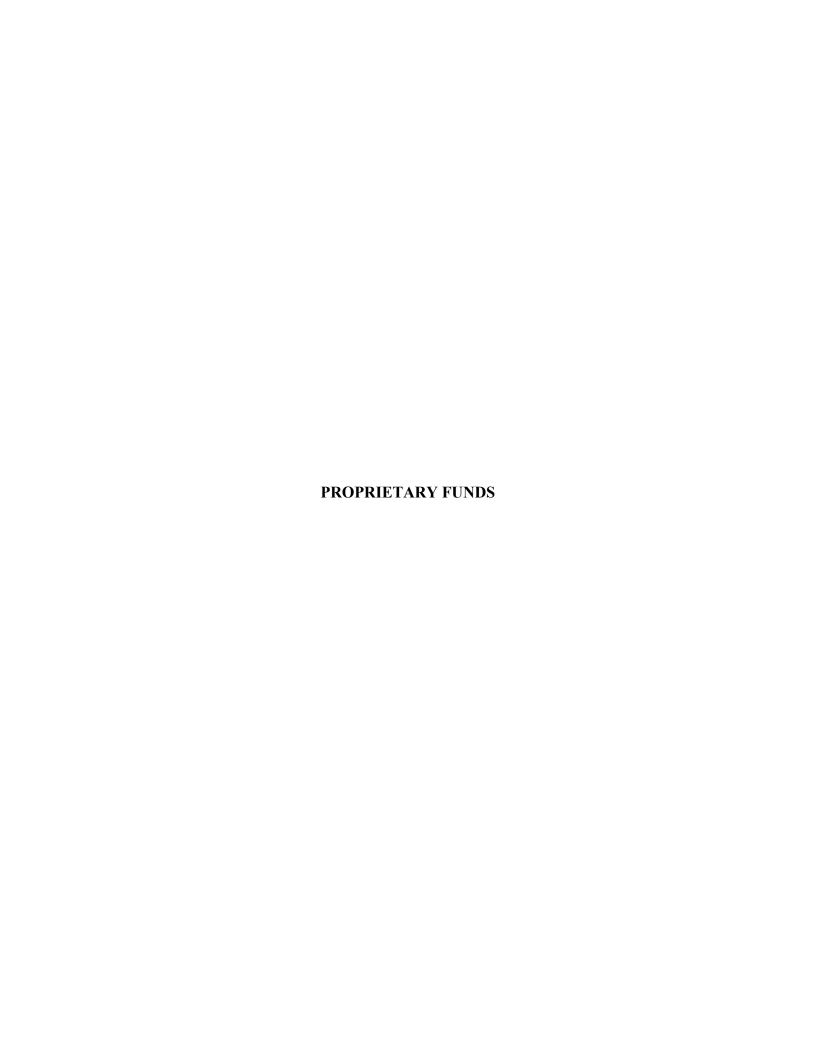




EXHIBIT 7

Internal

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

**Business-Type Activities** 

**Enterprise Funds** 

Congregate **Service Fund** Housing Self-Insurance Hospital **Total Assets Current assets** Cash and pooled investments \$ 1,669,933 16,869 1,686,802 1,014,349 Accounts receivable 41,737 1,457 43,194 105,719 Patient receivables - net 3,169,842 3,169,842 462,223 462,223 Inventories Prepaid items 165,154 165,154 5,508,889 \$ 18,326 5,527,215 1,120,068 Total current assets, unrestricted Restricted assets Cash and pooled investments 8,000 8,000 **Total current assets** 5,508,889 \$ 26,326 5,535,215 1,120,068 Noncurrent assets \$ \$ Noncurrent cash and investments 1,914,054 1,914,054 Capital assets Nondepreciable 182,513 182,513 Depreciable - net 13,045,329 511,210 13,556,539 **Total noncurrent assets** 15,141,896 \$ 511,210 15,653,106 Other assets Investment in Minnesota Rural Health 8,750 \$ 8,750 Physician receivables 79,455 79,455 Total other assets 88,205 88,205

20,738,990

3,151,035

3,151,035

537,536

24,140

35,714

59,854

21,276,526

3,175,175

3,210,889

35,714

**Total Assets** 

**Deferred Outflows of Resources** 

Deferred charges on bond refunding

**Total Deferred Outflows of Resources** 

Deferred pension outflows

1,120,068

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities							
	Enterprise Funds			Internal				
			Congregate			Service Fund		
		Hospital		Housing		Total	Self	f-Insurance
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities payable from current								
assets								
Accounts payable	\$	763,349	\$	6,886	\$	770,235	\$	90
Salaries payable		1,162,771		2,473		1,165,244		-
Claims payable		-		-		-		171,142
Compensated absences payable - current		-		1,713		1,713		-
Losses from joint ventures in excess of								
earnings payable		19,656		-		19,656		-
Due to other governments		-		245		245		8,802
Accrued interest payable		3,326		3,396		6,722		-
Third-party payor settlements payable		377,593		-		377,593		-
Special assessments payable - current		5,167		-		5,167		-
General obligation bonds payable - current		-		105,000		105,000		-
Revenue bonds and notes payable - current		406,580		-		406,580		-
Total current liabilities payable from								
current assets	\$	2,738,442	\$	119,713	\$	2,858,155	\$	180,034
Current liabilities payable from restricted								
assets								
Accounts payable				8,000		8,000		
Total current liabilities	\$	2,738,442	\$	127,713	\$	2,866,155	\$	180,034
Noncurrent liabilities								
Advance from other funds	\$	_	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	_
Compensated absences payable - long-term	Ψ	_	Ψ	6,981	Ψ	6,981	Ψ	_
Special assessments payable - long-term		41,339		-		41,339		_
General obligation bonds payable - long-term		-		535,451		535,451		_
Revenue bonds and notes payable - long-term		4,368,756		-		4,368,756		_
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		442,103		4,286		446,389		_
Net pension liability		8,809,662		73,225		8,882,887		_
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	13,661,860	\$	729,943	\$	14,391,803	\$	-
Total Liabilities	\$	16,400,302	\$	857,656	\$	17,257,958	\$	180,034
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>								
Deferred pension inflows	\$	1,299,314	\$	8,018	\$	1,307,332	\$	

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-Type Activities							
	Enterprise Funds					Internal		
			Congregate				Service Fund	
		Hospital		Housing		Total	Self	f-Insurance
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,447,339	\$	(93,528)	\$	8,353,811	\$	-
Unrestricted		(2,256,930)		(174,756)		(2,431,686)		940,034
<b>Total Net Position</b>	\$	6,190,409	\$	(268,284)	\$	5,922,125	\$	940,034
Some amounts reported for business-type a (Exhibit 1) are different because certain a Internal Service Fund are included with business.	ssets and liab	ilities of the Self				551,431		
Net Position of Business-Type Activities					\$	6,473,556		

EXHIBIT 8

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

**Business-Type Activities** 

	Enterprise Funds					Internal		
	Hospital		Congregate Housing		Total		Service Fund Self-Insurance	
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	_	\$	169,487	\$	169,487	\$	2,156,919
Patient services revenues	Ψ	15,520,043	Ψ	100,107	Ψ	15,520,043	Ψ	2,130,717
Miscellaneous		506,436		5,368		511,804		_
Insurance recoveries		-		-		-		316,256
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$	16,026,479	\$	174,855	\$	16,201,334	\$	2,473,175
<b>Operating Expenses</b>								
Personal services	\$	_	\$	79,732	\$	79,732	\$	_
Professional services		4,744,487		2,010		4,746,497		-
Nursing services		3,034,769		-		3,034,769		_
Contracted services		-		33,952		33,952		_
Repairs and maintenance		1,020,354		7,459		1,027,813		-
Administration and fiscal services		5,026,907		495		5,027,402		-
Other services and charges		-		5,657		5,657		-
Supplies		-		5,437		5,437		-
Utilities		-		23,142		23,142		-
Insurance		-		4,415		4,415		-
Wellness center		10,476		-		10,476		-
Professional building		2,521		-		2,521		-
Surgery clinic		716,453		-		716,453		-
Slayton clinic		1,509,792		-		1,509,792		-
Fulda clinic		73,815		-		73,815		-
Interest expense		162,895		-		162,895		-
Depreciation		1,844,800		51,121		1,895,921		-
Cost of service								2,149,422
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$	18,147,269	\$	213,420	\$	18,360,689	\$	2,149,422
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(2,120,790)	\$	(38,565)	\$	(2,159,355)	\$	323,753

EXHIBIT 8 (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>							
			Ente	erprise Funds				Internal
		Congregate					Service Fund	
		Hospital		Housing		Total	Sel	f-Insurance
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)								
Investment income	\$	29,129	\$	_	\$	29,129	\$	-
Grants		48,626		205		48,831		-
Gain on disposal of assets		200		-		200		-
Interest expense		-		(15,381)		(15,381)		-
Amortization of bond discount				(1,591)		(1,591)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues								
(Expenses)	\$	77,955	\$	(16,767)	\$	61,188	\$	
Income (Loss) Before Contributions								
and Transfers	\$	(2,042,835)	\$	(55,332)	\$	(2,098,167)	\$	323,753
Capital grants and contributions		12,000		-		12,000		-
Transfers in		-		49		49		-
Transfers out				(562)		(562)		-
Change in net position	\$	(2,030,835)	\$	(55,845)	\$	(2,086,680)	\$	323,753
Net Position - January 1		8,221,244		(212,439)				616,281
Net Position - December 31	\$	6,190,409	\$	(268,284)			\$	940,034
Some amounts for business-type activities i are different because the net revenue (expe Fund is reported with business-type activities).	nse) of tl					190,782		

**Total Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities** 

(1,895,898)

EXHIBIT 9

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Business-Type Activities

	2,156,919 - (1,850,507) - 306,412
Cash Flows from Operating Activities         Receipts from customers and users       \$ 15,487,804       \$ 178,487       \$ 15,666,291       \$ Other receipts and payments - net       \$ 506,436       -       \$ 506,436       506,436       -       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       -       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$ 506,436       \$	2,156,919 - (1,850,507) -
Receipts from customers and users       \$ 15,487,804       \$ 178,487       \$ 15,666,291       \$         Other receipts and payments - net       506,436       -       506,436       -       506,436         Payments to suppliers and contractors       (5,873,712)       (81,473)       (5,955,185)         Payments to employees       (9,608,086)       (73,710)       (9,681,796)	(1,850,507)
Receipts from customers and users       \$ 15,487,804       \$ 178,487       \$ 15,666,291       \$         Other receipts and payments - net       506,436       -       506,436       -       506,436         Payments to suppliers and contractors       (5,873,712)       (81,473)       (5,955,185)         Payments to employees       (9,608,086)       (73,710)       (9,681,796)	(1,850,507)
Other receipts and payments - net       506,436       -       506,436         Payments to suppliers and contractors       (5,873,712)       (81,473)       (5,955,185)         Payments to employees       (9,608,086)       (73,710)       (9,681,796)	(1,850,507)
Payments to suppliers and contractors (5,873,712) (81,473) (5,955,185)  Payments to employees (9,608,086) (73,710) (9,681,796)	
Payments to employees (9,608,086) (73,710) (9,681,796)	
	306,412
Net cash provided by (used in) operating	306,412
	306,412
activities <u>\$ 512,442</u> <u>\$ 23,304</u> <u>\$ 535,746</u> <u>\$</u>	-
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	-
Noncapital grants \$ 48,626 \$ - \$ 48,626 \$	
Advance from other funds - 110,000 110,000	-
Transfers in - 49 49	_
Transfers out - (562) (562)	
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital	
financing activities <u>\$ 48,626</u> <u>\$ 109,487</u> <u>\$ 158,113</u> <u>\$</u>	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing	
Activities	
Principal paid on long-term debt \$ (398,628) \$ (105,000) \$ (503,628) \$	_
Interest paid on long-term debt (162,895) (8,675) (171,570)	_
Capital grants and contributions 12,000 - 12,000	_
Purchases of capital assets (135,612) - (135,612)	-
<del></del>	
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related	
financing activities <u>\$ (685,135)</u> <u>\$ (113,675)</u> <u>\$ (798,810)</u> <u>\$</u>	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment earnings received \$ 29,129 \$ - \$ 29,129 \$	-
Increase in noncurrent cash and investments (809,168) - (809,168)	-
Decrease in investment in joint ventures (235,869) - (235,869)	-
Increase in physician receivables (23,909) - (23,909)	
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities \$ (1,039,817) \$ - \$ (1,039,817) \$	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash	
Equivalents \$ (1,163,884) \$ 19,116 \$ (1,144,768) \$	306,412
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1         2,833,817         5,753         2,839,570	707,937
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31 <u>\$ 1,669,933</u> <u>\$ 24,869</u> <u>\$ 1,694,802</u> <u>\$</u>	1,014,349

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

**Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds** Internal Congregate Service Fund Hospital Housing **Total** Self-Insurance Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7 \$ Cash and pooled investments 1,669,933 16,869 1,686,802 1,014,349 Restricted cash and pooled investments 8,000 8,000 **Total Cash and Cash Equivalents** 1,669,933 24,869 1,694,802 1,014,349 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss) (2,120,790)(38,565) \$ (2,159,355)323,753 Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities 1,844,800 51,121 1,895,921 Depreciation expense \$ \$ \$ \$ 162,895 Interest expense 162,895 Provision for bad debts 77,470 77,470 (Increase) decrease in patient receivables - net (316, 365)(316, 365)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable 59,369 (1,355)58,014 (86,729)(Increase) decrease in inventories 56,130 56,130 (Increase) decrease in prepaid items 54,351 54,351 (Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows (2,429,666)(16,567)(2,446,233)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 87,756 6,141 93,897 90 Increase (decrease) in salaries payable 43,060 422 43,482 Increase (decrease) in claims payable 73,256 Increase (decrease) in third-party payor settlements 206,656 206,656 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences 1,702 payable 1,702 146 Increase (decrease) in due to other governments 146 (3,958)Increase (decrease) in net other postemployment 19,016 Increase (decrease) in net pension liability 3,243,637 3,262,653 Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows (488, 152)705 (487,447)Total adjustments 2,633,232 61,869 2,695,101 (17,341)Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating

512,442

23,304

535,746

Activities

306,412



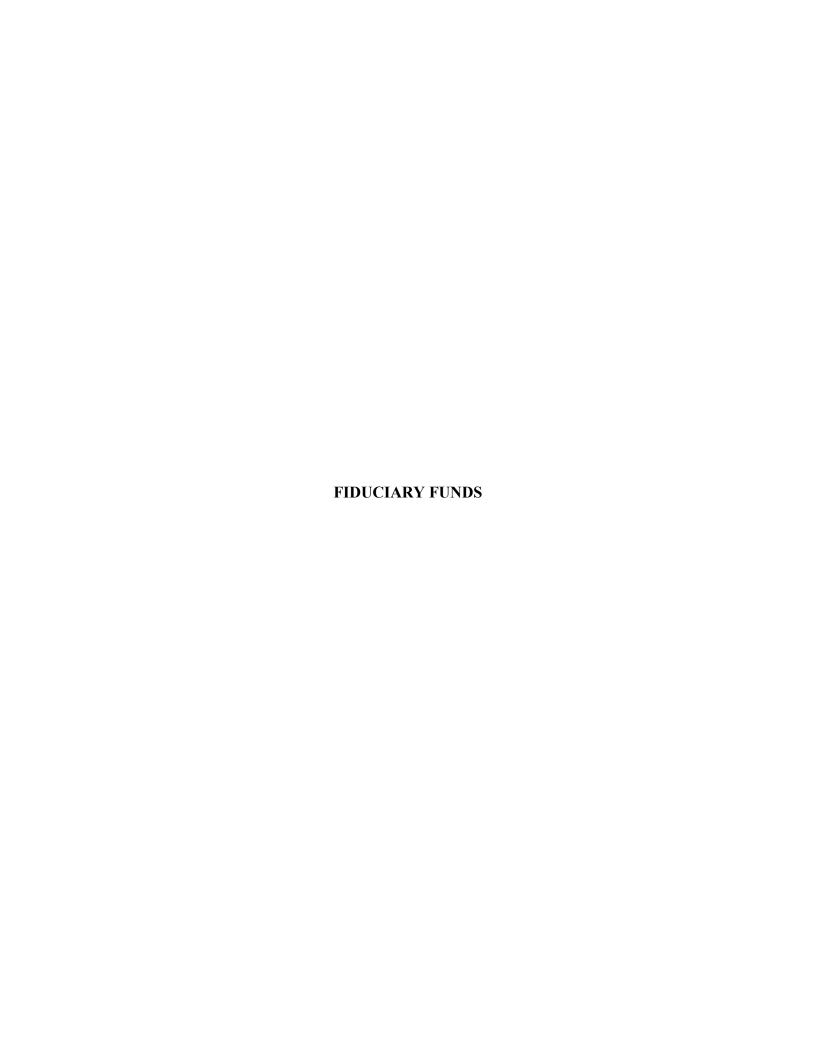




EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Assets**

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 191,173
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable	\$ 722
Customer deposits	7,802
Due to other governments	 182,649
Total Liabilities	\$ 191,173



### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

### **Blended Component Units**

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Murray County Medical Center, hereafter the Hospital, provides acute inpatient and outpatient care to the County area.	County Commissioners are the members of the Murray County Medical Center Board, and a financial benefit/burden relationship exists.	Separate financial statements can be obtained at: 2042 Juniper Avenue Slayton, Minnesota 56172

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

### A. Financial Reporting Entity

### Blended Component Units (Continued)

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

### **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. The following component unit of Murray County is discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission is responsible for constructing and operating a sanitary water and sewer district within Murray County.	The County appoints the Water and Sewer Commission members and must approve any debt.	Separate financial statements are not issued for the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission.

#### Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 6.B.

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities, different business-type activities, and discretely presented component unit 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 units. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County presents two enterprise funds. The County reports all of its governmental and enterprise funds as major funds.

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

### 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Hospital Enterprise Fund accounts for unrestricted donations received by the Hospital as nonoperating revenue in the period received. Donations restricted by donors or grantors for specific operating purposes are reported as nonoperating revenue to the extent used within the period.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

- The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.
- The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for special assessment revenues levied against benefited property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.
- The <u>EDA Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue resources from the state and an appropriation from the General Fund for the costs relating to activity of the Economic Development Authority.
- The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources used for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general obligation bonds.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

- The <u>Hospital Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of the Murray County Medical Center, a blended component unit of Murray County.
- The <u>Congregate Housing Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of the Murray County Congregate Housing facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for health insurance premiums and payments.
- <u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Murray County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied provided they are also available. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect and the revenues are available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related

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

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

fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds and the discretely presented component unit are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2016. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 2. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2016 were \$74,597.

The Hospital's investment income for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$29,129 and is included in nonoperating revenues.

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

#### 3. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

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

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

## 3. <u>Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 1997 through 2016 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2017 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

No allowance for accounts receivable and uncollectible taxes/special assessments has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material. All enterprise fund receivables are shown net of an allowance of uncollectibles.

Patient receivables are uncollateralized patient and third-party payor obligations. Unpaid patient receivables, excluding amounts due from third-party payors, with private pay dates over 30 days old have interest assessed at 1.5 percent per month. Due to the uncertainty of collecting private pay accounts, these interest charges are recognized as income when received. Payments of patient receivables are allocated to the specific claims identified on the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid claim.

The carrying amount of patient receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's best estimate of amounts that will not be collected from patients and third-party payors. Management reviews patient receivables by payor class and applies percentages to determine estimated amounts that will not be collected from third parties under contractual agreements and amounts that will not be collected from parties due to bad debts. Management considers historical write-off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision. Management also reviews accounts to determine if classification as charity care is appropriate.

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

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

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

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

### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Items (Continued)

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

#### 5. Restricted Assets

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

### 6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the Hospital Enterprise Fund and the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund had no capitalized interest.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

## 7. <u>Hospital's Investments in Equity</u>

#### Investment in Southwest Minnesota Radiation, LLC

The Hospital was a 14 percent owner in Southwest Minnesota Radiation, LLC. This venture provided radiation therapy services to residents in southwest Minnesota and was dissolved during the 2014 fiscal year. The Hospital's interest at the time it was dissolved was (\$471,985). The Hospital paid back \$216,214 in 2015 and \$235,869 in 2016, with the remaining balance scheduled to be paid in 2017.

#### 8. Compensated Absences

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 8. Compensated Absences (Continued)

portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation, vested sick leave, and comp time. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and EDA Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund.

### 9. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

#### 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. For the

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

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

#### 10. Pension Plan (Continued)

governmental activities, the pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and EDA Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, the pension liability is liquidated by the Congregate Housing Fund and Hospital Enterprise Fund.

#### 11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has two items, deferred pension outflows and deferred charges on bond refunding, which qualify for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting. The deferred charges on bond refunding are being amortized over the remaining life of the refunding bonds as part of interest expense. The deferred pension outflows consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, the difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments, the differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, and also pension plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable, interest receivable, EDA revolving loans receivable, and grant monies receivable, for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 11. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

period in which it becomes available. The County also has deferred pension inflows. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and also pension plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

#### 12. Unearned Revenue

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

#### 13. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

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

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted net position the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> the amount of net position that does meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

#### 14. Classification of Fund Balances

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 14. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

- <u>Nonspendable</u> amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- Restricted amounts in which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed 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 not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor/Treasurer who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.
- <u>Unassigned</u> the residual classification for the General Fund, and includes all
  spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In
  other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report
  a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which
  amounts had been restricted or committed.

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

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 15. Minimum Fund Balance

Murray County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The General Fund is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) within a range of 35 to 50 percent of the General Fund operating expenditures. At December 31, 2016, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was at or above the minimum fund balance level.

#### 16. Use of Estimates

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

#### E. <u>Hospital Net Patient/Resident Service Revenue</u>

The Hospital has agreements with third-party payors that provide payments to the Hospital at amounts different from established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates of discharge, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

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

## E. <u>Hospital Net Patient/Resident Service Revenue</u> (Continued)

The Hospital provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Hospital does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenue. The amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the Hospital's charity care policy aggregated \$172,649 in 2016 and \$139,108 in 2015.

Revenue from the Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 46 and 9 percent and 45 and 12 percent of the Hospital's net patient revenue for the years ended December 31, 2016 and 2015, respectively. Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

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

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

- <u>Medicare</u> The Hospital has elected Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation for Medicare. As a CAH, the Hospital is reimbursed for inpatient, swing bed, and outpatient services to Medicare patients on a reasonable cost basis. Medicare reimburses the Hospital for these services using interim rates, with a final settlement determined based on the annual cost report that is filed by the Hospital. This cost report is subject to audit by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Hospital's Medicare cost reports have been finalized by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2013.
- <u>Medicaid</u> Inpatient acute care services provided to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Outpatient services related to the Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed on a cost basis under the CAH program.

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

#### A. Deficit Fund Balance/Net Position

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund reports a deficit fund balance of \$223,916. The deficit will be eliminated by the future issuance of General Obligation Drainage Bonds. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

99 ditches with positive fund balances One ditch with deficit fund balance	\$ 124,011 (347,927)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (223,916)

The Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund had a deficit fund net position for the year ended December 31, 2016, of \$268,284. The County expects future excess of revenues over expenses will eliminate the deficit.

## B. Prior Period Adjustment

#### Restatement of Fund Balances

The January 1, 2016, fund balances of the General Fund and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund were restated to reclassify 2015 interfund transfers as advances expected to be paid back in 2016 ("due to/from other funds").

	ary 1, 2016, Previously Reported	A	Prior Period Adjustment	Balance at January 1, 2016, as Restated		
General Fund fund balance Ditch Special Revenue Fund fund balance	\$ 4,195,341 (95,011)	\$	1,078,000 (1,078,000)	\$	5,273,341 (1,173,011)	

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,911,635
Petty cash and change funds	2,000
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	2,701,151
Restricted assets - cash and pooled investments	8,000
Noncurrent cash and investments	1,914,054
Component unit - Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission	
Cash and pooled investments	18,187
Investments with escrow agent	2,443,516
Restricted assets - cash and pooled investments	415,469
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	 191,173
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 17,605,185
Deposits	
Checking	\$ 1,525,285
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	9,430,000
Invested in MAGIC Fund	4,204,384
Invested in Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	2,443,027
Invested in Treasury Notes	489
Petty cash and change funds	 2,000
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$ 17,605,185

### a. Deposits

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

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, 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;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

#### Credit Risk

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

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2016, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

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

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2016, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	dit Risk	Risk	Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	AAA AAA	Moody's Moody's		01/15/2017 01/30/2017	\$ 169,959 2,273,068
Total Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds			>5%		\$ 2,443,027
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/18/2031	489
Investment pools/mutual funds MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	>5%	N/A	 4,204,384

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

## A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

	Cred	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	(Fair) Value
Total investments					\$ 6,647,900
Checking					1,525,285
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit					9,430,000
Petty cash and change funds					 2,000
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 17,605,185

N/A - Not Applicable

N/R - Not Rated

<5% - Concentration is less than 5% of investments

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

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

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

At December 31, 2016, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	Do	ecember 31, 2016	in Mai Id A	ed Prices Active kets for entical assets evel 1)	Ob:	enificant Other servable nputs evel 2)	Unob Ir	nificant servable nputs evel 3)
Investments by fair value level Debt securities U.S. Treasury securities U.S. agencies	\$	489 2,443,027	\$	- -	\$	489 2,443,027	\$	- -
Total Investments Included in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	2,443,516	\$		\$ 2	2,443,516	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) MAGIC Portfolio	\$	4,204,384						

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using a market approach by utilizing quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active.

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

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

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

# 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2016, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities, including amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year, follow. Receivables for business-type activities include the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts.

					Total Receivables			Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Governmental Act	ivities										
Receivables											
Taxes				\$		55,872	\$	-			
Special assessm					2,	369,719		1,802,524			
Accounts receiv						32,712		-			
Loans receivabl	-					494,199		402,933			
Accrued interes						34,262		-			
Due from other						824,241		-			
Due from comp		nit				101,083		-			
Long-term recei	ivable					225,000		215,000			
Total Receival	oles			\$	5,	137,088	\$	2,420,457			
	F	Total teceivables	_	Less: Allowance for acollectibles	Rec	Total eivables - Net		Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Business-Type Activities Receivables											
Accounts receivable	\$	148,913	\$	_	\$	148,913	\$	_			
Patient receivables	Ψ	3,892,342	ψ	(722,500)	Ψ	3,169,842		-			
Total Receivables	\$	4,041,255	\$	(722,500)	\$	3,318,755		-			

Amounts Not

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

#### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

#### **Due From Component Unit**

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission has a balance due to Murray County's General Fund at December 31, 2016, of \$101,083 for a shortfall in cash due to greater than expected operations, postage, and billing costs. The balance is expected to be repaid in 2017.

### Long-Term Receivable

On January 1, 2007, the County issued \$1,625,000 General Obligation (G.O.) Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A, which included refunding G.O. Water Revenue Bonds of 1999 in the amount of \$315,000. The portion of the bond for refunding of the Water Revenue Bonds is to be repaid from net revenues of the Red Rock Rural Water System as well as special assessments within Murray County against all benefited property. The \$225,000 long-term receivable from the Red Rock Rural Water System is equal to the outstanding balance of the G.O. Water Refunding Bonds at December 31, 2016.

#### Loans Receivable

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

Loan Agreements		
Beginning balance	\$	530,434
Loans issued		42,000
Loan forgiven		(10,000)
Loan repayments		(68,235)
Ending Balance	_ \$	494,199

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

# 3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Works of art and historical treasures Right-of-way	\$ 318,295 34,376 427,690	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$ 318,295 34,376 427,690
Construction in progress	 6,997	 4,365			 11,362
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 787,358	\$ 4,365	\$		\$ 791,723
Capital assets depreciated					
Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 541,661 7,752,307 7,047,060 68,513,408	\$ 16,590 183,992 593,479 1,344,841	\$	8,864 421,851	\$ 558,251 7,927,435 7,218,688 69,858,249
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 83,854,436	\$ 2,138,902	\$	430,715	\$ 85,562,623
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 227,628 2,879,599 4,271,407 26,194,443	\$ 23,782 214,939 579,926 1,831,957	\$	- 6,792 409,829 -	\$ 251,410 3,087,746 4,441,504 28,026,400
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 33,573,077	\$ 2,650,604	\$	416,621	\$ 35,807,060
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 50,281,359	\$ (511,702)	\$	14,094	\$ 49,755,563
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 51,068,717	\$ (507,337)	\$	14,094	\$ 50,547,286

Construction in progress at December 31, 2016, consists of amounts completed on open road projects.

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

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance				Increase		De	ecrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated									
Land	\$	182,513	\$		\$	-	\$ 182,513		
Capital assets depreciated									
Land improvements	\$	824,126	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 824,126		
Buildings		20,135,798		-		-	20,135,798		
Fixed equipment		1,300,001		7,995		-	1,307,996		
Major movable equipment		8,847,324		127,617		-	 8,974,941		
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	31,107,249	\$	135,612	\$	-	\$ 31,242,861		
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements	\$	335,128	\$	41,823	\$	-	\$ 376,951		
Buildings		7,443,190		1,114,167		-	8,557,357		
Fixed equipment		1,074,112		40,652		-	1,114,764		
Major movable equipment		6,937,971		699,279		-	 7,637,250		
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	15,790,401	\$	1,895,921	\$	-	\$ 17,686,322		
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	15,316,848	\$	(1,760,309)	\$	-	\$ 13,556,539		
Business-Type Activities									
Capital Assets, Net	\$	15,499,361	\$	(1,760,309)	\$	-	\$ 13,739,052		

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 236,369
Public safety	186,281
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,129,913
Sanitation	13,423
Culture and recreation, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	80,782
Conservation of natural resources	3,836
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,650,604
Business-Type Activities	
Hospital	\$ 1,844,800
Congregate Housing	51,121
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,895,921

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

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016, is as follows:

#### 1. Advance To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund	\$	110,000	
General Fund	Ditch Special Revenue Fund		345,000	

The advance made from the General Fund to the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund results from a shortfall in operations in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund. There is no repayment schedule set. The advance made from the General Fund to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund is for an improvement project on County Ditch No. 61. The advance will be repaid with the future issuance of General Obligation Drainage Bonds.

## 2. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Ditch Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	\$	1,196	Interest
Transfer to EDA Special Revenue Fund from General Fund		127,029	Appropriation
Transfer to General Fund from Congregate Housing Enterprise			
Fund		562	Interest
Transfer to General Fund from Ditch Special Revenue Fund		353	Interest
Transfer to Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund from General			
Fund		49	Interest
	_		
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	129,189	

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

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

## 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	 vernmental activities	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts payable	\$ 194,671	\$	770,325	
Salaries payable	194,736		1,165,244	
Claims payable	-		171,142	
Losses from joint ventures payable in excess of earnings	-		19,656	
Contracts payable	72,473		-	
Due to other governments	104,899		9,047	
Third-party payor settlements payable	-		377,593	
Payable from restricted assets	 		8,000	
Total Payables	\$ 566,779	\$	2,521,007	

## **Construction Commitments**

The County has active construction projects and other commitments as of December 31, 2016. The projects and commitments include the following:

	Spe	nt-to-Date	emaining mmitment
Governmental Activities			
Pictometry - General Fund	\$	33,256	\$ 138,172
Zuercher - General Fund		40,150	148,454
County Ditch No. 29 Cleanout - Ditch Special Revenue			
Fund			 59,400
Total Construction Commitments	\$	73,406	\$ 346,026

Additional remaining commitments for highway projects are state-funded and, therefore, not obligations of the County at December 31, 2016.

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

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

## 2. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

In the governmental funds, unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of special assessments, taxes, state grants, loans receivable, and accrued interest receivable not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period, and state grants received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2016, are summarized below by fund:

	A	Special ssessments	 Taxes	 Grants	R	Loans eceivable	I	nterest	 Total
Governmental funds General Fund	\$	582,450	\$ 35,913	\$ 102,692	\$	-	\$	17,678	\$ 738,733
Special Revenue Funds		· ·		,				1	
Road and Bridge		-	8,425	1,782,621		-		-	1,791,046
Human Services		-	9,947	-		-		-	9,947
Ditch		1,787,269	-	-		-		-	1,787,269
EDA		-	-	-		482,483		-	482,483
Debt Service Fund			 1,587	 					 1,587
Total	\$	2,369,719	\$ 55,872	\$ 1,885,313	\$	482,483	\$	17,678	\$ 4,811,065
Liability									
Unearned revenue	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 97,276	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 97,276
Deferred inflows of									
resources									
Unavailable revenue		2,369,719	 55,872	 1,788,037		482,483		17,678	 4,713,789
Total	\$	2,369,719	\$ 55,872	\$ 1,885,313	\$	482,483	\$	17,678	\$ 4,811,065

### 3. Long-Term Debt

## Governmental Activities - Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity			 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2016		
General obligation bonds 2011A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	2022	\$180,000 - \$220,000	0.60 - 2.75	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 1,225,	,000	
Less: unamortized discount					(9,	619)	
Net G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds					\$ 1,215,	,381	

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

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 3. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

#### Governmental Activities - Bonds Payable (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Outstanding Balance ecember 31, 2016
Special assessment bonds with government commitment						
2007. G C P C 1: P 1	2020	\$25,000 -	4.00 -		1.625.000	200.000
2007A G.O. Refunding Bonds	2029	\$195,000 \$100,000 -	4.25 2.00 -	\$	1,625,000	\$ 300,000
2016A G.O. Ditch Bonds	2032	\$130,000	2.45		1,695,000	1,695,000
Less: unamortized discount						 (6,591)
Net G.O. Special Assessment Bonds						\$ 1,988,409

The Series 2007A G.O. Refunding Bonds include an amount to refund the 1999A G.O. Water Revenue Bonds of the Red Rock Rural Water System (RRRWS). RRRWS is levying special assessments to pay for these bonds. The County has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of principal and interest on these refunding bonds should RRRWS special assessment revenue be insufficient. The County has recognized a long-term receivable in the governmental activities for the current principal amount, \$225,000, due from RRRWS, which will decrease as principal payments are made. Payments are reported in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

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

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

### Business-Type Activities - Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	utstanding Balance cember 31, 2016
G.O. 2012A Housing Development Refunding Bonds	2022	\$100,000 - \$110,000	1.00 - 1.60	\$ 960,000	\$ 650,000
Less: unamortized discount					 (9,549)
Total G.O. Refunding Bonds, Net					\$ 640,451
Health Care Facilities Gross Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	2028		3.0 - 3.125	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 4,775,336

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

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

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

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

### 3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

## Governmental Activities - Loans Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outsta Bala Decemb 201	nce per 31,
Beaver Creek CWP Project Cottonwood River CWP	2018	\$ 20,314	2.00	\$ 366,567	\$	40,463
Project	2022	11,470	2.00	206,987		31,765
Rock River CWP Project	2023	524	2.00	9,459		6,360
Total Loans Payable				\$ 583,013	\$	78,588

In 1998, the County agreed to act as loan and project sponsor for a loan agreement made under the Clean Water Partnership (CWP) Law with the State of Minnesota through its Pollution Control Agency. The County makes loans to residents to be used for the control and abatement of water pollution. The loans are to be repaid at interest rates of 2.00 percent, with repayment terms from 5 to 20 years, and are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting funding of a project. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

In 2004, the County Board authorized \$1,400,000 to be used for a County septic loan program. As of December 31, 2016, the County has issued \$1,226,688 to Murray County residents for the control and abatement of water pollution. As of December 31, 2016, \$534,698 of the \$571,193 special assessments receivable balance reported in the General Fund represents outstanding septic system loans.

## Governmental Activities - G.O. Capital Notes Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2016
G.O. 2014 Capital Notes	2018	\$114,000 - \$117,000	0.75 - 1.25	\$ 346,000	\$ 232,000

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

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

## 3. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities - G.O. Capital Notes Payable (Continued)

In 2014, the County issued \$346,000 G.O. Capital Notes, Series 2014A. The County has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of principal and interest on these notes. Debt service requirements on these notes are made from the Debt Service Fund.

### 4. <u>Business-Type Activities - Special Assessments</u>

The Hospital was assessed for road improvements to Juniper Avenue in the amount of \$51,674 by the City of Slayton for the year ended December 31, 2014. Annual installments of \$5,167 began in 2016 and are expected to continue until 2026. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2016, is \$46,506.

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

		G.O. Capital	Improv	ement					
Year Ending		Plan Bonds				Special Asses	ssessment Bonds		
December 31	I	Principal	Interest			Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	190,000	\$	26,020	\$	85,000	\$	54,578	
2018		195,000		22,551		115,000		34,385	
2019		200,000		18,500		125,000		32,335	
2020		205,000		13,941		125,000		30,235	
2021		215,000		8,791		120,000		28,135	
2022 - 2026		220,000		3,025		635,000		108,325	
2027 - 2031		-		-		660,000		49,963	
2032						130,000		1,593	
Total	\$	1,225,000	\$	92,828	\$	1,995,000	\$	339,549	

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

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

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

# Governmental Activities (Continued)

Year Ending		G.O. Capi	tal Notes			Loans	Payable			
December 31	F	Principal Interest		Principal		Interest		rincipal	I	nterest
2017	\$	115,000	\$	2,038	\$	26,984	\$	1,438		
2018		117,000		731		27,526		895		
2019		-		-		7,236		446		
2020		-		-		7,381		300		
2021		-		-		4,427		167		
2022						5,034		83		
Total	\$	232,000	\$	2,769	\$	78,588	\$	3,329		

# **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds				G.O. Bonds			
December 31	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	406,580	\$	145,420	\$	105,000	\$	7,625	
2018		419,651		132,349		105,000		6,575	
2019		433,142		118,858		110,000		5,418	
2020		446,760		105,240		110,000		4,070	
2021		461,429		90,571		110,000		2,557	
2022 - 2026		2,539,280		221,080		110,000		880	
2027 - 2028		68,494		245					
Total	\$	4,775,336	\$	813,763	\$	650,000	\$	27,125	

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

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

# 6. Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

# Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable						
General obligation capital improvement plan bonds Special assessment debt with	\$ 1,415,000	\$ -	\$ 190,000	\$ 1,225,000	\$ 190,000	
government commitment	465,000	1,695,000	165,000	1,995,000	85,000	
Less: unamortized discounts	(18,319)		(2,109)	(16,210)		
Net bonds payable	\$ 1,861,681	\$ 1,695,000	\$ 352,891	\$ 3,203,790	\$ 275,000	
G.O. capital notes payable	346,000	-	114,000	232,000	115,000	
Loans payable	117,762	-	39,174	78,588	26,984	
Compensated absences	650,494	339,676	349,781	640,389	70,053	
Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,975,937	\$ 2,034,676	\$ 855,846	\$ 4,154,767	\$ 487,037	

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Housing Development Refunding Bond Hospital Revenue Bond Hospital special assessment Compensated absences	\$ 755,000 5,168,796 51,674 6,992	\$ - - - - 6,556	\$ 105,000 393,460 5,168 4,854	\$ 650,000 4,775,336 46,506 8,694	\$ 105,000 406,580 5,167 1,713	
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 5,982,462	\$ 6,556	\$ 508,482	\$ 5,480,536	\$ 518,460	
Less: unamortized discounts  Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,971,322	\$ 6,556	(1,591) \$ 506,891	(9,549) \$ 5,470,987	\$ 518,460	

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

In prior years, the County has defeased for the City of Slayton Economic Development Authority the G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 1996, which were accounted for in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund as a capital lease by creating a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt has been issued, and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the capital lease, which was backed by the G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 1996, has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from financial statements amounted to \$665,000.

## 4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 1. Plan Description

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

The General Employees Retirement Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Retirement

#### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### 1. Plan Description (Continued)

Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No County or Medical Center employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a 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.

#### 2. Benefits Provided

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

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Plan

#### 4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

### 2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 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 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Public Employees Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service.

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

#### 3. 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 Plan Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2016. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2016.

In 2016, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Retirement Plan Coordinated Plan members Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

7.50% 16.20

### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2016, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Retirement Plan \$ 745,320 Public Employees Police and Fire Plan \$ 111,020

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

### 4. Pension Costs

## General Employees Retirement Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$13,056,162 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was 0.1608 percent. It was 0.1597 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,413,845 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$50,875 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Retirement Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$6 million to the General Employees Retirement Plan each year, starting September 15, 2015, through September 15, 2031.

# 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

# A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

# 4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,056,162
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	170,623
Total	\$ 13,226,785

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources			Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	26,073	\$	1,060,619		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,731,501		-		
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings		1,789,544		-		
Changes in proportion		_		736,328		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to						
the measurement date		360,173		-		
Total	\$	4,907,291	\$	1,796,947		

#### 4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### 4. Pension Costs

### General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

The \$360,173 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	 Expense Amount
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 618,269 417,104 1,243,184 471,614

### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$2,849,354 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was 0.071 percent. It was 0.065 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$497,172 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$6,390 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 Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 4. Pension Costs

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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

	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	-	\$	318,030		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,568,124		-		
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings		425,923		-		
Changes in proportion		56,812		28,801		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to						
the measurement date		56,363				
Total	\$	2,107,222	\$	346,831		

The \$56,363 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, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	J	Pension
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31		Amount
2017	\$	363,913
2018		363,913
2019		363,913
2020		331,743
2021		280,546

#### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

### Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$1,911,017.

### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants in the General Employees Retirement Plan were based on RP-2014 tables, while mortality rates for the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan were based on RP-2000 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. For the General Employees Retirement Plan and the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.0 percent.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the General Employees Retirement Plan was for the period 2008 through 2015. The experience study for the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan was for the period 2004 through 2009.

On August 16, 2016, an updated experience study was done for PERA's Public Employees Police and Fire Plan for the period 2011 through 2015, which would result in a larger pension liability. However, PERA will implement the changes in assumptions for its June 30, 2017, estimate of pension liability.

#### 4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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

### 6. <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2016, a reduction of the 7.90 percent used in 2015. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Retirement Plan 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. In the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2056. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2057, when projected benefit payments exceed the Plan's projected fiduciary net position, benefit payments were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating at the measurement date.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## 6. <u>Discount Rate</u> (Continued)

An equivalent single discount rate of 5.60 percent for the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan was determined that produced approximately the same present value of the projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 7.50 percent applied to all years of projected benefits through the point of asset depletion and 2.85 percent thereafter.

### 7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

## General Employees Retirement Plan

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

#### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.

### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

## 7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

• The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

### 8. 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:

	Proportionate Share of the						
	Genera	ıl Emp	loyees	Public Employees			
	Retir	ement	nt Plan Police and Fire Plan				
	Discount Rate	N	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate			
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$	18,543,620 13,056,162 8,535,990	4.60% 5.60 6.60	\$	3,988,717 2,849,354 1,918,407	

## 9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan

Five Commissioners from Murray County and one Supervisor from the Murray County Soil and Water Conservation District 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 Murray County during the year ended December 31, 2016, were:

	<u>En</u>	Employee		
Contribution amount	\$	7,275	\$	7,275
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

## 1. Governmental Activities

#### Plan Description

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

#### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### 1. Governmental Activities (Continued)

### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Murray County Board of Commissioners. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the premium costs.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2016, there were approximately 71 participants in the plan, including 1 retiree. The projected net benefit payment is based on the assumptions, plan provisions, and participant data as of January 1, 2015. The projected benefit payments are prepared on a closed group basis (such as no new entrants). The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$14,117 for 2016.

The governmental activities' OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the EDA Special Revenue Fund. The business-type activities' OPEB liability is liquidated by the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund.

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

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

### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### 1. Governmental Activities

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

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

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 67,354 10,301 (14,603)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made during the year	\$ 63,052 (14,117)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 48,935 257,513
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 306,448

Of the \$48,935 increase in net OPEB obligation, \$48,397 represents governmental activities and \$538 represents business-type activities for the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund. A portion of the year-end net OPEB obligation (\$4,286) is reported in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund business-type activity. The remaining \$302,162 year-end net OPEB obligation is reported in governmental activities. The County's annual OPEB cost; the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan; and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the preceding two years were as follows:

	Annual		Annual nployer	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	N	let OPEB	
Fiscal Year Ended	OP	OPEB Cost		ntribution	Contributed	O	bligation
December 31, 2014 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2016	\$	44,625 63,962 63,052	\$	14,413 10,518 14,117	32.3% 16.4 22.4	\$	204,069 257,513 306,448

#### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

#### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### 1. Governmental Activities (Continued)

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the County had no assets to fund the plan. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$455,512, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$455,512. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,435,123, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 13.3 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.

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

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### 1. Governmental Activities

### <u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> (Continued)

In the January 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Murray County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund.

The annual health care cost trend is 7.25 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 9 years. Both rates included a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2016, was 22 years.

### 2. <u>Business-Type Activities</u>

Certain employees of the Murray County Medical Center (the Hospital) are eligible to participate in a health insurance plan provided by Murray County. The Hospital provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer, fully-insured plan. The plan provides health insurance and other benefits to participating retirees who have reached the age of 55 and have 15 years of service with the Hospital. The Hospital provides benefits for retirees as required by state statutes. Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, retirees are required to pay the total premium cost. As of January 1, 2016, there were no retirees receiving health benefits from the Hospital's health plan.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The Hospital's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the 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.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# 2. <u>Business-Type Activities</u>

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

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

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 63,039 16,432 (23,296)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made during the year	\$ 56,175 (24,884)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 31,291 410,812
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 442,103

The Hospital's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the preceding two years were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		Annual mployer ntribution	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	 et OPEB
December 31, 2014 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2016	\$ 95,723 55,798 56,175	\$	45,584 14,723 24,884	47.6% 26.4 44.3	\$ 369,737 410,812 442,103

#### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

## 2. <u>Business-Type Activities</u> (Continued)

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the Hospital had no assets to fund the plan. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$367,842, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$367,842. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$5,940,926, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 6.2 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.

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

In the January 1, 2015, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.0 percent investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan at the valuation date.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

## C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

## 2. <u>Business-Type Activities</u>

<u>Actuarial Methods and Assumptions</u> (Continued)

The initial health care trend rate was 7.25 percent, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent after 9 years. The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar amount on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2016, was 22 years.

#### 5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For all other risk, other than pertaining to health insurance, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2016 and 2017. 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. Risk Management (Continued)

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

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

The County established a limited risk management program for health coverage in 2014. Premiums are paid into the Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The County has retained risk up to a \$50,000 stop-loss per person insured (employee and eligible dependent) per year (\$1,000,000 aggregate) for the health plan. Liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The December 31, 2016, liability is determined based on detailed reports received by the County from the third-party administrator for claims incurred, adjusted, and paid through February 28, 2017. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during 2015 and 2016 are as follows:

	2015			2016		
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims Claims payments	\$	79,508 1,225,549 (1,207,171)	\$	97,886 2,222,678 (2,149,422)		
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$	97,886	\$	171,142		

#### 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

### A. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

### Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2016, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$48,946,000 of general obligation bonds and other loans outstanding through 2052. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

The debt is paid by the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System from special assessments levied against property specifically benefited by the applicable expansion, extension, or enlargement of the system and from the net revenues from time to time received in excess of the current costs of operating and maintaining the system. The bonds are general obligations of the issuing counties for which their full faith, credit, and taxing powers are pledged. The participating counties (Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine) have adopted board resolutions and have signed joint powers agreements to define their liability for a proportional share of the debt should the issuing counties be required to make any debt service payments. In such a situation, each of the other counties will promptly reimburse the paying counties in proportion to the percentage of Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System customers located in such county, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 116A.24, subd. 3. The outstanding bonds are reported as liabilities in the annual financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System and are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of any of the ten participating counties. The participating counties disclose a contingent liability due to the guarantee of indebtedness.

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

#### B. <u>Joint Ventures</u>

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

## Southwest Health and Human Services

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

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

#### SWHHS is governed by the:

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

### 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### B. Joint Ventures

Southwest Health and Human Services (Continued)

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and appropriations from member counties. Murray County's contribution in 2016 for the human services function was \$1,162,109 and its contribution to the health services function was \$74,163.

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

### Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

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

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

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2016, were \$48,946,000.

Complete financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System can be obtained at East Highway 14, P. O. Box 188, Lake Benton, Minnesota 56149-0188.

### 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

#### Red Rock Rural Water System

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

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

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

### Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force

The Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force was established under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, and Rock Counties, and the Cities of Adrian, Fulda, Slayton, and Worthington. The Drug Task Force provides drug enforcement services for member organizations.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of the Chief of Police and the Sheriff from each party.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of Worthington. During the year, Murray County provided \$26,175 to the Task Force.

### 6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

## B. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Cotntinued)

#### Plum Creek Library System

Murray County, along with 19 cities and 8 other counties participates in the Plum Creek Library System. The Plum Creek Library System was created as a public library service on May 29, 1974, by the act of contracting with various public libraries in its region to provide expanded library service, with the additional purpose of furthering the public interest by providing the potential for extending public library services into areas without such services. The Plum Creek Library System is governed by a board of trustees which consists of two representatives from each county. One is appointed by the County Commissioners, the second from the board of participating libraries. During 2016, Murray County provided \$74,718 to the Plum Creek Library System.

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

### C. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

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

### D. Functional Expenses - Hospital Enterprise Fund

The Hospital provides general health care services to residents within its geographic location. Expenses related to providing these services for the year ended December 31, 2016, are:

Health care services General and administrative	\$ 7,779,256 10,368,013
Total	\$ 18,147,269

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

### E. Concentrations of Credit Risk - Hospital Enterprise Fund

The Hospital grants credit, without collateral, to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors and patients at December 31, 2016, follows:

Medicare	46%
Medicaid	9
Other third-party payors	29
Private pay	16
Total	100%

#### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 1. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

## 2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

### 3. Assets and Liabilities

#### Deposits and Investments

The Water and Sewer Commission's cash balance is combined with Murray County as part of its pooled cash and investments account. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at net asset value.

### Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

### Accounts and Special Assessments Receivable

The amount reported is receivable from the sewer system users for utility charges unpaid at December 31, 2016.

### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 3. Assets and Liabilities

### Accounts and Special Assessments Receivable (Continued)

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the year 2016 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2017 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31, 2016, are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

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

#### Restricted Assets

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

#### Special Assessments Revenue

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets are recorded at historical cost. The Water and Sewer Commission defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

#### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 3. Assets and Liabilities

### Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

### **Long-Term Obligations**

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

#### 4. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

### B. Detailed Notes

#### 1. Deposits

Cash transactions are administered by the Murray County Auditor/Treasurer who is, according to Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04, authorized to deposit cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the

## 7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

### B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

## 1. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

County's Board. Minnesota statutes require that all County deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral, a requirement for which Murray County was in compliance at December 31, 2016. As of December 31, 2016, the Water and Sewer Commission had \$433,656 on deposit with Murray County.

### 2. Receivables

The Water and Sewer Commission's noncurrent special assessments receivable balance at December 31, 2016, of \$6,294,753 is not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year.

## 3. Capital Assets

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2016, follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	386,046	\$		\$		\$	386,046	
Capital assets depreciated									
Land improvements	\$	1,718,495	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,718,495	
Buildings and structures		57,450		-		-		57,450	
Machinery and equipment		497,215		-		-		497,215	
Infrastructure		13,104,082		-		-		13,104,082	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	15,377,242	\$		\$		\$	15,377,242	
Less: accumulated depreciation for									
Land improvements	\$	196,669	\$	22,913	\$	-	\$	219,582	
Building and structures		8,017		1,436		-		9,453	
Machinery and equipment		233,088		33,591		-		266,679	
Infrastructure		2,322,416		329,357		-		2,651,773	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	2,760,190	\$	387,297	\$		\$	3,147,487	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	12,617,052	\$	(387,297)	\$		\$	12,229,755	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	13,003,098	\$	(387,297)	\$		\$	12,615,801	

Depreciation expense for 2016 was \$387,297.

### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

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

# 4. <u>Due to Primary Government</u>

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission has a balance due to Murray County's General Fund at December 31, 2016, of \$101,083 for a shortfall in cash due to greater than expected operations, postage, and billing costs. The balance is expected to be repaid in 2017.

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

## **Bonds Payable**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Inst ess Maturity An		Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2016	
General obligation bonds						
•		\$45,000 -	4.00 -			
2007 Water Revenue Bonds	2018	\$130,000	4.40	\$ 1,715,000	\$ 1,125,000	
		\$75,000 -	4.00 -			
2007B Sewer Revenue Bonds	2018	\$155,000	4.40	2,080,000	1,485,000	
2013A Sewer Revenue Crossover		\$150,000 -	2.00 -			
Refunding Bonds	2028	\$265,000	2.35	2,590,000	2,590,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 6,385,000	\$ 5,200,000	

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

## 7. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

# B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

### Bonds Payable (Continued)

Year Ended	G.O. Water/S Bonds, Series 2			G.O. Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A					
December 31		Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest	
2017	\$	2,610,000	\$	55,323	\$	-	\$	53,378	
2018		-		-		225,000		51,127	
2019		-		-		230,000		46,577	
2020		-		-		235,000		41,928	
2021		-		-		235,000		37,227	
2022 - 2026		-		-		1,250,000		112,693	
2027 - 2028		-				415,000		8,269	
Total	\$	2,610,000	\$	55,323	\$	2,590,000	\$	351,199	

#### Minnesota Public Facilities Authority G.O. Notes

In 2006, Minnesota Public Facilities Authority G.O. Notes were issued in the amount of \$15,144,000. Of this amount, \$11,554,549 was issued from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, and \$3,589,451 was issued from the Wastewater Infrastructure Fund. In 2014, the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority converted the \$3,589,451 Wastewater Infrastructure Fund Loan into a grant, in effect, reducing the payable portion of the note to zero. Amounts drawn or receivable on this note as of December 31, 2016, were \$11,299,849 from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. Note payments for the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund are due semi-annually for interest and annually for principal on February 20 and August 20, 2008 through 2026, at an interest rate of 1.01 percent.

### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

### B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Minnesota Public Facilities Authority G.O. Notes (Continued)

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Minnesota Public Facilities Authority Loans							
		Water Pollution Control						
Year Ended	Revolving Fund							
December 31	Principal			Interest				
2017	\$	540,000	\$	54,415				
2018		545,000		48,859				
2019		551,000		43,355				
2020		557,000		37,790				
2021		562,000		32,164				
2022 - 2026		2,642,656		74,496				
Total	\$	5,397,656	\$	291,079				

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

## 6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

		Beginning Balance	Ac	lditions	Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds and notes payable Minnesota Public Facilities Authority General obligation notes General obligation bonds	\$	5,969,335 5,375,000	\$	- -	\$	571,679 175,000	\$	5,397,656 5,200,000	\$	540,000 2,610,000
Premium on general obligation bonds		9,084				713		8,371		
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	11,353,419	\$		\$	747,392	\$	10,606,027	\$	3,150,000

### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

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

## 7. <u>Crossover Refunding</u>

In 2013, the County issued \$2,590,000 G.O. Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds will be used to crossover refund \$1,045,000 of the \$1,715,000 G.O. Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007. Maturities 2018 through 2027, inclusive, will be called for redemption on February 1, 2017, at a price of par plus accrued interest. The bonds will also crossover refund \$1,385,000 of the \$2,080,000 G.O. Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 2007B. Maturities 2018 through 2028, inclusive, will be called for redemption on February 2, 2017, at a price of par plus accrued interest. The County refunded the Series 2013A Bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$144,456.

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

Principal due with respect to the \$2,590,000 G.O. Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A, is payable annually on February 1, commencing on February 1, 2018, and interest due with respect to the bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year, commencing August 1, 2013.

#### C. Risk Management

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters for which the Water and Sewer Commission carries commercial insurance through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), a public entity risk pool, for property insurance and workers' compensation. The Water and Sewer Commission purchases only property insurance through LMCIT, as it does not have any employees. The pool currently operates as a common risk management and insurance program for municipal entities. The Water and Sewer Commission pays an

### 7. Component Unit Disclosures

## C. Risk Management (Continued)

annual premium to the LMCIT. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through commercial companies for excess claims. The Water and Sewer Commission retains the risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. There are no employees of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, as the Water and Sewer Commission has hired independent contractors to operate the plant, and Murray County performs its accounting functions. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.







EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	l Amo	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	4,928,263	\$	4,768,563	\$ 4,768,615	\$	52
Special assessments		264,984		264,984	284,057		19,073
Licenses and permits		28,470		28,470	40,199		11,729
Intergovernmental		976,555		1,082,172	1,246,501		164,329
Charges for services		400,980		400,980	435,086		34,106
Fines and forfeits		-		-	558		558
Gifts and contributions		1,300		4,389	34,796		30,407
Investment earnings		31,000		31,000	77,435		46,435
Miscellaneous		235,530		235,280	 235,328		48
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	6,867,082	\$	6,815,838	\$ 7,122,575	\$	306,737
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	242,513	\$	242,513	\$ 230,724	\$	11,789
Community relations/web page		ŕ		•	ŕ		
development		62,576		62,576	54,225		8,351
Courts		22,500		22,500	21,492		1,008
Law library		3,500		3,500	845		2,655
Auditor/Treasurer		373,610		377,610	375,943		1,667
Accounting and auditing		50,000		52,000	51,909		91
County assessor		253,916		253,916	223,853		30,063
Elections		27,430		31,430	30,559		871
Assistive voting grant		66,680		62,680	14,520		48,160
Data processing and computer							
networking		188,925		224,140	206,246		17,894
Machines room		59,700		68,681	66,676		2,005
Motor pool		21,592		21,592	5,856		15,736
Human resources		227,256		227,206	196,673		30,533
Attorney		194,876		194,876	179,913		14,963
Recorder		196,317		196,967	192,707		4,260
Planning and zoning		120,804		120,804	99,099		21,705
Comprehensive plan		19,638		19,638	16,958		2,680
Buildings and plant		588,741		620,126	585,274		34,852
Veterans services officer		22,253		45,223	45,211		12
License center		97,090		97,090	94,995		2,095
Other general government		16,500		36,000	 47,393		(11,393)
Total general government	\$	2,856,417	\$	2,981,068	\$ 2,741,071	\$	239,997

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	1,633,415	\$	1,798,605	\$	1,770,246	\$	28,359	
E-911 system		130,803		156,453		79,619		76,834	
Probation		55,479		56,829		56,728		101	
Civil defense		91,835		91,835		51,198		40,637	
Other public safety		5,500		5,500		3,423		2,077	
Total public safety	\$	1,917,032	\$	2,109,222	\$	1,961,214	\$	148,008	
Sanitation									
Solid waste	\$	91,631	\$	107,976	\$	100,237	\$	7,739	
Recycling	•	289,164	•	289,164	*	205,867	,	83,297	
Other		725		785		782			
Total sanitation	\$	381,520	\$	397,925	\$	306,886	\$	91,039	
Culture and recreation									
Regional library	\$	79,969	\$	79,969	\$	74,718	\$	5,25	
Historical society		226,091		229,991		193,256		36,73	
Senior citizens - Advocate, Connect, Educate									
(A.C.E.) of Southwest Minnesota		13,524		13,524		13,524		-	
Transportation		235,967		244,742		201,747		42,99	
Parks		327,405		327,705		268,127		59,57	
Minnesota trails		29,356		29,356		26,108		3,24	
Other		6,620		6,620		6,620			
Total culture and recreation	\$	918,932	\$	931,907	\$	784,100	\$	147,80	
Conservation of natural resources									
Extension	\$	187,006	\$	187,006	\$	183,358	\$	3,64	
Soil and water conservation		202,736		202,736		153,302		49,43	
Agricultural inspection		65,578		67,578		66,998		580	
Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area Environmental and land use advisory		4,050		4,050		4,050		-	
task force		50		50		-		5	
Flood control		2,945		2,945		2,945		-	
Agricultural society		39,330		39,330		32,676		6,65	
Water planning		122,330		122,330		94,668		27,662	
Water quality loan program		100,000		162,500		161,974		520	
Other conservation		4,200		5,100		5,094		(	
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	782,425	\$	847,825	\$	722,760	\$	125,065	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued)						
Economic development						
Other	\$ 2,140	\$	2,140	\$ 2,140	\$	
Intergovernmental						
Health	\$ 74,163	\$	74,163	\$ 74,163	\$	
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 36,077	\$	39,177	\$ 39,177	\$	-
Interest	 1,715		2,215	 2,160		55
Total debt service	\$ 37,792	\$	41,392	\$ 41,337	\$	55
Total Expenditures	\$ 6,970,421	\$	7,385,642	\$ 6,633,671	\$	751,971
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (103,339)	\$	(569,804)	\$ 488,904	\$	1,058,708
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 915	\$	915
Transfers out	 (127,029)		(869,129)	 (128,274)		740,855
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$ (127,029)	\$	(869,129)	\$ (127,359)	\$	741,770
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (230,368)	\$	(1,438,933)	\$ 361,545	\$	1,800,478
Fund Balance - January 1, as restated (Note 2.B.) Increase (decrease) in inventories	 5,273,341		5,273,341	 5,273,341 354		354
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,042,973	\$	3,834,408	\$ 5,635,240	\$	1,800,832

#### EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 1,129,727	\$	1,072,527	\$ 1,076,053	\$	3,526
Licenses and permits	4,400		4,400	9,450		5,050
Intergovernmental	4,765,106		3,917,124	3,921,332		4,208
Charges for services	17,500		17,500	23,731		6,231
Gifts and contributions	-		- -	93,778		93,778
Miscellaneous	 75,100		73,100	 73,154		54
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 5,991,833	\$	5,084,651	\$ 5,197,498	\$	112,847
Expenditures						
Current						
Highways and streets						
Administration	\$ 302,065	\$	309,965	\$ 306,273	\$	3,692
Maintenance	1,414,813		1,414,813	1,349,486		65,327
Engineering	271,814		299,814	295,216		4,598
Construction	2,940,000		2,187,100	2,162,040		25,060
Maintenance and shop	 748,056		749,386	 619,855		129,531
Total highways and streets	\$ 5,676,748	\$	4,961,078	\$ 4,732,870	\$	228,208
Intergovernmental						
Highways and streets	 437,696		453,032	 453,032		
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 6,114,444	\$	5,414,110	\$ 5,185,902	\$	228,208
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (122,611)	\$	(329,459)	\$ 11,596	\$	341,055
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 85,000			 		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (37,611)	\$	(329,459)	\$ 11,596	\$	341,055
Fund Balance - January 1	2,975,754		2,975,754	2,975,754		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 			 (23,596)		(23,596)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,938,143	\$	2,646,295	\$ 2,963,754	\$	317,459

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgetee	d Amo		Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original			Final				Amounts
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,120,639	\$	1,068,439	\$	1,068,610	\$	171
Intergovernmental		33,275		85,275	_	85,498		223
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,153,914	\$	1,153,714	\$	1,154,108	\$	394
Expenditures								
Intergovernmental								
Human services		1,153,914		1,154,114		1,154,108		6
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(400)	\$	-	\$	400
Fund Balance - January 1								
Fund Balance - December 31	\$		\$	(400)	\$	-	\$	400

EXHIBIT A-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Investment earnings	\$	19,062	\$	14,962	\$	15,356	\$	394
Miscellaneous		134,464		55,164		68,024		12,860
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	153,526	\$	70,126	\$	83,380	\$	13,254
Expenditures								
Current								
Economic development								
Economic Development Commission	\$	152,029	\$	164,079	\$	196,571	\$	(32,492)
Debt service								
Principal		39,818		39,818				39,818
Total Expenditures	\$	191,847	\$	203,897	\$	196,571	\$	7,326
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(38,321)	\$	(133,771)	\$	(113,191)	\$	20,580
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		127,029		127,029		127,029		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	88,708	\$	(6,742)	\$	13,838	\$	20,580
Fund Balance - January 1		1,081,647		1,081,647		1,081,647		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,170,355	\$	1,074,905	\$	1,095,485	\$	20,580

EXHIBIT A-5

#### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Governmental Activities**

Actuarial Valuation Date	_	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Jnfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2009	\$	-	\$ 257,659	\$ 257,659	0.00%	\$ 3,126,758	8.24%
January 1, 2012		-	314,837	314,837	0.00	3,270,214	9.63
January 1, 2015		-	455,512	455,512	0.00	3,435,123	13.26

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Valuation A		1	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Jnfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2009	\$	_	\$	558,803	\$ 558,803	0.00%	\$ 4,327,814	12.91%
January 1, 2012		-		615,316	615,316	0.00	5,989,798	10.27
January 1, 2015		-		367,842	367,842	0.00	5,940,926	6.19

EXHIBIT A-6

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

Measurement	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Sh No l A wit	State's portionate nare of the et Pension Liability associated th Murray County	Pi S I I	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
	•		,		•		,	•	•	
<b>Date</b>	(Asset)		(a)		(b)		(a + b)	 (c)	(a/c)	<u>Liability</u>
2016 2015	0.1608% 0.1597	\$	13,056,162 8,276,482	\$	170,623 N/A	\$	13,226,785 8,276,482	\$ 10,577,661 9,971,624	123.43% 83.00	68.91% 78.19

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

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-7

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

				Actual  itributions  Relation to					Actual Contributions	
Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Si	in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2016	\$	745,320	\$	745,320	\$	-	\$	9,937,599	7.50%	
2015		706,218		706,218		-		9,416,245	7.50	

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

EXHIBIT A-8

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2016 2015	0.071% 0.065	\$	2,849,354 738,552	\$ 685,787 604,170	415.49% 122.24	63.88% 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.

### MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-9

## SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

				Actual atributions Relation to					Actual Contributions	
Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		F	Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2016 2015	\$	111,020 102,429	\$	111,020 102,429	\$	- -	\$	685,306 632,278	16.20% 16.20	

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

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. General Budget Policies

The County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for all governmental funds, except the Ditch Special Revenue Fund. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

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

#### 2. Budget Basis of Accounting

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

#### 3. <u>Budget Amendments</u>

Over the course of the year, the County Board may revise estimated revenue and expenditure budgets. These budget amendments fall into three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and new grant awards.

Expenditure budgets were amended in the following funds:

	Original Budget		Increase (Decrease)		Fi	Final Budget	
General Fund	\$	6.970.421	\$	415,221	\$	7,385,642	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		6,114,444	,	(700,334)	•	5,414,110	
Human Service Special Revenue Fund		1,153,914		200		1,154,114	
EDA Special Revenue Fund		191,847		12,050		203,897	

#### 4. Other Postemployment Benefits - Funding 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 actuarial accrued liability for postemployment benefits is zero. See Note 4.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

### 5. Other Postemployment Benefits - Significant Plan Provision and Actuarial Assumption Changes

#### 2012

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012. Since the last actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2009, the following actuarial assumptions have changed:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The RP 2000 Combined Healthy mortality table was updated to reflect the projection of 2000 rates to 2012 based on Scale BB.

#### 2015

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. Since the last actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012, the following actuarial assumptions have changed:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality table was updated from the projection of RP 2000 rates to 2012 (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar mortality tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (Blue Collar Tables for Police and Fire Personnel).
- The discount rate was changed from 4.50 percent to 4.00 percent.
- 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

The following changes were reflected in the valuation performed on behalf of the Public Employees Retirement Association for the year ended June 30, 2016:

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

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

#### General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

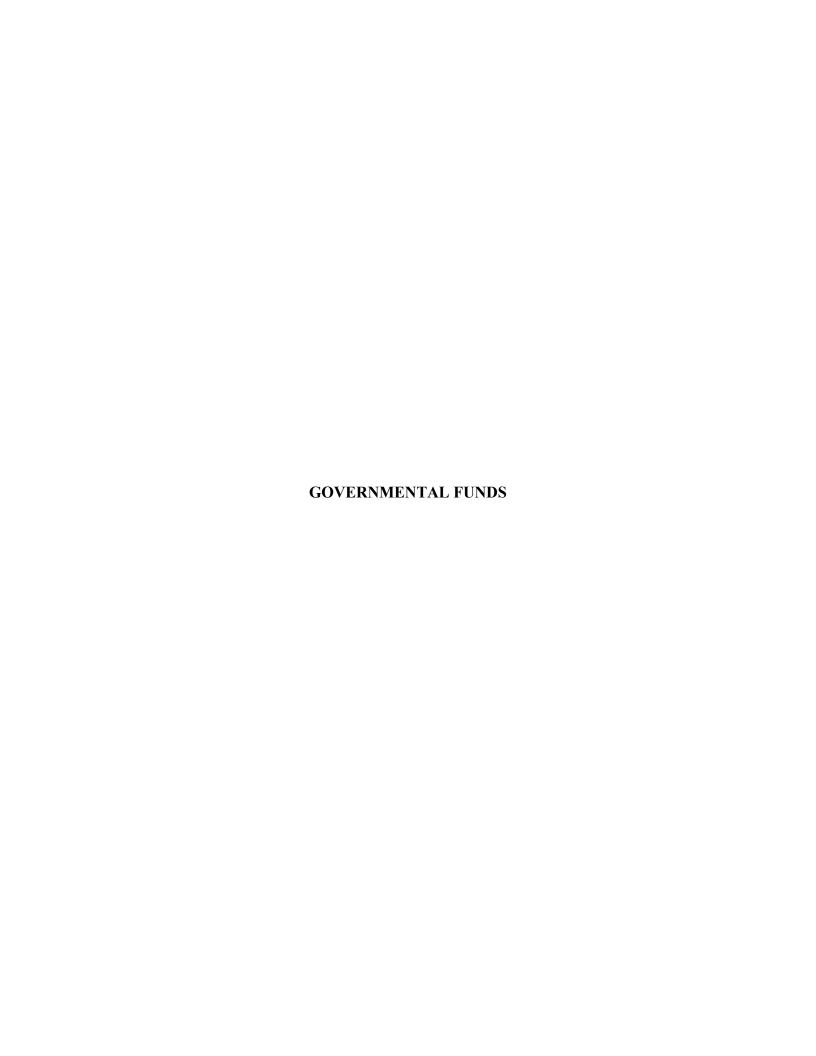
#### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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









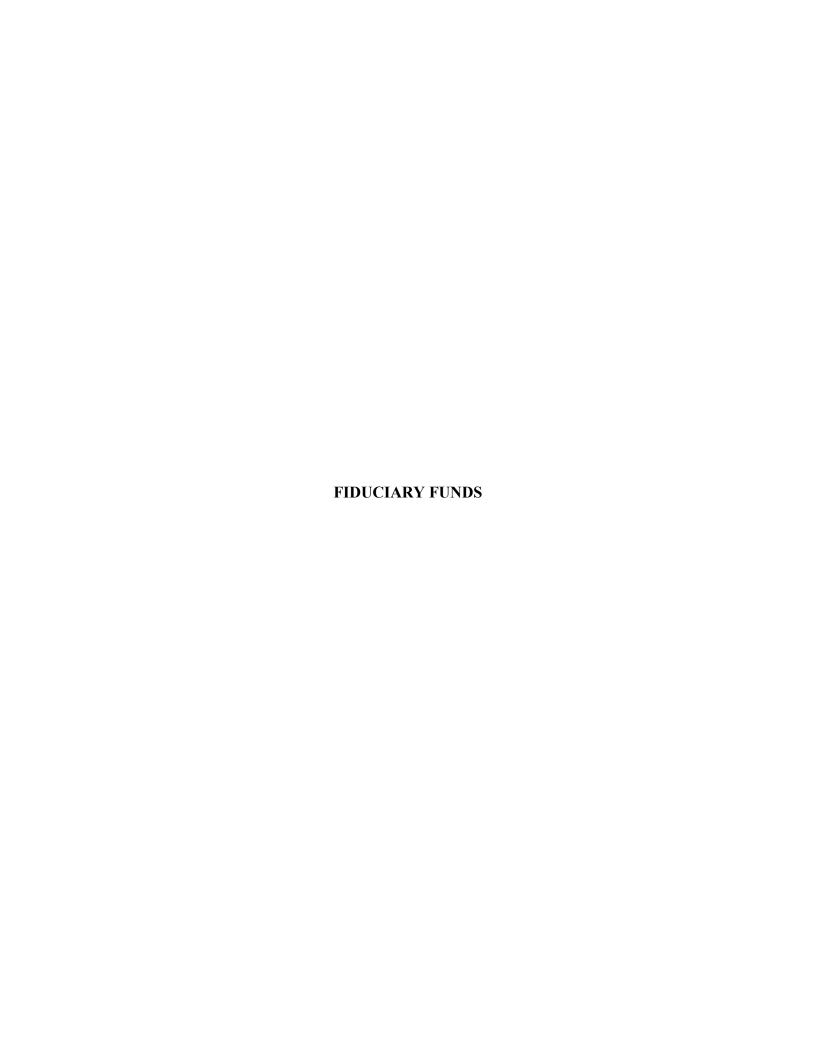


#### EXHIBIT B-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Varia	ance with
	Original	_	Final	 Amounts	Fina	l Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 350,783	\$	332,483	\$ 332,525	\$	42
Intergovernmental	-		17,687	17,740		53
Investment earnings	 			 77		77
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 350,783	\$	350,170	\$ 350,342	\$	172
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 304,000	\$	304,000	\$ 304,000	\$	-
Interest	31,958		31,958	31,956		2
Administrative charges	 		495	 495		
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 335,958	\$	336,453	\$ 336,451	\$	2
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 14,825	\$	13,717	\$ 13,891	\$	174
Fund Balance - January 1	 339,488		339,488	 339,488		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 354,313	\$	353,205	\$ 353,379	\$	174







#### **AGENCY FUNDS**

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

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



#### EXHIBIT C-1

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions	]	Deductions	Balance cember 31
LIME CREEK SUBORDINATE SERVICE DISTRICT					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,939	\$ -	\$	1,415	\$ 8,524
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Customer deposits	\$ 35 9,904	\$ 722 35	\$	35 2,137	\$ 722 7,802
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 9,939	\$ 757	\$	2,172	\$ 8,524
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 159,586	\$ 16,400,738	\$	16,377,675	\$ 182,649
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 159,586	\$ 24,143,643	\$	24,120,580	\$ 182,649
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 169,525	\$ 16,400,738	\$	16,379,090	\$ 191,173
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$ 35	\$ 722	\$	35	\$ 722
Customer deposits  Due to other governments	 9,904 159,586	 35 24,143,643		2,137 24,120,580	7,802 182,649
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 169,525	\$ 24,144,400	\$	24,122,752	\$ 191,173







#### EXHIBIT D-1

### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Go	overnmental Funds
Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	3,746,375
Market value credit		295,903
PERA rate reimbursement		11,609
Disparity reduction aid		25,685
Police aid		81,999
County program aid		150,120
Local performance aid		1,179
Enhanced 911		79,559
Aquatic invasive species aid		93,742
Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment (SCORE)		68,710
Total appropriations and shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	4,554,881
Reimbursement for Services		
Local		
Red Rock Rural Water System	\$	19,798
Lake Sarah Township		92,813
Total reimbursement for services	\$	112,611
Payments		
Local		
Local grants	\$	46,000
Payments in lieu of taxes		228,901
Total payments	\$	274,901
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board/Office of		
Corrections	\$	12,040
Natural Resources		32,992
Transportation		125,712
Water and Soil Resources		62,143
Veterans Affairs		7,500
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		4,377
Pollution Control Agency		42,028
Total state	<u>\$</u>	286,792

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Go	overnmental Funds
Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Transportation	\$	5,886
Homeland Security		55,798
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	61,684
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	348,476
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	5,290,869

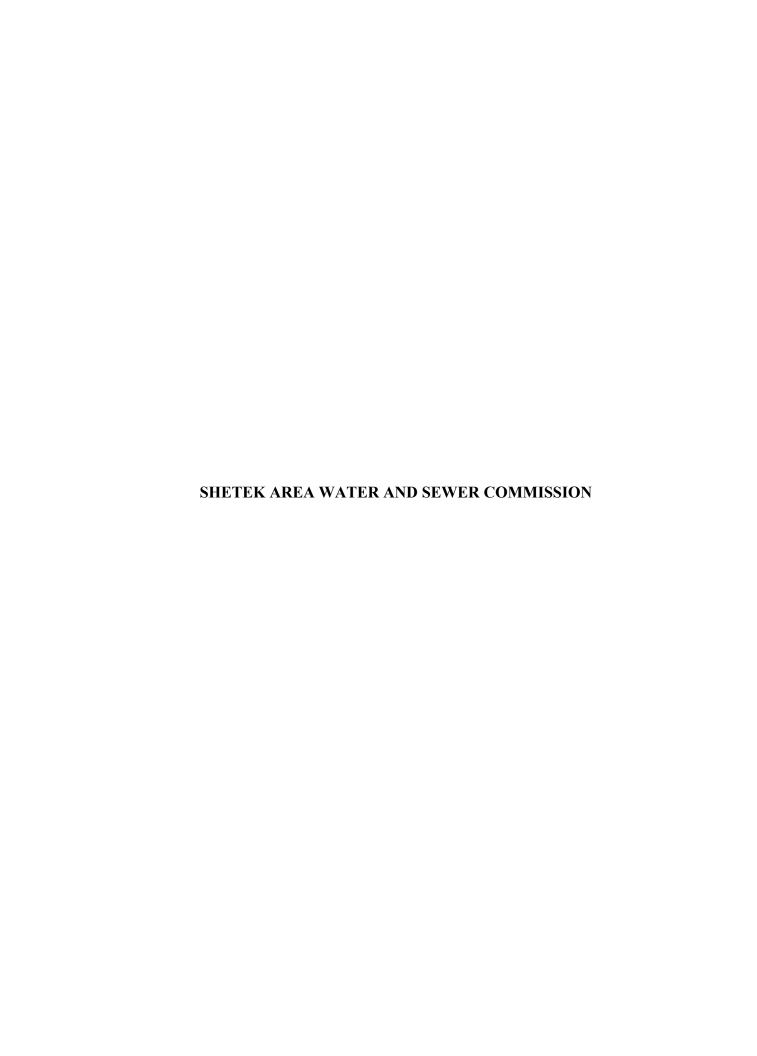




EXHIBIT E-1

# SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### **Assets**

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	18,187
Investments with escrow agent		2,443,516
Special assessments receivable		
Current		441,738
Delinquent		6,697
Interest receivable - special assessments		3,504
Accounts receivable		21,007
Due from other governments		650
Inventory		81,431
Total current assets, unrestricted	\$	3,016,730
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments		415,469
Total current assets	\$	3,432,199
Noncurrent assets		
Special assessments receivable	\$	6,294,753
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		386,046
Depreciable - net		12,229,755
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	18,910,554
Total Assets	\$	22,342,753

EXHIBIT E-1 (Continued)

# SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Liabilities

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	4,206
Due to other governments		1,088
Due to primary government		101,083
Accrued interest payable		91,058
Customer deposits		3,827
General obligation bonds payable - current		2,610,000
Revenue notes payable - current		540,000
Total current liabilities	\$	3,351,262
Noncurrent liabilities		
General obligation bonds payable - long-term	\$	2,598,371
Revenue notes payable - long-term		4,857,656
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	7,456,027
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	10,807,289
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	2,018,145
Restricted for		
Debt service		299,327
Wastewater system replacement		116,142
Unrestricted		9,101,850
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	11,535,464

#### EXHIBIT E-2

# SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Operating Revenues		
Sewer utility charges	\$	370,353
Charges for services		250
Miscellaneous		11,267
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	381,870
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	6,074
Professional services		149,643
Other services and charges		71,141
Supplies		83,688
Insurance		7,982
Advertising		627
Depreciation		387,297
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$</u>	706,452
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(324,582)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	24,523
interest income		
	*	(945)
Administrative charges Interest expense		
Administrative charges	<u> </u>	(945)
Administrative charges Interest expense		(945) (221,624)
Administrative charges Interest expense  Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(945) (221,624) (198,046)
Administrative charges Interest expense  Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)  Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$	(945) (221,624) (198,046) (522,628)
Administrative charges Interest expense  Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)  Income (Loss) Before Contributions  Capital contributions	<u>\$</u> \$	(945) (221,624) (198,046) (522,628) 267,384

#### EXHIBIT E-3

#### SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	371,832
Cash paid to employees		(6,254)
Cash paid for supplies and professional services		(298,422)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	67,156
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Advance received from primary government	\$	125,000
Advance repaid to primary government		(25,000)
Interest paid on advance		(24)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	\$	99,976
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Special assessments	\$	674,990
Principal paid on long-term debt		(746,679)
Interest paid on bonds		(60,105)
Interest paid on revenue notes		(115,130)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	(246,924)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	\$	1,754
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(78,038)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		511,694
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	433,656
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit E-1		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	18,187
Restricted cash and pooled investments		415,469
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	433,656

### MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

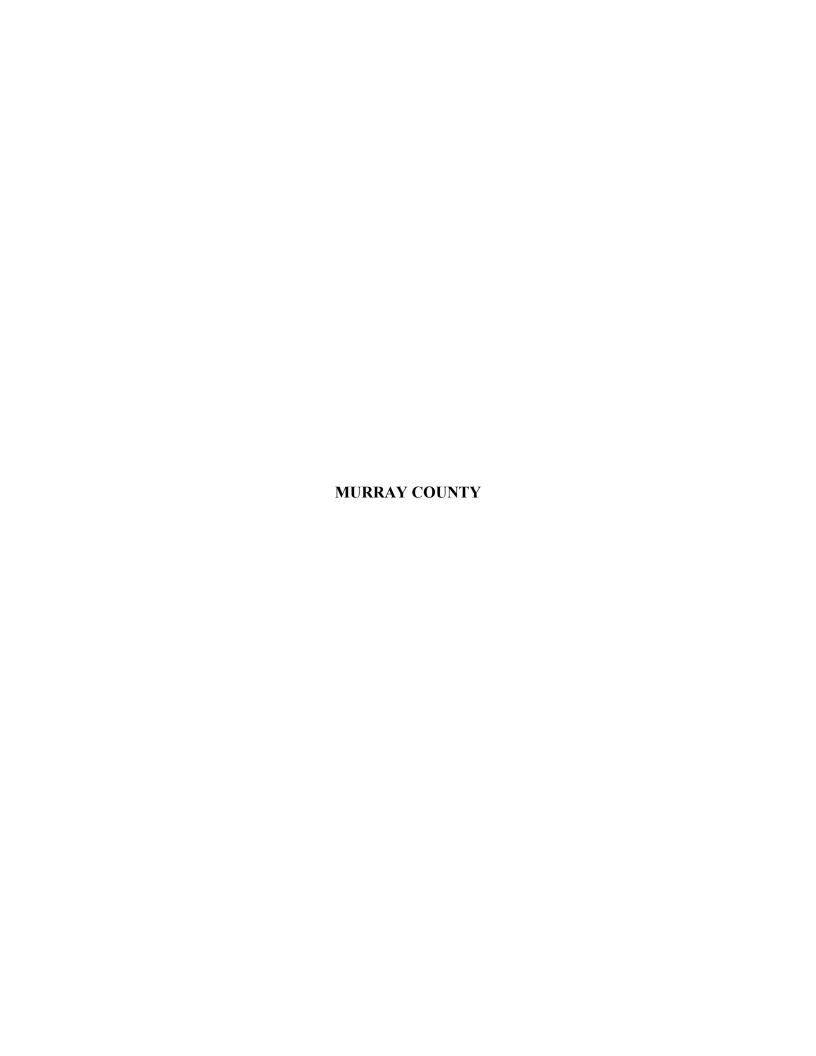
EXHIBIT E-3 (Continued)

## SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by	
(Used in) Operating Activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (324,582)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities	
Depreciation expense	\$ 387,297
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(234)
(Increase) decrease in inventory	(767)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,536
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	1,088
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	(181)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	 (852)
Total adjustments	\$ 391,738
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 67,156











# 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 Murray County Slayton, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2017. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Murray County Medical Center, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors. The results of our testing of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters are reported on separately within this Management and Compliance Section.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Murray County's internal control over financial reporting 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.

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 2015-001 and 2016-001 to be material weaknesses.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Murray County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Murray County administers no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Murray County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 2013-002, 2014-001, and 2016-002. 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.

### **Murray County's Response to Findings**

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 18, 2017



### MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2015-001

### Audit Adjustments

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

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

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

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

#### Governmental Activities

• Increased general obligation special assessment debt payable liability by \$1,695,000 for the 2016A General Obligation Ditch Bonds issued during 2016.

#### General Fund

• Decreased transfers out from the General Fund by \$555,000 and increased the due from component unit by \$100,000 and advance to other funds by \$455,000 for amounts advanced to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund, and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission discretely presented component unit to cover cash deficits.

### Ditch Special Revenue Fund

- Decreased transfers in to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund by \$345,000 and increased the advance from other funds by \$345,000 for amounts advanced from the General Fund to cover the costs of ditch projects and deficit cash balances in 2016.
- Decreased transfers in and transfers out to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund from the General Fund by \$160,000, as the balance received in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund was repaid to the General Fund in 2016.

### Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund

• Decreased transfers in to the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund by \$110,000 and increased the advance from other funds by \$110,000 for amounts advanced from the General Fund to cover a deficit cash balance.

Cause: The County did not consider the anticipated repayment of advances when recording transfers, and did not record the long-term liability related to the issuance of the General Obligation Ditch Bonds, Series 2016A, in the governmental activities.

**Recommendation:** We recommend County staff review their financial statement closing procedures and trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure that all significant adjustments have been made that are considered necessary to fairly present the County's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2016-001

### Prior Period Adjustment

**Criteria:** A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of

the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards identify one indication of a material weakness in internal control to be the restatement of previously issued financial statements to reflect the correction of a material misstatement due to error.

Condition: A prior period adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements. The December 31, 2015, due from other funds in the General Fund and due to other funds in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund were understated as the result of recording an interfund transfer rather than an interfund loan. The prior period adjustment to restate the County's financial statements was reviewed and approved by management and is reflected in the financial statements.

**Context:** The need for prior period adjustments can raise doubts as to the reliability of the County's financial information being presented.

**Effect:** The January 1, 2016, fund balance in the General Fund was restated (increased) and the fund balance in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund was restated (decreased) by \$1,078,000.

Cause: The County reported the interfund loan incorrectly in the financial statements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend County staff review their financial statement closing procedures to ensure they have accurate and complete information necessary to fairly present the County's financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

### II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2013-002

Publication of Financial Statements

**Criteria:** The County is required by Minn. Stat. § 375.17 to annually publish its financial statements.

**Condition:** The County did not publish the financial statements or a summary of the statements in a qualified form prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor for 2012, 2013, 2014, or 2015.

**Context:** In lieu of publishing the financial statements, the County posted on its website for a short time the audited financial statements for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2013, 2014, and 2015.

**Effect:** The County is not in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.17.

Cause: The County Board and management believe posting the audited financial statements on the County's website is adequate to inform the public. The County Board does not wish to incur the additional cost of publication and continues to make the information physically available at the County Government Center for public inspection.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County publish the County's financial statements annually as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.17.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number 2014-001

### Publishing Claims Paid

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

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

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

**Effect:** Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2016-002

<u>Insufficient Special Assessments Levied for General Obligation Drainage Ditch Bonds, Series 2016A</u>

**Criteria:** Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 475.61, subd. 1, tax levies for all years shall be specified and such that if collected in full they, together with estimated collections of special assessments and other revenues pledged for the payment of said obligations, will produce at least five percent in excess of the amount needed to meet when due the principal and interest payments on the obligations.

**Condition:** In 2016, Murray County issued \$1,695,000 G.O. Ditch Bonds, Series 2016A, for County Ditch Nos. 35, 73, and 82 improvement projects. The corresponding special assessments approved are not sufficient to cover bond principal, interest, and five percent excess.

**Context:** Principal, interest, and five percent excess as required by Minn. Stat. § 475.61 on the Series 2016A issuance is \$2,134,700. The County approved total 15-year special assessments on County Ditch Nos. 35, 73, and 82 of \$1,981,559, including interest on the assessments, a shortfall of \$153,141 or 7.2 percent.

**Effect:** The County is not in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 475.61.

**Cause:** The special assessments presented to the County Board for approval on County Ditch Nos. 35, 73, and 82 were based on information from the ditch attorney on retainer. The County was not aware of the statutory requirement that special assessments levied are to exceed principal and interest payments by five percent.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County Board and their ditch attorney work together to determine a feasible solution which may include approving additional special assessments, or paying the shortfall from levy dollars.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

#### III. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

1999-001 Segregation of Duties 2015-002 Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134)



### REPRESENTATION OF MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Finding Number: 2015-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter - County Auditor/Treasurer

### Corrective Action Planned:

The County staff will review the end of the year closing procedures, trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure that all significant adjustments have been made according to generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

July 2018 for 2017 audit

Finding Number: 2016-001

Finding Title: Prior Period Adjustment

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter - County Auditor/Treasurer

### Corrective Action Planned:

County staff will review its financial statement closing procedures to ensure that accurate and complete information is presented according to generally accepted accounting principles.

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

July 2018 for 2017 audit

Finding Number: 2013-002

Finding Title: Publication of Financial Statements

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter - County Auditor/Treasurer and County Board of Commissioners

### Corrective Action Planned:

Murray County will continue to weigh the cost versus benefit of publishing the County's financial statements annually as required by Minnesota Statute § 375.17 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that still keeps the public adequately informed.

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2014-001

Finding Title: Publishing Claims Paid

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter - County Auditor/Treasurer and County Board of Commissioners

### Corrective Action Planned:

Murray County will continue to analyze the cost vs. benefits of publishing an itemized list of County Board approved payments over \$2,000 as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.12 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that still keeps the public adequately informed.

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2016-002

Finding Title: Insufficient Special Assessments Levied for General Obligation Drainage

Ditch Bonds, Series 2016A

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter - County Auditor/Treasurer

### **Corrective Action Planned:**

The County will continue to monitor the shortfall and work with current fund balances, prepaid assessments and/or levy dollars to cover any shortfall necessary.

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Ongoing, annually



### REPRESENTATION OF MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Finding Number: 1999-001

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

<b>Summary of Condition:</b> 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.
<b>Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:</b> Murray County is aware that because of the size of the accounting staff it is impossible to achieve proper segregation of duties. Murray County is also aware that it is necessary to set time aside to allow for proper cross-training within the office. The County continues to find ways to implement internal controls and oversight with procedures and will continue to cross-train within the Auditor-Treasurer's Office and other fee offices as necessary.
Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.  Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?  Yes NoX
Finding Number: 2015-001 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment
<b>Summary of Condition:</b> A material adjustment was identified that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund. The contracts payable liability and conservation of natural resources expenditures were increased by \$98,488 for work performed on County Ditch No. 35 completed in 2015 but not paid until 2016.
change to the County's financial statements in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund. The contracts payable liability and conservation of natural resources expenditures were increased by \$98,488 for

Finding Number: 2013-002

Finding Title: Publication of Financial Statements

**Summary of Condition:** The County did not publish the financial statements or a summary of the statements in a qualified form prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor for 2012, 2013 or 2014.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Murray County will continue to weigh the cost vs. benefit of publishing the County's financial statements annually as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.17 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that still keeps the public adequately informed.

Status:	Not Corrected.	Please	see Corrective Action Plan for explanation.
	Was corrective	action	taken significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No	X

Finding Number: 2014-001

Finding Title: Publishing Claims Paid

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

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Murray County will continue to analyze the cost vs. benefits of publishing an itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000 as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.12 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that still keeps the public adequately informed.

<b>Status:</b>	Not Corrected	. Please	e see Corrective Action Plan for explanation.
	Was corrective	e action	taken significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No	X

Finding Number: 2015-002

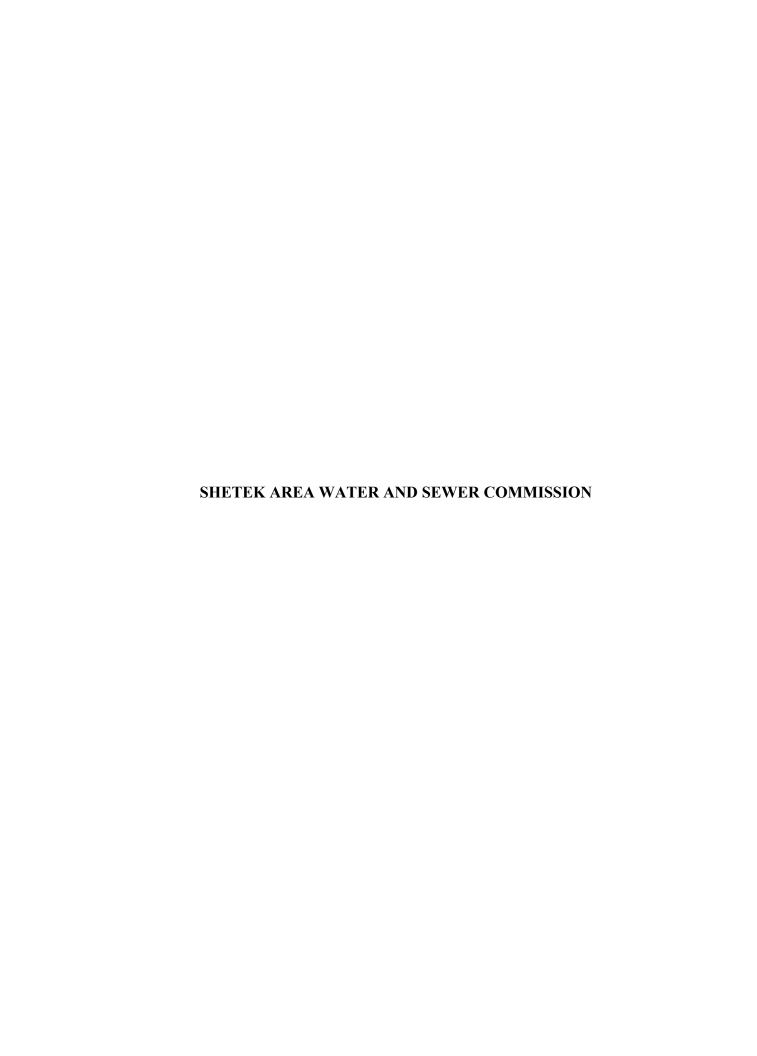
Finding Title: Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134)

**Summary of Condition:** In January 2015, a contract was let with Barn Doctors, Inc., for building improvements at the County's Historical Museum. Another contract was let in March 2015 with Lindberg Construction for improvements at Seven Mile Park. Final payment was made on each contract before a Form IC-134 was received.

Summa	ry of Corrective	<b>Action Previously Reported:</b>	The County wil	ll obtain the	e required
Form IC	-134 before final	payment is made to contractor	s and subcontract	ctors on all	contracts
involvin	g the employment	of individuals for wages.			
<b>Status:</b>	Fully Corrected.	Corrective action was taken.			

Status:	Fully Correct	ed. Co1	rrective	action was taken.
	Was correctiv	e action	n taken	significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No _	X	









## 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 Members Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Slayton, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Murray County, Minnesota, which include as supplementary information, the financial statements of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, a discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 18, 2017.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the Water and Sewer Commission's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 Water and Sewer Commission's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission administers no tax increment financing districts. The provisions for contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, and claims and disbursements were tested in connection with our audit of Murray County, Minnesota.

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

### **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 Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 18, 2017