# State of Minnesota



# Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

# Redwood County Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020

# **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Pension** – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension funds; and

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

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

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# Redwood County Redwood Falls, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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**Introductory Section** 

# ORGANIZATION 2020

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Lon Walling, Chair	January 2021
2nd District	Jim Salfer, Vice Chair	January 2023
3rd District	Dennis Groebner	January 2023
4th District	Robert Van Hee	January 2025
5th District	David Forkrud	January 2025
County Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Jenna Peterson	January 2023
Auditor-Treasurer	Jean Price	January 2023
District Court Judge	Patrick R. Rohland	January 2027
Recorder	Joyce Anderson	January 2023
Sheriff	Randy Hanson	January 2023
Appointed		
Administrator	Vicki Knobloch-Kletscher	Indefinite
Assessor <sup>1</sup>	John Thompson II	Indefinite
Director of Planning and		
<b>Environmental Services</b>	Scott Wold	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Anthony Sellner	April 2024
License Center Supervisor	Lisa Guggisberg	Indefinite
Maintenance Supervisor	Loren Gewerth	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Dr. Kelly Mills	December 2023
Veterans Service Officer	Dustin Hunter	Indefinite

<sup>1</sup>John Thompson II was appointed as the County Assessor effective September 21, 2020, to fill the vacancy created when Kathy Hillmer retired as of July 31, 2020.

**Financial Section** 

# **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

# **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of County Commissioners Redwood County Redwood Falls, Minnesota

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Redwood County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Page 2



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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Redwood County, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2021, on our consideration of Redwood 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 Redwood County's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Redwood 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) is presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance), and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting 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 /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 3, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

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

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$123,931,307, of which \$106,831,732 is the net investment in capital assets, and \$5,447,217 is restricted to specific purposes. The \$11,652,358 remaining may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's net position increased by \$7,286,201 for the year ended December 31, 2020. A large part of the increase is attributable to the County's net investment in capital assets.
- The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$8,398,890. The net cost was funded by general revenues totaling \$15,685,091.
- Fund balances of the governmental funds increased by \$502,452. Most of the increase was due to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund having more revenues than expenditures.
- For the year ended December 31, 2020, the assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$13,188,305, or 84.0 percent of the total General Fund expenditures for the year, a decrease of 8.8 percentage points.

## **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

## **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

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

The Statement of Activities presents the County's governmental activities. Most of the basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities. The County has no business-type activities or discretely presented component units for which the County is legally accountable.

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

## Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

(Unaudited)

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

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

A <u>proprietary fund</u> is maintained by Redwood County. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses the Internal Service Fund to account for its self-insurance. The service benefits the governmental functions and has been allocated to the governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

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

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

All fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 10, Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 11, and the Custodial Funds Combining Statements are shown on Exhibits C-1 and C-2.

# Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 35 through 97 of this report.

# **Other Information**

Other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Redwood County's intergovernmental revenue and federal awards programs.

# GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$123,931,307 at the close of 2020. The largest portion of the net position (86.2 percent) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (for example: land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related outstanding

debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt. Comparative data with 2019 is presented.

#### Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	2020			2019
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	26,508 110,507	\$	26,570 103,603
Total Assets	\$	137,015	\$	130,173
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	1,124 267	\$	1,408 228
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,391	\$	1,636
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 	11,001 2,164 13,165	\$ \$	11,069 1,623 12,692
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows Prepaid property taxes	\$	1,161 105 44	\$	2,436 5 31
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,310	\$	2,472
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	106,832 5,447 11,652	\$	99,427 6,300 10,918
Total Net Position	\$	123,931	\$	116,645

Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—is 9.4 percent of net position.

#### **Governmental Activities**

The County's activities increased net position by 6.2 percent (\$116,645,106 for 2019, compared to \$123,931,307 for 2020). Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows for 2020, with comparative data for 2019.

#### Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
		2020		2019
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	3,389	\$	3,140
Operating grants and contributions	Ŷ	13,331	4	9,907
Capital grants and contributions		3,294		2,936
General revenues		0,291		_,, 00
Property taxes		12,581		12,099
Other		3,104		3,288
		, <u> </u>		
Total Revenues	\$	35,699	\$	31,370
Expenses				
General government	\$	5,361	\$	4,391
Public safety		4,551		4,447
Highways and streets		8,505		6,988
Sanitation		727		958
Human services		2,824		2,691
Health		343		205
Culture and recreation		458		365
Conservation of natural resources		3,950		2,373
Economic development		1,579		113
Interest		115		147
Total Expenses	\$	28,413	\$	22,678
Change in Net Position Before Special Item	\$	7,286	\$	8,692
Special item				
Soil and Water Conservation District compensated				20
absences buy-in				28
Change in Net Position	\$	7,286	\$	8,720
Net Position – January 1		116,645		107,925
Net Position – December 31	\$	123,931	\$	116,645

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

# **Governmental Funds**

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$19,171,290, an increase of \$502,452 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$14,330,833 represents assigned and unassigned fund balance which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for various reasons either by state law, grant agreements, bond covenants, or is nonspendable or committed.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an assigned and unassigned fund balance of \$13,188,305. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare assigned and unassigned fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 84.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures. The ending fund balance increased by \$2,281,606 during 2020, primarily due to the permanent transfer in of the Human Services and Ditch Bond Interest Fund balances (see Note 3.B.1 for additional information).

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had an assigned fund balance of \$1,311,419 at fiscal year-end, representing 9.1 percent of its annual expenditures. The ending fund balance increased \$611,663 during 2020, primarily due to more revenues received than expenditures.

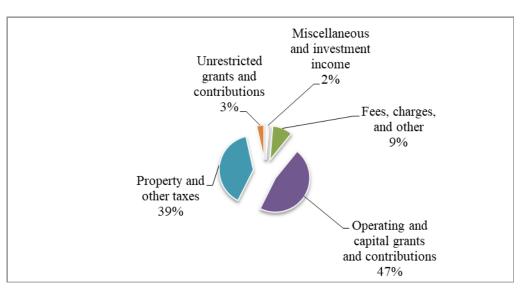
The Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund had an assigned fund balance of \$28,540 at fiscal year-end.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had restricted fund balance of \$179,942 at fiscal year-end. The ending fund balance decreased \$1,698,331 during 2020, primarily due to more expenditures than assessments and disaster grants received and the permanent transfer out of the Ditch Bond Interest Fund balance to the General Fund (see Note 3.B.1 for additional information).

The Debt Service Fund had restricted fund balance of \$670,809 at fiscal year-end. The Debt Service Fund was created in 2008 due to the issuance of bonds for the renovation of the Government Center, remodeling of the Courthouse, and the purchase of equipment. In 2013, new bonds were sold for the construction and remodeling of the Law Enforcement Center. In 2016, the sale of a refunding bond occurred which was used to crossover refund the \$1,170,000 of the \$3,920,000 General Obligation Improvement Bond, Series 2008A, called on February 1, 2019.

# **Governmental Activities**

The County's total revenues were \$35,699,077. Table 1 presents the percent of total County revenues by source for the year ended December 31, 2020.



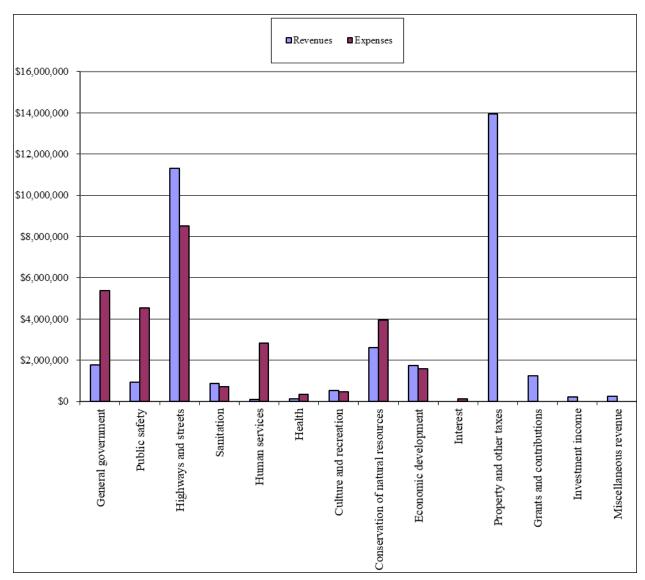
#### Table 1 Total County Revenues

Table 2 presents the cost and revenue of each program, as well as the County's general revenues.

Total program and general revenues for the County were \$35,699,077, while total expenses were \$28,412,876, reflecting a \$7,286,201 increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2020.

 Table 2

 Program Revenues, General Revenues, and Expenses



The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$28,412,876. However, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$12,580,726, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,389,247) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$16,624,739). The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with general revenues, primarily taxes (some of which could be used only for certain programs) and other revenues, such as grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and investment income.

(Unaudited)

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

	Total Cost of Services 2020	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services 2020
Highways and streets	\$ 8,505,058	\$ (2,799,100)
General government	5,361,049	3,577,418
Public safety	4,550,788	3,621,916
Conservation of natural resources	3,949,992	1,326,961
Human services	2,823,229	2,722,832
Economic development	1,579,232	(160,612)
Sanitation	726,797	(153,265)
All others	 916,731	 262,740
Totals	\$ 28,412,876	\$ 8,398,890

# Table 3Governmental Activities

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The difference between the original adopted budget and the final amended budget in the General fund reflects changes made during the year due to delays on issuing bonds for building remodels and additional activity related to the COVID-19 pandemic. Actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$135,048. Two significant positive variances of \$61,505 occurred in the Computer Department and \$40,327 in the Soil and Water Conservation Department, where the actual expenditures were less than the amount budgeted.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2020, totaled \$110,507,118 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements other than buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investment in capital assets increased \$6,903,884, or 6.7 percent, from the previous year. The major capital asset event was:

Addition of infrastructure

\$ 12,229,935

# Table 4Capital Assets at Year-End(Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	 2020	 2019
Land	\$ 2,502	\$ 2,451
Infrastructure	83,801	73,760
Buildings	13,505	13,745
Improvements other than buildings	663	574
Machinery and equipment	5,163	4,742
Construction in progress	 4,873	 8,331
Totals	\$ 110,507	\$ 103,603

Additional information about the County's capital assets can be found in the Note 3.A.4 to the financial statements.

### Long-Term Debt

The County has net debt at December 31, 2020, of \$4,260,713. The debt is for financing the renovation of the Government Center and remodeling of the Courthouse (15-year term with final payment February 1, 2024). In 2013, the County issued a bond for the construction and remodel of the Law Enforcement Center (15-year term with final payment February 1, 2028), and a bond shared with Renville County for the construction of the joint Recycling Facility (15-year term with final payment February 1, 2028). In 2016, the sale of a refunding bond occurred which was used to crossover refund the \$1,170,000 of the \$3,920,000 General Obligation Improvement Bond, Series 2008A, called on February 1, 2019. Other debt is lease agreements for financing squad cars for the Sheriff's Department, copiers for various departments, and a postage machine.

#### Table 5 Outstanding Debt

	 2020	 2019
General Obligation Law Enforcement Center Bonds,		
Series 2013A	\$ 1,974,525	\$ 2,197,313
General Obligation Recycling Facility Bonds, Series 2013A	1,171,660	1,303,326
General Obligation Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	961,711	1,192,282
Leased squad cars	118,224	121,837
Leased copiers and postage machine	 34,593	 47,502
Totals	\$ 4,260,713	\$ 4,862,260

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to 3.0 percent of its total market value. At the end of 2020, the County's outstanding debt was 0.1 percent of its total estimated market value.

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

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2021 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

- The average unemployment rate for Redwood County at the end of 2020 was 4.0 percent, an increase of 0.1 percentage point from one year ago. The state unemployment rate was 4.9 percent. The 2010 County population was 16,059, a decrease of 756 from the 2000 census of 16,815.
- At the end of 2020, Redwood County set its 2021 revenue and expenditure budgets.
- The 2021 property tax levy for the County increased to \$13,553,242, compared to \$12,959,508 in 2020.

# **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Redwood County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the County's Auditor-Treasurer, Jean Price, Redwood County Government Center, 403 South Mill Street, PO Box 130, Redwood Falls, Minnesota 56283.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

#### EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	7,063,478
Investments		13,561,523
Taxes receivable		
Delinquent		62,549
Special assessments receivable		
Noncurrent		773,822
Delinquent		47,892
Accounts receivable – net		52,216
Accrued interest receivable		19,860
Due from other governments		3,500,209
Loans receivable		48,489
Inventories		127,486
Prepaid items		18,533
Noncurrent assets		
Loans receivable		1,177,343
Special assessments receivable		54,462
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		7,375,343
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		103,131,775
Total Assets	<u> </u>	137,014,980
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	267,080
Deferred pension outflows		1,123,675
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,390,755

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Liabilities

Current liabilities	*	
Accounts payable	\$	391,234
Salaries payable		422,512
Claims payable		184,295
Contracts payable		817,743
Due to other governments		290,459
Accrued interest payable		45,208
Unearned revenue		12,075
Compensated absences payable – current		119,850
General obligation bonds payable – current		355,000
General obligation crossover refunding bonds payable - current		225,000
Capital leases payable – current		69,308
Loans payable – current		9,353
Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable		734,392
Other postemployment benefits liability		820,081
Net pension liability		5,000,291
Capital leases payable		83,509
General obligation bonds payable – net		2,791,185
General obligation crossover refunding bonds payable - net		736,711
Loans payable		56,429
Total Liabilities	\$	13,164,635
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Prepaid property taxes	\$	43,650
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		105,395
Deferred pension inflows		1,160,748
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,309,793
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	106,831,732
Restricted for		
General government		331,644
Public safety		421,603
Conservation of natural resources		425,333
Conservation of natural resources		3,329,860
		638,718
Highways and streets		050,710
Highways and streets Debt service		,
Highways and streets		300,059 11,652,358
Highways and streets Debt service Economic development	<u> </u>	300,059

EXHIBIT 2

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Program Revenues				Ν	et (Expense)
	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	(	evenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 5,361,049	\$ 1,481,233	\$ 225,973	\$ 76,425	\$	(3,577,418)
Public safety	4,550,788	148,139	780,733	-		(3,621,916)
Highways and streets	8,505,058	127,180	8,262,486	2,914,492		2,799,100
Sanitation	726,797	632,019	248,043	-		153,265
Human services	2,823,229	17,675	82,722	-		(2,722,832)
Health	343,363	-	122,552	-		(220,811)
Culture and recreation	458,102	85,392	143,408	302,639		73,337
Conservation of natural resources	3,949,992	822,212	1,800,819	-		(1,326,961)
Economic development	1,579,232	75,397	1,664,447	-		160,612
Interest	115,266					(115,266)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 28,412,876	\$ 3,389,247	\$ 13,331,183	\$ 3,293,556	\$	(8,398,890)
	General Revenue	s				
	Property taxes				\$	12,580,726
	Wheelage tax					180,487
	County local opti	on sales tax				900,270
	Other taxes	C .				16,847
	Payments in lieu		1			284,378
			l to specific programs	8		1,245,200
	Unrestricted inve	stment income				224,850
	Miscellaneous					252,333
	Total general r	evenues			\$	15,685,091
	Change in net po	osition			\$	7,286,201
	е I					

Net Position – Ending

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

\$ 123,931,307

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	General	Road and Bridge		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,012,839	\$ 1,355,289		
Petty cash and change funds	1,600	-		
Investments	10,414,600	2,000,000		
Taxes receivable				
Delinquent	37,637	8,95		
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent	922	-		
Noncurrent	57,857	-		
Accounts receivable - net	44,985	5,638		
Accrued interest receivable	19,095	-		
Due from other funds	40,203	104		
Due from other governments	682,396	2,674,883		
Loans receivable	1,225,832	-		
Inventories	-	127,480		
Prepaid items	17,714	383		
Total Assets	<u>\$ 17,555,680</u>	\$ 6,172,740		

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

#### EXHIBIT 3

Human Services		Solid Waste		Ditch		bt Service	Total		
\$ 57,019	\$	100,315	\$	183,128	\$	273,228	\$	6,981,818	
-		-		-		- 400,000		1,600 12,814,600	
						100,000		12,011,000	
13,020		-		-		2,935		62,549	
-		46,833		137		-		47,892	
-		-		770,427		-		828,284	
-		493		-		-		51,116	
-		-		-		259		19,354	
-		-		-		-		40,307	
-		-		142,930		-		3,500,209	
-		-		-		-		1,225,832	
-		-		-		-		127,486	
 -		-		-		-		18,097	
\$ 70,039	\$	147,641	\$	1,096,622	\$	676,422	\$	25,719,144	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General	Road and Bridge		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	117,340	\$	271,482	
Salaries payable		321,974		90,475	
Contracts payable		131,334		516,753	
Due to other funds		104		-	
Due to other governments		162,710		1,967	
Unearned revenue		2,075		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	735,537	\$	880,677	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$	1,399,302	\$	2,236,162	
Prepaid property taxes		26,089		6,223	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>_</u> \$	1,425,391	\$	2,242,385	
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable	\$	18,164	\$	127,869	
Restricted		1,313,666		1,610,390	
Committed		874,617		-	
Assigned		6,485,575		1,311,419	
Unassigned		6,702,730		-	
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	15,394,752	\$	3,049,678	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	17,555,680	\$	6,172,740	

Human Services		Solid Waste		Ditch		bt Service	Total		
\$ -	\$	67	\$	2,345	\$	-	\$	391,234	
-		150		9,913 169,656		-		422,512 817,743	
-		-		40,203		-		40,307	
48,101		27,051		50,630		-		290,459	
 -		-		10,000		-		12,075	
\$ 48,101	\$	27,268	\$	282,747	\$		\$	1,974,330	
\$ 13,020 8,918	\$	46,833	\$	831,364	\$	3,193 2,420	\$	4,529,874 43,650	
\$ 21,938	\$	46,833	\$	831,364	\$	5,613	\$	4,573,524	
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,033	
-		45,000		179,942		670,809		3,819,807	
-		-		-		-		874,617	
-		28,540		-		-		7,825,534	
 		-		(197,431)		-		6,505,299	
\$ 	\$	73,540	\$	(17,489)	<u></u>	670,809	\$	19,171,290	
\$ 70,039	\$	147,641	\$	1,096,622	\$	676,422	\$	25,719,144	

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 19,171,290
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.		110,507,118
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		267,080
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		1,123,675
An internal service fund is used by Redwood County to charge the cost of the self-funded insurance programs to functions. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		644,730
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources—unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		4,529,874
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Bonds payable Unamortized premium on bonds Leases payable Loans payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	\$ (4,060,000) (47,896) (152,817) (65,782) (854,242) (820,081) (5,000,291)	(11.04(-217))
Accrued inflows of resources resulting from the other restant learner therefits	 (45,208)	(11,046,317)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(105,395)
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.		 (1,160,748)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 123,931,307

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

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

	General		Road and Bridge	
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$	7,670,614	\$	1,729,827
Other taxes		16,847		1,071,789
Special assessments		117,002		-
Licenses and permits		73,147		20,850
Intergovernmental		6,264,838		11,932,807
Charges for services		737,959		14,198
Gifts and contributions		500		-
Investment earnings		206,045		-
Miscellaneous		408,662		92,182
Total Revenues	\$	15,495,614	\$	14,861,653
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	5,963,565	\$	-
Public safety		4,828,034		-
Highways and streets		-		13,690,090
Sanitation		-		-
Culture and recreation		604,302		-
Conservation of natural resources		2,243,979		-
Economic development		1,576,901		-
Intergovernmental		, ,		
General government		109,323		-
Highways and streets		-		645,498
Sanitation		-		-
Human services		-		-
Health		220,811		-
Debt service				
Principal		140,438		-
Interest		13,833		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges				-
Total Expenditures	\$	15,701,186	\$	14,335,588
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(205,572)	\$	526,065
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital leases	\$	63,416	\$	-
Transfers in		1,725,738		85,598
Transfers out		(85,598)		-
Insurance recoveries		20,227		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		763,395		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	2,487,178	\$	85,598

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

Human Services	Sa	lid Waste	 Ditch	De	bt Service	 Total
\$ 2,641,368	\$	-	\$ -	\$	533,473	\$ 12,575,282
-		-	-		-	1,088,636
-		626,525	841,859		-	1,585,386
-		1,550	-		-	95,547
303,097		248,043	79,255		24,658	18,852,698
-		-	-		-	752,157
-		-	-		-	500
-		-	11,317		-	217,362
 17,675		1,093	 830		-	 520,442
\$ 2,962,140	\$	877,211	\$ 933,261	\$	558,131	\$ 35,688,010
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 5,963,565
-		-	-		-	4,828,034
-		-	-		-	13,690,090
-		2,892	-		-	2,892
-		-	-		-	604,302
-		-	1,653,119		-	3,897,098
-		-	-		-	1,576,901
-		-	-		-	109,323
-		-	-		-	645,498
-		707,412	-		-	707,412
2,823,229		-	-		-	2,823,229
122,552		-	-		-	343,363
_		130,000	-		445,000	715,438
-		34,715	-		79,535	128,083
 -		511	 -		1,489	 2,000
\$ 2,945,781	\$	875,530	\$ 1,653,119	\$	526,024	\$ 36,037,228
\$ 16,359	\$	1,681	\$ (719,858)	\$	32,107	\$ (349,218)
\$ _	\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 63,416
-		-	-		-	1,811,336
(747,265)		-	(978,473)		-	(1,811,336)
-		-	-		-	20,227
 -		-	 -		-	 763,395
\$ (747,265)	\$		\$ (978,473)	\$		\$ 847,038

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

	 General		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,281,606	\$	611,663
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories	 13,113,146		2,433,383 4,632
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 15,394,752	\$	3,049,678

# EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

 Human Services	Sol	lid Waste	 Ditch	De	bt Service	 Total
\$ (730,906)	\$	1,681	\$ (1,698,331)	\$	32,107	\$ 497,820
 730,906		71,859	 1,680,842		638,702	 18,668,838 4,632
\$ -	\$	73,540	\$ (17,489)	\$	670,809	\$ 19,171,290

**EXHIBIT 6** 

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

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 497,820
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$	4,529,874 (5,310,933)	(781,059)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of the assets disposed of.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets disposed of Current year depreciation	\$	10,336,168 (92,730) (3,339,554)	6,903,884
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.			
Principal repayments	¢	575 000	
General obligation bonds Loans payable Amortization of discounts and premiums	\$	575,000 60,500 10,025	645,525
Some capital asset additions were financed through capital leases. In governmental funds, a capital lease arrangement is considered a source of financing, but in the statement of net position, the lease obligation is reported as a liability. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.			
Principal payments on capital leases Capital leases (see Note 3.C.5 for more information)	\$	79,938 (63,416)	16,522

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

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#### EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

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

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

Change in accrued interest payable	\$ 4,792	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	39,037	
Change in deferred pension outflows	(283,975)	
Change in compensated absences	60,992	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	(14,956)	
Change in net pension liability	(640,090)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	(100,558)	
Change in deferred pension inflows	1,275,663	
Change in inventories	 4,632	345,537
An internal service fund is used by Redwood County to charge the cost of		
the self-funded insurance programs to functions. The increase or decrease in net		
position of the internal service fund is reported in the government-wide statement		
of activities.		 (342,028)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 7,286,201

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

**PROPRIETARY FUND** 

**EXHIBIT** 7

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

Assets	Acti Inte	nmental vities ernal e Fund
Current assets Cash and pooled investments Investments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable Prepaid insurance claims	\$	80,060 746,923 1,100 506 436
Total Assets	<u> </u>	829,025
Liabilities Current liabilities Claims payable	<u>s</u>	184,295
<u>Net Position</u> Unrestricted	<u> </u>	644,730

EXHIBIT 8

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

	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
<b>Operating Revenues</b> Charges for services	\$ 1,303,934
<b>Operating Expenses</b> Cost of service	1,652,990
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (349,056)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Investment earnings Change in net position	7,028 \$ (342,028)
Net Position – January 1	986,758
Net Position – December 31	\$ 644,730

#### **EXHIBIT 9**

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

		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities				
Receipts from internal services provided	\$	1,303,934		
Payments to suppliers		(1,565,778)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u> </u>	(261,844)		
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment earnings received	\$	4,288		
Purchase of investments		(500,000)		
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	\$	(495,712)		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(757,556)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		837,616		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u></u>	80,060		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash				
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities				
Operating income (loss)	\$	(349,056)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to				
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	\$	(1,100)		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(436)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(190)		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		88,938		
Total adjustments	\$	87,212		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(261,844)		

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

		Custodial Funds		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Investments Due from other governments Taxes receivable for other governments	\$	764,734 500,000 20,000 343,206		
Total Assets	\$	1,627,940		
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$	346,789		
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	1,281,151		

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

EXHIBIT 11

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	_	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Appropriations from counties	\$	144,859
Contributions from individuals		185,653
Interest earnings		3,777
Property tax collections for other governments		14,439,168
Fees collected for state		1,915,964
Fees collected for other governments		115
Refunds collected for court-ordered tax abatement		43,028
Miscellaneous		595,147
Payment from Soil and Water Conservation District		4,915
Total Additions	<u>\$</u>	17,332,626
Deductions		
Payments of property taxes to other governments	\$	14,382,663
Payments of fees to other governments		24,822
Payments to state		2,013,912
Payments to other individuals/entities		169,215
Payments to other governments		478,957
Total Deductions	<u> </u>	17,069,569
Change in Net Position	\$	263,057
Net Position – January 1	<u>\$</u>	1,018,094
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,281,151

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

# 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, 2020. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

#### A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

Redwood County was established February 6, 1862, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. § 373.01. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Redwood County. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

#### Blended Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Redwood County Economic Development Authority (RCEDA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.0901082.	The County appoints all of the RCEDA Board members and is financially responsible for funding its projects.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

# 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 and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. The County reports all of its governmental funds as major 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> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.
- The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for assigned property tax and other revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted special assessment revenues, miscellaneous revenues, and revenue resources from the state for the costs relating to disposal of the County's solid waste.
- The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for special assessment revenues levied against benefitted property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.
- The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources used for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs.

# 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 types:

- The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for health insurance premiums and payments.
- <u>Custodial funds</u> account for monies held in a fiduciary capacity for property taxes collected for other governments, special districts that use the County as a depository, and individual inmate accounts from the County jail.
- C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

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

# 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2020. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2020 were \$75,330.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity
  - 2. Deposit and Investments (Continued)

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

#### 3. <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."

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

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

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

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The County has no accounts receivable scheduled to be collected beyond one year.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County and its blended component unit as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or more 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 (entry price) on the date of donation.

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40
Building improvements	20 - 35
Improvements other than buildings	20 - 35
Public domain infrastructure	15 - 70
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20
Intangible assets	3 - 7

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 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. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of vacation and vested sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and total vested sick leave. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

# 7. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. Acquisitions under capital leases are reported as an other financing source at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
  - 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 of Minnesota (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates, and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

# 9. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, they are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four types of deferred inflows that qualify for reporting in this category. Prepaid property taxes represent the County's share of tax collections collected prior to year-end that are not due until the following year. Since the property taxes were levied for use in a future year, the revenue is deferred and recognized in the period for which the amounts were levied. These amounts arise under both the modified and the full accrual basis of accounting and are

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

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

reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable, interest receivable, and grant monies receivable, for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period which it becomes available. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with defined benefit pension plans and OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

# 10. Unearned Revenue

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

# 11. Classification of Net Position

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

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

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

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

# 12. Classification of Fund Balances

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

- <u>Nonspendable</u> amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.
- <u>Restricted</u> amounts in which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Committed</u> amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
- <u>Assigned</u> amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Administrator, 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

Redwood 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.

# 13. Minimum Fund Balance

Redwood County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The General Fund is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) of no less than three months of operating expenditures. The fund balance policy was adopted by the County Board on December 27, 2011. At December 31, 2020, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was at or above the minimum fund balance level.

14. Use of Estimates

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

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

# A. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Each of the other governmental funds' budgets are discussed in the notes to the required supplementary information, however for the Debt Service Fund, current year expenditures exceeded the final budget:

			Final		
Ext	penditures	]	Budget	E	xcess
\$	526,024	\$	525,717	\$	307

#### B. Deficit Net Position

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund reports a deficit fund balance of \$17,489. The deficit will be eliminated by future levy of special assessments and a water control facilities disaster grant. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

164 ditches with positive fund balances 36 ditch with deficit fund balance	\$ 179,942 (197,431)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (17,489)

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

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

Government-wide statement of net position Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 7,063,478
Investments	13,561,523
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	764,734
Investments	 500,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 21,889,735

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

# a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution 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's policy is to minimize deposit custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2020, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### b. Investments

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

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

# 1. Deposits and Investments

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

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's policy is to minimize interest rate risk by: (1) structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; (2) investing operating

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

# Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools; and (3) limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements.

# Credit Risk

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County's policy is to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtain investments for the County to hold them only to the extent Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage is available. As of December 31, 2020, the County's investments held by brokers were not subject to custodial credit risk.

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to diversify the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

#### Detailed Notes on All Funds 3.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The following table presents the County's cash and investment balances at December 31, 2020, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cree	lit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date		(Fair) Value
U.S. government agency securities Federal National Mortgage Association Bonds	N/R	N/A	<5%	09/25/2041	\$	4,870
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Notes	N/R	N/A	<5%	03/15/2039	\$	99
Madison, Wisconsin, Taxable Promissory Notes	Aaa	Moody's	<5%	10/01/2023	\$	52,585
Wisconsin State Build America Bonds	AA	S&P	<5%	05/01/2021	\$	50,553
Dubuque, Iowa, General Obligation	Aa3	Moody's	<5%	06/01/2022	\$	25,731
Investment pools/mutual funds MAGIC Fund Money Market GOTXX Total investment pools/mutual funds Negotiable certificates of deposit Total investments	N/R N/R N/A	N/A N/A N/A	>5% <5% <5%	N/A N/A Varies	\$ \$ \$	7,468,848 5,485 7,474,333 3,922,200 11,530,371
Checking Savings Petty cash and change funds Non-negotiable certificates of deposit Total Cash and Investments					\$	296,133 61,631 1,600 10,000,000 21,889,735

N/A – Not Applicable N/R – Not Rated

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

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

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

- 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)
  - 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, 2020, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

				Fai	r Value	Measurements	Using	
	De	ecember 31, 2020	in A Mark Ide As	d Prices Active xets for ntical ssets vel 1)	C	ignificant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Unobs Inp	ficant ervable puts rel 3)
Investments by fair value level Debt securities								
U.S. agencies Municipal/public bonds	\$	4,969 128,869	\$	-	\$	4,969 128,869	\$	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		3,922,200				3,922,200		-
Total Investments Included in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	4,056,038	\$		\$	4,056,038	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
MAGIC Portfolio	\$	7,468,848						
Money market mutual fund		5,485						
Total Investments Measured at the	¢	<b>5 454 222</b>						
NAV	\$	7,474,333						

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approach:

• U.S. agencies, municipal bonds, negotiable certificates of deposit: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices;

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

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

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

The County invests in money market funds for the benefit of liquid investments that can be readily re-invested or made available for use. Money market funds held by the County seek a constant NAV of \$1.00 per share. The money market fund reserves the right to require one or more days prior notice before permitting withdrawals.

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

	R	eceivable	Ur	Less: lowance for ncollectible Accounts	Net Receivables	
Accounts receivable	\$	826,917	\$	(774,701)	\$	52,216
Interest		19,860		-		19,860
Due from other governments		3,500,209				3,500,209
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,346,986	\$	(774,701)	\$	3,572,285

Net receivables are expected to be collected in the subsequent year.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Loans Receivable

On June 4, 2013, the County Board approved a \$1,000,000 loan to the Redwood/Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority (RRRSWA) to finance a Joint Regional Material Recovery Facility.

In 2009, the Redwood County Economic Development Authority (RCEDA) received a Rural Business Enterprise Grant through the United States Department of Agriculture with a match from the County to provide revolving loans to serve as a gap financing tool for new or existing businesses within the County. The County Board approves loans as recommended by the RCEDA. The County has two outstanding RCEDA loans as of December 31, 2020.

In 2020, the board approved the COVID-19 Emergency Business Loan Program. The County has ten outstanding COVID-19 loans as of December 31, 2020.

On April 4, 2017, the County Board approved to loan up to \$125,000 to the Redwood County Historical Society for installation of a broadband wireless network at the Gilfillan Farm Site at a zero percent interest rate. As of December 31, 2020, the outstanding balance was \$45,000.

On May 16, 2017, the County Board approved to loan up to \$200,000 to initially fund the Redwood County Low Interest Septic Loan Program. The County has 12 outstanding septic loans totaling \$107,312 as of December 31, 2020.

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

	H	Beginning Balance	Increase		Increase Decrease		Ending Balance	
RRRSWA loan RCEDA loans	\$	1,000,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,000,000
Dairy Queen		28,630		-		28,630		-
Scenic City Realty, LLC		-		25,000		1,480		23,520
COVID-19 Emergency Loans		-		50,000		-		50,000
Redwood County Historical								
Society		57,500		-		12,500		45,000
County septic loans		115,964		31,766		40,418		107,312
Total	\$	1,202,094	\$	106,766	\$	83,028	\$	1,225,832

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Loans Receivable (Continued)

\$1,177,343 of the loans receivable are not expected to be received within one year.

# 4. Capital Assets

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Right-of-way Construction in progress	\$ 765,652 1,685,851 8,330,676	\$ 70,700	\$ 19,992 - 7,126,674	\$ 816,360 1,685,851 4,873,132
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 10,782,179	\$ 3,739,830	\$ 7,146,666	\$ 7,375,343
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 19,184,216 914,982 11,355,999 107,406,208	\$ 211,525 135,431 1,146,121 12,229,935	\$ 252,224 - 482,043 -	\$ 19,143,517 1,050,413 12,020,077 119,636,143
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 138,861,405	\$ 13,723,012	\$ 734,267	\$ 151,850,150
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 5,438,894 340,904 6,613,877 33,646,675	\$ 440,966 47,019 663,464 2,188,105	\$ 241,252 420,277	\$ 5,638,608 387,923 6,857,064 35,834,780
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 46,040,350	\$ 3,339,554	\$ 661,529	\$ 48,718,375
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 92,821,055	\$ 10,383,458	\$ 72,738	\$ 103,131,775
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 103,603,234	\$ 14,123,288	\$ 7,219,404	\$ 110,507,118

Construction in progress consists of amounts completed on open road projects, justice center building remodel, government services building remodel, law enforcement center dispatch tower, and a salt shed at the highway department.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

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

General government	\$	452,109
Public safety		208,524
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets		2,597,395
Sanitation		13,000
Culture and recreation		16,789
Conservation of natural resources		51,737
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	¢	3,339,554
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	Ф	3,339,334

#### B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		mount
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	104
General Fund	Ditch Special Revenue Fund		40,203
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	40,307

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates the interfund goods and services were provided and reimbursable expenditures occurred, and when transactions are recorded in the accounting system and when the funds are repaid. All balances are expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

2. Interfund transfers

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

Transfer from Ditch Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund	\$ 978,473	Transfer of fund balance for a surplus that has existed over 20 years with no related expenditures. The surplus resulted from interest earned and cannot be applied to ditches on an individual basis
Transfer from Human Services Fund to the General Fund	\$ 747,265	Transfer of fund balance accumulated prior to merging with Southwest Health and Human Services
Transfer from General Fund to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$ 85,598	Transfer of investment earnings and funding for equipment purchases

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

#### 1. Construction and Other Commitments

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

	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment	
Salt Shed located at highway department	\$	54,100	\$	133,905
Justice Center Building		338,414		8,455,460
Government Services Building		549,647		820,032
Plum Creek Park Vault Toilet		-		15,487
LEC Communications Tower		219,412		37,119
GeoComm E-911 Software		9,368		11,992

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

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

### 2. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue/Prepaid Property Taxes</u>

Unavailable revenue consists of special assessments, taxes, state and federal grants, interest, and miscellaneous revenue not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Prepaid property taxes consist of the County's share of 2021 property taxes collected in advance. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2020, are summarized below by fund:

	Special sessments	 Taxes	 Grants	I	nterest	 Other	 Total
Governmental funds							
General Fund	\$ 58,779	\$ 63,726	\$ 20,199	\$	14,185	\$ 1,268,502	\$ 1,425,391
Special Revenue Funds							
Road and Bridge	-	15,180	2,208,796		-	18,409	2,242,385
Human Services	-	21,938	-		-	-	21,938
Solid Waste	46,833	-	-		-	-	46,833
Ditch	770,564	-	45,870		-	14,930	831,364
Debt Service Fund	 -	 5,355	 -		258	 -	 5,613
Total	\$ 876,176	\$ 106,199	\$ 2,274,865	\$	14,443	\$ 1,301,841	\$ 4,573,524
Deferred inflows of resources							
Unavailable revenue	\$ 876,176	\$ 62,549	\$ 2,274,865	\$	14,443	\$ 1,301,841	\$ 4,529,874
Prepaid property taxes	 -	 43,650	 -		-	 -	 43,650
Total	\$ 876,176	\$ 106,199	\$ 2,274,865	\$	14,443	\$ 1,301,841	\$ 4,573,524

### 3. Long-Term Debt

#### Loans Payable

Beginning in 2003, the County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for financing groundwater improvement projects. The loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting repair of a failing septic system. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

#### 3. Long-Term Debt

#### Loans Payable (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	 tallment mount	Interest Rate (%)	Driginal Issue Amount	E Dec	tstanding Balance ember 31, 2020
Middle Minnesota Continuation Redwood-Cottonwood River Septic	2024	\$ 746	2.00	\$ 13,469	\$	5,711
Loan Program 2013 Middle Minnesota Watershed SSTS	2027	4,708	2.00	84,950		38,806
Loan Project	2029	3,662	2.00	66,090		21,265
Total					\$	65,782

#### Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness

In 2008, Redwood County issued Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2008A, for \$3,920,000 to finance the renovation of the Government Center and remodeling of the Courthouse. In 2013, Redwood County issued Law Enforcement Center (LEC) Bonds, Series 2013A, for \$3,375,000 to finance the renovation and remodel of the LEC. Also in 2013, Redwood County issued Recycling Facility Bonds for \$2,040,000, Series 2013A, for both Redwood and Renville Counties, with Renville County paying Redwood County for half of the bonds. In 2016, Redwood County issued Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, for \$1,170,000 to refund the 2008A issuance. Payments on bonds, other than the Recycling Facility Bonds, are made from the Debt Service Fund. Solid waste assessments pay for Redwood County's portion of the Recycling Facility Bonds, for which payments are made from the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

3. Long-Term Debt

# Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020
2013 General Obligation Law Enforcement Center Bonds, Series 2013A	2028	\$170,000 - \$265,000	2.00 - 3.20	\$ 3,375,000	\$ 1,955,000
Add: Unamortized premium					19,525
Total Law Enforcement Center Bonds					\$ 1,974,525
2013 General Obligation Recycling Facility Bonds, Series 2013A	2028	\$70,000 - \$80,000	2.00 - 3.20	2,040,000	\$ 1,160,000
Add: Unamortized premium					11,660
Total Recycling Facility Bonds					\$ 1,171,660
2016 General Obligation Capital		<b>***</b> *			
Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A	2024	\$225,000 - \$250,000	2.00	1,170,000	\$ 945,000
Add: Unamortized premium					16,711
Total Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds					\$ 961,711
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 4,107,896

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

#### 4. Debt Service Requirements

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

Year Ending	(	General Obli	gation	Bonds	Loans Payable						
December 31	F	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal	Interest				
2021	\$	580,000	\$	102,256	\$	9,353	\$	1,269			
2022		590,000		89,213		9,541		1,081			
2023		615,000		74,856		9,733		889			
2024		630,000		59,575		9,928		694			
2025		395,000		45,925		8,628		502			
2026 - 2028		1,250,000		60,640		18,599		560			
Total	\$	4,060,000	\$	432,465	\$	65,782	\$	4,995			

# 5. Capital Leases

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of squad cars for the Sheriff's Department, copier leases for various departments, and a postage machine. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. All capital lease payments are paid from the General Fund.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

# 5. <u>Capital Leases</u> (Continued)

Capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2020:

Lease	Final Maturity	Installments	rment nount	Driginal Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020		
2017 Ford Interceptor	2021	Monthly	\$ 754	\$ 44,248	\$	3,016	
2017 Ford Interceptor	2021	Monthly	563	33,315		1,687	
2017 Ford Interceptor	2021	Monthly	563	33,415		1,687	
2017 Ford Interceptor	2021	Monthly	563	35,012		2,807	
2019 Ford Interceptor	2023	Monthly	619	33,927		16,064	
2019 Ford Interceptor	2023	Monthly	621	35,346		17,389	
2020 Chevrolet Tahoe	2023	Monthly	897	36,730		25,768	
2020 Chevrolet Tahoe	2023	Monthly	889	31,708		24,903	
2020 Chevrolet Tahoe	2023	Monthly	889	31,708		24,903	
Agriculture and Zoning copier	2021	Monthly	130	6,183		383	
Assessor copier	2022	Monthly	270	7,350		3,493	
Attorney copier	2022	Monthly	129	3,651		1,538	
License Center copier	2022	Monthly	116	4,352		2,027	
A/T copier	2022	Monthly	275	9,225		3,859	
VSO copier	2022	Monthly	131	4,600		2,459	
Administration copier	2023	Monthly	360	13,000		8,930	
Sheriff Sharp copier	2023	Monthly	161	7,000		4,501	
Extension copier	2023	Monthly	155	6,500		4,232	
A/T Neopost postage machine	2023	Quarterly	104	6,236		3,171	
Total Capital Leases					\$	152,817	

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2020, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 ernmental ctivities
2021 2022 2023	\$ 77,036 62,099 25,607
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 164,742
Less: amount representing interest	 (11,925)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 152,817

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

#### 6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	1	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	R	Reductions	 Ending Balance	Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Series 2013A Law Enforcement Center	\$	2,175,000	\$	_	\$	220,000	\$ 1,955,000	\$	225,000	
Series 2013A Recycling Facility Series 2016A Crossover		1,290,000		-		130,000	1,160,000		130,000	
Refunding Add: Unamortized premiums		1,170,000 57,921		-		225,000 10,025	 945,000 47,896		225,000	
Total bonds payable	\$	4,692,921	\$	-	\$	585,025	\$ 4,107,896	\$	580,000	
Clean water loans payable Compensated absences Capital leases		126,282 915,234 169,339		- 587,964 63,416		60,500 648,956 79,938	 65,782 854,242 152,817		9,353 119,850 69,308	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	5,903,776	\$	651,380	\$	1,374,419	\$ 5,180,737	\$	778,511	

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

In 2016, the County issued \$1,170,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A. Proceeds from the sale of the bonds were used to crossover refund \$1,170,000 of the \$3,920,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2008A. Maturities 2020 through 2024, inclusive, were called for redemption on February 1, 2019, at a price of par plus accrued interest. The County refunded the Series 2008A bonds to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$77,764.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

7. <u>Crossover Refunding</u> (Continued)

The bonds are valid and binding general obligations of Redwood County, payable from ad valorem taxes. The full faith and credit of the County is pledged to their payment, and the County has validly obligated itself to levy additional ad valorem taxes upon all taxable property within the County without limitation to amount, in the event of any deficiency in the debt service account established for this issue.

Principal due with respect to the \$1,170,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, is payable annually on February 1 commencing on February 1, 2020, and interest due with respect to the bonds is payable semi-annually on February 1 and August 1 of each year commencing August 1, 2017.

# D. Fund Balances

			Special Revenue											
	General		Road and Bridge		Human Services			olid Vaste	I	Ditch	Debt Service		Total	
Nonspendable Inventories Missing heirs Prepaid items	\$	450 17,714	\$	127,486	\$	-	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- -	\$	127,486 450 18,097
Total nonspendable	\$	18,164	\$	127,869	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	146,033
Restricted Attorney's forfeited property Broadband grant study Combating Sexual Exploitation	\$	35,518 1,421	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	35,518 1,421
of Youth County Road Projects (local		1,200		-		-		-		-		-		1,200
sales tax) Debt service Ditch maintenance, repair, and		-		408,157		-		-		-		- 670,809		408,157 670,809
other Enhanced 911		- 244,433		-		-		-		179,942		-		179,942 244,433
Gun permit fees Highway allotments		103,760		- 1,202,233		-		-		-		-		103,760 1,202,233
Invasive species Law library		50,294 91,015		-		-		-		-		-		50,294 91,015
Recorder's compliance Recorder's technology fund		72,442 93,303		-		-		-		-		-		72,442 93,303
Buffer administration Septic system grant		253,220 17,859		-		-		-		-		-		253,220 17,859
Septic/sewer loans Sheriff's contingency		7,154 5,858		-		-		-		-		-		7,154 5,858
Sheriff's contributions Sheriff's DWI Shariff's forfitted men estre		2,662 2,870		-		-		-		-		-		2,662 2,870
Sheriff's forfeited property Veterans service office		13,223 5,297		-		-		-		-		-		13,223 5,297

The summary of fund balance classifications is as follows:

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# D. Fund Balances (Continued)

						Specia	l Revenue							
		General	1	Road and Bridge		iman vices		Solid Waste		Ditch	5	Debt Service		Total
Restricted (Continued)														
Victim assistance		12,078		-		-		-		-		-		12,078
COVID county relief grant		300,059												300,059
Waste to energy		-		-		-		45,000		-		-		45,000
Total restricted	\$	1,313,666	\$	1,610,390	\$	-	s	45,000	\$	179,942	\$	670,809	\$	3,819,807
Town resulted		1,010,000	<u> </u>	1,010,070	<u> </u>			10,000		177,712	<u> </u>	010,000		5,017,007
Committed														
LINC Redwood County	\$	11,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,300
Outstanding contracts		64,597		-		-		-		-		-		64,597
RCEDA revolving loan 2008		173,763		-		-		-		-		-		173,763
Retiree health insurance		459		-		-		-		-		-		459
County septic system revolving														
loan		105,853		-		-		-		-		-		105,853
Sheriff canteen		46,607		-		-		-		-		-		46,607
Veterans cemetery		463,538		-		-		-		-		-		463,538
WESCAP Valley Area Transit		8,500		-		-		-		-		-		8,500
Total committed	\$	874,617	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	874,617
Assigned														
Assessor tax court	s	110,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	s	_	s	_	\$	110.000
Attorney driving diversion	φ	110,000	φ		φ		9		φ		φ		φ	110,000
program		247												247
Broadband		35,548		-		-		-		-		-		35,548
Computer miscellaneous		30,000		-		-		-		-		-		30,000
Computer voice over IP (VOIP)		60,329		-		-		-		-		-		60,329
Courthouse car		22,500		-		-		-		-		-		22,500
		22,300		-		-		-		-		-		22,300
EDA Development grant		7.946												7,846
program		7,846		-		-		-		-		-		
Election		213,193		-		-		-		-		-		213,193
Forfeited tax		174,366		-		-		-		-		-		174,366
Grand jury		74,787		-		-		-		-		-		74,787
Highways and streets		-		1,311,419		-		-		-		-		1,311,419
IT Court Project		15,000		-		-		-		-		-		15,000
Law enforcement dog fund		2,595		-		-		-		-		-		2,595
Maintenance equipment		25,000		-		-		-		-		-		25,000
OPEB actuary		3,800		-		-		-		-		-		3,800
PrimeWest county-based														
purchasing health plan		1,660,848		-		-		-		-		-		1,660,848
Public health		160,779		-		-		-		-		-		160,779
Renovation – Justice Center		2,341,149		-		-		-		-		-		2,341,149
Restorative justice		10,148		-		-		-		-		-		10,148
Safety committee		7,800		-		-		-		-		-		7,800
Sheriff vehicle		14,947		-		-		-		-		-		14,947
Solid waste		-		-		-		28,540		-		-		28,540
Staff development		5,000		-		-		-		-		-		5,000
Veterans service office van														
purchase		19,702		-		-		-		-		-		19,702
Water quality loans		978,473		-		-		-		-		-		978,473
Workers' compensation/property		<i>,</i>												· · · · · ·
casualty insurance		511,518		-		-		-		-		-		511,518
Total assigned	\$	6,485,575	\$	1,311,419	\$	-	s	28,540	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,825,534
Unassigned	\$	6,702,730	\$		\$	_			\$	(197,431)	\$		\$	6,505,299
-						-								<u> </u>
Total Fund Balances	\$	15,394,752	\$	3,049,678	\$	-	\$	73,540	\$	(17,489)	\$	670,809	\$	19,171,290

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

### E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# Plan Description

Redwood County administers an OPEB plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, to eligible retirees and their dependents.

Redwood County pays the health insurance for qualified retired employees and elected officials. Employees who retire between age 55 and 65 with 25 years of public service, and with at least ten years of service with Redwood County, qualify for health insurance benefits. Elected officials qualify if they serve a minimum of two years as an elected Redwood County official. The elected official and his or her surviving spouse and dependents will receive one year of paid or partially paid medical insurance for every two years of service to Redwood County. Additional years, not a multiple of two, are prorated. A maximum of six years of paid insurance is available to elected officials. Elected officials taking office on or before January 4, 2011, qualify for health insurance benefits when retiring between age 55 and 65, with at least ten years of service with Redwood County.

The County also provides health insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and their dependents 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.

### Funding Policy

The amount paid by the County will not exceed the amount that the County contributes to employees pursuant to policy 6.16, as may be amended from time to time by the County Board. For retired employees, the County rates are based on the County's group health policy rates in effect at the time of retirement and are a fixed amount until discontinued at age 65 and after a maximum of six years for elected officials.

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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

#### Funding Policy (Continued)

As of the December 31, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Active plan participants	107
Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	10
Total	117

#### Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$820,081 was measured as of December 31, 2020, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

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

Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal Percent of Salary
Inflation	2.5 percent
Salary increases	Follow most recent PERA of Minnesota Actuarial Valuations
Health care cost trend	8.0 percent, decreasing 0.5 percent per year to an ultimate rate of 4.5 percent

The current year discount rate is 2.12 percent. The discount rate was selected from a yield for 20-year tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher.

Mortality rates are based on SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table, SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table, on SOA Pub-2010 Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2020.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

#### Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a combination of historical information and the most recent actuarial valuation for PERA as of July 1, 2019.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	-	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	805,125
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	62,065
Interest		27,525
Differences between expected and actual experience		(118,446)
Changes in assumptions		89,885
Benefit payments		(46,073)
Net change	\$	14,956
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	820,081

#### **OPEB** Liability Sensitivity

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

	Discount Rate	Total OPEB e Liability		
1% Decrease	1.12%	\$	858,755	
Current	2.12		820,081	
1% Increase	3.12		780,654	

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. 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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

	Health Care Trend Rates	 otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	7.00% Decreasing to 3.50%	\$ 746,116
Current	8.00% Decreasing to 4.50%	820,081
1% Increase	9.00% Decreasing to 5.50%	904,772

### <u>OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>Related to OPEB</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$122,550. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred Iflows of esources
Difference between expected and actual experience of the plan Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	165,751 101,329	\$	102,672 2,723
Total	\$	267,080	\$	105,395

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	(	OPEB		
Year Ended	E	Expense		
December 31	A	mount		
2021	\$	32,960		
2022		32,960		
2023		32,960		
2024		32,958		
2025		33,928		
Thereafter		(4,081)		

### Change in Actuarial Assumptions

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- Mortality tables have been updated from SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 to SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2020 for general employees.
- Mortality tables have been updated from SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 to SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2020 for sheriff employees.
- Mortality tables have been updated from SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 to SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2020 for surviving spouses.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# E. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# Change in Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Salary scale assumptions have been updated to follow the most recent actuarial valuations for the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) as of July 1, 2019.
- Health care trend rates have been revised to an initial rate of 8.00 percent for fiscal 2020, decreasing 0.50 percent annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent.
- The discount rate used changed from 3.26 percent to 2.12 percent.
- F. Pension Plans
  - 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
    - a. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

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

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

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

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, 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.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# F. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
  - b. <u>Benefits Provided</u>

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

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - b. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - b. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (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 and Correctional 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 2020. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020.

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

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	17.70
Correctional Plan	8.75

The Police and Fire Plan member and employer contribution rates increased 0.50 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively, from 2019.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

# 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2020, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 349,737
Police and Fire Plan	166,709
Correctional Plan	66,410

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

d. Pension Costs

### General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$3,813,111 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0636 percent. It was 0.0613 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$249,798 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$10,176 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

# 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,813,111
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	117 472
liability associated with the County	 117,473
Total	\$ 3,930,584

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	33,452	\$	14,427
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		136,773
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		83,382		-
Changes in proportion		167,489		38,304
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		,
the measurement date		176,786		-
Total	\$	461,109	\$	189,504

The \$176,786 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### F. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

#### General Employees Plan (Continued)

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
December 31	Amount
2021	\$ (171,230)
2022	69,841
2023	104,082
2024	92,126

#### Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$1,094,029 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0830 percent. It was 0.0870 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$145,449 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$13.5 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The contribution consisted of \$4.5 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - d. Pension Costs

# Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Legislation required the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2019, and to pay \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$7,470 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 1,094,029
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 25,787
Total	\$ 1,119,816

Legislation also requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The County also recognized \$14,940 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan.

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# F. Pension Plans

# 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### d. Pension Costs

#### Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	48,832	\$	48,825
Changes in actuarial assumptions		344,546		675,618
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		32,799		-
Changes in proportion		87,936		35,530
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		82,079		-
Total	\$	596,192	\$	759,973

The \$82,079 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2021	\$ (62,962)
2022	(270,861)
2023	50,671
2024	43,629
2025	(6,337)

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### F. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - d. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$93,151 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.3433 percent. It was 0.3240 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of (\$138,402) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	818	\$	34,100
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		177,171
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		21,767		-
Changes in proportion		10,592		-
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		33,197		-
Total	\$	66,374	\$	211,271

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# F. Pension Plans

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

# Correctional Plan (Continued)

The \$33,197 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	Pension		
Year Ended	Expense	Expense		
December 31	Amount	Amount		
2021	\$ (192,309)			
2022	(8,431)			
2023	5,841			
2024	16,805			

### **Total Pension Expense**

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$256,845.

### e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

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

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### F. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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 and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study. Inflation and investment assumptions for all plans were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan.

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

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

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
U.S. equities	35.50%	5.10%
Broad international stock pool	17.50	5.30
Bond pool	20.00	0.75
Alternatives	25.00	5.90
Cash equivalents	2.00	0.00

### f. Discount Rate

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

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# F. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
  - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

# General Employees Plan

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

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# F. Pension Plans

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

# General Employees Plan (Continued)

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

### Police and Fire Plan

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

# Correctional Plan

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

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### F. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
  - h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

			Proportion	ate Share of the		
					Correc	ctional Plan
	General E	Employees Plan	Police a	and Fire Plan		Net Pension
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Liability (Asset)
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 6,111,094 3,813,111 1,917,459	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 2,180,557 1,094,029 195,117	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 578,924 93,151 (295,784)

### 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.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# F. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

# 2. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

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

	Employee		Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	5,645	\$	5,645
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%

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

### A. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool

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

### A. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For all other risk, other than pertaining to health insurance, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2020 and 2021. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

On October 15, 2013, Redwood County entered into a joint powers agreement with three local counties (Lyon, Murray, and Swift) and Southwest Health and Human Services to form the Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative to self-insure health insurance as of January 1, 2014. Premiums will be withheld from employees and transferred into an internal service fund. Claims are managed and paid by a third party, and the County will be billed weekly, in aggregate, for claims incurred.

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

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

### A. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

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

	 2019	 2020
Unpaid claims, January 1	\$ 95,959	\$ 95,357
Incurred claims	2,125,789	1,857,361
Claims payments	 (2,126,391)	 (1,768,423)
Unpaid Claims, December 31	\$ 95,357	\$ 184,295

### B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

### Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2019, (latest information available), the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$37,305,119 of general obligation bonds and other loans outstanding through 2056. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

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

# B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

# Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System (Continued)

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

C. Joint Ventures

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

### Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

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

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

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

### C. Joint Ventures

# Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System (Continued)

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2019, (latest information available), were \$37,305,119.

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

### Red Rock Rural Water System

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

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

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

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

# C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

### Redwood/Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority

The Redwood/Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority (RRRSWA) joint powers agreement was established by an agreement between Redwood County and Renville County under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The agreement was made to facilitate development and operation of an integrated solid waste management system to serve the counties and to provide for a separate, free-standing public entity. The governing board is composed of seven members. Three members are appointed by the Redwood County Board of Commissioners. Three members are appointed by the Renville County Board of Commissioners. One at-large member is jointly appointed by the counties.

In June 2013, Redwood and Renville Counties each loaned the RRRSWA \$1,000,000, with a two percent interest rate, having only interest paid in the first three years of operation. In March 2017, Redwood and Renville Counties approved to not charge interest on the loans as of January 1, 2017.

In August 2013, Redwood County issued \$2,040,000 General Obligation Recycling Facility Bonds, Series 2013A, which was paid to the RRRSWA. Renville County pays Redwood County for its share of the principal and interest payments on the general obligation bonds. Redwood County's portion of the bonds is paid from solid waste assessments.

Renville County is the fiscal host and includes the RRRSWA as a fiduciary fund in its financial statements.

Complete financial statements of the Redwood/Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority can be obtained from the fiscal agent, Renville County Administrator's Office, Renville County Government Services Center, 105 – 5th Street, Suite 315, Olivia, Minnesota 56277.

### Southwest Health and Human Services

Southwest Health and Human Services (SWHHS) was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and §§ 471.59 and 393.01, subd. 7, by Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, and Pipestone Counties. SWHHS began official operation on January 1, 2011, and performs human service and public health functions. Funding is provided by the member counties based

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

### C. Joint Ventures

### Southwest Health and Human Services (Continued)

on consideration of: (1) population based on the most recent national census, (2) tax capacity, and (3) the most recent three-year average Social Services Expenditure and Grant Reconciliation Report (SEAGR), each factor to be weighted equally.

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

SWHHS is governed by the:

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

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and appropriations from member counties. Redwood County's contribution in 2020 for the human services function was \$2,823,229, and its contribution to the health services function was \$220,811.

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

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

## C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

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

Redwood County, in conjunction with Cottonwood, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, and Rock Counties and the Southwest Regional Development Commission, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, have formed an agreement to coordinate the delivery of volunteer services to nonprofit community service entities and local units of government meeting the guidelines for receiving volunteer services under the authority of the counties. The entity known as the Retired and Senior Volunteer Program of Southwest Minnesota (RSVP of Southwest Minnesota) changed its name to A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota as of January 1, 2014. The Board comprises one voting member from each participating county and one voting member of the A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota Advisory Council. In 2020, Redwood County made contributions of \$31,394 to A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota.

### Brown-Lyon-Redwood-Renville Gang and Drug Task Force

The Brown-Lyon-Redwood-Renville Gang and Drug Task Force was established between Brown, Lyon, Redwood, and Renville Counties and the Cities of Marshall, New Ulm, and Redwood Falls, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Task Force was established to create a cooperative law enforcement effort that provides drug enforcement services for member organizations.

The Task Force is governed by an Advisory Board consisting of one appointed member from each party to the agreement. Financing is provided through contributions of the participating counties, grants, and forfeitures. During 2020, Redwood County paid \$55,987 to the Task Force.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of New Ulm. The Task Force is reported as a fiduciary fund in the City of New Ulm's financial statements.

### Plum Creek Library System

Redwood County, along with 19 cities and eight other counties, participates in the Plum Creek Library System. The Plum Creek Library System was created as a public library service on May 29, 1974, by the act of contracting with various public libraries in its region to provide expanded library service, with the additional purpose of furthering the

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

### C. Joint Ventures

### Plum Creek Library System (Continued)

public interest by providing the potential for extending public library services into areas without such services. The Plum Creek Library System is governed by a board of trustees which consists of two representatives from each county. One is appointed by the County Commissioners, the second from the board of the participating libraries. During 2020, Redwood County provided \$109,323 to the Plum Creek Library System.

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

### Counties Providing Technology

Counties Providing Technology (CPT) was established in 2018, under the authority conferred upon by member parties by Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of purchasing the former software vendor, Computer Professionals Unlimited, Inc., (CPUI) and to provide for the development, operation, and maintenance of technology applications and systems. Redwood County and 22 other counties are members of CPT. Each member county provided an initial contribution to start up CPT and provide funds for the purchase of CPUI. CPT purchased CPUI in September 2018 for a purchase price of \$3,600,000.

Control is vested in the CPT Board, which consists of one individual appointed by each member county's Board of Commissioners. The joint powers agreement provides that initial operating capital contributed by each member is to be repaid from any excess in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year, in proportion to the initial contribution. Once the initial contribution is repaid, there is no remaining equity interest for the member counties.

Financing is primarily from county member contributions. During 2020, Redwood County did not provide any contributions to CPT.

Current financial information can be obtained from the Stevens County Auditor/Treasurer, 400 Colorado Avenue, Suite 303, Morris, Minnesota 56267.

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

#### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

### Area II Minnesota River Basin Project

The Area II Minnesota River Basin Project provides cost-share and technical assistance for the implementation of flood reduction measures to the area between the Cities of Ortonville and Mankato. During the year, Redwood County contributed \$11,439 to the Project.

#### Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area

The Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control Area (RCRCA) works to improve water quality, reduce erosion, and enhance recreational opportunities by providing education, outreach, monitoring, and technical assistance within the boundaries of the watersheds of the Redwood and Cottonwood Rivers for the participating counties. The RCRCA consists of Brown, Cottonwood, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Yellow Medicine Counties. During 2020, Redwood County contributed \$24,825 to the RCRCA.

### 5. Subsequent Event

On March 11, 2021, the President of the United States signed an amended version of the COVID Relief Package, the American Rescue Plan, which includes \$65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid for counties in America. The U.S. Department of the Treasury will oversee and administer payments of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds to state and local governments, for which every county is eligible to receive a direct allocation from the Treasury. Counties will receive funds in two tranches – 50 percent in 2021 and the remaining 50 percent no earlier than 12 months from the first payment. The U.S. Treasury is required to pay the first tranche to counties no later than 60-days after enactment. Redwood County's projected allocation of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds is \$2,946,595.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgete			ounts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	7,655,599	\$	7,655,599	\$	7,670,614	\$	15,015
Other taxes	*	8,000	-	8,000	-	16,847	*	8,847
Special assessments		23,650		64,068		117,002		52,934
Licenses and permits		65,700		65,700		73,147		7,447
Intergovernmental		2,529,853		6,199,332		6,264,838		65,506
Charges for services		685,789		685,789		737,959		52,170
Gifts and contributions		-		-		500		500
Investment earnings		304,750		202,143		206,045		3,902
Miscellaneous		413,634		413,634		408,662		(4,972)
Total Revenues	\$	11,686,975	\$	15,294,265	\$	15,495,614	\$	201,349
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	248,976	\$	248,976	\$	224,223	\$	24,753
Law library		6,000		6,000		9,912		(3,912)
County administration		537,156		1,139,943		994,059		145,884
Administrator		375,063		375,692		363,535		12,157
Auditor-Treasurer		408,947		412,032		402,924		9,108
License center		174,465		193,673		185,192		8,481
Assessor		576,292		590,341		506,881		83,460
Elections		77,300		82,750		126,689		(43,939)
Computer		481,056		502,053		419,551		82,502
Attorney		603,307		606,256		641,365		(35,109)
Recorder		320,300		323,378		287,414		35,964
Buildings and plant		10,438,032		1,421,381		1,626,665		(205,284)
Veterans service officer		199,011		200,616		166,349		34,267
Other general government				161		8,806		(8,645)
Total general government	<u></u>	14,445,905	\$	6,103,252	\$	5,963,565	\$	139,687
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	3,708,009	\$	3,858,530	\$	3,936,581	\$	(78,051)
Coroner		20,000		20,000		19,461		539
Child advocacy center		201,981		201,981		140,208		61,773
E-911 system		102,000		104,199		81,666		22,533
Probation and parole		273,858		275,071		337,978		(62,907)
Restorative justice		143,040		143,155		135,544		7,611
Sentencing to Service		74,833		74,833		69,563		5,270
Emergency management		109,032		109,032		85,163		23,869
Other public safety		18,600		18,600		21,870		(3,270)
Total public safety	\$	4,651,353	\$	4,805,401	\$	4,828,034	\$	(22,633)

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

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EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Culture and recreation									
Museum	\$	2,900	\$	2,900	\$	1.329	\$	1,571	
Parks		287,558		430,811		408,382		22,429	
Minnesota trails		90,000		137,491		137,491		-	
Other culture and recreation		57,500		57,500		57,100		400	
Total culture and recreation	\$	437,958	\$	628,702	\$	604,302	\$	24,400	
Conservation of natural resources									
Extension	\$	131,890	\$	131,890	\$	113,481	\$	18,409	
Agricultural inspection		356,879		351,817		435,641		(83,824)	
Soil and water conservation		478,020		638,538		582,552		55,986	
Water quality loan program		-		27,262		59,029		(31,767)	
Other conservation of natural resources		163,624		1,053,277		1,053,276		1	
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	1,130,413	\$	2,202,784	\$	2,243,979	\$	(41,195)	
Economic development									
Other economic development	\$	139,286	\$	1,611,543	\$	1,576,901	\$	34,642	
Intergovernmental									
Health	\$	220,811	\$	220,811	\$	220,811	\$	-	
Library		109,323		109,323		109,323		-	
Total intergovernmental	\$	330,134	\$	330,134	\$	330,134	\$	-	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	19,003	\$	137,547	\$	140,438	\$	(2,891)	
Interest		2,210		16,871		13,833		3,038	
Total debt service	\$	21,213	\$	154,418	\$	154,271	\$	147	
Total Expenditures	\$	21,156,262	\$	15,836,234	\$	15,701,186	\$	135,048	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual		riance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (9,469,287)	\$	(541,969)	\$ (205,572)	\$	336,397
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Capital leases	\$ -	\$	74,889	\$ 63,416	\$	(11,473)
Transfers in	-		1,725,738	1,725,738		-
Transfers out	-		(125,801)	(85,598)		40,203
Insurance recoveries	-		20,227	20,227		-
Proceeds from sale of bonds	10,000,000		-	-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 -		763,395	 763,395		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 10,000,000	\$	2,458,448	\$ 2,487,178	\$	28,730
Special Item						
Buy-in to Prime West	\$ (1,665,015)	\$		\$ -	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,134,302)	\$	1,916,479	\$ 2,281,606	\$	365,127
Fund Balance – January 1	 13,113,146		13,113,146	 13,113,146		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 11,978,844	\$	15,029,625	\$ 15,394,752	\$	365,127

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	 Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual		Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget		
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$ 1,727,231	\$	1,727,231	\$ 1,729,827	\$	2,596		
Other taxes	680,000		1,071,302	1,071,789		48		
Licenses and permits	-		-	20,850		20,850		
Intergovernmental	8,180,769		11,672,402	11,932,807		260,40		
Charges for services	6,000		6,000	14,198		8,19		
Investment earnings	40,000		-	-		-		
Miscellaneous	 30,000		92,132	 92,182		5		
Total Revenues	\$ 10,664,000	\$	14,569,067	\$ 14,861,653	\$	292,580		
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$ 566,051	\$	566,051	\$ 618,792	\$	(52,74		
Maintenance	3,321,927		3,289,566	3,370,497		(80,93		
Construction	6,858,181		8,834,193	8,931,823		(97,630		
Equipment and maintenance shops	 820,954	-	820,954	 768,978		51,976		
Total highways and streets	\$ 11,567,113	\$	13,510,764	\$ 13,690,090	\$	(179,320		
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	 632,000		645,498	 645,498		-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,199,113	\$	14,156,262	\$ 14,335,588	\$	(179,320		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$ (1,535,113)	\$	412,805	\$ 526,065	\$	113,26		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	 -		85,598	 85,598		-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (1,535,113)	\$	498,403	\$ 611,663	\$	113,26		
Fund Balance – January 1	2,433,383		2,433,383	2,433,383		-		
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 		-	 4,632		4,63		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 898,270	\$	2,931,786	\$ 3,049,678	\$	117,892		

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	 Budgetee	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 2,638,348	\$	2,638,348	\$ 2,641,368	\$	3,020
Intergovernmental	176,652		176,652	303,097		126,445
Miscellaneous	 -		17,675	 17,675		-
Total Revenues	\$ 2,815,000	\$	2,832,675	\$ 2,962,140	\$	129,465
Expenditures						
Intergovernmental						
Health	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 122,552	\$	(122,552)
Human services	 2,815,000		2,815,000	 2,823,229		(8,229)
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,815,000	\$	2,815,000	\$ 2,945,781	\$	(130,781)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	17,675	\$ 16,359	\$	(1,316)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 -		(747,265)	 (747,265)		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	(729,590)	\$ (730,906)	\$	(1,316)
Fund Balance – January 1	 730,906		730,906	 730,906		_
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 730,906	\$	1,316	\$ -	\$	(1,316)

EXHIBIT A-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	1	Amounts	Fin	al Budget	
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	623,825	\$	623,825	\$	626,525	\$	2,700	
Licenses and permits		700		700		1,550		850	
Intergovernmental		232,415		232,415		248,043		15,628	
Miscellaneous		-		-		1,093		1,093	
Total Revenues	\$	856,940	\$	856,940	\$	877,211	\$	20,271	
Expenditures									
Current									
Sanitation									
Solid waste	\$	3,765	\$	3,765	\$	1,423	\$	2,342	
Hazardous waste		1,200		1,200		1,469		(269)	
Total sanitation	\$	4,965	\$	4,965	\$	2,892	\$	2,073	
Intergovernmental									
Solid waste	\$	691,554	\$	691,554	\$	707,412	\$	(15,858)	
Debt service									
Principal	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	130,000	\$	-	
Interest		34,715		34,715		34,715		-	
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-		511		(511)	
Total debt service	\$	164,715	\$	164,715	\$	165,226	\$	(511)	
Total Expenditures	\$	861,234	\$	861,234	\$	875,530	\$	(14,296)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,294)	\$	(4,294)	\$	1,681	\$	5,975	
Fund Balance – January 1		71,859		71,859		71,859		_	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	67,565	\$	67,565	\$	73,540	\$	5,975	

**EXHIBIT A-5** 

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

	Budgetee	d Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ 786,715	\$	841,861	\$ 841,859	\$	(2)
Intergovernmental	30,183		78,279	79,255		976
Investment earnings	12,900		11,316	11,317		1
Miscellaneous	 -		830	 830		-
Total Revenues	\$ 829,798	\$	932,286	\$ 933,261	\$	975
Expenditures						
Current						
<b>Conservation of natural resources</b>						
Other	 263,558		1,652,144	 1,653,119		(975)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 566,240	\$	(719,858)	\$ (719,858)	\$	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers In	\$ -	\$	40,203	\$ -	\$	(40,203)
Transfers out	 -		(978,472)	 (978,473)		(1)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ -	\$	(938,269)	\$ (978,473)	\$	(40,204)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 566,240	\$	(1,658,127)	\$ (1,698,331)	\$	(40,204)
Fund Balance – January 1	 1,680,842		1,680,842	 1,680,842		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 2,247,082	\$	22,715	\$ (17,489)	\$	(40,204)

**EXHIBIT** A-6

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

		2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	62,065	\$ 39,517	\$ 33,825
Interest		27,525	21,927	18,003
Differences between expected and actual experience		(118,446)	232,051	(2,005)
Changes of assumption or other inputs		89,885	33,999	(4,766)
Benefit payments		(46,073)	 (32,379)	 (48,746)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	14,956	\$ 295,115	\$ (3,689)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated		805,125	 510,010	 513,699
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	820,081	\$ 805,125	\$ 510,010
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,189,706	\$ 5,996,804	\$ 5,935,946
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee pays	roll	13.25%	13.43%	8.59%

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

EXHIBIT A-7

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I A: with	State's portionate are of the t Pension .iability ssociated 1 Redwood County (b)	Pr S N Li S	Employer's oportionate hare of the iet Pension iability and he State's Related hare of the iet Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.0636 %	\$	3,813,111	\$	117,473	\$	3,930,584	\$ 4,534,093	84.10 %	79.06 %
2019	0.0613		3,389,140		105,329		3,494,469	4,334,873	78.18	80.23
2018	0.0587		3,256,435		106,772		3,363,207	3,944,996	82.55	79.53
2017	0.0611		3,900,584		49,037		3,949,621	3,935,467	99.11	75.90
2016	0.0587		4,766,149		32,178		4,798,327	3,640,899	130.91	68.91
2015	0.0615		3,187,249		N/A		3,187,249	3,615,230	88.16	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-8

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

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	-	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentag of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	349,737	\$	349,737	\$	-	\$ 4,662,177	7.50 %	
2019		339,683		339,683		-	4,528,280	7.50	
2018		304,275		304,275		-	4,057,508	7.50	
2017		288,156		288,156		-	3,842,075	7.50	
2016		279,393		279,393		-	3,725,245	7.50	
2015		284,372		284,372		-	3,791,632	7.50	

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

**EXHIBIT A-9** 

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I A with	State's portionate are of the et Pension Liability ssociated h Redwood County (b)	Pr S N Li t S	Employer's oportionate hare of the 'et Pension ability and he State's Related hare of the 'et Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.0830 %	\$	1,094,029	\$	25,787	\$	1,119,816	\$ 936,431	116.83 %	87.19 %
2019	0.0870		926,203		N/A		926,203	917,918	100.90	89.26
2018	0.0851		907,078		N/A		907,078	897,325	101.09	88.84
2017	0.0820		1,107,098		N/A		1,107,098	843,180	131.30	85.43
2016	0.0780		3,130,276		N/A		3,130,276	751,672	416.44	63.88
2015	0.0780		886,263		N/A		886,263	714,664	124.01	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-10

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

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	ActualContributionsin Relation toStatutorilyContributionRequired(Deficiency)CoveredContributionsExcessPayroll(b)(b - a)(c)		Payroll	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)		
2020	\$	166,709	\$	166,709	\$	-	\$	941,856	17.70 %
2019		154,918		154,918		-		913,969	16.95
2018		148,964		148,964		-		919,531	16.20
2017		139,165		139,165		-		859,114	16.20
2016		126,981		126,981		-		783,830	16.20
2015		122,845		122,845		-		758,302	16.20

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

EXHIBIT A-11

#### SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sl N	Employer's Proportionate 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	
2020	0.3433 %	\$	93,151	\$	746,977	12.47 %	96.67 %	
2019	0.3240		44,858		691,091	6.49	98.17	
2018	0.3218		52,926		657,220	8.05	97.64	
2017	0.3100		883,503		615,745	143.49	67.89	
2016	0.3000		1,095,942		565,304	193.87	58.16	
2015	0.2900		44,834		526,289	8.52	96.95	

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

EXHIBIT A-12

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired itributions (a)	in S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	66,410	\$	66,410	\$	-	\$ 758,856	8.75 %	
2019		62,624		62,624		-	715,515	8.75	
2018		59,540		59,540		-	680,366	8.75	
2017		55,347		55,347		-	632,539	8.75	
2016		49,708		49,708		-	568,085	8.75	
2015		50,141		50,141		-	573,044	8.75	

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

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

### 1. <u>General Budget Policies</u>

The County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund and special revenue funds. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

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

### 2. <u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u>

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

### 3. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following individual major special revenue funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Final							
	E	xpenditures		Budget	Excess			
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	14,335,588	\$	14,156,262	\$	179,326		
Human Services Special Revenue Fund		2,945,781		2,815,000		130,781		
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund		875,530		861,234		14,296		

### 4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

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

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- Mortality tables have been updated from SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 to SOA Pub-2010 General Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2020 for general employees.
- Mortality tables have been updated from SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 to SOA Pub-2010 Public Safety Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2020 for sheriff employees.
- Mortality tables have been updated from SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018 to SOA Pub-2010 Contingent Survivor Headcount Weighted Mortality Table fully generational using scale MP-2020 for surviving spouses.
- Salary scale assumptions have been updated to follow the most recent actuarial valuations for the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) as of July 1, 2019.
- Health care trend rates have been revised to an initial rate of 8.00 percent for fiscal 2020, decreasing 0.50 percent annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent.
- The discount rate used changed from 3.26 percent to 2.12 percent.

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

• The discount rate used changed from 4.11 percent to 3.26 percent.

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

- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit with Linear Proration to Decrement to the Entry Age Normal Percent of Salary.
- The discount rate used changed from 3.44 percent to 4.11 percent.

## 4. <u>Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

- Salary increase rates have been updated to follow the most recent actuarial valuations for the General Employees and Police and Fire Plans as of July 1, 2017.
- Mortality tables have been updated from SOA RPH-2015 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2015 to SOA RPH-2018 Total Dataset Mortality Table fully generational using Scale MP-2018.
- Health care trend rates have been revised to an initial rate of 8.00 percent for fiscal 2019, decreasing 0.50 percent annually to an ultimate rate of 4.50 percent.

# 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

## 2020

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

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

## General Employees Retirement Plan

## <u>2020</u> (Continued)

- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

### 2019

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

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

# General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

# <u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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

## General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

# <u>2017</u>

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

## <u>2016</u>

- 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.

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

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2020</u>

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

<u>2019</u>

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

## 2018

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

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

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

# <u>2017</u>

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

# 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 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.
- 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.

## Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

### 2020

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

## <u>2019</u>

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

<u>2018</u>

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85 percent for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

<u>2017</u>

- 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 and is applied to healthy and disabled members. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2016).
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

## <u>2016</u>

- 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 5.31 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

**GOVERNMENTAL FUND** 

EXHIBIT B-1

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

	 Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues							
Property taxes	\$ 532,373	\$	532,373	\$ 533,473	\$	1,100	
Intergovernmental	 23,674		23,674	 24,658		984	
Total Revenues	\$ 556,047	\$	556,047	\$ 558,131	\$	2,084	
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 445,000	\$	445,000	\$ 445,000	\$	-	
Interest	79,535		79,535	79,535		-	
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 1,182		1,182	 1,489		(307)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 525,717	\$	525,717	\$ 526,024	\$	(307)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 30,330	\$	30,330	\$ 32,107	\$	1,777	
Fund Balance – January 1	 638,702		638,702	 638,702		-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 669,032	\$	669,032	\$ 670,809	\$	1,777	

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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

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

<u>Soil and Water Conservation District Custodial Fund</u> – to account for the collections and payments of the Redwood Soil and Water Conservation District in accordance with the joint powers agreement between Redwood County and Redwood Soil and Water Conservation District.

<u>Jail Canteen Custodial Fund</u> – to account for inmate deposits, inmate canteen purchases, and fees paid to various agencies.

<u>Sheriff Writ of Execution Custodial Fund</u> – to account for the collection of writ of execution fees and payment of those fees.

EXHIBIT C-1

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

		Custodial Funds										
	Taxes a Penalt		State Revenue		Soil and Water Conservation District		Jail Canteen		Sheriff Writ of Execution			Total Custodial Funds
Assets												
Cash and pooled investments	\$	346,588	\$	201	\$	397,057	\$	13,351	\$	7,537	\$	764,734
Investments		-		-		500,000		-		-		500,000
Due from other governments		-		-		20,000		-		-		20,000
Taxes receivable for other		343,206										343,206
governments		343,200		-		-		-		-		545,200
Total Assets	\$	689,794	\$	201	\$	917,057	\$	13,351	\$	7,537	\$	1,627,940
<u>Liabilities</u>												
Due to other governments	\$	346,588	\$	201	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	346,789
Net Position												
Restricted for individuals,												
organizations, and other governments	\$	343,206	\$	-	\$	917,057	\$	13,351	\$	7,537	\$	1,281,151
5		, -			_	/	<u> </u>	,		,	<u> </u>	, ,

**EXHIBIT C-2** 

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

	Custodial Funds											
	,	Taxes and Penalties		State Revenue	Co	Soil and Water onservation District		Jail Canteen	Sheriff Writ of Execution		Total Custodial Funds	
<b>Additions</b>												
Appropriations from counties	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,859	\$	-	\$	-	\$	144,859
Contributions from individuals		-		-		-		161,548		24,105		185,653
Interest earnings		-		-		3,777		-		-		3,777
Property tax collections for												
other governments		14,439,168		-		-		-		-		14,439,168
Fees collected for state		1,369,642		546,322		-		-		-		1,915,964
Fees collected for other				115								115
governments Refunds collected for		-		115		-		-		-		115
court-ordered tax abatement		43,028										43,028
Miscellaneous				-		- 595,147				_		595,147
Payment from Soil and Water						555,117						555,117
Conservation District				-		4,915		-		-		4,915
Total Additions	\$	15,851,838	\$	546,437	\$	748,698	\$	161,548	\$	24,105	\$	17,332,626
<b>Deductions</b>												
Payments of property taxes												
to other governments	\$	14,382,663	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,382,663
Payments of fees to other												
governments		-		115		-		24,183		524		24,822
Payments to state		1,372,815		546,322		-		94,775		-		2,013,912
Payments to other												
individuals/entities		43,028		-		59,962		42,146		24,079		169,215
Payments to other governments		-		-		478,957		-		-		478,957
<b>Total Deductions</b>	\$	15,798,506	\$	546,437	\$	538,919	\$	161,104	\$	24,603	\$	17,069,569
Change in Net Position	\$	53,332	\$	-	\$	209,779	\$	444	\$	(498)	\$	263,057
Net Position – January 1	\$	289,874	\$		\$	707,278	\$	12,907	\$	8,035	\$	1,018,094
Net Position – December 31	\$	343,206	\$	_	\$	917,057	\$	13,351	\$	7,537	\$	1,281,151

**OTHER SCHEDULES** 

EXHIBIT D-1

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

Appropriations and Shared Revenue State		
Highway users tax	\$	7,922,976
County program aid	Ű.	683,439
PERA state aid		25,724
Disparity reduction aid		44,857
Police aid		120,501
Enhanced 911		89,006
Market value credit		420,231
Casino credit		93,677
Aquatic invasive species aid		19,742
Out of home placement aid		82,722
Riparian protection aid		160,000
Riparian protection and		100,000
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	9,662,875
Reimbursement for Services		
School districts	\$	3,539
Counties		87,626
Cities		697,846
State		29,077
Townships		1,146
Soil and Water Conservation District		432,260
Redwood/Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority		165,226
Total reimbursement for services	<u> </u>	1,416,720
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	284,378
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Corrections	\$	59,590
Employment and Economic Development		300,059
Natural Resources		1,457,042
Public Safety		119,664
Transportation		2,266,792
Veterans Affairs		7,500
Board of Water and Soil Resources		27,474
Pollution Control Agency		69,692
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		12,232
Secretary of State		7,912
Total state	<u> </u>	4,327,957
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#### EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Justice	\$	158,821
Transportation		855,440
Treasury		2,000,208
Homeland Security		118,419
Election Assistance Commission		27,880
Total federal	<u></u>	3,160,768
Total state and federal grants	<u></u>	7,488,725
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	18,852,698

EXHIBIT D-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers		Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
Trogram of Cluster The		Grant Humbers		ipenultur es		abrecipients	
U.S. Department of Justice							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety							
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-RCAO-6278	\$	10,654	\$	-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-RCAO-6633		12,089		-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-RCAO-7040		12,454		-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-RCAO-7382		11,623		-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-REDWOOCO-6207		26,423		-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-REDWOOCO-6715		44,540		-	
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-REDWOOCO-6883		37,550		-	
(Total Crime Victim Assistance 16.575 \$155,333)							
Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607			3,488		-	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	158,821	\$		
U.S. Department of Transportation							
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation							
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster							
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	6519256	\$	335,748	\$	-	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	MN18407		91,543		-	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	6420248		223,319		-	
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	6418241		591		-	
(Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 \$651,201)							
Passed Through City of Marshall, Minnesota							
Highway Safety Cluster							
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFRC 20-2020-MARSHAPD-011		489		-	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	A-ENFRC 20-2020-MARSHAPD-011		77		-	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	A-ENFRC 21-2021-MARSHAPD-038		247		-	
(Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$324)							
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While							
Intoxicated	20.608	A-ENFRC 20-2020-MARSHAPD-011		443		-	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	652,457	\$	-	
U.S. Department of the Treasury							
Passed Through Minnesota Management and Budget							
COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0016	\$	2,000,208	\$	223,953	
U.S. Department of Election Assistance Commission							
Passed Through Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State							
COVID-19 – 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	None Provided	\$	27,880	\$	-	
			-	,- ,-	<u>.</u>		

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

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			<u>_</u>		<i>•</i>	
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	REDWOOD SBG - 062620	\$	454	\$	-
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	REDWOOD SBG #2-062620		146		-
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	REDWOOD SBG-122120		669		-
(Total Boating Safety Financial Assistance \$1,269)						
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	EMGP-20200514-2708		16,359		-
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (Total Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 \$25,746)	97.036	EMGP-20201013-3308		9,387		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	27,015	\$	-
Total Federal Awards			\$	2,866,381	\$	223,953
<b>Totals by Cluster</b> Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster			\$	651,201 813		

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

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

# A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

## B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Redwood County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2020. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Redwood County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Redwood County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

## 2. <u>De Minimis Cost Rate</u>

Redwood County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# 3. <u>Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable revenue in 2020	\$ 3,160,768
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)	11,166
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	,
(CFDA No. 97.036)	34,403
Emergency Management Performance Grants (CFDA No. 97.042)	20,097
Unavailable revenue in 2019, recognized as revenue in 2020	
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)	(214,149)
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters	
(CFDA No. 97.036)	(125,807)
Emergency Management Performance Grants (CFDA No. 97.042)	 (20,097)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,866,381

Management and Compliance Section STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Redwood County Redwood Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Redwood County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2021.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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

# Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, we noted that Redwood County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding section of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-002. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Redwood County failed to comply with the provisions of the deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

## **Redwood County's Response to Finding**

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

## **Purpose of This Report**

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 3, 2021

# **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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

# Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Redwood County Redwood Falls, Minnesota

# **Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

We have audited Redwood 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, 2020. Redwood 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 Redwood 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 Redwood County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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Julie Blaha State Auditor 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, Redwood 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, 2020.

## **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 2020-001. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Redwood 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 Redwood 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 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 ver compliance is a deficiency or combination of the 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 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 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 2020-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Redwood 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/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 3, 2021

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

# **Financial Statements**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

# Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- 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:

COVID 19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund

CFDA No. 21.019

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

Redwood County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

None.

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

# III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Finding Number: 2020-001

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Subrecipient Monitoring

**Program:** U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund (CFDA No. 21.019), Award No. SLT0016, 2020

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Management and Budget

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

**Condition:** The County did not document risk assessment procedures or monitoring activities (i.e., on-site visits or phone conversations) performed over its subrecipients. Award information, including CFDA number, was not provided to the subrecipient and there were no signed subrecipient agreements in place. Additionally, the County does not have documented policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring.

#### Questioned Costs: None.

**Context:** Redwood County passed funds to local governments, which the County is familiar with, who have been operating for many years. Funding was provided to one subrecipeint after detailed listings of expenditures were submitted for review.

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

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

**Cause:** Redwood County does not generally provide federal awards to subrecipients and therefore did not have policies and procedures in place for subrecipient monitoring activities. Additionally, the County was not aware of the full extent of requirements for subrecipient monitoring.

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

# IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

## MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Finding Number: 2020-002

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Contracting and Bidding

**Criteria:** Minnesota Statutes, Section 270C.66, states that, before making final settlement with any contractor under a contract requiring the employment of employees for wages by the contractor and by subcontractors, the County is required to obtain a certificate from the

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

Commissioner of Revenue that the contractor or subcontractor has complied with the withholding requirements of Minn. Stat. § 290.92. Additionally, Minn. Stat. § 574.26 requires contractors doing public work to give both a performance bond and a payment bond in an amount not less than the contract price if the contract is more than \$175,000.

**Condition:** During testing of compliance with the State of Minnesota contracting and bid laws, noncompliance with the following was noted:

- For two of the four contracts tested that included the employment of individuals for wages by the contractor and where final payment had been made, the final payment was issued prior to receiving a Minnesota Department of Revenue approved Form IC-134, which requires the reporting of employee withholdings, from the contractor.
- For one of the four contracts over \$175,000 tested, the County did not receive a performance bond or a payment bond. The contract totaled \$188,005.

**Context:** Individual County departments are responsible for overseeing the contracting and bidding process for their own projects and purchases, and for obtaining the required certificate prior to submitting the final payment for processing.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 270C.66 and 574.26.

**Cause:** Staff from the County's individual departments were not aware of all of the contract requirements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County update its policy and procedures manual to include contracting requirements, so County departments that oversee the contracting process for their own projects will be aware of the statutory requirements to ensure compliance with applicable statutes for future contracts.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

**Redwood County Board of Commissioners** 

403 South Mill Street P.O Box 130 Redwood Falls, MN 56283 Phone: (507) 637-4016 Fax: (507) 637-4017 redwoodcounty-mn.us



#### REPRESENTATION OF REDWOOD COUNTY REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

## Finding Number: 2020-001 Finding Title: Subrecipient Monitoring Program: COVID 19 – Coronovirus Relief Fund (CFDA #21.019)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: County Administrator Vicki Knobloch-Kletscher

<u>Corrective Action Planned</u>: The County will implement a sub-recipient policy to ensure compliance with federal regulations for monitoring all federal awards.

Anticipated Completion Date: October 2021

Finding Number: 2020-002 Finding Title: Contracting and Bidding

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: County Administrator Vicki Knobloch-Kletscher

<u>Corrective Action Planned</u>: The County will update the policy and procedures manual to include statutory contracting requirements and will review the revisions with staff that oversee the contracting process.

Anticipated Completion Date: October 2021

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# **REPRESENTATION OF REDWOOD COUNTY REDWOOD FALLS, MINNESOTA**

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

Finding Number: 2019-001 **Repeat Finding Since: 2018** Finding Title: Special Tests and Provisions – Davis Bacon Act Program Name: Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)

Summary of Condition: Redwood County hired a consultant who received the certified payrolls from the contractors and subcontractors for a project that involved federal payroll-related expenditures in 2019. There was no evidence the certified payrolls were reviewed for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act by the consultant or Redwood County.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: After review, all payrolls and supporting data will be signed or initialed and dated by the project inspector. For Adobe PDF files, a note will be added to the file with the date and initials.

Status: Not Corrected. In 2021 personnel implemented processes to ensure Special Testing and Provisions of the Davis Bacon Act will be monitored for prevailing wage requirements by comparing payroll to field interviews, follow-up with contractor if any discrepancies exists and initial forms and save to files for retention.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes No X

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**5th District**