STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Julie Blaha State Auditor

POPE COUNTY GLENWOOD, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 600 public pension funds; and

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2018



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	15
Statement of Activities	2	17
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	19
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position—Governmental		
Activities	4	21
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances	5	22
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and		
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Activities—Governmental		
Activities	6	26
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7	27
Notes to the Financial Statements		28
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	85
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	A-2	88
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	A-3	89
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –		
Other Postemployment Benefits	A-4	90
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-5	91
Schedule of Contributions	A-6	92
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-7	93
Schedule of Contributions	A-8	94
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		95

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Supplementary Information		
Combining and Individual Fund Financial Statements		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	B-1	101
Nonmajor Governmental Funds and Fiduciary Funds		102
Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	B-2	104
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	B-3	105
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All		
Agency Funds	B-4	106
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Deposits and Investments	C-1	111
Balance Sheet – by Ditch – Ditch Special Revenue Fund	C-2	112
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	C-3	114
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	C-4	116
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		118
Other Information Section		
Tax Capacity, Tax Rates, Levies, and Percentage of Collections	D-1	120
Management and Compliance Section		
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		122
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report		
on Internal Control Over Compliance		125
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		128
Corrective Action Plan		131
		100
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		132

Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION 2018

		Term		
Office	Name	From	То	
Commissioners	N	J	J	
1st District	Vacant	January 2015	January 2019	
2nd District	Gordy Wagner	January 2017	January 2021	
3rd District	Paul Gerde	January 2017	January 2021	
4th District	Larry Lindor*	January 2015	January 2019	
5th District	Cody Rogahn**	January 2015	January 2019	
Officers				
Elected				
Attorney	Neil Nelson	January 2015	January 2019	
Auditor/Treasurer	Vacant	January 2015	January 2019	
County Recorder	Barb Tamte	January 2015	January 2019	
Sheriff	Tim Riley	January 2015	January 2019	
Appointed				
Assessor	Michael Wacker	January 2017	December 2020	
Coroner	Duane E. Westberg, M.D.		efinite	
Highway Engineer	Brian Giese	June 2019	May 2023	
Veterans Service Officer	Hugh Reimers	April 2019	April 2023	
Coordinator	Kersten Kappmeyer		efinite	
Surveyor	Rodney Eldevik		efinite	
-				
Human Services				
Director	Stacy Hennen	Inde	efinite	
Supervisor	Phyllis Reller	Inde	efinite	
Supervisor	Crystal Zaviska	Inde	efinite	
Board				
Member	Vacant	January 2015	January 2019	
Member	Gordy Wagner	January 2017	January 2021	
Member	Paul Gerde	January 2017	January 2021	
Member	Larry Lindor	January 2015	January 2019	
Member	Cody Rogahn	January 2015	January 2019	
		-	-	

*Chair **Vice Chair

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Pope County Glenwood, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pope County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Page 2

evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pope County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Pope County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information and the Other Information Section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Other Information Section has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 6, 2019, on our consideration of Pope County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Pope County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Pope County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

September 6, 2019

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

Pope County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with Pope County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$66,361,888, of which Pope County has invested \$55,492,003 in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$7,009,821 is restricted to specific purposes/uses by the County.
- The net cost of Pope County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$5,628,588; the net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$10,702,447.
- Pope County's net position increased by \$5,073,859 for the year ended December 31, 2018; the net position of the County's discretely presented component unit increased by \$161,259.
- The fund balances of all Pope County's funds increased by \$2,112,101.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Pope County's MD&A report serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section), certain budgetary comparison schedules, and information on the County's other postemployment benefits and pension liability are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are inter-related.

Management's Discu	ssion and Analysis
Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements
Notes to the Finan	cial Statements

Pope County presents two government-wide financial statements—the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of Pope County's finances. The County's fund financial statements follow these two government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how Pope County financed these services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant/major funds. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

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

These two statements consider all of Pope County's current year revenues and expenses, regardless of when the County receives the revenue or pays the expenditure, and report the County's net position and changes in them. You can think of the County's net position—the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure Pope County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the general economic conditions of the state and County, to assess the overall health of Pope County.

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

- Governmental activities—Pope County reports its basic services in the "Governmental Activities" column of these reports. The activities reported by the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest. Pope County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants.
- Component unit—Pope County includes one separate legal entity on its report. The Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds—Most of Pope County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported in our financial statements using the modified accrual method of accounting. This method measures cash and other financial assets that the County can readily convert to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are financial resources available that can be spent in the near future to finance various programs within Pope County. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Pope County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets, which can only be used for the benefit of parties outside the County. The County reports all of its fiduciary activities in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. These activities have been excluded from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Pope County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

	Governmen	tal Activ	vities
	 2018		2017
Assets			
Current and other assets Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 23,266,946 58,338,086	\$	20,204,007 57,504,504
Total Assets	\$ 81,605,032	\$	77,708,511
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension outflows Deferred OPEB outflows	\$ 1,765,775 227,055	\$	2,568,186
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,992,830	\$	2,568,186
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 13,655,102	\$	12,894,625
Other liabilities	 921,551		634,532
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,576,653	\$	13,529,157
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 2,659,321	\$	2,670,690
Prepaid property taxes	 		344,563
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,659,321	\$	3,015,253
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,492,003	\$	54,526,564
Restricted	7,009,821		4,769,364
Unrestricted	 3,860,064		4,436,359
Total Net Position as reported	\$ 66,361,888	\$	63,732,287
Change in accounting principle*			(2,444,258)
Total Net Position as reported		\$	61,288,029

Table 1 Net Position

*The change in accounting principle is due to the County adopting new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Pope County's total net position for the year ended December 31, 2018, totals \$66,361,888. The governmental activities' unrestricted net position totals \$3,860,064. Unrestricted net position is the part of net position that can be used to meet Pope County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements.

Table 2
Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities			
		2018		2017
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	1,653,035	\$	1,320,659
Operating grants and contributions	+	7,403,994	+	6,506,897
Capital grants and contributions		364,832		736
General revenues		,		
Property taxes		9,221,177		9,205,194
Other taxes		316,763		314,724
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to specific programs		881,628		509,137
Other general revenues		282,879		171,405
-				
Total Revenues	\$	20,124,308	\$	18,028,752
Expenses				
General government	\$	3,844,638	\$	4,105,771
Public safety		2,485,285		2,491,277
Highways and streets		3,975,144		3,870,313
Sanitation		393,617		394,019
Human services		3,326,658		3,730,642
Health		98,955		185,318
Culture and recreation		178,964		162,564
Conservation of natural resources		538,606		476,559
Economic development		16,858		16,286
Interest		191,724		210,653
Total Expenses	\$	15,050,449	\$	15,643,402
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	5,073,859	\$	2,385,350
Net Position – January 1, as restated (Note1.E.)		61,288,029		61,346,937
Net Position – December 31	\$	66,361,888	\$	63,732,287

Governmental Activities

Revenues for Pope County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$20,124,308. The County's cost for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$15,050,449. The net position for the County's governmental activities increased by \$5,073,859 in 2018 due largely to additional grants and contributions received from other agencies and a decrease in expenses due to personnel changes or projects completed in 2018.

As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that Pope County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$9,221,177 because \$1,653,035 of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$8,650,454 was paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Pope County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$599,642 from other revenues, such as investment income, mortgage registry tax, wheelage tax, and state deed tax.

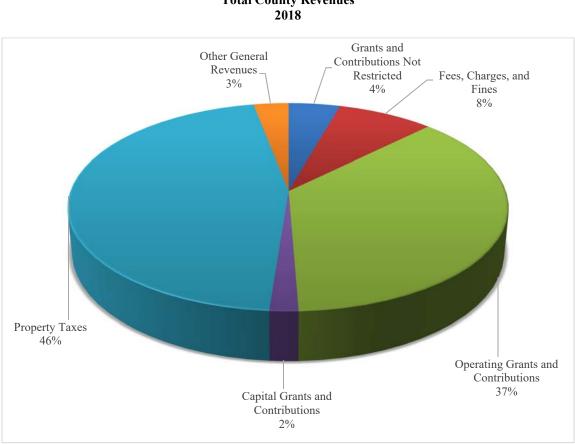
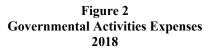


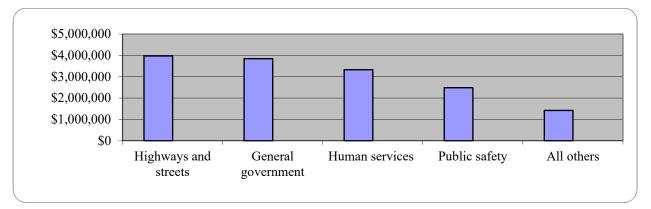


Table 3 presents the cost of each of Pope County's four largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on Pope County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

	Total Cost of Services 2018		 Net Cost of Services 2018
Program Expenses			
General government	\$	3,844,638	\$ 3,334,534
Public safety		2,485,285	2,099,867
Highways and streets		3,975,144	(1,201,132)
Human services		3,326,658	1,038,229
All others		1,418,724	 357,090
Total Program Expenses	\$	15,050,449	\$ 5,628,588

Table 3Governmental Activities





THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As Pope County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the Balance Sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$19,586,780.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Pope County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's General Fund budget. During 2018, the County Board of Commissioners made no changes to the budget as originally adopted on December 19, 2017. Budget amendments/revisions fall into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts.

In the General Fund, actual revenues were more than expected revenues by \$875,742 due to higher than anticipated intergovernmental revenue, and actual expenditures were \$294,100 less than expected in 2018 due to a variety of reasons, including less personnel costs than budgeted for in the Auditor/Treasurer's office and less than anticipated costs in the other general government departments.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, Pope County had \$58,338,086 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation. Pope County's net capital assets increased by \$833,582, or 1.45 percent, in 2018 due in large part to purchase of infrastructure. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, infrastructure, equipment, and construction in progress (see Table 4). Additional information on capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the financial statements.

	Governmental Activities			
	 2018		2017	
Land	\$ 2,175,465	\$	2,175,465	
Buildings	5,270,932		5,020,848	
Office furniture and equipment	391,355		473,507	
Machinery and automotive equipment	1,490,383		1,394,893	
Infrastructure	49,009,951		48,366,861	
Construction in progress	 -		72,930	
Totals	\$ 58,338,086	\$	57,504,504	

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

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2018, Pope County had \$5,974,795 of outstanding debt compared with \$6,463,695 as of December 31, 2017, a decrease of \$488,900 due to scheduled repayments, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities			ities
		2018		2017
Contract for deed	\$	2,632	\$	3,887
2013A G.O. Capital Equipment and Improvement Bonds		525,000		805,000
2017 G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds		2,405,000		2,405,000
Capital lease - Law Enforcement Center		2,485,000		2,655,000
Loans				
Septic System Replacement Program Loan SRF0185		17,161		28,443
Septic System Replacement Program Loan SRF0253		68,357		88,160
State of Minnesota Agricultural Best Management				
Loan Program		471,645		478,205
Totals	\$	5,974,795	\$	6,463,695

In 2018, Pope County obtained an "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investor Services. Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and pensions. Pope County's notes to the financial statements provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities; see Note 3.C.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget and tax rates, including:

- Pope County's unemployment rates for 2017 and 2018 were 3.0 percent and 2.6 percent, respectively, compared to the Minnesota unemployment rate for 2017 and 2018, which averaged 3.4 percent and 2.9 percent, respectively. The unemployment rate continues to impact the level of services requested by Pope County residents.
- Land development and regulation issues.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of Pope County programs and services; this will influence the development of future budgets.

• On December 18, 2018, the Pope County Board of Commissioners approved the 2019 budget at \$20,310,678. The 2019 total levy is \$9,998,015, less County Program Aid of \$556,219, for a net levy of \$9,431,796. The Board approved a 0.0 percent increase in the levy for 2019.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Pope County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Pope County's finances and shows the County's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Pope County Auditor/Treasurer, 320-634-7706, Pope County Courthouse, 130 East Minnesota Avenue, Suite 218, Glenwood, Minnesota 56334-4525.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Prima <u>Govern</u> Governn Activi	nry ment Au nental	Component Unit Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 17,	282,488 \$	618,291		
Petty cash and change funds		1,900	-		
Cash with escrow agent	2,	521,454	-		
Taxes receivable					
Delinquent		118,473	13,692		
Special assessments receivable					
Delinquent		21,973	-		
Noncurrent		538,184	-		
Accounts receivable		32,124	-		
Accrued interest receivable		33,663	48,029		
Due from other governments	2,	476,915	-		
Due from primary government		-	4,397		
Loans receivable		-	277,222		
Lease receivable		-	2,485,000		
Inventories		239,772	-		
Land held for resale		-	546,086		
Restricted assets					
Cash and pooled investments		-	13,116		
Capital assets					
Non-depreciable	2,	175,465	311,797		
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation	56,	162,621	1,951,960		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 81,</u>	605,032 \$	6,269,590		
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension outflows	\$1,	765,775 \$	-		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		227,055	_		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,</u>	992,830 \$	-		

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government Governmental Activities		nponent Unit ousing and development ority/Economic evelopment Authority
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 278,048	\$	110,000
Salaries payable	180,971		-
Contracts payable	131,598		-
Retainage payable	20,885		-
Due to other governments	105,574		526
Due to component unit	4,397		-
Accrued interest payable	81,808		73,962
Unearned revenue	118,270		31,500
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets			10.001
Tenant security deposits	-		12,221
Accounts payable Long-term liabilities	-		895
Due within one year	3,062,890		2,564,172
Due in more than one year	3,522,602		2,304,172
Other postemployment benefits liability	2,347,070		2,224,715
Net pension liability	4,722,540		-
	 1,722,510		
Total Liabilities	\$ 14,576,653	\$	5,017,991
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 2,659,321	\$	
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 55,492,003	\$	(40,130)
Restricted for			
General government	225,538		-
Public safety	388,277		-
Highways and streets	2,031,124		-
Ditch construction and maintenance	31,393		-
Culture and recreation	6,382		-
Conservation of natural resources	1,190,074		-
Debt service	3,137,033		-
Unrestricted	 3,860,064		1,291,729
Total Net Position	\$ 66,361,888	\$	1,251,599

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other		
Functions/Programs						
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	3,844,638	\$	440,132		
Public safety		2,485,285		90,561		
Highways and streets		3,975,144		106,831		
Sanitation		393,617		328,346		
Human services		3,326,658		476,729		
Health		98,955		-		
Culture and recreation		178,964		-		
Conservation of natural resources		538,606		110,436		
Economic development		16,858		100,000		
Interest		191,724		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	15,050,449	\$	1,653,035		
Development Authority	\$	414,961	\$	_		
	General Revenues Property taxes Mortgage registry and deed tax Wheelage tax Other taxes Payments in lieu of tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific					
	programs					
	Investment earnings					
		on sale of capital assets ellaneous				
	Tot	al general revenues				
	Change in net position					
	Net Position – Beginning, as Restated (Note 1.E.)					
	Net Po	osition – Ending				

				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
							ponent Unit	
	ogram Revenues						ousing and	
	erating	Capital Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Activities		Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority		
	ants and							
Cont	ributions							
	69,972	\$	-	\$	(3,334,534)			
	259,660		35,197		(2,099,867)			
	4,739,810		329,635		1,201,132			
	100,582		-		35,311			
	1,811,700		-		(1,038,229)			
	124,522		-		25,567			
	-		-		(178,964)			
	297,748		-		(130,422)			
	-		-		83,142			
	-		-		(191,724)			
	7,403,994	\$	364,832	\$	(5,628,588)			
		¢				¢	(414 961	
		\$				\$	(414,961	
		<u>\$</u>		\$	9,221,177	<u>\$</u> \$		
		<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888			
		<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888 125,323			
	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888 125,323 31,019			
		<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888 125,323			
		<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888 125,323 31,019 147,533		315,491 - - - -	
		<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888 125,323 31,019 147,533 881,628		315,491 - - - 8,795	
		<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888 125,323 31,019 147,533 881,628 217,591		315,491 - - - 8,795	
		<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888 125,323 31,019 147,533 881,628		315,491 - - - - 8,795 2,784 -	
		<u>\$</u>		\$ 	12,888 125,323 31,019 147,533 881,628 217,591 5,447		315,491 - - - 8,795 2,784 - 249,150	
		<u>\$</u>			12,888 125,323 31,019 147,533 881,628 217,591 5,447 59,841	\$	315,491 - - - - 8,795 2,784 - 249,150 576,220	
	_	<u>\$</u>		\$	12,888 125,323 31,019 147,533 881,628 217,591 5,447 59,841 10,702,447	\$ \$	(414,961 315,491 - - - - - - - - 8,795 2,784 - - 249,150 576,220 161,259 1,090,340	

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Page 18

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General		Road and Bridge		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	10,152,662	\$	3,355,897	
Petty cash and change funds		1,900		-	
Cash with escrow agent		-		-	
Taxes receivable					
Delinquent		77,857		10,533	
Special assessments receivable					
Delinquent		9,525		-	
Noncurrent		538,184		-	
Accounts receivable		2,124		1,390	
Accrued interest receivable		33,663		-	
Due from other funds		22,431		97	
Due from other governments		141,160		2,042,421	
Inventories		-		239,772	
Advances to other funds		11,000			
Total Assets	\$	10,990,506	\$	5,650,110	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	150,214	\$	35,223	
Salaries payable		104,969		32,043	
Contracts payable		34,372		97,226	
Retainage payable		4,601		16,284	
Due to other funds		-		-	
Due to other governments		31,106		3,277	
Due to component unit		4,397		-,_,	
Unearned revenue		118,270		_	
Advances from other funds		-		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	447,929	\$	184,053	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$	716,751	\$	2,041,657	
Fund Balances (Note 3.E.)					
Nonspendable	\$	11,000	\$	239,772	
Restricted		1,187,068		-	
Assigned		601,260		3,184,628	
Unassigned		8,026,498		-	
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,825,826	\$	3,424,400	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	10,990,506	\$	5,650,110	
				T 40	

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

Page 19

	Human Services						Capital Projects	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Total		
\$	3,066,175	\$	607,822	\$	47,463	\$	52,469	\$	17,282,488			
	-		- 2,521,454		-		-		1,900 2,521,454			
	22,326		7,757		-		-		118,473			
	-		-		-		12,448		21,973			
	-		-		-		-		538,184			
	28,610		-		-		-		32,124			
	-		-		-		-		33,663			
	-		-		-		-		22,528			
	290,500		-		-		2,834		2,476,915			
	-		-		-		-		239,772			
	-		-		-		-		11,000			
\$	3,407,611	\$	3,137,033	\$	47,463	\$	67,751	\$	23,300,474			
\$	86,649 43,918 - - 22,431 51,166 - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - -	\$		\$	5,962 41 - - 97 20,025 - 11,000	\$	278,048 180,971 131,598 20,885 22,528 105,574 4,397 118,270 11,000			
\$	204,164	\$		\$		\$	37,125	\$	873,271			
\$	61,810	\$	7,757	<u>\$</u>		\$	12,448	\$	2,840,423			
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	250,772			
φ	-	Φ	3,129,276	φ	47,463	Φ	46,975	φ	4,410,782			
	3,141,637		-		-				6,927,525			
	-		-		-		(28,797)		7,997,701			
\$	3,141,637	\$	3,129,276	\$	47,463	\$	18,178	\$	19,586,780			
\$	3,407,611	\$	3,137,033	\$	47,463	\$	67,751	\$	23,300,474			
									D 00			

Page 20

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EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 19,586,780
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.		58,338,086
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,765,775
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from other postemployment benefits obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the		227.055
governmental funds.		227,055
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,840,423
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Discounts/premiums on bonds Contract for deed Loans payable Capital lease payable Compensated absences	\$ (2,930,000) (105,606) (2,632) (557,163) (2,485,000) (505,091)	
Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	(2,347,070) (4,722,540)	(13,655,102)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	 (1,722,540)	(81,808)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period, and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		 (2,659,321)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 66,361,888

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

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General		Road and Bridge
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	6,190,730	\$	863,015
Special assessments	*	140,139	*	-
Licenses and permits		77,530		-
Intergovernmental		1,509,182		4,031,777
Charges for services		401,887		101,900
Fines and forfeits		6,308		-
Gifts and contributions		2,959		-
Investment earnings		191,931		-
Miscellaneous		289,212		4,931
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	8,809,878	\$	5,001,623
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	3,626,560	\$	-
Public safety		2,396,577		-
Highways and streets		-		4,216,386
Human services		-		-
Health		98,955		-
Culture and recreation		179,985		-
Conservation of natural resources		516,306		-
Economic development		15,571		-
Intergovernmental				
Highways and streets		-		442,792
Sanitation		67,729		-
Capital outlay				
General government		566,201		-
Public safety		36,253		-
Highways and streets		-		277,952
Debt service				
Principal		122,705		-
Interest		2,412		-
Administrative charges				-
Total Expenditures	\$	7,629,254	\$	4,937,130
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	1,180,624	\$	64,493

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

EXHIBIT 5

	Human Services		Debt Service	Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds			Total
\$	1,759,255	\$	596,851	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,409,851
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	ψ	-	ψ	350,442	Ψ	490,581
	-		-		-		-		77,530
	2,083,740		20,849		-		-		7,645,548
	362,236		-		-		-		866,023
	-		-		-		14,776		21,084
	-		-		-		_		2,959
	-		25,660		-		-		217,591
	114,854		571		-		-		409,568
\$	4,320,085	\$	643,931	\$		\$	365,218	\$	19,140,735
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	21,018	\$	3,647,578
Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	5,864	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,402,441
	_		_		-		_		4,216,386
	3,646,916		_		_		_		3,646,916
	-		_		_		_		98,955
	_		_		_		_		179,985
	-		-		_		22,919		539,225
	-		-		-				15,571
									-)
	-		-		-		-		442,792
	-		-		-		325,888		393,617
	-		-		-		-		566,201
	-		-		49,184		-		85,437
	-		-		-		-		277,952
	-		450,000		-		-		572,705
	-		170,441		-		-		172,853
	-		1,400		-		-		1,400
\$	3,646,916	\$	621,841	\$	55,048	\$	369,825	\$	17,260,014
\$	673,169	\$	22,090	\$	(55,048)	\$	(4,607)	\$	1,880,721

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General		eral		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	43	\$	-	
Transfers out		-		-	
Loan issued		83,805		-	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,270		1,440	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	89,118	\$	1,440	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,269,742	\$	65,933	
Fund Balances – January 1		8,556,084		3,217,602	
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		140,865	
Fund Balances – December 31	\$	9,825,826	\$	3,424,400	

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

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

Human Services				Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total		
\$	-	\$	- (12)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	43 (43)	
	-		(43)		-		-		83,805	
	-		-		-				6,710	
\$	_	\$	(43)	\$		\$		\$	90,515	
\$	673,169	\$	22,047	\$	(55,048)	\$	(4,607)	\$	1,971,236	
	2,468,468		3,107,229		102,511		22,785		17,474,679	
					-				140,865	
\$	3,141,637	\$	3,129,276	\$	47,463	\$	18,178	\$	19,586,780	

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,971,236
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 between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 2,840,423 (1,804,962)	1,035,461
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 fund statements, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets disposed Current year depreciation	\$ 3,079,288 (8,235) (2,237,471)	833,582
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of new debt Loans issued Principal repayments Current year amortization of premiums/discounts	\$ (83,805) 572,705 9,608	498,508
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 Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits liability, as restated Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows of resources Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows of resources Change in deferred pension inflows of resources Change in inventories	\$ (27,079) (23,799) 151,174 1,057,898 (802,411) 227,055 11,369 140,865	 735,072
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 5,073,859

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Agency	
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	448,635
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	9,117
Due to other governments		439,518
Total Liabilities	\$	448,635

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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

Pope County was established February 20, 1862, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Coordinator serves as the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners but does not vote in its decisions.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit of Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
The Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority (HRA/EDA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047.	The County appoints members, and the HRA/EDA is a financial burden.	Separate financial statements are prepared.

Complete financial statements of the Pope County HRA/EDA can be obtained by writing to the Pope County HRA/EDA, 130 Minnesota Avenue East, Glenwood, Minnesota 56344.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 4.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 4.D.

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 unit. 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.

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

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

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

<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 that the County holds for others in an agent capacity. Since, by definition, these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used to address activities or obligations of the County, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2018, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2018 were \$191,931.

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

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

The receivable amounts of advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in the General Fund to indicate 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. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2012 through 2018 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2019 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

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

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

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

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

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

4. Capital Assets

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Office furniture and equipment	5 - 10
Machinery and automotive equipment	5 - 12
Infrastructure	50 - 75

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

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

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

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The current portion of the liability is calculated based on a five-year average of historical usage. The compensated absences liability is primarily liquidated by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge and Human Services Special Revenue Funds.

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources

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

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

(revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, special assessments receivable, grant receivables, and miscellaneous receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

8. <u>Pension Plan</u>

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

10. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

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

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

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

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (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. The action must be approved no later than the close of the reporting period and remains binding unless removed in the same manner.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available.

Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

12. Minimum Fund Balance

The County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund in order to meet the purpose of providing stability and flexibility to respond to unexpected adversity and/or opportunities. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum level of unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) of 35 to 50 percent of operating revenues, or no less than five months of operating expenditures, based on the previous year. The fund balance policy was adopted by the County Board on December 27, 2011. At December 31, 2018, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was above the minimum fund balance levels.

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

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

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

E. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75. GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, changes standards for recognizing and measuring OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and a schedule in the required supplementary information. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

	Governmental Activities			
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	63,732,287 (2,444,258)		
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	61,288,029		

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

A. Deficit Fund Equity

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a positive fund balance of \$2,318 as of December 31, 2018, although six individual ditch systems had deficit balances. The deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

13 ditch systems with positive fund balances6 ditch systems with deficit fund balances	\$ 31,115 (28,797)
Net Fund Balance	\$ 2,318

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The Debt Service Fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2018, in the amount of \$10,577.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

Pope County's total cash and investments are recorded on the basic financial statements as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position		
Governmental activities Cash and pooled investments	\$	17,282,488
Petty cash and change funds	Φ	1,202,400
		,
Cash with escrow agent		2,521,454
Discretely presented component unit		(10.201
Cash and pooled investments		618,291
Restricted assets		12.116
Cash and pooled investments		13,116
Statement of fiduciary net position		
Cash and pooled investments		448,635
Total Cash and Investments	\$	20,885,884
Deposits	\$	18,362,530
•		
Petty cash and change funds		1,900
, 8)
Investments		
U.S. Treasury		2,521,454
o.o. nousury		2,521,454
Total Deposite Petty Cach and Change Funds and		
Total Deposits, Petty Cash and Change Funds, and Investments	¢	20 005 004
Investments	\$	20,885,884

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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. Deposits

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, Pope 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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 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 does not specifically address interest rate risk. At December 31, 2018, all investments of the County mature in less than one year.

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. As of December 31, 2018, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Fair Value Measurement

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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, 2018, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

				Fair Value Measurements Using					
			Qu	oted Prices					
			in Active	Si	gnificant				
			Ν	larkets for		Other	S	gnificant	
				Identical	Ob	servable	Un	observable	
	De	ecember 31,	mber 31, Assets			Inputs		Inputs	
		2018		(Level 1)		(Level 2)		Level 3)	
Investments by fair value level U.S. Treasury	\$	2,521,454	\$	2,521,454	\$	_	\$	_	

2. <u>Receivables</u>

The County had no receivables scheduled to be collected beyond one year, except for \$538,184 of noncurrent special assessments.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 2,175,465 72,930	\$ 296,616	\$ (369,546)	\$ 2,175,465
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,248,395	\$ 296,616	\$ (369,546)	\$ 2,175,465
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Office furniture and equipment Machinery and automotive equipment Infrastructure	\$ 8,699,213 1,728,523 3,940,605 71,189,638	\$ 564,401 91,737 401,375 2,094,705	\$ (19,110) (326,892)	\$ 9,263,614 1,801,150 4,015,088 73,284,343
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 85,557,979	\$ 3,152,218	\$ (346,002)	\$ 88,364,195
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Office furniture and equipment Machinery and automotive equipment Infrastructure	\$ (3,678,365) (1,255,016) (2,545,712) (22,822,777)	\$ (314,317) (173,496) (298,043) (1,451,615)	\$ 18,717 319,050 -	\$ (3,992,682) (1,409,795) (2,524,705) (24,274,392)
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (30,301,870)	\$ (2,237,471)	\$ 337,767	\$ (32,201,574)
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 55,256,109	\$ 914,747	\$ (8,235)	\$ 56,162,621
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 57,504,504	\$ 1,211,363	\$ (377,781)	\$ 58,338,086

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

Governmental Activities		
General government	\$	383,266
Public safety		164,230
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets		1,689,975
	¢	0.007.471
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$	2,237,471

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Mount	Description
General Road and Bridge Special Revenue	Human Services Special Revenue Ditch Special Revemie	\$	22,431 97	To provide funding To provide services
Total Due From/To Other Funds		\$	22,528	

2. Advances To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	Amount		
General	Ditch Special Revenue	\$	11,000		

Over the past several years, the General Fund has advanced funds to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund for needed repairs. The advances will be paid off with future special assessments on the benefited properties.

3. <u>Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

	Trans	sfers In	Description		
Transfer to General Fund from Debt Service Fund	\$	43	Repayment		

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. <u>Unearned Revenues and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of taxes and special assessments receivable, state grants not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period, state and federal grants, and other revenue received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, are summarized below by fund:

	axes and Special sessments]	Grants and Highway Allotments	Misce	ellaneous	 Total
Major governmental funds						
General Fund	\$ 625,566	\$	209,455	\$	-	\$ 835,021
Road and Bridge Special	10.500					
Revenue Fund	10,533		2,031,124		-	2,041,657
Human Services Special	22.226		29 (50		925	(1.010
Revenue Fund Debt Service Fund	22,326		38,659		825	61,810
Nonmajor governmental funds	7,757		-		-	7,757
Ditch Special Revenue Fund	278		_		_	278
Solid Waste Special Revenue	278		-		-	278
Fund	12,170		-		-	12,170
	 					 · · · ·
Total	\$ 678,630	\$	2,279,238	\$	825	\$ 2,958,693
Liabilities						
Unearned revenue	\$ -	\$	118,270	\$	-	\$ 118,270
Deferred inflows of resources	(70 (20		2 1 (0 0 (0		0.05	0.040.400
Unavailable revenue	 678,630		2,160,968		825	 2,840,423
Total	\$ 678,630	\$	2,279,238	\$	825	\$ 2,958,693

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

2. <u>Capital Lease</u>

The HRA/EDA and Pope County have jointly constructed a Government Law Enforcement Center. To finance this building, the HRA/EDA authorized the sale of \$3,400,000 Public Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A. Pope County has pledged its taxing power toward repayment of the bonds. The building was completed in 2011.

On December 1, 2008, Pope County entered into a lease agreement with the HRA/EDA, which provides that the County is liable for the full amount of the bond principal and interest costs in return for the right to own the building at the expiration of the lease.

Pope County is carrying the building for \$3,400,000, the initial value of the HRA/EDA Revenue Bonds. The HRA/EDA is carrying the bond liability and records the lease receivable for the value of the bonds. As of December 31, 2018, the amount of the bonds outstanding is \$2,485,000. The interest revenue is recorded as nonoperating miscellaneous revenue for the HRA/EDA. For 2018, principal payments in the amount of \$170,000 were made by the County to the HRA/EDA.

On December 29, 2017, the County issued \$2,405,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2017A, to repay the remaining amount of the capital lease. The proceeds of these bonds are being held by an escrow agent. Payment will be made in 2019 when the HRA/EDA revenue bonds become callable.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Long-Term Debt

Bond and lease payments are typically made from the Debt Service Fund, and loan payments are made from the General Fund. Information on individual debt instruments follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance ecember 31, 2018
General Obligation Bonds 2013A G.O. Capital Equipment and Improvement	02/01/2024	\$50,000 - \$295,000	0.30 – 1.85	\$ 1,830,000	\$ 525,000
2017A G.O. Capital Improvement	02/01/2029	\$175,000 – \$260,000	3.00	2,405,000	 2,405,000
Total Bonds Payable				\$ 4,235,000	\$ 2,930,000
Contract for Deed	11/01/2020	\$402 - \$686	5.50	\$ 11,250	\$ 2,632
Loans Payable SRF0185 State of Minnesota Septic System Replacement Loans	06/15/2021	\$5,080 – \$5,839	2.00	\$ 106,421	\$ 17,161
SRF0253 State of Minnesota Septic System Replacement Loans	12/15/2025	\$6,000 – \$7,248	2.00	132,108	68,357
State of Minnesota Agricultural Best Management Loan Program	*	*	0.00	912,350	 471,645
Total Loans Payable				\$ 1,150,879	\$ 557,163
Capital Lease Payable	02/29/2029	\$135,000 – \$2,485,000	3.20 - 4.90	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 2,485,000

*These loans do not have a final maturity or final installation amounts until the program ends.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obli		or Deed	r Deed			
December 31	Principal	Interest	Prir	ncipal	Int	Interest	
201920202021202220232024 - 20282029	$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	\$ 77,020 69,771 63,224 56,488 48,538 129,988 3,900	\$	1,325 1,307 - -	\$	130 56 - - -	
Total Year Ending December 31	<u>\$ 2,930,000</u> <u>Capital Lea</u> Principal	\$ 448,929	\$ Princ	2,632 Loans P	-	- 186 erest	

2019	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 57,635	\$ 99,658	\$ 1,587
2020	-	-	106,458	1,089
2021	-	-	103,086	759
2022	-	-	90,380	480
2023	-	-	36,314	195
2024 - 2028	-	-	71,523	-
2029	-	-	49,744	-
Total	\$ 2,485,000	\$ 57,635	\$ 557,163	\$ 4,110

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	-	ue Within Dne Year
General obligation bonds	\$	3,210,000	\$	-	\$	280,000	\$ 2,930,000	\$	460,000
Bond premiums		115,214		-		9,608	105,606		-
Contract for deed		3,887		-		1,255	2,632		1,325
Loans payable		594,808		83,805		121,450	557,163		99,658
Capital lease payable		2,655,000		-		170,000	2,485,000		2,485,000
Compensated absences		481,292		577,640		553,841	 505,091		16,907
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	7,060,201	\$	661,445	\$	1,136,154	\$ 6,585,492	\$	3,062,890

Page 49

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)
 - 5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Pope County administers an other postemployment benefits plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, to eligible retirees and their dependents.

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

OPEB are determined by the County Commissioners and can be amended by the County through its personnel manual and union contracts. Employees first hired before March 1, 1995, are eligible, with exceptions, for employer contributions for retiree health care. The County provides the full premium for single coverage or 66 percent of the cost for dependent coverage for eligible retirees.

The County also provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

As of the January 1, 2017, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active employees	99
Retired employees	33
Spouses	7
Total Plan Participants	139

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,347,070 was measured as of January 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017. The total OPEB liability is liquidated primarily by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge and Human Services Special Revenue Funds.

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent
Health care cost trend	6.25 percent in 2018, grading to 5.00 percent over five years

The current year discount rate is 3.30 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.50 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was selected from a range of the Bond Buyer G.O. 20-year bond Municipal Bond Yield, where the assumption was set by considering published rate information for 20-year high quality, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire personnel).

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a combination of historical information and the most recent actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	2,498,244
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	19,480
Interest		78,999
Benefit payments		(249,653)
Net change	\$	(151,174)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,347,070

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate		otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	2.30%	\$	2,552,946
Current	3.30		2,347,070
1% Increase	4.30		2,168,873

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

5. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

	Health Care Trend Rate	T	Total OPEB Liability		
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00% over 5 years	\$	2,155,205		
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00% over 5 years		2,347,070		
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00% over 5 years		2,568,523		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$227,055. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Infl	ferred ows of ources
Employer Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date	\$	227,055	\$	

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The discount rate used changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The actuarial cost method was changed from projected unit credit to entry age.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

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

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing 5.00 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

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

b. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can be modified only by the state legislature. Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. General Employees Plan and Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.00 percent for the post-retirement benefit increase. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will be 2.50 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.50 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 to 1.00 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 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members.

Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018.

In 2018, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	16.20

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

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

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 370,065
Police and Fire Plan	109,937

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

d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$4,055,288 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.0731 percent. It was 0.0768 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$179,758 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$31,021 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. <u>Pension Plans</u>

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,055,288
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 133,025
Total	\$ 4,188,313

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	112,526	\$	120,379
Changes in actuarial assumptions		394,272		471,442
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		426,416
Changes in proportion		97,434		270,440
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		
the measurement date		184,992	. <u> </u>	-
Total	\$	789,224	\$	1,288,677

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$184,992 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, 2019.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	 Amount		
2019	\$ 39,510		
2020	(241,184)		
2021	(398,131)		
2022	(84,640)		

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$667,252 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.0626 percent. It was 0.0650 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$64,409 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$5,634 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. 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.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	27,491	\$	165,143
Changes in actuarial assumptions		848,112		1,019,085
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		145,012
Changes in proportion		43,798		41,404
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		57,150		-
Total	\$	976,551	\$	1,370,644

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$57,150 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension			
Year Ended	Expense			
December 31	Amount	Amount		
2019	\$ (21,31	1)		
2020	(51,50)4)		
2021	(96,05	58)		
2022	(274,76	58)		
2023	(7,60)2)		

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$244,167.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, 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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP-2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2017 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

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	36%	5.10%
International stocks	17	5.30
Bonds (fixed income)	20	0.75
Alternative assets (private markets)	25	5.90
Cash	2	0.00

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2018, which remained consistent with 2017. 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 Plan and the Police and Fire Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

General Employees Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

Police and Fire Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

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

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.
- h. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u>

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Proportionate Share of the								
	General E	Employees Plan	Police and Fire Plan							
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension						
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability						
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 6,590,363	6.50%	\$ 1,430,629						
Current	7.50	4,055,288	7.50	667,252						
1% Increase	8.50	1,962,657	8.50	35,970						

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

E. Fund Balances

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

	Ge	neral Fund	 Road and Bridge	 Human Services	Debt	Service	Capital rojects	Gov	Other /ernmental Funds	 Total
Nonspendable Inventories Advances to other funds	\$	- 11,000	\$ 239,772	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 239,772 11,000
Total nonspendable	\$	11,000	\$ 239,772	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 250,772
Restricted										
Debt service	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,	,129,276	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,129,276
Law library		-	-	-		-	-		15,860	15,860
Capital projects Recorder's technology and		-	-	-		-	47,463		-	47,463
equipment		92,180								92,180
Election equipment		8,412	-	-		-	-		-	8,412
E-911		236,117	-	-		-	-		-	236,117
Recorder's compliance		96,703	-	-		-	-		-	96,703
Permit to carry		100,812	-	-		-	-		-	100,812
Sheriff's contingency		3,885	-	-		-	-		-	3,885
Aquatic invasive species		307,101	-	-		-	-		-	307,101
		209,509	-	-		-	-		-	209,509
Riparian protection			-	-		-	-		-	
Tax-forfeited property		12,383	-	-		-	-		-	12,383
Bike path donations		6,382	-	-		-	-		-	6,382
Clean water partnership		113,584	-	-		-	-		-	113,584
Ditch maintenance and										
construction		-	 -	 -		-	 -		31,115	 31,115
Total restricted	\$	1,187,068	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3.	,129,276	\$ 47,463	\$	46,975	\$ 4,410,782
Assigned										
Road and bridge	\$	-	\$ 3,184,628	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,184,628
Human services		-	-	3,141,637		-	-		-	3,141,637
Plat sign deposits		1,169	-	-		-	-		-	1,169
Veterans van		20,652	-	-		-	-		-	20,652
Capital expenditures		579,439	 -	 -		-	 -		-	 579,439
Total assigned	\$	601,260	\$ 3,184,628	\$ 3,141,637	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,927,525
Unassigned	\$	8,026,498	\$ 	\$ 	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(28,797)	\$ 7,997,701
Total Fund Balances	\$	9,825,826	\$ 3,424,400	\$ 3,141,637	\$ 3.	,129,276	\$ 47,463	\$	18,178	\$ 19,586,780

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

A. Risk Management

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

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage 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 2018 and 2019. 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.

In 2018, the County entered into an agreement with PrimeHealth to provide a mechanism for utilizing a pooled self-insurance health program under the authority granted to the counties in Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Premiums are paid to PrimeHealth, who provides bookkeeping services to the entity, including the payment of claims. For 2018, the County has retained risk with a specific annual deductible of \$400,000 per member for the health plan.

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

B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. The County Attorney estimates that the potential claims resulting from such litigation that would not be covered by insurance will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

C. Joint Ventures

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management

Douglas and Pope Counties entered into a joint powers agreement in 1983 to build and operate a solid waste incinerator, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. In 1986, it was determined that the joint venture would eventually operate on user charges.

The management of the solid waste incinerator is vested in the joint board composed of three County Commissioners from Douglas County and two County Commissioners from Pope County, as provided by the joint powers agreement. Each member is entitled to one vote. The costs of operations are apportioned 75 percent to Douglas County and 25 percent to Pope County. The facility is located in Alexandria, Minnesota.

Financing is provided by charges for services, special assessments levied in each county, state grants, and interest on investments. During 2018, Pope County contributed \$325,888 to Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management.

Complete financial statements for Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management can be obtained from:

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management 2115 Jefferson Street Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northwest Regional Development Commission

The Northwest Regional Development Commission provides services to a 21-county service area in Northwest and West Central Minnesota. This combined area on aging was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the 21-county area.

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

Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2018, Pope County did not contribute to the Northwest Regional Development Commission.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Northwest Regional Development Commission 109 South Minnesota Street Warren, Minnesota 56762

Rainbow Rider Transit Board

Douglas, Grant, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the West Central Multi-County Joint Powers Transit Board effective December 1, 1994, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Effective January 13, 2000, the Board changed its name from West Central Multi-County Joint Powers Transit Board to Rainbow Rider Transit Board. The purpose of Rainbow Rider is to provide coordinated service delivery and a funding source for public transportation. Grant County terminated its membership in Rainbow Rider on May 31, 1999. Grant County rejoined and Todd County became a member county effective January 1, 2011, and 2012, respectively.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Rainbow Rider Transit Board (Continued)

The Board consists of two members appointed by each member county from its County Board for terms of one year each. Rainbow Rider is a joint venture with no county having control over the Board. Each county has an ongoing responsibility to provide funding for the operating costs of Rainbow Rider allocated in accordance with the actual expenses incurred by representatives of the respective counties on the Board. During 2018, Pope County contributed \$31,033 to Rainbow Rider.

The joint powers agreement remains in force until any single county notifies the other parties of its intentions to withdraw at least 90 days before the termination takes effect. The remaining counties may agree to continue the agreement with the remaining counties as members.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Rainbow Rider Transit Board 249 Poplar Avenue Lowry, Minnesota 56349

Horizon Public Health

Grant, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties entered into a joint powers agreement creating and operating the Mid-State Community Health Services, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. During 1994, Stevens Traverse Grant Public Health Nursing Service began receiving and administering the grant money for Stevens, Traverse, and Grant Counties. Mid-State Community Health Services was renamed to Horizon Community Health Board when Douglas County was added as a member on January 1, 2011. Horizon Community Health Board was renamed to Horizon Public Health on January 1, 2015, when it became a fiscally independent entity. The budget is now approved by the five-county Board.

Control is vested in Horizon Public Health's Board, which consists of 13 members comprised of 11 County Commissioners and two community representatives. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county they represent.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Horizon Public Health (Continued)

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and contributions from the five member counties. During 2018, Pope County contributed \$98,955 in funding to Horizon Public Health.

Complete financial statements for Horizon Public Health can be obtained from:

Horizon Public Health 809 Elm Street, Suite 1200 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Region 4 South Adult Mental Health Consortium

Douglas, Grant, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties entered into a joint powers agreement creating and operating Region 4 South Adult Mental Health Consortium, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to provide a system of care that will serve the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness for the mutual benefit of each of the joint participants.

Control of the Consortium is vested in a Governing Board, which consists of each participating county's Director of Social Services, Family Services, or Human Services, as the case may be; two County Commissioners from the Executive Commissioner Board; three local providers; and three consumers. The Governing Board operates under the ultimate authority of the Executive Commissioner Board. The Executive Commissioner Board is composed of one Commissioner of each county appointed by their respective County Board.

Any county may withdraw by providing notice to the chair of the Board 90 days prior to the date of the proposed withdrawal. Withdrawal does not act to discharge any liability incurred or chargeable to any county before the effective date of the withdrawal.

Dissolution of the Consortium will occur by unanimous vote of the counties, or when the membership in the Consortium is reduced to less than two counties. Upon dissolution of the Consortium, the member counties shall share in the current liabilities and current

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

C. Joint Ventures

Region 4 South Adult Mental Health Consortium (Continued)

financial assets, including real property, of the Consortium equally if no county has contributed during the term of the Consortium or based upon their percentage of contribution to the Consortium's budget during the period applicable to such liabilities and assets.

Financing is predominantly provided by state grants. During 2018, Pope County contributed \$200 to the Consortium. Grant County, in a fiscal host capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Consortium as an agency fund on its financial statements.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Region 4 South Consortium 507 North Nokomis Northeast, Suite 203 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Pope County Family Collaborative

The Pope County Family Collaborative was established in 1996 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 124D.23 and 245.491. The Collaborative includes Pope County Human Services, Pope County Public Health, Pope County Court Services, the Minnewaska Area Schools, and West Central Minnesota Communities Action, Inc. The Pope County Family Collaborative was established to create opportunities to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to information communication.

The Collaborative is financed primarily by state and federal funding. In 2005, the Pope County Family Collaborative Board voted to participate in the Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS). In order to participate, Pope County began to serve as the fiscal agent for the LCTS dollars only in 2005. For all other dollars received, the Minnewaska Area Schools serves as the fiscal agent. During 2018, Pope County provided \$44,527 in LCTS funds to the Collaborative. Control of the Collaborative is vested in the Governing Board consisting of one member from each of the five participating members. Current financial statements are not available.

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

PrimeWest Health

The PrimeWest Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative (since renamed PrimeWest Health) was established in December 1998 by a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, McLeod, Meeker, Pipestone, Pope, Renville, Stevens, and Traverse Counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59.

Beltrami, Clearwater, and Hubbard Counties were later added to PrimeWest Health. Pipestone County has since joined Southwest Health and Human Services for public health and human services functions. The partnership is organized to directly purchase health care services for county residents who are eligible for Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care as authorized by Minn. Stat. § 256B.692.

County-based purchasing is the local control alternative favored for improved coordination of services to prepaid Medical Assistance programs in complying with Minnesota Department of Health requirements as set forth in Minn. Stat. chs. 62D and 62N.

Control of PrimeWest Health is vested in a Joint Powers Board of Directors, composed of two Commissioners from each member county (one active and one alternate). Each member of the Joint Powers Board of Directors is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

In the event of termination of the joint powers agreement, all assets owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold, and the proceeds, together with monies on hand, will be distributed to the current members based on their proportional share of each member's county-based purchasing eligible population.

Financing is provided by Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care payments from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, initial start-up loans from the member counties, and by proportional contributions from member counties, if necessary, to cover operational costs. Pope County did not make any contributions to PrimeWest Health in 2018.

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

C. Joint Ventures

PrimeWest Health (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from its administrative office at:

PrimeWest Health 3905 Dakota Street, Suite 101 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

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

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

The RMCEP is governed by a Board of Directors, which are comprised of representatives from a wide variety of industry sectors, education, and human services. Pope County provided \$40,014 to this organization in 2018. Current financial statements are not available.

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, and Wadena Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Detroit Lakes, Fergus Falls, Glenwood, Pelican Rapids, Starbuck, and Wadena. The Task Force's objectives are to coordinate and strengthen efforts to identify, apprehend, and prosecute drug-related offenders.

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

C. Joint Ventures

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force (Continued)

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

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Douglas County, which reports the Task Force as an agency fund. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Pope County contributed \$4,000 to the Task Force in 2018.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

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

Viking Library System

Pope County, along with ten cities and five other counties, participates in the Viking Library System in order to establish, continue, strengthen, and improve library services in the participating cities and counties. The Viking Library System was created as a public library service in 1975 by Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, and Stevens Counties, along with the Cities of Alexandria, Elbow Lake, Fergus Falls, Hancock, and Morris. Additions to the library system included the Cities of Wheaton, Browns Valley, Glenwood, New York Mills, and Perham in 1976; Pope County in 1981; Traverse County in 1983; and the City of Pelican Rapids in 1988. In 1992, the Alexandria Library became the Douglas County Library.

The Viking Library System is governed by a governing board which consists of 19 members. Each County Board appoints a resident of the county, each member library board appoints a representative, and any libraries with a service area population over 15,000 have an additional representative. Currently, Fergus Falls and Douglas County have additional representatives. During 2018, Pope County provided \$117,425 to the Viking Library System.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Viking Library System (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Viking Library System 1915 Fir Avenue West Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Lakeland Mental Health Center

Lakeland Mental Health Center was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 317A as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit corporation on February 10, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, and Pope Counties. The purpose of Lakeland Mental Health Center is to promote healthy individuals, families, and communities by providing high quality accessible mental health services.

The management of Lakeland Mental Health Center is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of one Commissioner and one community-at-large representative from each member county, plus one human service director, or equivalent position, rotated between the member counties.

Services are provided to the member counties through purchase of service agreements. A member county may lose its membership, by action of the Board of Directors, if it fails to have a signed contract with Lakeland Mental Health Center. Pope County paid \$69,125 in 2018 for services purchased through Lakeland Mental Health Center.

West Central S.W.A.T. Team

The West Central S.W.A.T. Team is comprised of five county sheriff's offices and eight police departments including Lac qui Parle, Pope, Stevens, Swift, and Traverse Counties along with the Appleton, Benson, Glenwood, Morris, Starbuck, University of Minnesota

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

West Central S.W.A.T. Team (Continued)

Morris, and Wheaton police departments. The purpose of the Team is to create a feasible and economical way, by sharing the costs, to protect the citizens of the cities and counties involved. During the year, Pope County did not contribute to the Team.

E. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate nonpoint 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. Pope County has met those responsibilities for 2018.

F. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The County entered into property tax abatement agreements with various developers, under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.1812 through 469.1815, as amended. Under the statutes, a political subdivision may grant a current or prospective abatement of property taxes if it expects the benefits to the political subdivision of the proposed abatement agreement to at least equal the costs to the political subdivision of the proposed agreement and it will provide benefits such as increasing or preserving the tax base or providing employment opportunities in Pope County. All tax abatements are disclosed.

Midwest Machinery Company

In October 2011, the County entered into a property tax abatement agreement with the City of Glenwood, Minnewaska Area School District No. 2149, and Midwest Machinery Company for a period of up to 12 years effective in the years 2013 through 2025. The abatement is contractually set to equal the sum of \$54,000 plus non-compounded interest at five percent on the unpaid County share of the reimbursement amount. Pope County provided a tax abatement in the form of a tax refund in the amount of \$6,603 for 2018. The developer agrees to construct an expansion to the company's existing John Deere facility, including sanitary sewer and water connections.

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

F. <u>Tax Abatements</u> (Continued)

City of Glenwood

In November 2012, the County entered into a property tax abatement agreement with the City of Glenwood and Minnewaska Area School District No. 2149 for a period of up to seven years effective in the years 2015 through 2022. The abatement is contractually set annually at \$12,148, or an aggregate total of \$85,036. Pope County provided a tax abatement in the form of a tax refund in the amount of \$12,148 for 2018. The City of Glenwood agrees to pave an existing gravel road to facilitate entry to an existing hotel and the surrounding area.

5. <u>Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority</u> (HRA/EDA)

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

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority (HRA/EDA) is a component unit of Pope County and is reported in a separate column in the County's financial statements to emphasize that the HRA/EDA is a legally separate entity from Pope County. The HRA/EDA operates as a local government unit for the purpose of providing housing and redevelopment and economic development services to the local area. The governing body consists of a seven-member Board of Commissioners appointed by the County. The financial statements included are as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The HRA/EDA's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of cash flows.

5. <u>Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority</u> (HRA/EDA)

- A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)
 - 3. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position
 - a. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The HRA/EDA has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand and demand deposits.

b. <u>Receivables</u>

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

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

c. Property Held for Resale

Property is acquired by the HRA/EDA for subsequent resale for redevelopment purposes and not as an investment program. In order to encourage development, the land is often resold at prices substantially lower than the HRA/EDA's cost and cannot be sold for more than expended. Land held for resale is reported as an asset at the net realizable value.

d. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

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

5. <u>Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority</u> (HRA/EDA)

- A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies
 - 3. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position</u> (Continued)
 - e. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land and buildings, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the HRA/EDA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from three to 40 years.

f. 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 interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

g. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

The HRA/EDA classifies net position in the following categories: net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets, net of unspent related debt proceeds, if any; restricted net position is classified as such when 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; and unrestricted net position is the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

5. <u>Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority</u> (HRA/EDA)

- A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)
 - 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 estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

- B. Detailed Notes
 - 1. Deposits and Investments
 - a. Deposits

At December 31, 2018, the HRA/EDA had deposits totaling \$631,407.

The HRA/EDA 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 HRA/EDA is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

5. <u>Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority</u> (HRA/EDA)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the HRA/EDA's deposits may not be returned to it. The HRA/EDA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, the HRA/EDA's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

The HRA/EDA had no investments as of December 31, 2018.

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Of the loans receivable, \$268,859 is not expected to be collected within the next year.

Capital Lease Receivable

The HRA/EDA and Pope County have jointly constructed a Government Law Enforcement Center. To finance this building, the HRA/EDA authorized the sale of \$3,400,000 Public Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2008A. Pope County has pledged its taxing power toward repayment of the bonds. The building was completed in 2011.

On December 1, 2008, Pope County entered into a lease agreement with the HRA/EDA, which provides that the County is liable for the full amount of the bond principal and interest costs in return for the right to own the building once it is completed.

Pope County is carrying the building for \$3,400,000, the initial value of the HRA/EDA revenue bonds. The HRA/EDA is carrying the bond liability on its records and records the lease receivable for the value of the bonds. As of

5. <u>Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority</u> (HRA/EDA)

B. Detailed Notes

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Capital Lease Receivable (Continued)

December 31, 2018, the amount of the bonds outstanding is \$2,485,000. The interest received is recorded as nonoperating miscellaneous revenue. For 2018, the HRA/EDA recorded interest revenue of \$115,851; \$48,029 of this is recorded as accrued interest receivable. Principal payments of \$170,000 were made by the County to the HRA/EDA and by the HRA/EDA on the bond liability for 2018. The current portion of the lease receivable is \$2,485,000.

During 2017, the County issued refunding bonds to repay the final amount of the capital lease. The value of the refunding bonds are being held by an escrow agent for the County, and payment will be made in 2019, when the HRA/EDA's revenue bonds become callable.

3. Capital Assets

The HRA/EDA's capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 311,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 311,797	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Infrastructure	\$ 2,122,240 100,000	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 2,122,240 100,000	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 2,222,240	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,222,240	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Infrastructure	\$ (212,224) (2,500)	\$ (53,056) (2,500)	\$ - -	\$ (265,280) (5,000)	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ (214,724)	\$ (55,556)	\$ -	\$ (270,280)	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 2,007,516	\$ (55,556)	\$ -	\$ 1,951,960	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 2,319,313	\$ (55,556)	\$ -	\$ 2,263,757	

5. <u>Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority</u> (HRA/EDA)

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

4. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2018, for the HRA/EDA consists of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2018		
2008A Public Project Revenue Bonds	02/01/2029	\$135,000 – \$2,485,000	3.20 - 4.90	\$ 3,400,000	\$ 2,485,000		
2013A General Obligation Bonds	02/01/2034	\$40,000 – \$245,000	0.85 - 3.10	\$ 2,405,000	\$ 2,215,000		
Note Payable	06/01/2022	\$18,412 – \$21,664	4.13	\$ 100,000	\$ 81,588		

The debt service requirements as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending		Revenu	e Bonds		General Obligation Bonds				
December 31	31 Principal Interest		Interest		Principal	Interest			
2019	\$	2,485,000	\$	57,635	\$	60,000	\$	57,043	
2020		-		-		70,000		56,003	
2021		-		-		75,000		54,842	
2022		-		-		85,000		53,435	
2023		-		-		95,000		51,725	
2024 - 2028		-		-		630,000		221,573	
2029 - 2033		-		-		955,000		114,811	
2034		-				245,000		3,859	
Total	\$	2,485,000	\$	57,635	\$	2,215,000	\$	613,291	

Year Ending	Note Payable			
December 31	Principal		Interest	
2019	\$	19,172	\$	3,369
2020		19,964		2,578
2021		20,788		1,753
2022		21,664		895
T . 1	¢	01.500	¢	0.505
Total	\$	81,588	\$	8,595

5. <u>Pope County Housing and Redevelopment Authority/Economic Development Authority</u> (HRA/EDA)

B. Detailed Notes

4. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	-	Due Within One Year
Revenue bonds General obligation bonds (Discount)/premium Note payable	\$ 2,655,000 2,270,000 7,803 100,000	\$	- - -	\$	170,000 55,000 504 18,412	\$ 2,485,000 2,215,000 7,299 81,588	\$	2,485,000 60,000 - 19,172
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 5,032,803	\$	-	\$	243,916	\$ 4,788,887	\$	2,564,172

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

C. <u>Risk Management</u>

The HRA/EDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters. To manage these risks, the HRA/EDA has joined the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) and purchases commercial insurance. The HRA/EDA retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. 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.

D. <u>Tax Abatements - Pay-As-You-Go Tax Increment</u>

The HRA/EDA entered into a property tax abatement agreement with a developer, dated September 1, 2017, for a period of 14 years effective in the years 2019 through 2033, under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.174 to .1794 (Tax Increment Financing) through a pay-as-you-go note program. Tax increment financing (TIF) can be used to encourage private development, redevelopment, renovation and renewal, growth in low- to moderate-income housing, and economic development. TIF captures the increase in tax capacity and property taxes (of most taxing jurisdictions, including the HRA/EDA) from development or redevelopment to provide funding for the related project. The pay-as-you-go note provides for payment to the developer of all tax increment received in the prior six months. The payment reimburses the developer for certain public improvements in an amount not to exceed \$68,000.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,273,741	\$	6,273,741	\$	6,190,730	\$	(83,011)
Special assessments	-		-		140,139		140,139
Licenses and permits	61,455		61,455		77,530		16,075
Intergovernmental	1,043,731		1,043,731		1,509,182		465,451
Charges for services	341,859		341,859		401,887		60,028
Fines and forfeits	7,050		7,050		6,308		(742)
Gifts and contributions	-		-		2,959		2,959
Investment earnings	55,700		55,700		191,931		136,231
Miscellaneous	 150,600		150,600		289,212		138,612
Total Revenues	\$ 7,934,136	\$	7,934,136	\$	8,809,878	\$	875,742
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 223,237	\$	223,237	\$	195,820	\$	27,417
County-wide	-		-		25		(25)
Wellness program	1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Information technology	468,744		454,728		548,170		(93,442)
Coordinator	391,581		391,581		337,867		53,714
Auditor/Treasurer	416,372		416,372		295,678		120,694
County assessor	511,013		511,013		463,811		47,202
Elections	77,100		77,100		76,245		855
Accounting and auditing	60,000		60,000		35,182		24,818
Data processing	88,700		88,700		76,575		12,125
Attorney	273,007		273,007		273,466		(459)
Recorder	327,829		327,829		301,032		26,797
Surveyor	1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Environmental services	239,130		239,130		261,255		(22,125)
Buildings	384,699		384,699		409,621		(24,922)
Veterans service officer	60,089		60,089		49,998		10,091
Other general government	401,486		401,486		270,794		130,692
General government – pension	 -		-		31,021		(31,021)
Total general government	\$ 3,924,987	\$	3,910,971	\$	3,626,560	\$	284,411

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Public safety						
Sheriff	\$ 1,205,944	\$	1,205,944	\$ 1,145,483	\$	60,46
ATV grant	-		-	418		(41
Snowmobile grant	3,215		3,215	1,574		1,64
Boat and water safety	31,738		31,738	17,682		14,05
Coroner	13,000		13,000	14,756		(1,75
Enhanced 911 system	63,400		63,400	72,088		(8,68
Dispatchers	347,770		347,770	318,989		28,78
County jail	260,398		260,398	296,116		(35,71
Court services	378,158		378,158	356,433		21,72
Sentence to serve	90,391		90,391	82,971		7,42
Emergency management	48,056		48,056	53,653		(5,59
ARMER implementation	30,320		30,320	30,780		(46
Public safety – pension	 			 5,634		(5,63
Total public safety	\$ 2,472,390	\$	2,472,390	\$ 2,396,577	\$	75,8
Health						
Horizon community health	\$ 98,955	\$	98,955	\$ 98,955	\$	
Culture and recreation						
Historical society	\$ 46,000	\$	46,000	\$ 46,000	\$	-
Terrace Mill and Glacial Ridge	1,300		1,300	1,300		-
Regional library	117,425		117,425	117,425		-
Other	 1,260		1,260	 15,260		(14,0
Total culture and recreation	\$ 165,985	\$	165,985	\$ 179,985	\$	(14,00
Conservation of natural resources						
Soil and water conservation	\$ 84,850	\$	84,850	\$ 175,346	\$	(90,49
County extension	99,159		99,159	90,697		8,46
Agriculture ditch inspector	7,060		7,060	8,759		(1,69
County fair	21,600		21,600	21,600		-
Water management	 301,205		301,205	 219,904		81,30
Total conservation of natural resources	\$ 513,874	\$	513,874	\$ 516,306	\$	(2,4
Economic development						
Community development	\$ 13,224	\$	13,224	\$ 13,224	\$	-
Senior citizens	2,347		2,347	2,347		-
Senior entzens						

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted A			ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Expenditures (Continued) Intergovernmental Sanitation								
Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management	\$	68,000	\$	68,000	\$	67,729	\$	271
Capital outlay General government Public safety	\$	663,592	\$	677,608 -	\$	566,201 36,253	\$	111,407 (36,253)
Total capital outlay	\$	663,592	\$	677,608	\$	602,454	\$	75,154
Debt service Principal Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	122,705 2,412	\$	(122,705) (2,412)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	125,117	\$	(125,117)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,923,354	\$	7,923,354	\$	7,629,254	\$	294,100
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	10,782	\$	10,782	\$	1,180,624	\$	1,169,842
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Loan issued Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	43 83,805 5,270	\$	43 83,805 5,270
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	-	\$		\$	89,118	\$	89,118
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	10,782	\$	10,782	\$	1,269,742	\$	1,258,960
Fund Balance – January 1		8,556,084		8,556,084		8,556,084		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	8,566,866	\$	8,566,866	\$	9,825,826	\$	1,258,960

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	876,837	\$	876,837	\$ 863,015	\$	(13,822)
Intergovernmental		3,841,097	•	3,841,097	4,031,777	·	190,680
Charges for services		69,200		69,200	101,900		32,700
Miscellaneous		3,500		3,500	 4,931		1,431
Total Revenues	\$	4,790,634	\$	4,790,634	\$ 5,001,623	\$	210,989
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$	381,938	\$	381,938	\$ 349,179	\$	32,759
Maintenance		1,182,891		1,182,891	1,311,541		(128,650)
Engineering/construction		2,112,887		2,112,887	2,050,037		62,850
Equipment, maintenance, and shop		548,718		548,718	 505,629		43,089
Total highways and streets	\$	4,226,434	\$	4,226,434	\$ 4,216,386	\$	10,048
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		393,200		393,200	442,792		(49,592)
Capital outlay							
Highways and streets		171,000		171,000	 277,952		(106,952)
Total Expenditures	\$	4,790,634	\$	4,790,634	\$ 4,937,130	\$	(146,496)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 64,493	\$	64,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		-	 1,440		1,440
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 65,933	\$	65,933
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		3,217,602		3,217,602	 3,217,602 140,865		140,865
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	3,217,602	\$	3,217,602	\$ 3,424,400	\$	206,798

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			ints	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,804,954	\$	1,804,954	\$ 1,759,255	\$	(45,699)
Intergovernmental		2,039,427		2,039,427	2,083,740		44,313
Charges for services		336,800		336,800	362,236		25,436
Miscellaneous		55,950		55,950	 114,854		58,904
Total Revenues	\$	4,237,131	\$	4,237,131	\$ 4,320,085	\$	82,954
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	1,146,406	\$	1,146,406	\$ 1,201,161	\$	(54,755)
Social services		3,020,557		3,020,557	2,376,459		644,098
Senior coordinator		70,168		70,168	 69,296		872
Total Expenditures	\$	4,237,131	\$	4,237,131	\$ 3,646,916	\$	590,215
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 673,169	\$	673,169
Fund Balance – January 1		2,468,468		2,468,468	 2,468,468		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	2,468,468	\$	2,468,468	\$ 3,141,637	\$	673,169

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		2018
Total OPEB Liability	¢	10,400
Service cost Interest	\$	19,480 78,999
Benefit payments		(249,653)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(151,174)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated		2,498,244
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	2,347,070
Covered-employee payroll	\$	5,303,995
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		44.25%

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

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I As	State's portionate are of the t Pension .iability ssociated ith Pope County (b)	Pr S N L	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension iability and the State's Related hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.0731 %	\$	4,055,288	\$	133,025	\$	4,188,313	\$ 4,916,334	82.49 %	79.53 %
2017	0.0768		4,902,861		61,651		4,964,512	4,947,759	99.09	75.90
2016	0.0744		6,040,911		78,926		6,119,837	4,619,457	130.77	68.91
2015	0.0816		4,228,936		N/A		4,228,936	4,804,103	88.03	78.19

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

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b – a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	370,065	\$	370,065	\$ -	\$ 4,934,192	7.50 %
2017		361,030		361,030	-	4,813,716	7.50
2016		353,849		353,849	-	4,717,986	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.0626 %	\$	667,252	\$ 659,999	101.10 %	88.84 %
2017	0.0650		877,577	665,610	131.85	85.43
2016	0.0640		2,568,431	613,583	418.60	63.88
2015	0.0610		693,103	555,199	124.84	86.61

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

EXHIBIT A-8

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending	I	atutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions (b)	 ntribution eficiency) Excess (b – a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2018	\$	109,937	\$	109,937	\$ -	\$ 678,625	16.20 %	
2017		105,580		105,580	-	651,725	16.20	
2016		101,364		101,364	-	625,703	16.20	
2015		97,692		97,692		603,034	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, 2018

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, certain special revenue funds, and the Debt Service Fund. A budget is not adopted for the Solid Waste or Ditch Special Revenue Funds because they are based on taxing and special assessments which cannot be determined on an annual basis. Similarly, the Law Library Special Revenue Fund is not budgeted due to the fact that financing is based on fees from court proceedings; therefore, expenditures cannot be determined. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end unless specifically carried over to the next budget year by Board action.

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board made no supplemental budgetary appropriations.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	Expenditures	Budget	Excess
Major governmental fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$ 4,937,130	\$ 4,790,634	\$ 146,496

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

In 2018, Pope County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. See Note 3.C.5. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

4. <u>Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The discount rate used changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The actuarial cost method was changed from projected unit credit to entry age.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

2017

• The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

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

2016

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

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

2016

• 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2016</u> (Continued)

- 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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EXHIBIT B-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	611,264	\$	611,264	\$	596,851	\$	(14,413)	
Intergovernmental		-		-		20,849		20,849	
Investment earnings		-		-		25,660		25,660	
Miscellaneous		-		-		571		571	
Total Revenues	\$	611,264	\$	611,264	\$	643,931	\$	32,667	
Expenditures									
Debt service									
Principal	\$	306,464	\$	306,464	\$	450,000	\$	(143,536)	
Interest		304,800		304,800		170,441		134,359	
Administrative charges		-		-		1,400		(1,400)	
Total Expenditures	\$	611,264	\$	611,264	\$	621,841	\$	(10,577)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,090	\$	22,090	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		-		-		(43)		(43)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	22,047	\$	22,047	
Fund Balance – January 1		3,107,229		3,107,229		3,107,229			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	3,107,229	\$	3,107,229	\$	3,129,276	\$	22,047	

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

 $\underline{\text{Ditch}}$ – to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited properties.

<u>Solid Waste</u> – to account for funds used in solid waste management. Financing is provided by special assessments against all parcels of property in the County.

<u>Law Library</u> – to account for operation and maintenance of the law library. Financing is provided by fees from court proceedings in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 134A.10.

Agency Funds

<u>School Districts</u> – to account for collection and payment of money due to schools.

<u>Select Account</u> – to account for the collection and distribution of Pope County employees' pre-tax benefit plans.

<u>Collaborative</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Pope County Family Services Collaborative.

<u>Glacial Ridge Hospital District</u> – to account for funds collected for the Glacial Ridge Hospital District.

<u>Energy Financing</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements of energy financing.

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

<u>Towns and Cities</u> – to account for the collection and payment of taxes due to towns and cities.

<u>Farwell Kensington Sanitary District</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Farwell Kensington Sanitary District.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AND FIDUCIARY FUNDS

Agency Funds (Continued)

<u>Villard Lakes Sanitary District</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Villard Lakes Sanitary District.

<u>Sauk River Watershed District</u> – to account for the collection and payment of funds due to the Sauk River Watershed District.

<u>Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District</u> – to account for the collection and payment of funds due to the Middle Fork Crow River Watershed District.

<u>North Fork Watershed District</u> – to account for collection and payment of funds due to the North Fork Watershed District.

 $\underline{\text{State}}$ – to account for the receipt and remittance of funds collected for the State of Minnesota and other local units of government.

EXHIBIT B-2

BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Ditch		Solid Waste		Law Library		Total Exhibit 3)
21,942	\$	9,130	\$	21,397	\$	52,469
278		12,170				12 449
2,834		12,170		-		12,448 2,834
2,054						2,034
25,054	\$	21,300	\$	21,397	\$	67,751
466	\$	-	\$	5,496	\$	5,962
-		-		41		41
97		-		-		97
10,895		9,130		-		20,025
11,000		-				11,000
22,458	\$	9,130	\$	5,537	\$	37,125
278	\$	12,170	\$		\$	12,448
31,115	\$	-	\$	15,860	\$	46,975
(28,797)						(28,797)
2,318	\$		\$	15,860	\$	18,178
25,054	\$	21,300	\$	21,397	\$	67,751
	22,458 278 31,115 (28,797) 2,318	22,458 \$ 278 \$ 31,115 \$ (28,797) \$ 2,318 \$	22,458 \$ 9,130 278 \$ 9,130 278 \$ 12,170 31,115 \$ - (28,797) - - 2,318 \$ -	22,458 \$ 9,130 \$ 278 \$ 12,170 \$ 31,115 \$ - \$ (28,797) - \$ 2,318 \$ - \$	22,458 \$ 9,130 \$ 5,537 278 \$ 12,170 \$ - 31,115 \$ - \$ 15,860 (28,797) - \$ 15,860 2,318 \$ - \$ 15,860	22,458 \$ 9,130 \$ 5,537 \$ 278 \$ 12,170 \$ - \$ 31,115 \$ - \$ 15,860 \$ 2,318 \$ - \$ 15,860 \$

EXHIBIT B-3

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Ditch		Solid Waste		Law Library		Total (Exhibit 5)	
Revenues Special assessments	\$	24,554	\$	325,888	\$		\$	350,442
Fines and forfeits	φ	-	¢		φ	14,776	φ	14,776
Total Revenues	\$	24,554	\$	325,888	\$	14,776	\$	365,218
Expenditures								
Current	¢		¢		¢	21.010	¢	21.010
General government Conservation of natural resources	\$	-	\$	-	\$	21,018	\$	21,018
Intergovernmental		22,919		-		-		22,919
Sanitation		-		325,888		-		325,888
Total Expenditures	\$	22,919	\$	325,888	\$	21,018	\$	369,825
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,635	\$	-	\$	(6,242)	\$	(4,607)
Fund Balances – January 1		683		-		22,102		22,785
Fund Balances – December 31	\$	2,318	\$	-	\$	15,860	\$	18,178

EXHIBIT B-4

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
SCHOOL DISTRICTS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	181,833	\$	4,255,021	\$	4,295,428	\$	141,426
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	181,833	\$	4,486,969	\$	4,527,376	\$	141,426
SELECT ACCOUNT								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	6,088	\$	208,414	\$	205,385	\$	9,117
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	6,088	\$	210,434	\$	207,405	\$	9,117
COLLABORATIVE								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	58,947 13,653	\$	48,078 951	\$	70,725 14,604	\$	36,300
Total Assets	\$	72,600	\$	49,029	\$	85,329	\$	36,300
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	72,600	\$	89,489	\$	125,789	\$	36,300

EXHIBIT B-4 (Continued)

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
GLACIAL RIDGE HOSPITAL DISTRICT								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	14,116	\$	257,428	\$	262,230	\$	9,314
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	14,116	\$	257,428	\$	262,230	\$	9,314
ENERGY FINANCING								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	-	\$	21,968	\$	20,603	\$	1,365
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	21,968 1,365	\$	21,968	\$	- 1,365
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	23,333	\$	21,968	\$	1,365
TAXES AND PENALTIES								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	17,982	\$	21,361,845	\$	21,331,330	\$	48,497
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	17,982	\$	21,579,517	\$	21,549,002	\$	48,497

EXHIBIT B-4 (Continued)

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
TOWNS AND CITIES								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	240,539	\$	4,893,210	\$	4,994,054	\$	139,695
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	240,539	\$	5,115,964	\$	5,216,808	\$	139,695
<u>FARWELL KENSINGTON SANITARY</u> <u>DISTRICT</u>								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	81	\$	11,150	\$	11,186	\$	45
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	81	\$	11,275	\$	11,311	\$	45
VILLARD LAKES SANITARY DISTRICT <u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$		\$	4	\$	4	\$	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	_	\$	4	\$	4	\$	

EXHIBIT B-4 (Continued)

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		llance mber 31
SAUK RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u> 5.	26 \$	38,995	\$	37,725	\$	1,796
Liabilities							
Due to other governments	\$ 5.	26 \$	41,008	\$	39,738	\$	1,796
MIDDLE FORK CROW RIVER WATERSHED DISTRICT <u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	19 \$	489	\$	416	\$	92
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	<u>19 \$</u>	581	<u>\$</u>	508	<u>\$</u>	92
NORTH FORK WATERSHED DISTRICT							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,4	14 \$	60,299	\$	57,586	\$	5,127
Liabilities							
Due to other governments	\$ 2,4	14 \$	67,106	\$	64,393	\$	5,127

EXHIBIT B-4 (Continued)

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
<u>STATE</u>								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	50,710	\$	1,694,259	\$	1,689,108	\$	55,861
Liabilities								
Due to other governments	\$	50,710	\$	1,735,011	\$	1,729,860	\$	55,861
<u>TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS</u> <u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	573,255 13,653	\$	32,851,160 951	\$	32,975,780 14,604	\$	448,635
Total Assets	\$	586,908	\$	32,852,111	\$	32,990,384	\$	448,635
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	6,088 580,820	\$	232,402 33,385,717	\$	229,373 33,527,019	\$	9,117 439,518
Total Liabilities	\$	586,908	\$	33,618,119	\$	33,756,392	\$	448,635

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OTHER SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT C-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Date	Fair Value		
Pooled Deposits and Investments					
Certificates of deposit					
Bremer Bank	1.71	January 8, 2019	\$	1,000,000	
Bremer Bank	2.38	July 20, 2019		100,000	
Bremer Bank	2.86	September 29, 2020		1,000,000	
Glenwood State Bank	1.30	December 5, 2021		25,000	
Hometown Community Bank	1.50	April 19, 2019		200,000	
Hometown Community Bank	1.50	April 30, 2019		200,000	
Hometown Community Bank	2.75	June 24, 2019		300,000	
Hometown Community Bank	1.50	July 7, 2019		150,000	
Hometown Community Bank	3.05	December 7, 2020		90,000	
Total certificates of deposit			\$	3,065,000	
Checking accounts					
Eagle Bank	0.07	Continuous	\$	35,438	
Glenwood State Bank	0.15	Continuous		35,437	
Total checking accounts			\$	70,875	
Savings accounts					
Eagle Bank	0.24	Continuous	\$	26,954	
Glenwood State Bank	1.25	Continuous		14,568,294	
Total savings accounts			\$	14,595,248	
Cash with escrow agent					
Zions Bank					
U.S. Treasury			\$	2,521,454	
Total Deposits and Investments			\$	20,252,577	

BALANCE SHEET – BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Assets								
	F	Cash and Pooled Investments		Special Assessments Receivable Delinquent		Due from Other Governments		Total		ccounts Payable
County Ditches										
2	\$	2,097	\$	125	\$	-	\$	2,222	\$	-
3		904		-		-		904		-
4		2,266		-		-		2,266		-
7		3,500		-		-		3,500		-
8		2,439		2		-		2,441		-
9		3,658		113		-		3,771		-
10		(2,289)		-		-		(2,289)		-
12		4,382		24		-		4,406		-
15		6,342		-		-		6,342		-
17		627		-		-		627		-
19		531		-		-		531		-
24		790		-		-		790		-
27		575		6		-		581		-
28		3,004		-		-		3,004		-
General		2,736		-		-		2,736		95
Judicial Ditches										
3 Pope and Douglas		(6,449)		2		2,573		(3,874)		-
4 Pope and Douglas		(1,546)		1		261		(1,284)		-
4 Pope and Swift		(1,111)		5		-		(1,106)		371
9 Pope and Swift		(514)				-		(514)		-
Total	\$	21,942	\$	278	\$	2,834	\$	25,054	\$	466

Liabilities Due to Due to Other Other Funds Governments			Advances from Other Funds Total			Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue		Fund Balances Restricted/ (Unassigned)		Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances			
	1 unus		er millents				Totui		c v en u e		ussigneu)		Bulunces
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	125	\$	2,097	\$	2,222
Ψ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ŷ	-	Ψ	-	Ŷ	904	Ŷ	904
	-		-		-		-		-		2,266		2,266
	-		-		-		-		-		3,500		3,500
	-		-		-		-		2		2,439		2,441
	-		-		-		-		113		3,658		3,771
	-		-		-		-		-		(2,289)		(2,289)
	-		-		-		-		24		4,382		4,406
	-		-		-		-		-		6,342		6,342
	-		-		-		-		-		627		627
	-		-		-		-		-		531		531
	-		-		-		-		-		790		790
	-		-		-		-		6		575		581
	-		-		-		-		-		3,004		3,004
	97		-		11,000		11,192		-		(8,456)		2,736
	-		9,949		-		9,949		2		(13,825)		(3,874)
	-		946		-		946		1		(2,231)		(1,284)
	-		-		-		371		5		(1,482)		(1,106)
	-		-		-		-		-		(514)		(514)
\$	97	\$	10,895	\$	11,000	\$	22,458	\$	278	\$	2,318	\$	25,054

EXHIBIT C-3

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Appropriations and Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	3,638,185
Market value credit	Φ	233,308
PERA rate reimbursement		15,728
PERA pension contribution		36,655
Disparity reduction aid		22,508
County program aid		573,358
Police aid		69,601
Out of home placement aid		71
Riparian protection aid		138,065
SCORE		67,729
E-911		82,483
Aquatic invasive species aid		86,358
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	4,964,049
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	487,467
Minnesota Department of Transportation		4,771
Total reimbursement for services	\$	492,238
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	18,137
Payments in lieu of taxes		147,533
Total payments	\$	165,670
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	21,660
Transportation		309,390
Natural Resources		17,474
Secretary of State		57,598
Human Services		441,734
Trial Courts		4,153
Revenue		2,980
Veterans Affairs		1,634
Water and Soil Resources		61,351
Pollution Control Agency		32,853
Total state	<u>\$</u>	950,827

EXHIBIT C-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Grants (Continued)	
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 131,321
Transportation	898
Health and Human Services	916,281
Homeland Security	 24,264
Total federal	\$ 1,072,764
Total state and federal grants	\$ 2,023,591
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 7,645,548

EXHIBIT C-4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	182MN101S2514	\$	109,569
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Missing Children's Assistance	16.543	MN0610000	\$	898
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on				
Aging				
Aging Cluster				
Special Programs for the Aging – Title III, Part B – Grants				
for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	314-18-003B-435	\$	14,953
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1701MNFPSS		4,255
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1801MNTANF		63,973
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCSES		32,831
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCEST		140,867
(Total Child Support Enforcement CFDA 93.563 \$173,698)				
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1702MNFRPG		1,304
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care				
and Development Fund	93.596	G1801MNCCDF		2,306
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1701MNCWSS		2,956
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1801MNFOST		67,787
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1801MNSOSR		83,356
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1801MNCILP		4,628
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1805MN5R21		119
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5ADM		445,396
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5MAP		3,730
(Total Medical Assistance Program CFDA 93.778 \$449,126)				
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	868,461

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

EXHIBIT C-4 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures		
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources					
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	140712	\$	6,644	
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					
r ussed unough miniesou Department of r uone surety		A-EMPG-2018-			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	POPECO-063		35,197	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	41,841	
Total Federal Awards			\$	1,020,769	
Totals by Cluster					
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$	109,569	
Total expenditures for Aging Cluster				14,953	
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster				63,973	
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster				2,306	
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster				449,126	

Pope County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Pope County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Pope County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Pope County.

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

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pope County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,072,764
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2018		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		1,097
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		10,728
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants		1,000
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program		840
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program		1,495
Emergency Management Performance Grants		17,577
Unavailable in 2017, recognized as revenue in 2018		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		
Assistance Program		(21,752)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families		(559)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families		(23,493)
Child Support Enforcement		(32,830)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants		(3,473)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program		(775)
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	. <u></u>	(1,850)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	1,020,769

Other Information Section

EXHIBIT D-1

TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS

	201	7	2018	8	2019		
	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate %	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate %	
Tax Capacity Real property Personal property	\$ 20,174,334 475,732		\$ 20,460,853 486,757		\$ 20,638,660 484,639		
Total Tax Capacity	\$ 20,650,066		\$ 20,947,610		\$ 21,123,299		
Taxes Levied for County Purposes General Road and Bridge	\$ 6,436,724 1,108,282	30.757 5.284	\$ 6,667,592 802,434	30.257 3.630	\$ 6,595,690 1,045,607	29.776 4.704	
Human Services Capital Improvement Notes LEC Bonds Capital Equipment Notes	1,505,023 46,977 306,900 256,589	7.175 0.230 1.502 1.256	1,923,864 46,641 304,800 259,823	8.702 0.225 1.470 1.253	2,033,349 51,471 271,898	9.148 0.247 1.301 0.000	
Total Levy for County Purposes	\$ 9,660,495	46.204	\$ 10,005,154	45.537	\$ 9,998,015	45.176	
Less Credits Payable by State	228,699		573,358		566,219		
Net Levy Certified to State	\$ 9,431,796		\$ 9,431,796		\$ 9,431,796		
Less Market Value Credits Payable by State	234,586		241,409		228,063		
Net Levy for County Purposes	\$ 9,197,210		\$ 9,190,387		\$ 9,203,733		
Tax Capacity – Light and Power							
Assessed at 43% Assessed at 5%	\$ 57,352 3,028		\$ 60,752 3,298		\$ 57,990 3,366		
Total Tax Capacity – Light and Power	<u>\$ 60,380</u>		<u>\$ 64,050</u>		<u>\$ 61,356</u>		

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS

	2017				201	8	2019			
	Amount		Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)	1	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate %	Amount		Net Tax Capacity Rate %	
Light and Power Tax Levies (distributed in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 273.42, as amended)										
Assessed at 43%	\$	48,466	84.507	\$	51,303	84.447	\$	50,467	87.027	
Assessed at 5%		2,559	84.507		2,785	84.447		2,929	87.027	
Market value based on										
property tax		5,297	0.1755		5,207	0.1625		5,094	0.1661	
State tax		27,655	45.802		28,095	43.865		26,024	42.416	
Total Light and Power Tax Levies	\$	83,977		\$	87,390		\$	84,514		
Special Assessments Ditch liens and assessments	\$	730,693		\$	784,094		\$	1,100,266		
Percentage of Tax Collections for All Purposes		99%			99%			N/A		

Management and Compliance Section



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 Pope County Glenwood, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Pope County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 6, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Page 122

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Pope 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 the County administers no tax increment financing districts.

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance, and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 6, 2019



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Pope County Glenwood, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Pope County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018. Pope County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Page 125

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Pope County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Pope County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2018-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 6, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over the major program:

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

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for the major federal program: Unmodified

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

The major federal program is:

Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program

CFDA No. 93.778

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

Pope County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

None.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2018-001

Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Federal regulations provided in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318(i) states that the non-federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price. Non-federal entities must follow further federal guidance over full and open competition as provided in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.319, and verifying debarment, suspension, and exclusions as provided in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 180.300, 200.213, and 200.318(h).

Condition: In the two small purchase procurement transactions tested, the following exceptions were detected for both items:

- The history of procurement was not properly documented.
- The County had no documentation to demonstrate that there was full and open competition, nor did the County document a rationale to limit competition.
- The County did not document verification that the vendors were not debarred, suspended, or whether other exclusions existed.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: Two of seven small purchases were selected for testing, both of which were covered transactions over \$25,000.

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

Effect: The County is not in compliance with federal regulations.

Cause: The County was not aware the federal procurement requirements are applicable to professional services contracts.

Recommendation: We recommend the County document the history of procurement transactions, including contract selection and full and open competition. The County should maintain quotes and/or bids received or document why quotes or bids were not considered necessary (sole source) and provide reasonable explanations. We further recommend the County maintain documentation to demonstrate that vendors were not debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded from conducting business with the County.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

IV. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

2017-001 Audit Adjustment



STEPHANIE RUST AUDITOR-TREASURER

REPRESENTATION OF POPE COUNTY GLENWOOD, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 2018-001 Finding Title: Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA # 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kersten Kappmeyer, Pope County Coordinator

Corrective Action Planned:

Pope County's Purchasing Policy and Procedure Manual has been updated and adopted by the Pope County Commissioners on August 20, 2019. This policy includes information on procurement for Federal Awards and verifying that vendors were not debarred or suspended, as well as additional guidance on applying the policy to particular purposes.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Immediate



STEPHANIE RUST AUDITOR-TREASURER

REPRESENTATION OF POPE COUNTY GLENWOOD, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 2017-001 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

Summary of Condition: During the audit, a material audit adjustment was proposed in the Debt Service Fund that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Auditor-Treasurer office will review all financial data to capture the necessary transactions, including non-typical transactions, so they are included as to ensure completeness in reporting the financial statements.

 Status:
 Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

 Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?

 Yes
 No