State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Kandiyohi County Willmar, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2021

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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Kandiyohi County Willmar, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2021



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota

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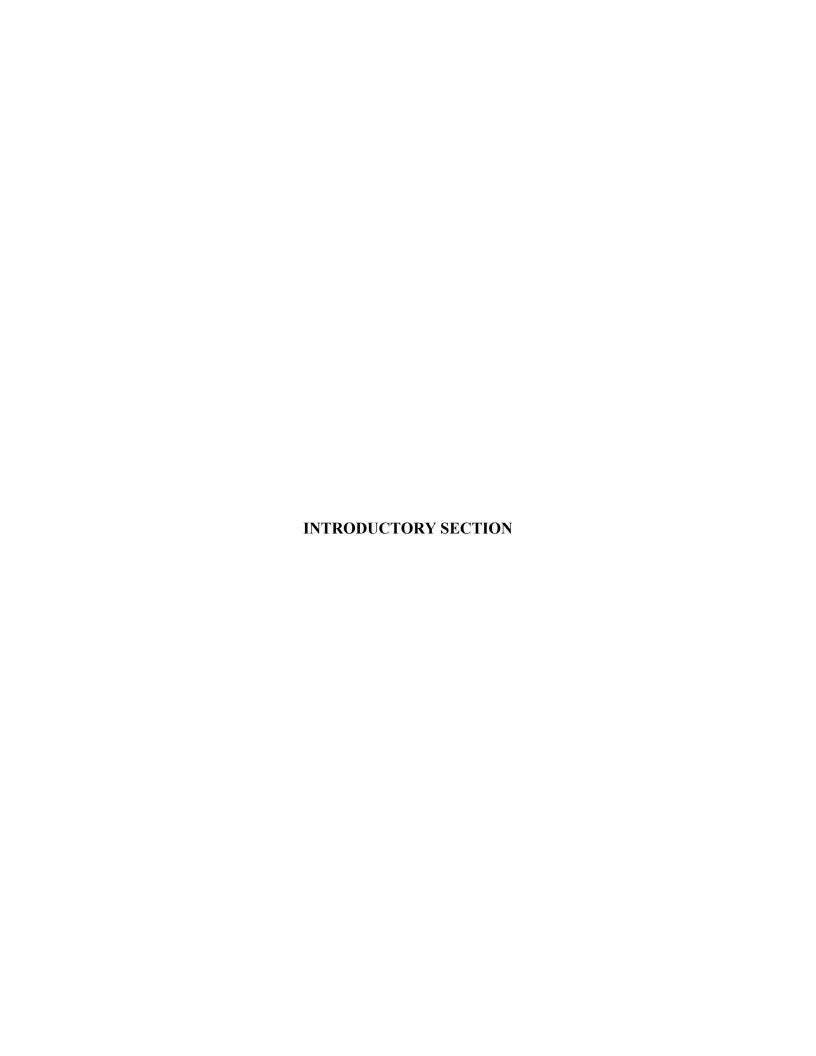
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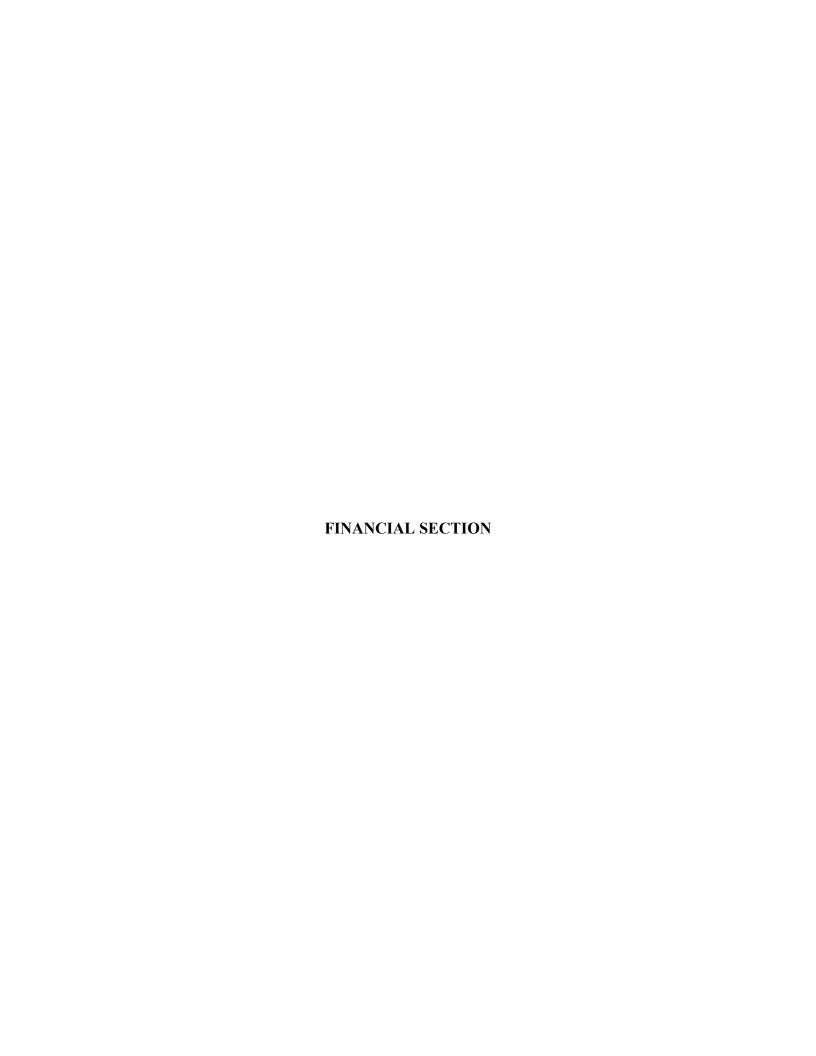


ORGANIZATION 2021

	Term of Office					
Office	Name	From	То			
Commissioners						
1st District	Corky Berg*	January 2019	January 2023			
2nd District	Steve Gardner	January 2021	January 2025			
3rd District	Roland Nissen	January 2019	January 2023			
4th District	Roger Imdieke**	January 2021	January 2025			
5th District	Duane Anderson	January 2021	January 2025			
Officers						
Elected						
Attorney	Shane Baker	January 2019	January 2023			
Sheriff	Eric Holien	January 2019	January 2023			
Appointed						
Administrator	Larry Kleindl	Inde				
Assessor	Valora Svor	November 2021	November 2025			
Auditor/Treasurer	Mark Thompson		finite			
Recorder	Julie Kalkbrenner	Inde				
Registrar of Titles	Julie Kalkbrenner	Inde				
Examiner of Titles	Brad Schmidt	Inde	finite			
Public Works Director	Melvin Odens	September 2019	September 2023			
Veterans Service Officer	Trisha Appledorn	January 2019	January 2023			
Human Services Director	Jennifer Lippert	Inde	finite			
Medical Examiner	Richard Kacher	January 2019	January 2023			
Surveyor	Duane Bonnema	Inde	finite			
Community Corrections						
Director	Tami Jo Lieberg	Inde	finite			
	Tami Jo Lieberg	Indefinite				

^{*}Chair

^{**}Vice Chair



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Kandiyohi County Willmar, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, including the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kandiyohi County as of December 31, 2021, including the Kandiyohi County HRA as of June 30, 2021, 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.

We did not audit the financial statements of the Kandiyohi County HRA, which represent the amounts shown as the discretely presented component unit as of June 30, 2021. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Kandiyohi County HRA component unit, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and

to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements:
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion
 is expressed;

- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements; and
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis; Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the General Fund, and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, Sanitary Landfill/Recycling Center, and County Building Special Revenue Funds; Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios - Other Postemployment Benefits; PERA retirement plan schedules; and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a 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 Kandiyohi County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements; Budgetary Comparison Schedules for the Capital Equipment, County Library, and Health and Human Services Building Special Revenue Funds; combining fiduciary fund financial statements; Ditch Balance Sheet – Ditch Special Revenue Fund; Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 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 as identified above 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 December 15, 2022, on our consideration of the 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 15, 2022



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Kandiyohi County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements (beginning with Exhibit 1).

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$196,938,422, of which \$148,348,970 is the net investment in capital assets, \$21,017,611 is restricted to specific purposes, and unrestricted is \$27,571,841.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$24,898,015, of which \$14,232,132 is the net investment in capital assets, and unrestricted is \$10,665,883.
- Kandiyohi County's net position increased by \$1,463,004 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Of the increase, \$5,219,585 was in the governmental activities' net position, and (\$3,756,581) was in the business-type activities' net position.
- The net cost of Kandiyohi County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$38,953,608. General revenues of \$44,173,193 funded the net cost.
- The net earnings of Kandiyohi County's business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, were (\$3,757,854). General revenues totaling \$1,273 assisted in the decrease of net position.
- Governmental funds' net change in fund balances was a decrease of (\$765,064) in 2021.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Kandiyohi County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) is required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, is included as required supplementary information.

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

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

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins with Exhibits 1 and 2. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, respectively, report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

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

• Governmental activities—The County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

(Unaudited)

- Business-type activities—The County has Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water reported
 under business-type activities because it is intended to cover all or a significant portion of its
 costs through user fees and charges.
- Component units—The County includes one separate legal entity in its report. The Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

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

- Governmental funds—The County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement. The basic governmental fund financial statements are Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.
- Proprietary funds—The County's Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water is included in the proprietary fund reporting, Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report. Proprietary funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises, where the intent of the governing body is that the costs of providing services be financed or recovered primarily through user fees and charges.
- Fiduciary funds—The County is an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibit 10. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

The following analysis focuses on net position (Table 1) with 2020 comparative data presented as restated and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business Typ	oe Activities	Tota	al	
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	% Change
Current and other assets	\$94,923,285	\$92,238,897	\$13,076,335	\$14,427,333	\$107,999,620	\$106,666,230	1.3%
Capital Assets	<u>150,024,820</u>	147,261,561	34,699,865	39,208,413	184,724,685	186,469,974	-0.9%
Total Assets	\$244.948.105	\$239.500.458	\$47.776.200	<u>\$53.635.746</u>	\$292.724.30 <u>5</u>	\$293,136,204	-0.1%
Deferred other post employment benefit outflows	\$146,080	\$125,899	\$1,684.00	\$1,452	\$147,764	\$127,351	16.0%
Deferred pension outflows	13,978,993	<u>3,643,483</u>	<u>249,156</u>	<u>36,841</u>	14,228,149	3,680,324	286.6%
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$14.125.073</u>	\$3.769.382	<u>\$250.840</u>	\$38.293	\$ <u>14,375,913</u>	\$ <u>3,807,675</u>	277.6%
Current liabilities	\$8,112,817	\$4,473,941	\$260,466	\$434,992	\$8,373,283	\$4,908,933	70.6%
Long-term liabilities	35,722,957	42,832,712	22,561,995	24,563,540	58,284,952	67,396,252	-13.5%
Total Liabilities	<u>\$43,835,774</u>	<u>\$47,306,653</u>	<u>\$22,822,461</u>	\$24,998,532	\$66,658,235	<u>\$72,305,185</u>	-7.8%
Deferred other post employment benefit inflows	\$20,837	\$24,994	\$187	\$235	\$21,024	\$25,229	-16.7%
Deferred pension inflows	18.278.145	4.219.356	<u>306.377</u>	20.676	18.584.522	4.240.032	338.3%
Total Deferred inflows of resources	<u>\$18,298,982</u>	\$4,244,350	<u>\$306,564</u>	<u>\$20,911</u>	<u>\$18,605,546</u>	<u>\$4,265,261</u>	336.2%
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets	\$148,348,970	\$143,813,491	\$14,232,132	\$15,882,087	\$162,581,102	\$159,695,578	1.8%
Restricted	21,017,611	14,690,020	-	-	21,017,611	20,115,438	4.5%
Unrestricted	27,571,841	33,215,326	10,665,883	12,772,509	38,237,724	40,562,417	-5.7%
Total Net Position	\$196.938.422	\$191,718,837	\$24,898,015	\$28,654,596	\$221,836,437	\$220,373,433	0.7%

Kandiyohi County's total net position as of December 31, 2021, is \$221,836,437. The governmental activities and the business-type activities of the County report unrestricted net position of \$27,571,841 and \$10,665,883, respectively.

Changes in Net Position

The County-wide total revenues were \$87,816,786 for the year ended December 31, 2021. Taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 75.4 percent of total revenues for the year. (See Figures A-1 and A-2.)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

Changes in net Position

	(Governmental	Business-Type	
		Activities	Activities	Total
Fees, charges, finds and other	\$	16,628,410	\$ 3,427,048	\$ 20,055,458
Operating grants and contributions		22,163,052	• -	22,163,052
Capital grants and contributions		1,091,731	-	1,091,731
Taxes		39,678,293	-	39,678,293
Grants and contributions not restricted				
to specific programs		2,964,267	821	2,965,088
Investment earnings		10,584	452	11,036
Other		1,520,049	-	1,520,049
Total Revenues	\$	84,056,386	\$ 3,428,321	\$ 87,484,707
General Government	\$	15,147,017.00	-	\$ 15,147,017.00
Public safety		17,862,050	-	17,862,050
Highways and streets		13,386,064	-	13,386,064
Sanitation		6,259,113	-	6,259,113
Human services		18,857,658	-	18,857,658
Health		1,836,903	-	1,836,903
Culture and recreation		1,550,932	-	1,550,932
Conservation of natural resources		3,300,190	-	3,300,190
Economic development		585,724	-	585,724
Interest		51,150		51,150
Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water		-	7,184,902	7,184,902
Total Expenses	\$	78,836,801	\$ 7,184,902	\$ 86,021,703
Change in Net Position		5,219,585	(3,756,581)	1,463,004
Beginning Net Position		191,718,837	28,654,596	220,373,433
Ending Net Position	\$	196,938,422	\$24,898,015	\$ 221,836,437

(Unaudited)

Figure A-1
Sources of County Revenues for Fiscal Year 2021

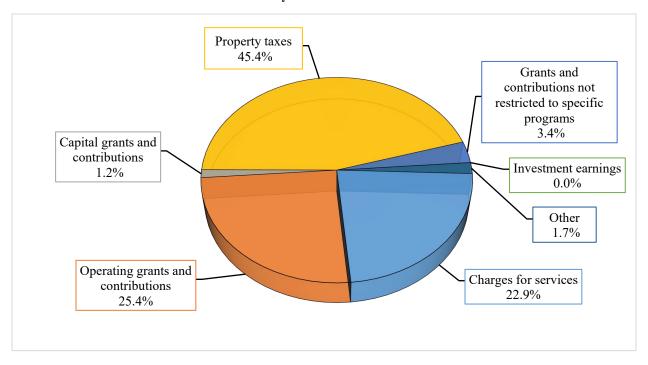
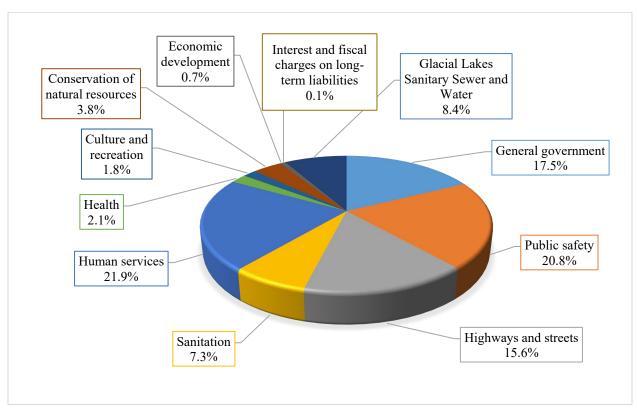


Figure A-2 Sources of County Expenses for Fiscal Year 2021



(Unaudited)

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Total revenues surpassed expenses, increasing net position \$1,463,004 over last year. This was in large part due to the additional federal funding received in response to the Coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic.

The County-wide cost of all governmental activities and business-type activities this year was \$78,836,801 and \$7,184,902, respectively.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the County's programs (\$20,055,458).
- The federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$22,163,052).
- Some of the County's costs were paid through levied property taxes (\$35,146,895).

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

Table 3
Governmental Activities and Business-Type Activities

			Percent			Percent
	Total Costs	of Services	(%)	Net Cost of	of Services	(%)
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	Change	2021	2020	Change
General government	\$15,147,017	\$16,692,379	-9.3%	\$11,671,818	\$ 8,209,454	42.2%
Public Safety	17,862,050	16,537,385	8.0%	13,024,615	12,017,156	8.4%
Highways and streets	13,386,064	13,201,817	1.4%	3,318,296	404,390	720.6%
Sanitation	6,259,113	6,318,302	-0.9%	1,345,920	1,491,242	-9.7%
Human Services	18,857,658	18,958,784	-0.5%	8,135,419	7,623,548	6.7%
Health	1,836,903	2,571,514	-28.6%	(565, 154)	1,212,792	-146.6%
Culture and recreation	1,550,932	1,588,745	-2.4%	550,784	786,250	-29.9%
Conservation of natural						
resources	3,300,190	3,565,398	-7.4%	835,036	(863,581)	196.7%
Economic development	585,724	40,464	1347.5%	585,724	(811,973)	172.1%
Interst	51,150	38,775	31.9%	51,150	38,775	31.9%
Glacial Lakes Sanitary						
Sewer and Water	7,184,902	3,113,418	130.8%	3,757,854	(451,052)	931.1%
Total Expenses	\$86,021,703	\$82,626,981	4.1%	\$42,711,462	\$29,657,001	44.0%

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AT THE FUND LEVEL

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$77,161,013.

Revenues for the County's governmental funds were \$84,496,676, while total expenditures were \$85,574,747.

GENERAL FUND

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

Table 4 presents a summary of General Fund revenues.

Table 4
General Fund Revenues

			Chan	ge
	Year Ended I	December 31	Increase	Percent
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	(%)
Taxes	\$ 19,642,164	\$ 18,648,544	\$ 993,620	5.0%
Intergovernmental	6,217,695	12,400,408	(6,182,713)	-49.9%
Charges for services	5,692,221	5,147,357	544,864	10.6%
Investment earnings	104,273	732,324	(628,051)	-85.8%
Miscellaneous and other	2,276,014	2,238,901	37,113	1.66%
Total General Fund Balance	es \$33,932,367	\$39,167,534	\$ (5,235,167)	-13.37%

Table 5 presents a summary of General Fund expenditures.

Table 5
General Fund Expenditures

			Chai	nge
	Year Ended I	December 31	Increase	Percent
	2021	2020	(Decrease)	(%)
General government	\$10,648,240	\$14,578,915	\$ (3,930,675)	-27.0%
Public safety	18,500,628	16,896,033	1,604,595	9.5%
Health	2,359,453	2,577,474	(218,021)	-8.5%
Culure and recreation	834,998	843,392	(8,394)	-1.0%
Conservation of natural resources	1,492,843	1,770,628	(277,785)	-15.7%
Economic development	585,724	40,464	545,260	13.5%
Debt service	273,855	321,437	(47,582)	14.8%
Total General Fund				
Expenditures	\$34,695,741	\$37,028,343	\$ (2,332,602)	-6.3%

The largest reason for the decrease in revenues and expenditures is due to the County no longer receiving funding from the federal Coronavirus Relief Fund (CARES) program.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

• Actual revenues were \$4,165,998 more than budgeted. This was due in large part to the County being a recipient of the federal CARES and ARP programs that was not budgeted for.

(Unaudited) Page 13

• Actual expenditures were \$3,407,979 more than budgeted. This, again, was in large part due to the County expending additional expenditures as a result of the CARES and ARP programs that were not budgeted for.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

By the end of 2021, the County had invested \$276,842,908 in a broad range of capital assets, including land, landfill, buildings, computers, equipment, and infrastructure. (See Table 6.) (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$6,452,718.

Table 6 Capital Assets

	Governmental Activities		Business-Typ	e Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Land	\$ 8,686,849	\$ 8,334,701	\$ 130,500	\$ 130,500	\$ 8,817,349	\$ 8,465,201	
Construction in progress	8,613,585	19,556,069	-	6,289,994	8,613,585	25,846,063	
Landfill	10,929,750	10,929,750		-	10,929,750	10,929,750	
Buildings	44,016,002	45,756,860	782,139	782,139	44,798,141	46,538,999	
Machinery, furniture,							
and equipment	20,949,062	19,800,767	552,931	555,340	21,501,993	20,356,107	
Infrastructure	132,999,154	114,821,826	48,867,454	45,903,194	181,866,608	160,725,020	
Software	315,482	315,482	-	-	315,482	315,482	
Less: accumulated							
depreciation	(76,485,064)	(72,253,894)	(15,633,159)	(14,452,754)	(92,118,223)	(86,706,648)	
Totals	\$ 150,024,820	\$ 147,261,561	\$34,699,865	\$39,208,413	\$184,724,685	\$ 186,469,974	

Debt

At year-end, the County had outstanding debt of \$26,403,751 versus \$29,940,020 last year, a decrease of 11.81 percent, as shown in Table 7. This decrease was due to pay off of some of the County's general obligation bonds in the current year.

Table 7
Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
General obligation							
bonds	\$1,635,000	\$3,395,000	-	-	\$ 1,635,000	\$ 3,395,000	
Special assessment							
bonds	-	-	17,325,000	18,905,000	17,325,000	18,905,000	
Premium (discount)	40,850	53,070	593,499	628,031	634,349	681,101	
Loans Payable	2,614,541	2,494,089	4,194,861	4,464,830	6,809,402	6,958,919	
Totals	\$4,290,391	\$5,942,159	\$22,113,360	\$23,997,861	\$26,403,751	\$29,940,020	

(Unaudited)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County is dependent on the State of Minnesota for a significant portion of its revenue.

Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the County is still working to provide economic support and relief to citizens and businesses of the County. 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. Kandiyohi County's projected allocation of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds is \$8,390,900. Kandiyohi County received \$4,195,450 on May 19, 2021.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

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





EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

							mponent Unit Kandiyohi County
			H	ousing and			
	(Governmental	I	Business-Type		Re	development
		Activities		Activities	 Total		Authority
Assets							
Current assets							
Cash and investments	\$	81,877,062	\$	8,338,645	\$ 90,215,707	\$	4,873,901
Taxes receivable		384,549		-	384,549		· -
Special assessments receivable		22,062		14,221	36,283		-
Accounts receivable – net		1,969,841		323,964	2,293,805		638,757
Accrued interest receivable		223,026		-	223,026		-
Internal balances		385		(385)	-		-
Due from other governments		5,564,604		182,093	5,746,697		-
Current portion of notes receivable		=		=	=		21,508
Current portion of long-term receivable		13,998		-	13,998		-
Rent receivable		-		-	-		45,386
Inventories		444,133		-	444,133		-
Prepaid items		-		-	-		73,000
Noncurrent assets							
Special assessments receivable		3,846,800		4,217,797	8,064,597		-
Notes receivable		-		-	-		739,651
Settlement receivable		351,039		-	351,039		-
Net pension asset		225,786		-	225,786		-
Restricted assets							
Cash and pooled investments		-		-	-		632,976
Capital assets							
Non-depreciable		17,300,434		130,500	17,430,934		1,308,716
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		132,724,386		34,569,365	 167,293,751		4,292,901
Total Assets	\$	244,948,105	\$	47,776,200	\$ 292,724,305	\$	12,626,796
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>							
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	146,080	\$	1,684	\$ 147,764	\$	-
Deferred pension outflows		13,978,993		249,156	 14,228,149		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	14,125,073	\$	250,840	\$ 14,375,913	\$	_

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	G	overnmental Activities	Primary Government Business-Type Activities Total				Component Unit Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	896,102	\$	34,815	\$	930,917	\$	161,112
Salaries payable		1,572,594		32,208		1,604,802		178,128
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		-		-		-		5,077
Contracts payable		413,199		-		413,199		-
Payable to external parties		66,513		-		66,513		-
Due to other governments		665,641		3,848		669,489		-
Accrued interest payable		14,436		189,595		204,031		2,315
Unearned revenue		4,484,332		-		4,484,332		70,960
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets								
Security deposits		-		-		-		85,517
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year		785,835		2,010,737		2,796,572		66,278
Due in more than one year		19,169,997		20,202,528		39,372,525		3,454,309
Net pension liability		14,412,133		333,095		14,745,228		-
Other postemployment benefits liability		1,354,992		15,635		1,370,627		
Total Liabilities	\$	43,835,774	\$	22,822,461	\$	66,658,235	\$	4,023,696
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Prepaid property taxes	\$		\$		\$		\$	307,500
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	Ф	20,837	Ф	187	Ф	21,024	Þ	307,300
Deferred pension inflows		18,278,145		306,377		18,584,522		-
Deterred pension innows		10,270,143		300,377		10,304,322		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	18,298,982	\$	306,564	\$	18,605,546	\$	307,500
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	\$	148,348,970	\$	14,232,132	\$	162,581,102	\$	2,083,030
General government		432,661		_		432,661		_
Public safety		1,920,443		_		1,920,443		_
Highways and streets		2,850,358		-		2,850,358		-
Sanitation		8,051,615		-		8,051,615		-
Health		351,039		-		351,039		-
Conservation of natural resources		5,431,183		-		5,431,183		-
Debt service		1,980,312		-		1,980,312		-
Other purpose		· · · · ·		-		-		540,853
Unrestricted		27,571,841		10,665,883		38,237,724		5,671,717
Total Net Position	\$	196,938,422	\$	24,898,015	\$	221,836,437	\$	8,295,600

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		
	 Expenses		ees, Charges, ees, and Other			
<u>Functions/Programs</u>						
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$ 15,147,017	\$	3,171,577	\$	303,622	
Public safety	17,862,050		3,343,064		1,494,371	
Highways and streets	13,386,064		773,766		8,202,271	
Sanitation	6,259,113		4,716,089		197,104	
Human services	18,857,658		1,136,244		9,585,995	
Health	1,836,903	03 744,663			1,657,394	
Culture and recreation	1,550,932		866,794		133,354	
Conservation of natural resources	3,300,190		1,876,213		588,941	
Economic development	585,724		-		-	
Interest	 51,150				-	
Total governmental activities	\$ 78,836,801	\$	16,628,410	\$	22,163,052	
Business-type activities						
Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water	 7,184,902		3,427,048		-	
Total Primary Government	\$ 86,021,703	\$	20,055,458	\$	22,163,052	
Component unit						
Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$ 5,297,622	\$	1,711,981	\$	3,472,035	

General Revenues

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Gravel taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Transit sales and use tax

Wheelage tax

Payments in lieu of tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Transfers

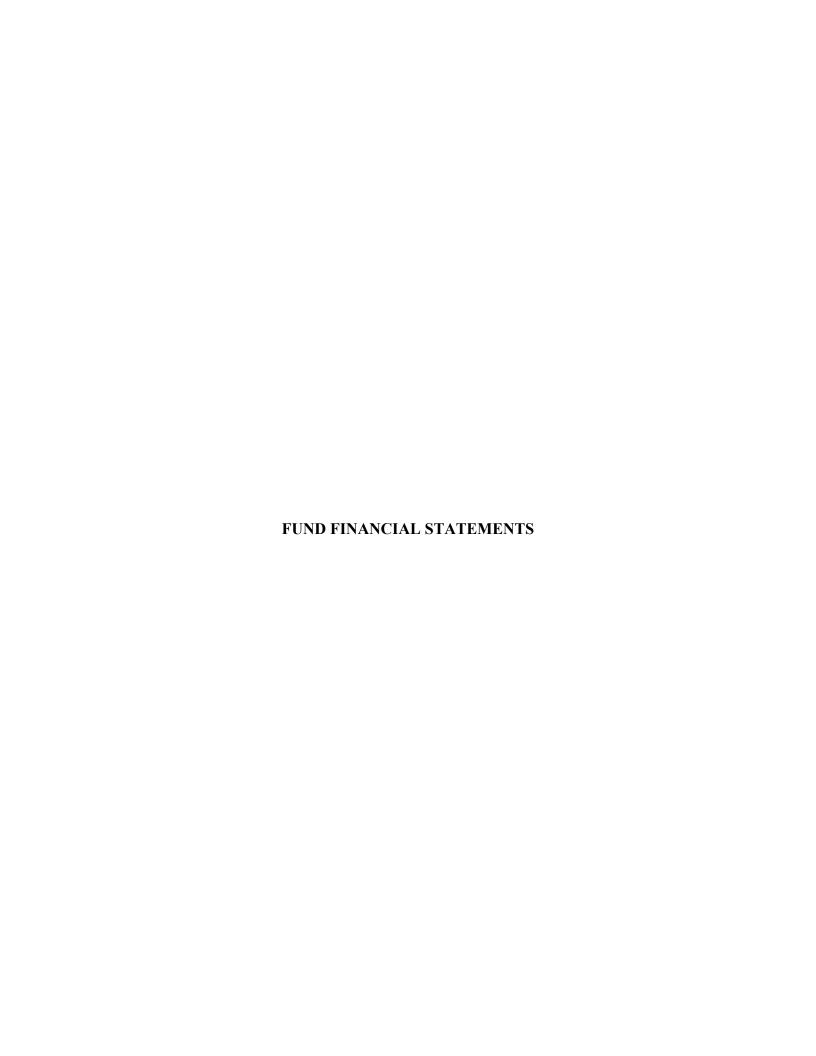
Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

 $Net\ Position-Beginning$

Net Position - Ending

				Net (E	xpense) Revenue ai	ій Спапу	es in Net Fosition		nponent Unit Kandiyohi	
									County	
	Capital				ary Government				ousing and	
	Grants and	(Governmental	Bı	ısiness-Type				levelopment	
<u>C</u>	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Authority		
\$	-	\$	(11,671,818)	\$	-	\$	(11,671,818)			
	-		(13,024,615)		-		(13,024,615)			
	1,091,731		(3,318,296)		-		(3,318,296)			
	-		(1,345,920)		-		(1,345,920)			
	-		(8,135,419)		-		(8,135,419)			
	-		565,154		-		565,154			
	-		(550,784)		-		(550,784)			
	-		(835,036)		-		(835,036)			
	-		(585,724)		-		(585,724)			
	-		(51,150)		-		(51,150)			
\$	1,091,731	\$	(38,953,608)	\$	-	\$	(38,953,608)			
			<u>-</u> _		(3,757,854)		(3,757,854)			
\$	1,091,731	\$	(38,953,608)	\$	(3,757,854)	\$	(42,711,462)			
<u>\$</u>	191,628							\$	78,022	
		\$	35,146,895	\$	-	\$	35,146,895	\$	-	
			63,550		-		63,550		-	
			69,109		-		69,109		-	
			3,942,044		-		3,942,044		-	
			456,695		-		456,695		-	
			285,628		-		285,628		-	
			2,964,267		821		2,965,088		- - 51 000	
			10,584 1,234,421		452		11,036 1,234,421		51,899	
			-		<u>-</u>		-		248,665	
		\$	44,173,193	\$	1,273	\$	44,174,466	\$	300,564	
		\$	5,219,585	\$	(3,756,581)	\$	1,463,004	\$	378,586	
			191,718,837		28,654,596		220,373,433		7,917,014	
		\$	196,938,422	\$	24,898,015	\$	221,836,437	\$	8,295,600	





BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General		Road and Bridge		Human Services
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments	\$	28,468,367	\$ 12,190,827	\$	9,817,818
Taxes receivable					
Delinquent		207,986	49,157		87,568
Special assessments					
Delinquent		15,396	-		-
Noncurrent		1,982,811	-		-
Accounts receivable – net		252,886	191,496		88,755
Accrued interest receivable		127,159	17,086		-
Due from other funds		100,022	132,835		-
Due from other governments		430,199	3,407,981		1,475,459
Inventories		-	444,133		-
Advance to other funds		965,000	-		-
Long-term receivable		=	-		-
Settlement receivable		351,039	 -		-
Total Assets	\$	32,900,865	\$ 16,433,515	\$	11,469,600
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	350,475	\$ 213,609	\$	144,191
Salaries payable		969,594	136,597		414,058
Contracts payable		-	134,241		-
Due to other funds		82,735	40,793		70,292
Due to other governments		250,596	133,291		73,245
Unearned revenue		4,215,163	269,169		-
Advance from other funds			 		-
Total Liabilities	\$	5,868,563	\$ 927,700	\$	701,786
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$	2,597,990	\$ 3,062,826	\$	282,087

Sanitary Landfill/ Recycling Center		Ditch		County Building		Debt Service			Nonmajor Funds		Total	
\$	17,560,027	\$	36,486	\$	4,220,438	\$	1,964,596	\$	7,618,503	\$	81,877,062	
	-		-		5,446		15,716		18,676		384,549	
	-		6,666		_		_		_		22,062	
	_		1,863,989		_		_		_		3,846,800	
	1,427,046		614		_		_		9,044		1,969,841	
	57,871		_		7,732		_		13,178		223,026	
	-		23,123		-		_		16,997		272,977	
	2,357		245,622		-		_		2,986		5,564,604	
	´-				-		_				444,133	
	-		-		-		_		_		965,000	
	-		-		13,998		-		_		13,998	
											351,039	
\$	19,047,301	\$	2,176,500	\$	4,247,614	\$	1,980,312	\$	7,679,384	\$	95,935,091	
\$	155,811	\$	6,696	\$	5,205	\$	_	\$	20,115	\$	896,102	
Ψ	31,630	Ψ	-	Ψ	5,205	Ψ	_	Ψ	20,715	Ψ	1,572,594	
	-		56,383		222,575		_		-		413,199	
	76		95,904		48,992		_		313		339,105	
	11,820		193,607		3		_		3,079		665,641	
			-		-		_		-		4,484,332	
			840,000				<u> </u>		125,000		965,000	
\$	199,337	\$	1,192,590	\$	276,775	\$		\$	169,222	\$	9,335,973	
\$	1,295,290	\$	2,137,977	\$	21,704	\$	12,348	\$	27,883	\$	9,438,105	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 General	 Road and Bridge	Human Services		
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 444,133	\$	-	
Missing heirs	196,356	-		-	
Advances to other funds	965,000	-		-	
Restricted for					
Debt service	-	-		-	
Recorder's technology and equipment	432,661	-		-	
Law enforcement	472,667	-		-	
Administering the carrying of weapons	482,936	-		-	
Public safety	106,472	-		-	
Sanitation	-	-		-	
Donations – public safety	17,547	-		-	
Enhanced 911	840,821	-		-	
Gravel pit restoration	404,579	-		-	
Highways and streets	-	5,239		-	
SSTS loans	384,301	_		-	
Ditch maintenance and repairs	· <u>-</u>	_		-	
Closure/postclosure	_	_		-	
Committed to					
Repairs and maintenance of County buildings	-	-		-	
Purchases of capital equipment	-	-		-	
Library operations and building maintenance	_	_		-	
DARE program	_	_		-	
Health and Human Services Building operations					
and maintenance	_	_		_	
Regional Treatment Center	_	_		_	
Assigned to					
Highways and streets	_	11,993,617		_	
Human services	_	-		10,485,727	
Unassigned	 20,130,972	 -		-	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 24,434,312	\$ 12,442,989	\$	10,485,727	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,					
and Fund Balances	\$ 32,900,865	\$ 16,433,515	\$	11,469,600	

Sanitary Landfill/ Recycling Center Ditch		Ditch	County Building		Debt Service		 Nonmajor Funds	Total		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ _	\$	444,133
	_		_		_		_	_		196,356
	-		-		-		-	-		965,000
	-		-		-		1,967,964	-		1,967,964
	-		-		-		-	-		432,661
	-		-		-		-	-		472,667
	-		-		-		-	-		482,936
	-		-		-		-	-		106,472
	6,796,591		-		-		-	-		6,796,591
	-		-		-		-	-		17,547
	-		-		-		-	-		840,821
	-		-		-		-	-		404,579
	-		-		-		-	-		5,239
	-		-		-		-	-		384,301
	-		507,249		-		-	-		507,249
	10,756,083		-		-		-	-		10,756,083
	-		-		3,949,135		-	-		3,949,135
	-		-		-		-	5,596,512		5,596,512
	-		-		-		-	327,896		327,896
	-		-		-		-	93,494		93,494
	_		_		-		_	1,462,601		1,462,601
	-		-		-		-	1,776		1,776
	-		-		-		-	-		11,993,617
	-		-		-		-	-		10,485,727
			(1,661,316)					 		18,469,656
\$	17,552,674	\$	(1,154,067)	\$	3,949,135	\$	1,967,964	\$ 7,482,279	\$	77,161,013
\$	19,047,301	\$	2,176,500	\$	4,247,614	\$	1,980,312	\$ 7,679,384	\$	95,935,091

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	77,161,013
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Net pension assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		225,786
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		150,024,820
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		146,080
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		13,978,993
Revenue in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		9,438,105
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds \$ (1,635,000)	
Unamortized premium on bonds (40,850)	
Loans payable (2,614,541)	
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure (10,756,083))	
Compensated absences (4,909,358)	
Net pension liability (14,412,133))	
Other postemployment benefits liability (1,354,992)	<u>)</u>	(35,722,957)
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.		(20,837)
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.		(18,278,145)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.	_	(14,436)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	196,938,422

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Human Services
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 19,642,164	\$ 8,759,444	\$ 7,895,172
Special assessments	405,999	-	-
Licenses and permits	643,949	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,217,695	9,270,504	10,648,965
Charges for services	5,692,221	788,427	748,346
Fines and forfeits	65,227	-	-
Gifts and contributions	2,143	_	10,701
Investment earnings	104,273	(1,027)	-
Miscellaneous	 1,158,696	 24,592	 1,112,539
Total Revenues	\$ 33,932,367	\$ 18,841,940	\$ 20,415,723
Expenditures			
Current			
General government	\$ 10,648,240	\$ -	\$ -
Public safety	18,500,628	-	-
Highways and streets	-	17,570,707	-
Sanitation	-	-	-
Human services	-	-	19,204,357
Health	2,359,453	-	-
Culture and recreation	834,998	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	1,492,843	-	-
Economic development	38,500	-	-
Intergovernmental			
Highways and streets	-	453,615	-
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Economic development	547,224	-	-
Debt service			
Principal	250,713	210,000	-
Interest	23,142	29,400	-
Administrative (fiscal) charges	 	 1,183	
Total Expenditures	\$ 34,695,741	\$ 18,264,905	\$ 19,204,357
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (763,374)	\$ 577,035	\$ 1,211,366

	itary Landfill/ cycling Center		Ditch		County Building		Debt Service		Nonmajor Funds		Total
\$	2,429	\$	-	\$	460,838	\$	1,357,156	\$	1,586,106	\$	39,703,309
	86,600		1,989,217		-		-		-		2,481,816
	1,730		-		-		-		-		645,679
	197,104		-		105,444		3,432		213,030		26,656,174
	3,977,352		-		-		-		-		11,206,346
	-		-		-		-		19,144		84,371
	-		-		-		-		_		12,844
	(188,467)		-		16,191		-		10,250		(58,780)
-	649,449		-		37,595		-		782,046		3,764,917
\$	4,726,197	\$	1,989,217	\$	620,068	\$	1,360,588	\$	2,610,576	\$	84,496,676
\$	_	\$		\$	2,070,290	\$		\$	851,856	\$	13,570,386
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,248	Ψ	_	Ψ	200,239	Ψ	18,704,115
	_		_		-		_		693,201		18,263,908
	5,515,710		_		_		_		-		5,515,710
	-		-		-		-		-		19,204,357
	-		_		-		-		_		2,359,453
	-		-		147,888		-		255,604		1,238,490
	-		1,654,469		48,064		-		-		3,195,376
	-		-		-		-		-		38,500
	-		-		-		-		-		453,615
	-		-		-		-		389,300		389,300
	-		-		-		-		-		547,224
	265,000		-		-		1,285,000		-		2,010,713
	8,050		-		-		19,275		-		79,867
	550						2,000		-		3,733
\$	5,789,310	\$	1,654,469	\$	2,269,490	\$	1,306,275	\$	2,390,200	\$	85,574,747
\$	(1,063,113)	\$	334,748	\$	(1,649,422)	\$	54,313	\$	220,376	\$	(1,078,071)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 General	Road and Bridge	Human Services
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Transfers in	\$ 94,796	\$ 10,000	\$ -
Transfers out	(10,000)	-	-
Loans issued	 371,165	 	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 455,961	\$ 10,000	\$
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (307,413)	\$ 587,035	\$ 1,211,366
Fund Balance – January 1	\$ 24,741,725	\$ 11,914,112	\$ 9,274,361
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 	 (58,158)	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 24,434,312	\$ 12,442,989	\$ 10,485,727

itary Landfill/ cycling Center	 Ditch	 County Building	 Debt Service	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$ - - -	\$ - (94,796) -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ - - -	\$ 104,796 (104,796) 371,165
\$ 	\$ (94,796)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 371,165
\$ (1,063,113)	\$ 239,952	\$ (1,649,422)	\$ 54,313	\$ 220,376	\$ (706,906)
\$ 18,615,787	\$ (1,394,019)	\$ 5,598,557 <u>-</u>	\$ 1,913,651	\$ 7,261,903	\$ 77,926,077 (58,158)
\$ 17,552,674	\$ (1,154,067)	\$ 3,949,135	\$ 1,967,964	\$ 7,482,279	\$ 77,161,013

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, 2021

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)	\$ (706,906)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.	
Unavailable revenue – December 31 \$ 9,438,105 Unavailable revenue – January 1 (9,873,545)	(435,440)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed of.	
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure \$ 9,509,036 Net book value of assets sold (1,473,706)	
Current year depreciation (5,272,071)	2,763,259
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.	
Debt issued	
Loans issued	(371,165)
Principal repayments	
General obligation bonds \$ 1,760,000 Loans payable \$ 250,713	2,010,713

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, 2021

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

Change in net pension asset	\$ 225,786	
Change in accrued interest payable	20,230	
Current year amortization of premium on bonds issued	12,220	
Change in compensated absences	130,529	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	(124,372)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	20,181	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	4,157	
Change in net pension liability	6,438,084	
Change in deferred pension outflows	10,335,510	
Change in deferred pension inflows	(14,058,789)	
Change in inventories	(58,158)	
Change in estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure	 (986,254)	1,959,124

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

5,219,585

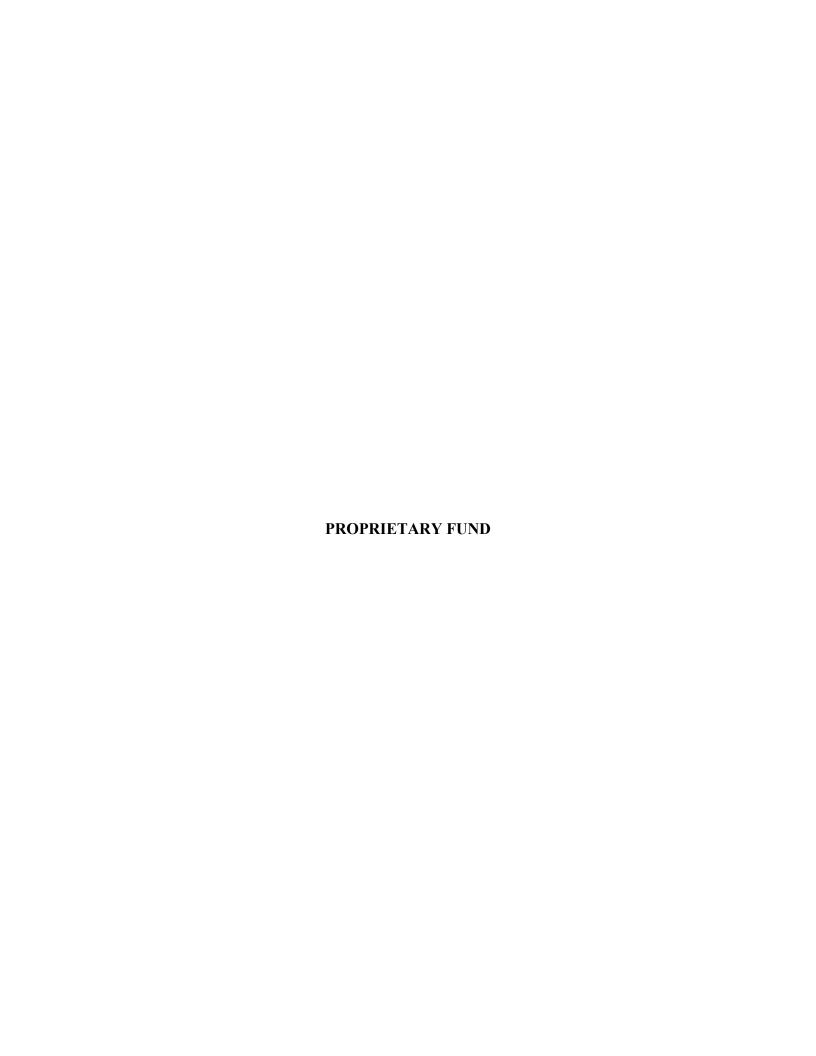


EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION GLACIAL LAKES SANITARY SEWER AND WATER ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assets

Current assets		
Cash and investments	\$	8,338,645
Special assessments receivable		14,221
Accounts receivable		323,964
Due from other governments		182,093
Total current assets	\$	8,858,923
Noncurrent assets		
Special assessments receivable	\$	4,217,797
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	\$	130,500
Depreciable – net		34,569,365
Total capital assets	<u>\$</u>	34,699,865
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	47,776,585
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	1,684
Deferred pension outflows		249,156
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	250,840

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION GLACIAL LAKES SANITARY SEWER AND WATER ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

Liabilities

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	34,815
Salaries payable		32,208
Due to other funds		385
Due to other governments		3,848
Accrued interest payable		189,595
Total current liabilities	\$	260,851
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year	\$	2,010,737
Due in more than one year		20,202,528
Net pension liability		333,095
Other postemployment benefits liability		15,635
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	22,561,995
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	22,822,846
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$	187
Deferred pension inflows	· ·	306,377
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	306,564
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	14,232,132
Unrestricted		10,665,883
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	24,898,015

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION GLACIAL LAKES SANITARY SEWER AND WATER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 2,841,828
Miscellaneous	 236,204
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,078,032
Operating Expenses	
Personnel services	\$ 520,275
Employee benefits	153,037
Telephone	11,972
Licenses and dues	5,892
Utilities	218,058
Professional services	99,143
Insurance Staff training	35,453
Repairs and maintenance	1,561 3,019,893
Waste management	21,173
Vehicle expense	34,353
Administration and fiscal services	41,372
Engineering services	1,161,125
Other services and charges	75,323
Supplies	88,983
Depreciation	 1,180,647
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 6,668,260
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (3,590,228)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Special assessments	\$ 284,946
Intergovernmental	821
Rental income	12,015
Resale	14,465
Investment earnings	452
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets and other	(9,467)
Interest expense	(474,505)
Administrative (fiscal) charges	(29,612)
Amortization of premium	37,590
Amortization of discount	 (3,058)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (166,353)
Change in net position	\$ (3,756,581)
Net Position – January 1	\$ 28,654,596
Net Position – December 31	

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS GLACIAL LAKES SANITARY SEWER AND WATER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	3,616,870
Payments to suppliers		(4,937,522)
Payments to employees		(717,366)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(2,038,018)
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities		
Rental income	\$	12,015
Resale		14,465
Intergovernmental receipts		821
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	<u>\$</u>	27,301
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Loans issued	\$	212,721
Special assessments		1,401,528
Principal payments on special assessment bonds		(1,580,000)
Principal payments on loans		(482,690)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(488,606)
Administrative (fiscal) charges		(29,612)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		3,283,270
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	2,316,611
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	\$	452
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	306,346
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		8,032,299
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	8,338,645

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS GLACIAL LAKES SANITARY SEWER AND WATER ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,590,228)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided	
by (used in) operating activities	
Depreciation expense	\$ 1,180,647
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	255,711
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	285,869
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows – other postemployment benefits	(232)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows – pensions	(212,315)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(123,221)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	2,454
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(818)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(4,494)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	(1,925)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(116,564)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability	1,445
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows – other postemployment benefits	(48)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows – pensions	 285,701
Total adjustments	\$ 1,552,210
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (2,038,018)
Non-Cash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities Loss on disposal of capital assets	\$ (9,467)

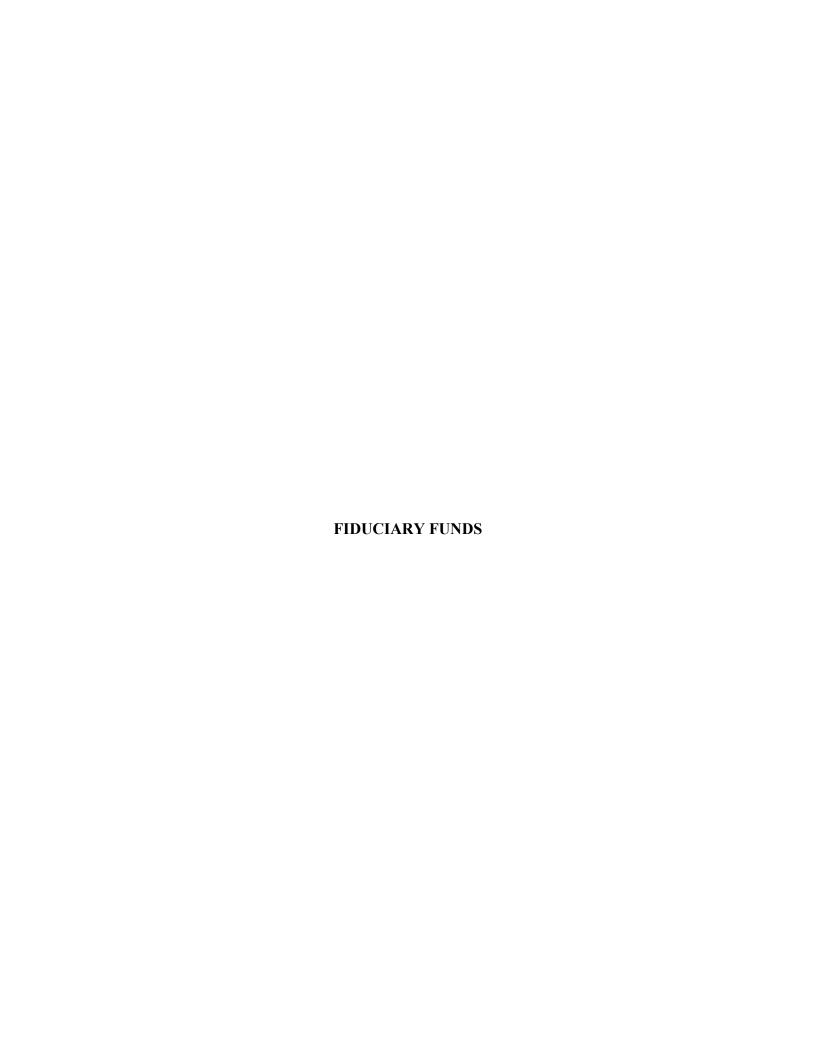


EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Priva	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments	\$	24,373	\$	1,572,981	
Taxes receivable for other governments		-		1,162,472	
Accounts receivable		-		35,980	
Due from other funds		-		66,513	
Due from other governments				547,386	
Total Assets	\$	24,373	\$	3,385,332	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	32,494	
Salaries payable		-		26,969	
Due to other governments				1,084,731	
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	1,144,194	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Prepaid taxes	\$		\$	54,821	
Net Position					
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	24,373	\$	2,186,317	

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Priv	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
Additions					
Contributions from individuals	\$	174,152	\$	834,067	
Contributions from member counties		-		486,205	
Property tax collections for other governments		-		33,082,834	
Special assessment collections for other governments		-		128,808	
License, fees, and taxes collected for the state		-		18,096,505	
Payments from the state		-		3,013,546	
Payments from other entities		-		146,196	
Refunds collected for court-order tax abatement		-		24,096	
Forfeitures and seizures		-		102,395	
Miscellaneous				4,400	
Total Additions	<u>\$</u>	174,152	\$	55,919,052	
<u>Deductions</u>					
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	188,783	\$	588,173	
Payments of property taxes and special assessments					
to other governments		-		33,433,676	
Payments to the state		-		17,233,311	
Payments to other entities		-		2,651,652	
Payments to the County		-		2,684,732	
Administrative expense				796,336	
Total Deductions	\$	188,783	\$	57,387,880	
Change in Net Position	\$	(14,631)	\$	(1,468,828)	
Net Position – Beginning		39,004		3,655,145	
Net Position – Ending	\$	24,373	\$	2,186,317	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

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

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

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

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

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 4.D. The County also participates in a jointly-governed organization described in Note 4.E.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column 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, business-type activities, and discretely presented component unit are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component 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 and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

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

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for funds used by the various ditches. Financing is provided by special assessments.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the recovery of all or a significant portion of its costs of operating the water treatment and wastewater facilities through user fees and charges.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The <u>Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for client resources held in trust to pay expenses on their behalf.

<u>Custodial funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County in a fiduciary capacity for individuals or other governments.

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. Kandiyohi 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

1. 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. Investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2021. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the 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 2021 were \$104,273.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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.

3. Receivables and Payables

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

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

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2004 through 2021 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2022 and after.

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

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

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

6. Capital Assets

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

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

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

7. Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds, proprietary funds, and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At December 31, 2021, all unearned revenue was the result of receiving grants prior to the revenue recognition criteria being met.

8. Compensated Absences

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

current portion is based on the average of the three most recent years of termination payments. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge and Human Services Special Revenue Funds, and the other governmental funds with personnel services. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water Enterprise Fund.

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

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 governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year the debt is issued.

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

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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 will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable, grant receivables, and other long-term receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. 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.

11. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension asset, 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. For the governmental activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge and Human Services Special Revenue Funds, and other governmental funds with personnel services expenditures. For the business-type activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water Enterprise Fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

12. 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.

13. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

<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, committed, or assigned.

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

At December 31, 2021, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$1,154,067. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

75 ditches with positive balances	\$ 507,249
24 ditches with deficit balances	(1,657,014)
2 ditch related items with deficit balances	 (4,302)
Net Fund Balance	\$ (1,154,067)

B. <u>Tax Abatements</u>

The County entered into property tax abatement agreements with various developers under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.1812 through 469.1815, as amended. Under the statute, a political subdivision may grant a current or prospective abatement of property taxes if it expects the benefits to the political subdivision of the proposed abatement agreement to at least equal the costs to the political subdivision of the proposed agreement and it will provide benefits such as increasing or preserving the tax base or providing employment in the County. The County does not have a minimum threshold for reporting tax abatements.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

B. Tax Abatements (Continued)

MinnWest Technology Campus Management Company

The County entered into a property tax abatement agreement with MinnWest Technology Campus Management Company on February 2, 2016, for a period of ten years effective in the years 2016 through 2025. The abatement will equal a 100 percent share of ad valorem property taxes received by the County from the tax abatement property. Contractual stipulations require County payments to not exceed a total amount of \$686,600. The County provided a tax abatement in the form of a tax refund in the amount of \$70,048 for 2021. The developer agrees to renovate, expand, and further develop the MinnWest Technology Campus by making infrastructure and capital investments and expanding the campus. Further, the developer agrees to create a minimum of 175 full-time equivalent jobs and to spend \$8 million on capital projects and improvements by December 31, 2025.

William P. & Deborah D. Donner and Oil Air Products, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement agreement with William P. & Deborah D. Donner and Oil Air Products, LLC, on November 11, 2015, for a period of eight years effective in the years 2015 through 2022. The abatement will equal a 100 percent share of ad valorem property taxes received by the County from the tax abatement property during 2015 through 2017, 75 percent during 2018 through 2020, and 50 percent during 2021 and 2022. Contractual stipulations require County payments not to exceed a total amount of \$82,292. The County will provide a tax abatement in the form of a tax refund; however, it did not make a payment during 2021. The developer agrees to relocate its existing manufacturing business in order to facilitate the expansion of the business in the County and expand the workforce to 12 to 15 full-time employees.

Torgerson Properties, Inc.

The County entered into a property tax abatement agreement with Torgerson Properties, Inc., on May 7, 2013, for a period of ten years effective in 2016 through 2025. The abatement will equal the lesser of \$39,000 annually, or 100 percent of the increased portion of the County's share of ad valorem property taxes on the property derived from the value of the project during 2016 through 2020; the lesser of \$29,775 annually, or 75 percent of the County's share of ad valorem property taxes during 2021 through 2023;

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

B. Tax Abatements

<u>Torgerson Properties, Inc.</u> (Continued)

and the lesser of \$19,850 annually, or 50 percent of the County's share of ad valorem property taxes during 2024 and 2025. Contractual stipulations require the County's payments do not exceed a total amount of \$327,525. The County provided a tax abatement in the form of a tax refund in the amount of \$29,775 for 2021. The developer agrees to construct additions to the lodging facilities existing on real property located in the City of Willmar. The developer further agrees to renovate and expand the existing hotel, restaurant, and convention facilities with corresponding interior and exterior improvements to bring the buildings up to code. Further, the developer agreed to create a minimum of 25 full-time equivalent jobs by January 1, 2016, and to pay a wage that, with benefits, exceeds \$12 per hour.

Little Crow Golf Association, LLC, and Glacial Ridge Hospitality, LLC

The County entered into a property tax abatement agreement with Little Crow Golf Association, LLC, and Glacial Ridge Hospitality, LLC, on October 4, 2016, for a period of ten years effective in 2020 through 2029. The abatement will equal 100 percent of the County's share of the increased ad valorem property taxes during 2020 through 2027 and 80 percent of the County's share of the property taxes during 2028 and 2029. The increase in property taxes will be over the 2016 base tax capacity of \$4,893. Contractual stipulations require the County payments do not exceed ten percent of the net tax capacity or \$200,000, whichever is greater, and the total abatement does not exceed \$720,780. The County provided a tax abatement in the form of a tax refund in the amount of \$32,130 for 2021. The developer agrees to demolish the existing structure and construct a new facility with an estimated completed market value of \$6,850,000. The County expects the new facility will help retain and expand commercial and industrial enterprise in the County and provide employment opportunities in the County.

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

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 investments	\$ 81,877,062
Business-type activities	
Cash and investments	8,338,645
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
Cash and investments	24,373
Custodial funds	
Cash and investments	1,572,981
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 91,813,061

a. Deposits

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

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

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the County maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the Board. The carrying amount of the County's deposits with financial institutions was \$45,938,763 as of December 31, 2021; the bank balance was \$47,345,139.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes. As of December 31, 2021, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) 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;

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

b. Investments (Continued)

- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

The following table presents the County's investment balances at December 31, 2021, and information relating to interest rate risk:

	 Less Than 1 Year	1	- 5 Years	 More Than 5 Years	 Total Fair Value
U.S. government securities/bonds Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ - - -	\$	890,750 - -	\$ 4,350,159 957,415 7,637,241	\$ 5,240,909 957,415 7,637,241
Total U.S. government securities/bonds	\$ -	\$	890,750	\$ 12,944,815	\$ 13,835,565
State and local government taxable bonds Collateralized mortgage obligations Investment pools – MAGIC Fund Negotiable certificates of deposit	 3,274,384 - 13,531,586 3,264,420		7,441,622 - - 1,068,387	 2,424,806 797,824 - 235,704	 13,140,812 797,824 13,531,586 4,568,511
Total Investments	\$ 20,070,390	\$	9,400,759	\$ 16,403,149	\$ 45,874,298

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

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.

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2021, related to credit risk:

	Credit Risk	Total Fair Value		
U.S. government securities/bonds Federal Home Loan Bank Federal National Mortgage Association Federal Farm Credit Bank	Aaa Aaa Aaa	\$	5,240,909 957,415 7,637,241	
Total U.S. government securities/bonds		\$	13,835,565	
State and local government taxable bonds	A+ A A- AA- AA AA+ Aa1 Aa2 Aa3 AAA Aaa	\$	1,745,589 182,026 91,049 1,264,180 3,190,953 3,590,321 104,206 611,917 236,818 1,621,193 502,560	
Total state and local government taxable bonds		\$	13,140,812	
Collateralized mortgage obligations	N/R	\$	797,824	
Investment pools – MAGIC Fund	N/R	\$	13,531,586	
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R	\$	4,568,511	
Total Investments		\$	45,874,298	

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2021, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. Investments in any one issuer at December 31, 2021, that represent five percent or more of the County's investments subject to concentration of credit risk are as follows:

Issuer	Rep	orted Amount 2021
Connecticut State New York City, New York	\$	1,427,969 1,196,754

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

			Fair Value Measurement Using						
	D	December 31, 2021		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		nificant servable aputs evel 3)	
Investments by fair value level									
Debt securities U.S. government agencies Taxable municipal bonds Collateralized mortgage obligation Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	13,835,565 13,140,812 797,824 4,568,511	\$	12,450,550	\$	1,385,015 13,140,812 797,824 4,568,511	\$	- - - -	
Total Investments Included in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	32,342,712	\$	12,450,550	\$	19,892,162	\$	_	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) MAGIC Portfolio MAGIC Term		9,531,586 4,000,000	Ψ	12,430,330	Ψ	17,072,102	Ψ		
Total Investments	\$	45,874,298							

Debt securities classified in Level 1 are valued using a market approach quoted in active markets for those securities. Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using the following approaches:

- U.S. government agencies: a market approach by utilizing quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Taxable municipal bonds: a market approach using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

- Collateralized mortgage obligation: a market approach using quoted prices for similar securities in active markets;
- Negotiable certificates of deposit: matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices; and
- Money market funds: a market approach using published fair value per share (unit) for each fund.

MAGIC is a local government investment pool which is quoted at 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. The MAGIC Fund currently consists of the MAGIC Portfolio and the MAGIC Term Series.

The 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.

Shares of the MAGIC Term Series are purchased to mature upon pre-determined maturity dates selected by the County at the time of purchase. Should the County need to redeem shares in a MAGIC Term Series prematurely, they must provide notice at least seven days prior to premature redemption date. The value of a premature redemption is equal to the original price for such share, plus dividends thereon, at the projected yield, less such share's allocation of any losses incurred by the series, less a premature redemption penalty, if any.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2021, are as follows:

	R	Total ecceivables	Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts		R	Net Leceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities									
Taxes	\$	384,549	\$	-	\$	384,549	\$	-	
Special assessments		3,868,862		-		3,868,862		3,846,800	
Accounts		4,594,348	((2,624,507)		1,969,841		-	
Accrued interest		223,026		-		223,026		-	
Due from other governments		5,564,604		-		5,564,604		-	
Long-term		13,998		-		13,998		-	
Settlement receivable		351,039				351,039		351,039	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	15,000,426	\$ ((2,624,507)	\$	12,375,919	\$	4,197,839	
Business-Type Activities									
Special assessments	\$	4,232,018	\$	-	\$	4,232,018	\$	4,217,797	
Accounts		323,964		-		323,964		-	
Due from other governments		182,093				182,093		-	
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	4,738,075	\$	-	\$	4,738,075	\$	4,217,797	

Long-Term Receivable

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

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

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	 Increase		Decrease	 Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	8,334,701 19,556,069	\$ 352,148 7,424,282	\$	18,366,766	\$ 8,686,849 8,613,585	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	27,890,770	\$ 7,776,430	\$	18,366,766	\$ 17,300,434	
Capital assets depreciated Landfill Buildings Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure Software	\$	10,929,750 45,756,860 19,800,767 114,821,826 315,482	\$ 298,438 1,623,606 18,177,328	\$	2,039,296 475,311	\$ 10,929,750 44,016,002 20,949,062 132,999,154 315,482	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	191,624,685	\$ 20,099,372	\$	2,514,607	\$ 209,209,450	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Landfill Buildings Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure Software	\$	2,852,352 20,038,765 14,029,527 35,017,768 315,482	\$ 267,333 1,026,812 1,347,157 2,630,769	\$	567,181 473,720 -	\$ 3,119,685 20,498,396 14,902,964 37,648,537 315,482	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	72,253,894	\$ 5,272,071	\$	1,040,901	\$ 76,485,064	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	119,370,791	\$ 14,827,301	_\$	1,473,706	\$ 132,724,386	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	147,261,561	\$ 22,603,731	\$	19,840,472	\$ 150,024,820	

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

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

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

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance		 Increase	 Decrease	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	130,500 6,289,994	\$ - 387,404	\$ 6,677,398	\$	130,500	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	6,420,494	\$ 387,404	\$ 6,677,398	\$	130,500	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	\$	782,139 555,340	\$ - 7,300	\$ - 9,709	\$	782,139 552,931	
Infrastructure Total capital assets depreciated	\$	45,903,194 47,240,673	\$ 2,964,260 2,971,560	\$ 9,709	\$	48,867,454 50,202,524	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, vehicles, furniture,	\$	281,574	\$ 15,643	\$ -	\$	297,217	
and equipment Infrastructure		356,814 13,814,366	 37,038 1,127,966	 242 -		393,610 14,942,332	
Total accumulated depreciation Total capital assets depreciated,	\$	14,452,754	\$ 1,180,647	\$ 242	\$	15,633,159	
net	\$	32,787,919	\$ 1,790,913	\$ 9,467	\$	34,569,365	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	39,208,413	\$ 2,178,317	\$ 6,686,865	\$	34,699,865	

Some construction in progress amounts were expensed in the current year.

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 560,425
Public safety	826,660
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	3,198,115
Sanitation	495,419
Human services	31,009
Culture and recreation	35,536
Conservation of natural resources	 124,907
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 5,272,071
Business-Type Activities Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water	\$ 1.180.647

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
Governmental funds			
	Road and Bridge Special Revenue		Charges for services rendered
General Fund	Fund	\$ 673	and supplies provided
	Human Services Special Revenue		Charges for services rendered
	Fund	3,779	and supplies provided
	Sanitary Landfill/Recycling Center		Charges for services rendered
	Special Revenue Fund	76	and supplies provided
			Charges for services rendered
	Ditch Special Revenue Fund	94,796	and supplies provided
			Charges for services rendered
	Nonmajor governmental funds	313	and supplies provided
			Charges for services rendered
	Glacial Lakes Enterprise Fund	 385	and supplies provided
Total due to General Fund		\$ 100,022	

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

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
Governmental funds (Continued) Road and Bridge Special Revenue			
Fund	General Fund	\$ 82,735	Charges for services rendered
	County Building Special Revenue Fund Ditch Special Revenue Fund	 48,992 1,108	Charges for services rendered Charges for services rendered
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$ 132,835	
Ditch Special Revenue Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$ 23,123	Charges for services rendered
Nonmajor governmental funds	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$ 16,997	Charges for services rendered
Total governmental funds		\$ 272,977	
Fiduciary funds	Human Services Special Revenue		
State Agency Custodial Fund	Fund	 66,513	Recoveries due to the state
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 339,490	

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

2. Advance To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
General Fund	Ditch Special Revenue Fund Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 840,000 125,000	Eliminate negative cash balance Eliminate negative cash balance
Total Advance To/From Other Funds		\$ 965,000	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from Ditch Special Revenue Fund Transfer to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund from General Fund	\$ 94,796	Drainage expenditure allocation Reimbursement for staff time overseeing buffer program
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 104,796	

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. <u>Construction and Other Commitments</u>

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2021. The County Building Special Revenue Fund has an open project for the LEC roof replacement, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund has open ditch cleanout projects, and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund reports several open road construction projects.

2. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue</u>

Unavailable revenue consists of taxes, special assessments, and state and federal grants, and other revenues not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue at December 31, 2021, is summarized below by fund:

			Special	Grants and charges for Charges for						
	 Taxes	A			llotments			Other		 Total
Major governmental funds										
General	\$ 161,191	\$	1,997,077	\$	64	\$	-	\$	439,658	\$ 2,597,990
Special Revenue										
Road and Bridge	38,422		-		3,010,789		-		13,615	3,062,826
Human Services	67,963		-		214,124		-		-	282,087
Sanitary Landfill/										
Recycling Center	-		-		-	1	,255,024		40,266	1,295,290
Ditch	-		2,137,977		-		-		-	2,137,977
County Building	4,300		-		-		-		17,404	21,704
Debt Service	12,348		-		-		-		-	12,348
Nonmajor funds	 14,705		<u>-</u>		-				13,178	 27,883
Total	\$ 298,929	\$	4,135,054	\$	3,224,977	\$ 1	,255,024	\$	524,121	\$ 9,438,105

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities – Bonds and Loans Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount		Balance scember 31,
General obligation bonds		\$240.000 -				
2014B G.O. Solid Waste Bonds	2022	\$270,000	2.00	\$ 1,785,000	\$	270,000
2016A G.O. State Aid Road Refunding Bonds	2027	\$185,000 - \$240,000	2.00	 2,165,000		1,365,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 3,950,000	\$	1,635,000
Loans payable						
Hawk Creek Watershed Continuation Clean Water Partnership Project	2023	\$22,567	2.00	\$ 407,235	\$	88,056
Crow River Watershed – Reducing Surface Water Runoff Project	2024	\$16,678	2.00	300,971		80,948
Chippewa River Accelerated Restoration Clean Water Partnership Project	2025	\$9,358	2.00	168,862		71,601
Hawk Creek Watershed Nitrogen Reduction Clean Water Partnership Project	2026	\$20,517	2.00	370,239		194,321
Crow River Watershed – Targeting BMP's Clean Water Partnership Project	2026	\$17,227	2.00	310,868		163,161
Chippewa River Watershed Protection Project Clean Water Partnership Project	2028	\$8,522	2.00	153,786		103,405
Hawk Creek Watershed Upgrade Implement Clean Water Partnership Project	2028	\$12,570	2.00	226,834		152,521
Crow River SSTS Restoration Project Clean Water Partnership Project	2028	\$9,882	2.00	178,329		119,908
Kandiyohi County SSTS Upgrades Clean Water Partnership Project	*	*	0.00	 1,640,620		1,640,620
Total Loans Payable				\$ 3,757,744	\$	2,614,541

^{*}The outstanding balance for this loan represents the amount received from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency as of December 31, 2021. The County has not finished drawing down funds on this loan; therefore, a final debt payment schedule is not available. The payment schedule in Note 3.C.4 does not include the debt service requirements on this loan.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

Business-Type Activities – Bonds and Loans Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Balance eccember 31, 2021
Special assessment bonds with government commitment					
commitment 2010B G.O. Sewer and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	2022	\$380,000 - \$480,000	1.10 - 3.45	\$ 4,220,000	\$ 480,000
2012 G.O. Sewer and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	2023	\$75,000 - \$305,000	1.00 - 1.75	3,085,000	160,000
2016A G.O. Sewer and Water Revenue Refunding Bonds	2030	\$315,000 - \$395,000	2.00	4,745,000	3,395,000
2019A G.O. Sewer and Water Revenue Bonds	2040	\$380,000 - \$615,000	2.00 - 4.00	9,690,000	9,310,000
2019B G.O. Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds	2032	\$305,000 - \$400,000	2.00	 4,285,000	 3,980,000
Total Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment				\$ 26,025,000	\$ 17,325,000
Loans payable					
2006A Public Facilities Authority Clean Water G.O. Revenue Note	2026	\$178,876 - \$216,000	1.00	\$ 3,761,876	\$ 1,060,000
2006B Public Facilities Authority Wastewater Infrastructure G.O. Revenue Note	2032	\$9,124 - \$109,000	0.00	1,208,124	1,208,124
2020A Public Facilities Authority Wastewater Infrastructure G.O. Revenue Note	*	*	0.00	1,018,737	1,018,737
2021A City of New London G.O. Refunding Note	2029	\$107,000 - \$120,000	1.50	 1,265,000	 908,000
Total Loans Payable				\$ 7,253,737	\$ 4,194,861

^{*}The outstanding balance for this loan represents the amount received from the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority as of December 31, 2021. The County has not finished drawing down on this loan; therefore, a final debt payment schedule is not available. The payment schedule in Note 3.C.4 does not include the debt service requirements on this loan.

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

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

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

<u>Governmental Activities – Bonds and Loans Payable</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Year Ending	 General Obligation Bonds				Loa	ins		
December 31	 Principal	I	nterest	F	Principal	I	nterest	
2022	\$ 485,000	\$	27,850	\$	216,240	\$	18,403	
2023	220,000		20,800		220,586		14,056	
2024	225,000		16,350		162,982		9,848	
2025	230,000		11,800		149,412		6,739	
2026	235,000		7,150		133,607		3,829	
2027 - 2028	 240,000		2,400		91,094		1,828	
Total	\$ 1,635,000	\$	86,350	\$	973,921	\$	54,703	

Business-Type Activities – Bonds and Loans Payable

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Year Ending	Special Assessment Bonds		sessment Bonds Le		Loa	oans		
December 31	Principal		Interest		Principal]	Interest	
2022	\$ 1,645,000	\$	404,855	\$	365,737	\$	31,648	
2023	1,180,000		365,225		368,000		29,398	
2024	1,120,000		334,069		373,000		25,158	
2025 2026	1,135,000		303,169		377,000		20,858	
2026 2027 - 2031	1,165,000 5,740,000		271,669 885,744		381,000 1,705,000		16,515 41,255	
2032 - 2036	2,990,000		405,959		394,124		19,880	
2037 - 2040	 2,350,000		107,775		231,000		5,810	
Total	\$ 17,325,000	\$	3,078,465	\$	4,194,861	\$	190,522	

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

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

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities – Bonds and Loans Payable

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ne Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Add: premium on bonds	\$ 3,395,000 53,070	\$ - -	\$	1,760,000 12,220	\$ 1,635,000 40,850	\$ 485,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 3,448,070	\$ -	\$	1,772,220	\$ 1,675,850	\$ 485,000
Loans payable Estimated liability for landfill	2,494,089	371,165		250,713	2,614,541	216,240
closure/postclosure	9,769,829	986,254		_	10,756,083	_
Compensated absences	 5,039,887	 425,844		556,373	 4,909,358	 84,595
Governmental Activities						
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 20,751,875	\$ 1,783,263	\$	2,579,306	\$ 19,955,832	\$ 785,835

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

General	\$	250,713
Road and Bridge Special Revenue		210,000
Sanitary Landfill/Recycling Center Special Revenue		265,000
Debt Service		1,285,000
	<u>-</u>	
Total Debt Reductions	\$	2,010,713

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

5. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities – Bonds and Loans Payable

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	 Additions	I	Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable Special assessment bonds with government commitment Add: premium on bonds Less: discount on bonds	\$	18,905,000 631,367 (3,336)	\$ - - -	\$	1,580,000 37,590 (3,058)	\$ 17,325,000 593,777 (278)	\$	1,645,000 - -
Total bonds payable	\$	19,533,031	\$ -	\$	1,614,532	\$ 17,918,499	\$	1,645,000
Loans payable Compensated absences	-	4,464,830 101,830	 1,102,721 9,761		1,372,690 11,686	 4,194,861 99,905		365,737
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	24,099,691	\$ 1,112,482	\$	2,998,908	\$ 22,213,265	\$	2,010,737

Long-term debt was liquidated by payments from the Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water Enterprise Fund.

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

Kandiyohi County administers an OPEB plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, to statutory officials by providing contributions to a health care savings account upon termination, based on length of service.

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

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

2. <u>Funding Policy</u>

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

As of the January 1, 2020, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving	
benefit payments	11
Active plan participants	416
Total	427

3. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,370,627 was measured as of January 1, 2021, by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. For the governmental activities, the OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund, Road and Bridge and Human Services Special Revenue Funds, and other funds with personnel services expenditures. For the business-type activities, the OPEB liability is liquidated through the Glacial Lakes Sanitary Sewer and Water Enterprise Fund.

The total OPEB liability in the addendum to the actuarial valuation for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, reporting date 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, level percentage of pay

Inflation 2.50 percent

Salary increases Service graded table

Medical trend 6.25 percent in 2021, grading to 5.00 percent over five years

The current year discount rate is 2.00 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 2.90 percent. The discount rate is based on the 20-Year AA-rated municipal bond yield.

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

3. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u> (Continued)

Mortality rates used are based on Society of Actuaries Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.

Retirement and withdrawal assumptions used are similar to those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota public employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

4. Changes in Total OPEB Liability

	T	otal OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	1,244,810
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	107,878
Interest		38,056
Changes of assumption or other inputs		61,257
Benefit payments		(81,374)
Net change	\$	125,817
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	1,370,627

5. 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	T	otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	1.00%	\$	1,457,794
Current	2.00		1,370,627
1% Increase	3.00		1,286,743

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

5. 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	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	1,228,133
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%		1,370,627
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%		1,537,865

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$155,281. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	deferred tflows of esources	In	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Liability losses/gains Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	5,946 83,006 58,812	\$	21,024		
Total	\$	147,764	\$	21,024		

The \$58,812 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions made subsequent to the measurement will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2022. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in expense as follows:

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

		OPEB		
Year Ended	Ex	kpense		
December 31	A:	Amount		
2021	\$	9,347		
2022		9,347		
2023		9,347		
2024		9,347		
2025		9,347		
Thereafter		21,193		

7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Kandiyohi County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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 Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Kandiyohi 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 20 years.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the 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

E. Pension Plans

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

b. Benefits Provided

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

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.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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.

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.

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

E. Pension Plans

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

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. Rates did not change from 2020.

In 2021, the County and members were required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

	Member Required Contribution	Employer Required Contribution
General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan		
members	6.50%	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	11.80	17.70
Correctional Plan	5.83	8.75

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 1,657,648
Police and Fire Plan	497,038
Correctional Plan	268,597

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

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

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$12,926,646 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.3027 percent. It was 0.2970 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of \$295,312 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$48,432 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's expense related to its 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.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 12,926,646
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 394,824
Total	\$ 13,321,470

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

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:

	C	Deferred outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	\$	75 002	\$	204.720
economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	Ф	75,902 7,892,742	Ф	394,729 278,248
Difference between projected and actual		1,092,142		270,240
investment earnings		_		11,200,526
Changes in proportion		531,612		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		ŕ		
the measurement date		829,002		
Total	\$	9,329,258	\$	11,873,503

The \$829,002 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (281,300)
2023	(14,966)
2024	(23,513)
2025	(3,053,468)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs (Continued)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$1,818,582 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.2356 percent. It was 0.2363 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of (\$190,061) for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contribution consisted of \$9 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.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$9 million on October 1, 2020, 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 \$14,890 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	\$ 1,818,582
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 81,761
Total	\$ 1,900,343

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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 \$21,204 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:

	O	Deferred outflows of Resources	I	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	351,937	\$	- -
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual		2,672,840		1,049,458
investment earnings Changes in proportion Contributions poid to PEPA subsequent to		- 77,277		3,474,494 220,885
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		246,256		
Total	\$	3,348,310	\$	4,744,837

The \$246,256 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, 2022. 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

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2022	\$ (1,344,600)
2023	(252,214)
2024	(235,616)
2025	(393,953)
2026	583,600

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported an asset of \$225,786 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 1.3744 percent. It was 1.3956 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of (\$597,788) 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:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

	O	Deferred utflows of Resources	I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	129,984
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,413,364		21,306
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,809,830
Changes in proportion		2,346		5,062
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		-		•
the measurement date		134,871		
Total	\$	1,550,581	\$	1,966,182

The \$134,871 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	 Amount		
2022	\$ (75,967)		
2023	(13,915)		
2024	32,139		
2025	(492,729)		

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

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs (Continued)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2021, was (\$492,537).

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Correctional Fund
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.25% per year	2.25% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.00% per year	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, 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, 2021, 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 July 14, 2020. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated July 10, 2020. For all plans, a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 24, 2021, was utilized.

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

E. Pension Plans

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

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50 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:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
	 -	
Domestic equities	33.50%	5.10%
International equities	16.50	5.30
Fixed income	25.00	0.75
Private markets	25.00	5.90

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent in 2021, which is a decrease of one percent from 2020. 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

E. 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 2021:

General Employees Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

Police and Fire Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25 44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Correctional Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

<u>Correctional Plan</u> (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Detailed Notes on All Funds

Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (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:

	Proportionate Share of the										
	General I	Employees Plan	Polic	Police and Fire Plan			Correctional Plan				
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability		_	Net Pension ability (Asset)	Discount Rate	_	Net Pension bility (Asset)			
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	5.50% 6.50 7.50	\$ 26,363, 12,926, 1,900,	646 6.50	\$	5,773,691 1,818,582 (1,423,627)	5.50% 6.50 7.50	\$	2,349,825 (225,786) (2,269,808)			

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.

Defined Contribution Plan 2.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 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 Kandiyohi County during the year ended December 31, 2021, were:

	Employee			Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	10,153	\$	10,153		
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%		

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although the majority of the closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each year-end. The County estimated the cost of closure and postclosure care to be \$10,756,083, with 69,457 cubic yards remaining capacity to be filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2021. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The County is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2021, cash and investments of \$8,524,729 are held for these purposes.

The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

B. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters 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). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County is self-insured for employee dental coverage. For other risks, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the previous year or settlements in excess of insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2021 and 2022. 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.

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

B. Risk Management (Continued)

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

The County contributed \$35 per month for each participating employee in 2021. The County deposits the County contributions and employee deductions with the administrator. Any claims paid by the administrator in excess of the deposits are billed to the County. The County also pays an administrative charge for the services rendered by the administrator. Financial transactions relating to the self-insurance plan are recorded in the General Fund.

The County has not had an actuarial study of the self-insurance dental plan; it has concluded that the risk of any major losses covered by self-insurance under this plan is covered by the general taxing powers of the County. There were accrued benefits at December 31, 2021 and 2020. The following discloses the claims activity during fiscal years 2021 and 2020.

		December 31			
			2020		
Beginning liability Current year claims	\$	-	\$	-	
Claim payments		290,426 (290,426)		293,411 (293,411)	
End-of-Year Liability	\$	-	\$	-	

C. Contingent Liabilities

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

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4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

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

D. Joint Ventures

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. CPT is comprised of 31 members, of which 24 are voting members of CPT and seven are non-voting members.

Control is vested in the CPT Board, which consists of one individual appointed by each voting member county's Board of Commissioners. The joint powers agreement provides that initial operating capital contributed by the original members is to be repaid from any excess in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year, in proportion to the initial contribution. Excess funds beyond the initial capital contribution shall be distributed to members as determined by the CPT Board. Full repayment of initial capital contributed by members joining after the original signatories to the initial agreement is not to be required to be completed prior to the CPT Board distributing excess fund balances to other members.

Financing is primarily from county member contributions. During 2021, Kandiyohi County contributed \$70,501 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>

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

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

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

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

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

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Youth Programs' office, 1808 Civic Center Drive Northeast, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

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

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

D. Joint Ventures

Southwestern Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board (Continued)

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

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

Crow River Joint Powers Agreement

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

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

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

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board

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

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

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

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

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2021, Kandiyohi County contributed \$11,560 to the Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board, City of St. Cloud, Office of the Mayor, City Hall, 400 Second Street North, St. Cloud, Minnesota 56301.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Coordinated Enforcement Effort VI Task Force

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

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors comprised of 13 members. The Board consists of the department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency.

The Task Force was established to receive and expend federal, state, and local grants and other related funds for the purpose of investigation of burglary, theft, narcotics, stolen property, and crimes of violence. Kandiyohi County has no operational or financial control over the CEE VI Task Force. During the year, Kandiyohi County contributed \$214,620 in funds to the Task Force. In a fiduciary capacity, Kandiyohi County reports the transactions of the CEE VI Task Force in the custodial funds on its financial statements.

Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative

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

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

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative (Continued)

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

Yellow Medicine County acts as fiscal agent for PACT. During 2021, Kandiyohi County provided \$63,359 to PACT. Financial information can be obtained from PACT for Families Collaborative, 2200 – 23rd Street Northwest, Suite 2030, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

Pioneerland Regional Library System

Kandiyohi County, along with 32 cities and nine other counties, participates in the Pioneerland Library System in order to provide efficient and improved regional library service. The Pioneerland Library System is governed by the Pioneerland Library System Board composed of 35 members appointed by member cities and counties. During the year, Kandiyohi County contributed \$389,300 to the System.

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

Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board

The Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board was established in January 2013 by a joint powers agreement between Kandiyohi County and Renville County. The agreement was made to establish a community health board delegating certain duties to a local board of health to allow the residents of each county to enjoy more efficient local public health services and provide the foundation for a strong local public health system. The Community Health Board is governed by a seven-member board made up of two County Commissioners from each county, one community member from each county, and one at-large community member appointed by the governing board using an alternating rotation of appointment.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board (Continued)

Kandiyohi County did not contribute to the Community Health Board in 2021. Complete financial information may be obtained at Kandiyohi County Health and Human Services, 2200 – 23rd Street Northeast, Suite 1080, Willmar, Minnesota 56201-6600.

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

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

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

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

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

The EDC is a special taxing district and financed through levies approved by the Kandiyohi County Board. Complete financial information for the EDC can be obtained at Kandiyohi County and City of Willmar Economic Development Commission, 222 – 20th Street Southeast, Willmar, Minnesota 56201.

F. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

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.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

F. Subsequent Events (Continued)

The U.S. Treasury is required to pay the first tranche to counties no later than 60 days after enactment. Kandiyohi County's projected allocation of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds is \$8,390,900. Kandiyohi County received \$4,195,450 on May 19, 2021, and \$4,195,450 on June 13, 2022.

During 2022, final settlement agreements were reached with pharmaceutical companies and distributors as part of the National Prescription Opiate Litigation. For Kandiyohi County, the amount to be received as a result of this litigation is \$351,039, to be received over 18 years, which has been recorded as accounts receivable in the current year. The Minnesota Opioids State-Subdivision Memorandum of Agreement was signed January 24, 2022.

5. Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The HRA is reporting as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021.

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

B. Capital Assets

Capital assets are stated at historical or estimated historical cost and are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives ranging from eight to 40 years.

C. Deposits and Investments

The HRA's cash and investments as of June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Unrestricted	
Cash and temporary investments	\$ 3,949,991
Investments (certificates of deposit)	923,910
Restricted	
Cash	447,826
Cash, tenant security deposits	85,518
Investments (certificates of deposit)	 99,632
Total	\$ 5,506,877
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5. <u>Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)</u>

C. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the HRA maintains deposits at depository banks authorized by the Board. The carrying amount of the HRA's deposits with financial institutions was \$5,506,877 as of June 30, 2021; the bank balance was \$5,619,309.

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

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

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

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

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

(g) guaranteed investment contracts issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank or domestic branch of a foreign bank or a United States insurance company or its Canadian or United States subsidiary, provided it ranks on a parity with the senior unsecured debt obligations of the issuer or guarantor and meets other requirements as stated in Minnesota statutes.

D. Receivables

Receivables for the HRA at June 30, 2021, included notes and mortgage receivables in the amount of \$761,159.

E. Capital Assets

The HRA's capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase		Decrease	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not depreciated Land Landscaping Work in progress	\$ 1,168,157 27,244 58,739	\$ - - 75,965	\$	- 21,389	\$	1,168,157 27,244 113,315	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,254,140	\$ 75,965	\$	21,389	\$	1,308,716	
Capital assets depreciated Building Furniture and equipment Development cost	\$ 15,370,617 394,437 4,903,972	\$ 85,185 115,480	\$	- 45,997 -	\$	15,455,802 463,920 4,903,972	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 20,669,026	\$ 200,665	\$	45,997	\$	20,823,694	
Less: accumulated depreciation	 16,056,758	 517,069		43,034		16,530,793	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 4,612,268	\$ (316,404)	\$	2,963	\$	4,292,901	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,866,408	\$ (240,439)	\$	24,352	\$	5,601,617	

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

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

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

Business-type activities	
Country View Place	\$ 17,125
Public housing	458,516
Housing project	38,489
Tax levy	2,976
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 517,106

F. Payables

Payables for the HRA at June 30, 2021, were as follows:

Accounts Salaries payable Accrued interest payable Other accrued liabilities	17	1,112 8,128 2,315 1,355
Total	\$ 41	2,910

G. Property Taxes

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

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

H. Long-Term Debt

Long-term debt outstanding at June 30, 2021, for the HRA consists of the following:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Rate Maturity (%)		ate Beginning			Ending Balance		
Essential Function								
Housing Development Bond of 1997	2031	4.70	\$	845,609	\$	722,167		
Minnesota Housing Finance Agency	2035	0.00		158,409		158,409		
Bridges RTC	N/A	0.00		2,000		2,000		
Country View Place	N/A	0.00		82,080		82,080		
POHP	N/A	0.00		1,906,818		2,555,931		
Total			\$	2,994,916	\$	3,520,587		

The estimated debt service requirements as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Year Ending		Principal Interest			Total			
2022	\$	66,279	\$	30,973	\$	97,252		
2023		69,462		27,790		97,252		
2024		72,798		24,454		97,252		
2025		76,294		20,958		97,252		
2026		79,958		17,294		97,252		
2027 - 2031		357,235		29,135		386,370		
2032 - 2036		2,147,307		-		2,147,307		
2037 - 2039		651,254				651,254		
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Total	\$	3,520,587	\$	150,604	\$	3,671,191		

I. <u>Lease Agreement</u>

The HRA renewed the lease expiring October 31, 2020, for two additional years commencing November 1, 2022, for office space with Kandiyohi County. Under the terms of the lease, the HRA is required to make monthly lease payments to the County in the amount of \$4,445. The HRA rental expense for the year ending June 31, 2021, totaled \$54,406.

The HRA's future minimum rental payments for 2022 and 2023 are \$53,340 and \$17,780, respectively.

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

J. Risk Management

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

K. Contingencies

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



EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	19,083,386	\$	19,083,386	\$	19,642,164	\$	558,778
Special assessments	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	405,999	Ψ	405,999
Licenses and permits		465,300		465,300		643,949		178,649
Intergovernmental		4,252,983		4,252,983		6,217,695		1,964,712
Charges for services		4,672,000		4,672,000		5,692,221		1,020,221
Fines and forfeits		68,500		68,500		65,227		(3,273)
Gifts and contributions		-		-		2,143		2,143
Investment earnings		625,000		625,000		104,273		(520,727)
Miscellaneous		599,200		599,200		1,158,696		559,496
Total Revenues	\$	29,766,369	\$	29,766,369	\$	33,932,367	\$	4,165,998
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Board of County Commissioners	\$	375,100	\$	375,100	\$	327,523	\$	47,577
Court system		15,000		15,000		11,370		3,630
Law library		55,000		55,000		38,658		16,342
County administrator		200,100		200,100		199,723		377
Passport		46,000		46,000		47,623		(1,623)
Auditor		819,200		819,200		820,766		(1,566)
License bureau		525,900		525,900		521,352		4,548
External audit		92,500		92,500		110,061		(17,561)
Assessor		843,600		843,600		768,426		75,174
Human resources		228,900		228,900		218,645		10,255
Data processing		923,900		923,900		1,025,261		(101,361)
Communications		37,500		37,500		-		37,500
Computer maintenance		-		-		8,326		(8,326)
GIS services		85,000		85,000		96,431		(11,431)
Elections		14,700		14,700		25,385		(10,685)
County attorney		1,633,700		1,633,700		1,701,805		(68,105)
County attorney's contingent		-		-		20,616		(20,616)
Recorder		526,700		526,700		520,762		5,938
Surveyor		122,400		122,400		122,391		9
Grounds maintenance building		31,000		31,000		20,473		10,527
Prairie Lakes Youth building		70,400		70,400		66,874		3,526
Courthouse		554,100		554,100		512,159		41,941
County office building		69,300		69,300		58,291		11,009
Veterans service		203,100		203,100		221,088		(17,988)
Planning and zoning		585,600		585,600		679,638		(94,038)
Other general government		2,415,762		2,415,762		2,504,593		(88,831)
Total general government	\$	10,474,462	\$	10,474,462	\$	10,648,240	\$	(173,778)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			unts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	4,717,700	\$	4,717,700	\$	4,975,076	\$	(257,376)
Safe and sober grant	•	42,000	,	42,000	•	38,952	•	3,048
BJA local law enforcement block grant		-		-		700		(700)
Snowmobile patrol		4,100		4,100		3,486		614
Dispatch center		1,542,705		1,542,705		1,599,247		(56,542)
Boat and water safety enforcement		15,200		15,200		80,670		(65,470)
DARE program		_		_		840		(840)
Coroner		87,000		87,000		65,921		21,079
County jail		5,797,595		5,797,595		7,506,907		(1,709,312)
Community corrections		2,895,200		2,895,200		2,619,044		276,156
Civil defense		340,500		340,500		380,511		(40,011)
Rescue squad		75,200		75,200		131,160		(55,960)
911 emergency telephone		13,000		13,000		191,425		(178,425)
Correctional facility building		892,200		892,200		867,689		24,511
Shelter house		39,000		39,000		39,000		
Total public safety	\$	16,461,400	\$	16,461,400	\$	18,500,628	\$	(2,039,228)
Health								
Public health service	\$	2,508,700	\$	2,508,700	\$	2,359,453	\$	149,247
Culture and recreation								
Celebrations	\$	1,500	\$	1,500	\$	-	\$	1,500
Humane Society of Kandiyohi County		38,100		38,100		38,100		-
Historical Society		69,000		69,000		69,000		-
County fair		24,000		24,000		24,000		-
County parks		618,600		618,600		641,771		(23,171)
Snowmobile trails						62,127		(62,127)
Total culture and recreation	\$	751,200	\$	751,200	\$	834,998	\$	(83,798)
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	187,800	\$	187,800	\$	170,670	\$	17,130
Soil and Water Conservation District		152,700		152,700		152,700		-
Extension programs		-		-		113		(113)
Public drainage		125,400		125,400		117,826		7,574
Riparian aid ditch buffer		12,300		12,300		4,116		8,184
Prairie Woods Environmental								
Learning Center		143,700		143,700		291,400		(147,700)
Shorelands management project		- -		-		6,753		(6,753)
Septic loan program		-		-		403,318		(403,318)
Water planning		-		_		40,626		(40,626)
Feedlot program		91,000		91,000		89,973		1,027
Lakes		333,100		333,100		215,348		117,752
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	1,046,000	\$	1,046,000	\$	1,492,843	\$	(446,843)

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

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Economic development								
Tourism and economic development	\$	11,000	\$	11,000	\$	3,500	\$	7,500
Region 6E Community Action Agency		35,000		35,000		35,000		-
Total economic development	\$	46,000	\$	46,000	\$	38,500	\$	7,500
Intergovernmental								
Economic development	\$		\$		\$	547,224	\$	(547,224)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$	250,713	\$	(250,713)
Interest				-		23,142		(23,142)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	273,855	\$	(273,855)
Total Expenditures	\$	31,287,762	\$	31,287,762	\$	34,695,741	\$	(3,407,979)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(1,521,393)	\$	(1,521,393)	\$	(763,374)	\$	758,019
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,796	\$	94,796
Transfers out		(10,000)		(10,000)		(10,000)		-
Loans issued		-		-		371,165		371,165
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		5,000		5,000		-		(5,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(5,000)	\$	(5,000)	\$	455,961	\$	460,961
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,526,393)	\$	(1,526,393)	\$	(307,413)	\$	1,218,980
Fund Balance – January 1		24,741,725		24,741,725		24,741,725		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	23,215,332	\$	23,215,332	\$	24,434,312	\$	1,218,980

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,495,658	\$	7,495,658	\$	8,759,444	\$	1,263,786
Intergovernmental		10,747,443		10,747,443		9,270,504		(1,476,939)
Charges for services		575,000		575,000		788,427		213,427
Investment earnings		20,000		20,000		(1,027)		(21,027)
Miscellaneous		43,199		43,199		24,592		(18,607)
Total Revenues	\$	18,881,300	\$	18,881,300	\$	18,841,940	\$	(39,360)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	806,660	\$	806,660	\$	779,960	\$	26,700
Road and bridge		3,072,147		3,072,147		2,970,460		101,687
Construction		13,452,137		13,452,137		13,006,876		445,261
Equipment maintenance shop		841,256		841,256		813,411		27,845
Total highways and streets	\$	18,172,200	\$	18,172,200	\$	17,570,707	\$	601,493
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		489,100		489,100		453,615		35,485
Debt service								
Principal		210,000		210,000		210,000		-
Interest		29,400		29,400		29,400		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges		600		600		1,183		(583)
Total debt service	\$	240,000	\$	240,000	\$	240,583	\$	(583)
Total Expenditures	\$	18,901,300	\$	18,901,300	\$	18,264,905	\$	636,395
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures Expenditures	\$	(20,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$	577,035	\$	597,035
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		10,000		10,000		10,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(10,000)	\$	(10,000)	\$	587,035	\$	597,035
Fund Balance – January 1		11,914,112		11,914,112		11,914,112		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories				-		(58,158)		(58,158)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	11,904,112	\$	11,904,112	\$	12,442,989	\$	538,877

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual		Variance with	
		Original	Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	7,968,998	\$	7,968,998	\$	7,895,172	\$	(73,826)	
Intergovernmental		10,604,702		10,604,702		10,648,965		44,263	
Charges for services		116,500		116,500		748,346		631,846	
Gifts and contributions		-		-		10,701		10,701	
Miscellaneous		1,070,100		1,070,100		1,112,539		42,439	
Total Revenues	\$	19,760,300	\$	19,760,300	\$	20,415,723	\$	655,423	
Expenditures									
Current									
Human services									
Income maintenance	\$	4,884,200	\$	4,884,200	\$	4,413,203	\$	470,997	
Social services		14,876,100		14,876,100		14,791,154		84,946	
Total Expenditures	\$	19,760,300	\$	19,760,300	\$	19,204,357	\$	555,943	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,211,366	\$	1,211,366	
Fund Balance – January 1		9,274,361		9,274,361		9,274,361			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	9,274,361	\$	9,274,361	\$	10,485,727	\$	1,211,366	

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SANITARY LANDFILL/RECYCLING CENTER SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,429	\$	2,429
Special assessments		-		-		86,600		86,600
Licenses and permits		-		-		1,730		1,730
Intergovernmental		123,100		123,100		197,104		74,004
Charges for services		3,952,500		3,952,500		3,977,352		24,852
Investment earnings		60,000		60,000		(188,467)		(248,467)
Miscellaneous		174,400		174,400		649,449		475,049
Total Revenues	\$	4,310,000	\$	4,310,000	\$	4,726,197	\$	416,197
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	5,346,500	\$	5,346,500	\$	5,515,710	\$	(169,210)
Debt service								
Principal		265,000		265,000		265,000		-
Interest		8,050		8,050		8,050		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges		550		550		550		
Total debt service	\$	273,600	\$	273,600	\$	273,600	\$	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	5,620,100	\$	5,620,100	\$	5,789,310	\$	(169,210)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,310,100)	\$	(1,310,100)	\$	(1,063,113)	\$	246,987
Fund Balance – January 1		18,615,787		18,615,787		18,615,787		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	17,305,687	\$	17,305,687	\$	17,552,674	\$	246,987

EXHIBIT A-5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY BUILDING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	d Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 464,460	\$	464,460	\$	460,838	\$	(3,622)	
Intergovernmental	33,040		33,040		105,444		72,404	
Investment earnings	-		-		16,191		16,191	
Miscellaneous	 -		-		37,595		37,595	
Total Revenues	\$ 497,500	\$	497,500	\$	620,068	\$	122,568	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government	\$ 185,000	\$	185,000	\$	2,070,290	\$	(1,885,290)	
Public safety	5,000		5,000		3,248		1,752	
Culture and recreation	281,500		281,500		147,888		133,612	
Conservation of natural resources	 26,000		26,000		48,064		(22,064)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 497,500	\$	497,500	\$	2,269,490	\$	(1,771,990)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(1,649,422)	\$	(1,649,422)	
Fund Balance – January 1	 5,598,557		5,598,557		5,598,557			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 5,598,557	\$	5,598,557	\$	3,949,135	\$	(1,649,422)	

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021		2020		 2019	2018*	
Total OPEB Liability							
Service cost	\$	107,878	\$	91,145	\$ 70,186	\$	73,921
Interest		38,056		45,478	38,466		37,256
Changes of benefit terms		-		-	7,289		-
Differences between expected and actual							
experience		-		7,930	-		-
Changes of assumption or other inputs		61,257		39,211	(33,639)		-
Benefit payments		(81,374)		(88,360)	 (56,250)		(85,044)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	125,817	\$	95,404	\$ 26,052	\$	26,133
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		1,244,810		1,149,406	1,123,354		1,097,221
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	1,370,627	\$	1,244,810	\$ 1,149,406	\$	1,123,354
Covered-employee payroll	\$	27,340,592	\$	26,544,264	\$ 25,252,274	\$	24,516,771
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.01%		4.69%	4.55%		4.58%

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

^{*}The 2018 Total OPEB Liability – Beginning was restated.

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Kandiyohi County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net 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
2021	0.3027 %	\$	12,926,646	\$	394,824	\$	13,321,470	\$ 21,795,087	59.31 %	87.00 %
2020	0.2970		17,806,507		548,985		18,355,492	21,174,682	84.09	79.06
2019	0.2893		15,994,749		497,145		16,491,894	20,476,221	78.11	80.23
2018	0.2840		15,755,156		516,770		16,271,926	19,085,900	82.55	79.53
2017	0.2909		18,570,864		233,534		18,804,398	18,742,194	99.09	75.90
2016	0.2785		22,612,819		295,293		22,908,112	17,278,839	130.87	68.91
2015	0.2860		14,822,004		N/A		14,822,004	16,807,514	88.19	78.19

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

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-8

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ending			in	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	1,657,648	\$	1,657,648	\$	-	\$ 22,101,950	7.50 %
2020		1,612,912		1,612,915		3	21,505,491	7.50
2019		1,557,635		1,557,643		8	20,768,473	7.50
2018		1,499,734		1,499,734		-	19,996,413	7.50
2017		1,375,983		1,375,980		(3)	18,346,441	7.50
2016		1,325,454		1,325,459		5	17,672,716	7.50
2015		1,277,192		1,277,374		182	17,029,220	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-9

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Kandiyohi County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)				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
2021	0.2356 %	\$	1,818,582	\$	81,761	\$	1,900,343	\$	2,784,450	65.31 %	93.66 %
2020	0.2363		3,114,687		73,356		3,188,043		2,666,676	116.80	87.19
2019	0.2549		2,713,668		N/A		2,713,668		2,686,545	101.01	89.26
2018	0.2400		2,562,416		N/A		2,562,416		2,533,953	101.12	88.84
2017	0.2480		3,348,295		N/A		3,348,295		2,544,847	131.57	85.43
2016	0.2550		10,233,594		N/A		10,233,594		2,461,411	415.76	63.88
2015	0.2610		2,965,571		N/A		2,965,571		2,383,722	124.41	86.61

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

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-10

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	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)
2021	\$	497,038	\$	497,038	\$	-	\$ 2,808,123	17.70 %
2020		476,834		476,834		-	2,693,980	17.70
2019		455,577		455,577		-	2,687,770	16.95
2018		422,675		422,675		-	2,609,106	16.20
2017		404,992		404,992		-	2,499,952	16.20
2016		398,033		398,033		-	2,456,992	16.20
2015		393,580		393,582		2	2,429,504	16.20

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

EXHIBIT A-11

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	1.3744 %	\$	(225,786)	\$ 3,039,044	(7.43) %	101.61 %
2020	1.3956		378,682	3,036,838	12.47	96.67
2019	1.3617		188,527	2,900,401	6.50	98.17
2018	1.3799		226,952	2,818,257	8.05	97.64
2017	1.3700		3,904,514	2,745,159	142.23	67.89
2016	1.3600		4,968,270	2,566,973	193.55	58.16
2015	1.3300		205,618	2,386,041	8.62	96.95

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

EXHIBIT A-12

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in	Actual ontributions Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions	_	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	268,597	\$	268,597	\$	-	\$ 3,069,675	8.75 %
2020		264,999		264,999		-	3,028,562	8.75
2019		262,722		262,722		-	3,002,535	8.75
2018		250,759		250,759		-	2,865,819	8.75
2017		237,465		237,465		-	2,713,877	8.75
2016		228,026		228,026		-	2,606,008	8.75
2015		219,246		219,246		-	2,505,667	8.75

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and special revenue funds, except the Ditch, DARE, and Regional Treatment Center Special Revenue Funds. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. Kandiyohi County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within the department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the Board of County Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is at the fund level. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The Board of County Commissioners did not revise the budgetary appropriations at the fund, function, or department level during the fiscal year for the General Fund and the budgeted major special revenue funds. Comparisons of estimated revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and the major special revenue funds.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of the individual major funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	E	xpenditures	F	inal Budget	Excess		
General Fund	\$	34,695,741	\$	31,287,762	\$	3,407,979	
Sanitary Landfill/Recycling Center Special Revenue Fund		5,789,310		5,620,100		169,210	
County Building Special Revenue Fund		2,269,490	497,500			1,771,990	

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

See Note 3.D in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

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

5. Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

2021

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

• The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

<u>2020</u>

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

2019

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.
- The County is paying \$430 per month toward medical premiums from June 2019 through November 2020 for one retiree.

5. Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Continued)

2018

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

- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age, level percentage of pay.
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The postemployment medical subsidy amounts for elected statutory officers increased to \$10,000 with 15 years of service; \$15,000 with 20 years of service; and \$25,000 with 25 years of service.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2021

• The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2021</u> (Continued)

• The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-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.
- 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2020 (Continued)

- 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 Scale MP-2017 to Scale MP-2018.

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2015 to Scale 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018 (Continued)

- 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.

- 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2017 (Continued)

• Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

2016

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2021</u> (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25 44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

2019

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

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2016 to Scale 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

- 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2017 (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

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2021</u> (Continued)

- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

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

2019

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

6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial 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 Scale MP-2016 to Scale 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.

6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial 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.

- 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.





NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

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

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

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

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

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	1	Capital Equipment	County Library		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments Taxes receivable	\$	5,594,009	\$	335,843	
Delinquent		11,269		5,098	
Accounts receivable		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable		13,178		-	
Due from other funds		-		-	
Due from other governments		<u> </u>			
Total Assets	\$	5,618,456	\$	340,941	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	5,415	
Salaries payable		=		3,413	
Due to other funds		-		42	
Due to other governments		=		170	
Advance from other funds				-	
Total Liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9,040	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue	\$	21,944	\$	4,005	
Fund Balances					
Committed to					
Purchases of capital equipment	\$	5,596,512	\$	-	
Library operations and building maintenance		=		327,896	
DARE program Health and Human Services Building operations		-		-	
and maintenance		_		_	
Regional Treatment Center		<u>-</u> _		_	
Total Fund Balances	\$	5,596,512	\$	327,896	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	c	E (10 AE(C	240.041	
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,618,456	3	340,941	

1	DARE	Health and Human Services Building			Regional Treatment Center	Total		
\$	92,459	\$	1,465,771	\$	130,421	\$	7,618,503	
	-		2,309		-		18,676	
	-		9,044		-		9,044	
	-		- 16,997		-		13,178 16,997	
	2,986				-		2,986	
\$	95,445	\$	1,494,121	\$	130,421	\$	7,679,384	
\$ <u>\$</u>	160 - - 1,791 - 1,951	\$ <u>\$</u>	14,435 14,246 250 655 - 29,586	\$ <u>\$</u>	105 3,056 21 463 125,000	\$ <u>\$</u>	20,115 20,715 313 3,079 125,000	
\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	1,934	\$		\$	27,883	
\$	- 93,494 - -	\$	- - - 1,462,601	\$	- - - 1,776	\$	5,596,512 327,896 93,494 1,462,601 1,776	
_								
\$	93,494	\$	1,462,601	\$	1,776	\$	7,482,279	
\$	95,445	\$	1,494,121	\$	130,421	\$	7,679,384	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	I	Capital Equipment	County Library		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	1,005,139	\$	435,474	
Intergovernmental		74,610		127,636	
Fines and forfeits		-		-	
Investment earnings		10,250		-	
Miscellaneous		29,208		45,331	
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	1,119,207	\$	608,441	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	27,415	\$	-	
Public safety		184,909		-	
Highways and streets		693,201		-	
Culture and recreation		-		255,604	
Intergovernmental					
Culture and recreation		<u>-</u>		389,300	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	905,525	\$	644,904	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	213,682	\$	(36,463)	
Fund Balance – January 1		5,382,830		364,359	
Fund Balance – December 31	<u>\$</u>	5,596,512	\$	327,896	

	DARE	Health and Human Services Building			Regional Treatment Center	Total		
\$	-	\$	145,493	\$	-	\$	1,586,106	
	-		10,784		-		213,030	
	19,144		-		-		19,144	
	-		-		-		10,250	
	<u>-</u>		544,597		162,910		782,046	
\$	19,144	<u>\$</u>	700,874	\$	162,910	<u>\$</u>	2,610,576	
\$	_	\$	631,935	\$	192,506	\$	851,856	
Ψ	15,330	Ψ	-	Ψ	172,300	Ψ	200,239	
	-		_		_		693,201	
	-		-		-		255,604	
			<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		389,300	
\$	15,330	\$	631,935	\$	192,506	\$	2,390,200	
\$	3,814	\$	68,939	\$	(29,596)	\$	220,376	
	89,680		1,393,662		31,372		7,261,903	
\$	93,494	\$	1,462,601	\$	1,776	\$	7,482,279	

EXHIBIT B-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL EQUIPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,013,874	\$	1,013,874	\$ 1,005,139	\$	(8,735)	
Intergovernmental	72,126		72,126	74,610		2,484	
Investment earnings	-		-	10,250		10,250	
Miscellaneous	 		-	 29,208		29,208	
Total Revenues	\$ 1,086,000	\$	1,086,000	\$ 1,119,207	\$	33,207	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$ 190,000	\$	190,000	\$ 27,415	\$	162,585	
Public safety	295,000		295,000	184,909		110,091	
Highways and streets	 601,000		601,000	 693,201		(92,201)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,086,000	\$	1,086,000	\$ 905,525	\$	180,475	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 213,682	\$	213,682	
Fund Balance – January 1	 5,382,830		5,382,830	 5,382,830			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 5,382,830	\$	5,382,830	\$ 5,596,512	\$	213,682	

EXHIBIT B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
		Original	-	Final	 Amounts	Fin	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	436,732	\$	436,732	\$ 435,474	\$	(1,258)
Intergovernmental		145,568		145,568	127,636		(17,932)
Miscellaneous		44,400		44,400	 45,331		931
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	626,700	\$	626,700	\$ 608,441	\$	(18,259)
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation	\$	237,400	\$	237,400	\$ 255,604	\$	(18,204)
Intergovernmental							
Culture and recreation		389,300		389,300	 389,300		
Total Expenditures	\$	626,700	\$	626,700	\$ 644,904	\$	(18,204)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (36,463)	\$	(36,463)
Fund Balance – January 1		364,359		364,359	 364,359		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	364,359	\$	364,359	\$ 327,896	\$	(36,463)

EXHIBIT B-5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES BUILDING SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 146,106	\$	146,106	\$	145,493	\$	(613)
Intergovernmental	10,394		10,394		10,784		390
Miscellaneous	 560,600		560,600		544,597		(16,003)
Total Revenues	\$ 717,100	\$	717,100	\$	700,874	\$	(16,226)
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	 717,100		717,100		631,935		85,165
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	68,939	\$	68,939
Fund Balance – January 1	1,393,662		1,393,662		1,393,662		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 1,393,662	\$	1,393,662	\$	1,462,601	\$	68,939

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

The <u>Current School Fund</u> accounts for the collection of taxes and penalties and their distribution to the various school districts.

The <u>Deed Tax Fund</u> accounts for the collection and distribution of deed tax.

The Mortgage Registry Tax Fund accounts for the collection of mortgage registry tax and its distribution to the various other funds and governmental units.

The Watershed District Fund accounts for collections and payments to watershed districts.

The <u>State Agency Fund</u> accounts for the collection and distribution of various funds to the state.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> accounts for the collection of taxes and penalties and their distribution to various governmental units.

The <u>Towns and Cities Fund</u> accounts for the collections made by the County on behalf of the towns and cities and the subsequent distribution.

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

The <u>Coordinated Enforcement Effort (CEE) VI Task Force Fund</u> accounts for the financial and payroll affairs of the CEE VI Drug Task Force under an agreement between the County and the CEE VI Task Force.

The <u>Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board Fund</u> accounts for the receipts and disbursements of the Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Current School	Deed Tax	Iortgage Registry Tax	atershed District
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and investments Taxes receivable for other governments Accounts receivable Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$	- 188,844 - -	\$ 103,497 - - -	\$ 88,624 - - -	\$ 93 7,525 - -
Total Assets	\$	188,844	\$ 103,497	\$ 88,624	\$ 7,618
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Salaries payable Due to other governments	\$	- - -	\$ - - 103,497	\$ - - 88,624	\$ - - 93
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 103,497	\$ 88,624	\$ 93
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Prepaid taxes	<u>\$</u>		\$ 	\$ 	\$
Net Position					
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	188,844	\$ 	\$ -	\$ 7,525

 State Agency		Taxes and Penalties		Towns and Cities		Jail Canteen		Coordinated Enforcement Effort VI Task Force		Kandiyohi- Renville Community Health Board		Total Custodial Funds
\$ 63,455 - 35,980 66,513 70,160	\$	752,873 - - - -	\$	966,103 - - -	\$	31,302	\$	488,557 - - - -	\$	44,580 - - - - 477,226	\$	1,572,981 1,162,472 35,980 66,513 547,386
\$ 236,108	\$	752,873	\$	966,103	\$	31,302	\$	488,557	\$	521,806	\$	3,385,332
\$ - - 127,244	\$	- - 698,052	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	32,494 26,969 22,640	\$	- - 44,581	\$	32,494 26,969 1,084,731
\$ 127,244	\$	698,052	\$	_	\$		\$	82,103	\$	44,581	\$	1,144,194
\$ 	\$	54,821	\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$		\$	54,821
\$ 108,864	\$	-	\$	966,103	\$	31,302	\$	406,454	\$	477,225	\$	2,186,317

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Current School	Deed Tax	Mortgage Registry Tax	Vatershed District
Additions				
Contributions from individuals Contributions from member counties Property tax collections for other governments Special assessment collections for other governments License, fees, and taxes collected for the state Payments from the state Payments from other entities Refunds collected for court-order tax abatement Forfeitures and seizures Miscellaneous	\$ - 15,768,938 - - - - - -	\$ - - - 1,170,631 - - - - -	\$ - - - 1,133,024 - - - -	\$ - 646,749 116,376 - - - -
Total Additions	\$ 15,768,938	\$ 1,170,631	\$ 1,133,024	\$ 763,125
<u>Deductions</u>				
Beneficiary payments to individuals Payments of property taxes and special assessments to other governments Payments to the state Payments to other entities Payments to the County Administrative expense	\$ 15,747,735 - 35,153 - -	\$ 1,138,617 - 35,335	\$ 1,101,692 - 34,554	\$ - - - 761,311 - -
Total Deductions	\$ 15,782,888	\$ 1,173,952	\$ 1,136,246	\$ 761,311
Change in Net Position	\$ (13,950)	\$ (3,321)	\$ (3,222)	\$ 1,814
Net Position – Beginning	 202,794	 3,321	 3,222	 5,711
Net Position – Ending	\$ 188,844	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 7,525

 State Agency		Taxes and Penalties		Towns and Cities		Jail Canteen		Coordinated Enforcement Effort VI Task Force		Kandiyohi- Renville Community Health Board		Total Custodial Funds
\$ 252,833	\$	- - 292,484	\$	- - 16,374,663	\$	581,234	\$	- 486,205 -	\$	- - -	\$	834,067 486,205 33,082,834
15,791,453 - -		12,432 - 2,309 -		1,397 - -		- - -		- 156,911 -		2,854,326 146,196		128,808 18,096,505 3,013,546 146,196
- - -		- - -		24,096		- - -		102,395 4,400		- - -		24,096 102,395 4,400
\$ 16,044,286	\$	307,225	\$	16,400,156	\$	581,234	\$	749,911	\$	3,000,522	\$	55,919,052
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	588,173	\$	-	\$	-	\$	588,173
 14,989,753 43,897 1,100,596		1,279,040 692 28,014 58,073		16,406,901 1,397 24,096		- 390,892 - -		1,160 100,688 - 796,336		- 1,267,601 1,456,174 -		33,433,676 17,233,311 2,651,652 2,684,732 796,336
\$ 16,134,246	\$	1,365,819	\$	16,432,394	\$	979,065	\$	898,184	\$	2,723,775	\$	57,387,880
\$ (89,960)	\$	(1,058,594)	\$	(32,238)	\$	(397,831)	\$	(148,273)	\$	276,747	\$	(1,468,828)
 198,824		1,058,594		998,341		429,133		554,727		200,478		3,655,145
\$ 108,864	\$	-	\$	966,103	\$	31,302	\$	406,454	\$	477,225	\$	2,186,317



DITCH BALANCE SHEET DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Assets												
	Cash and	•	ssessments	Accounts	Due From Other	Due From Other	Total	Accounts					
	Investments	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Receivable	Funds	Governments	Assets	Payable					
County Ditches													
#4 Meeker County	\$ 4,258	S -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,258	\$ -					
#7	2,132	_	521	-	2	-	2,655	_					
#8 R/B	30,879	_	13,357	-	_	666	44,902	-					
#9	7,020	_	3,540	-	35	9	10,604	-					
#9 Lat 1 Br A	20,744	_	-	-	_	_	20,744	_					
#10 Impr C	28,850	3	13,960	101	328	4,014	47,256	_					
#12	309	_	5,988	11	291	1,066	7,665	-					
#15	583	_	757	-	_	-	1,340	-					
#16A	25,927	9	5,889	-	70	85	31,980	-					
#18A	9,232	20	37,727	-	463	1,112	48,554	4,380					
#19	3,731	139	13,242	2	297	2,985	20,396	-					
#20	2,502	4	197	-	7	-	2,710	-					
#23A	13,188	23	6,898	20	151	9,404	29,684	_					
#24A	· -	_	331,550	-	1,840	2,127	335,517	-					
#26	(84,773)	56	92,845	-	115	11	8,254	-					
#27	7,656	594	10,297	-	132	63	18,742	670					
#28	6,905	-	-	-	1,159	229	8,293	_					
#28 Impr Br 5 & 7	1,176	1	11,980	-	-	_	13,157	_					
#28 Lat A Br 4	7,283	_	-	-	_	_	7,283	_					
#29	6,128	81	3,599	-	55	86	9,949	_					
#31 R/B	115,856	3,467	· -	-	_	_	119,323	_					
#34	2,399	4	3,551	-	60	187	6,201	_					
#37	1,497	738	3,976	-	4	70	6,285	_					
#38	579	_	1,411	-	12	32	2,034	_					
#40 R/B	5,689	18	2,358	-	19	159	8,243	_					
#42	3,946	_	-	-		-	3,946	_					
#45	277	_	223	-	_	_	500	_					
#46	21,708	7	1,953	22	98	544	24,332	_					
#47	9,696	1	2,799	15	52	87	12,650	_					
#48	5,203	_	734	4	28	25	5,994	_					
#50	410	_	-	-	-	-	410	_					
#52	(22,789)	_	877	_	184	4,393	(17,335)	_					
#54 Impr	23,968	_	-	-	-	-	23,968	_					
#55	2,785	12	206	14	6	308	3,331	-					
#56	2,760	-	823	-	55	102	3,740	-					
#58	(88,327)	-	104,164	-	130	163	16,130	-					
#60	21,501	-	4,974	-	-	39	26,514	-					
#61	46	-	610	-	13	2	671	-					
#62	3,758	-	462	-	24	-	4,254	-					
#63	6,135	-	9,546	-	283	196	16,160	-					
#64	18,455	28	9,451	-	310	84	28,328	152					
#65	3,006	-	483	-	-	8	3,497	48					
State Ditch													
#1 Impr Div 2	(72,027)	94	96,975	_	772	215	26,029	_					

Total

Liabilities					Deferred	Liabilities, Deferred					
	Contracts Payable	Due to Other Funds		Due to Other Governments	Advance From Other Funds	Total Liabilities	Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	Restricted for Ditch Maintenance and Repairs	Fund Balances Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
\$	_	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,258	\$ -	\$ 4,258	\$ 4,258
	-	25		_	_	255	523	1,877	_	1,877	2,655
	-	1,91		-	-	1,916	13,887	29,099	-	29,099	44,902
	-	25		-	-	256	3,584	6,764	-	6,764	10,604
	-	-		-	-	-	-	20,744	-	20,744	20,744
	-	5,36	66	-	-	5,366	18,406	23,484	-	23,484	47,256
	-	1,66	51	-	-	1,661	7,356	-	(1,352)	(1,352)	7,665
	-	38	33	-	-	383	757	200	-	200	1,340
	-	12	28	-	-	128	5,997	25,855	-	25,855	31,980
	-	1,91	.6	-	-	6,296	38,586	3,672	-	3,672	48,554
	-	3,70)5	-	-	3,705	16,665	26	-	26	20,396
	-	12	28	-	-	128	204	2,378	-	2,378	2,710
	-	2,55	55	-	-	2,555	16,495	10,634	-	10,634	29,684
	-	2,17	2	-	383,698	385,870	335,517	-	(385,870)	(385,870)	335,517
	-	1,53	13	-	-	1,533	93,027	-	(86,306)	(86,306)	8,254
	-	1,91	.6	-	-	2,586	11,086	5,070	-	5,070	18,742
	-	1,91	6	-	-	1,916	1,388	4,989	-	4,989	8,293
	-	-		-	-	-	-	1,176	-	1,176	13,157
	-	-		-	-	-	-	7,283	-	7,283	7,283
	-	25	55	-	-	255	3,740	5,954	-	5,954	9,949
	-	1,91	6	-	-	1,916	3,467	113,940	-	113,940	119,323
	-	25	55	-	-	255	3,798	2,148	-	2,148	6,201
	-	3,44	19	-	-	3,449	4,774	-	(1,938)	(1,938)	6,285
	-	-		-	-	-	1,455	579	-	579	2,034
	-	1,40)5	-	-	1,405	2,551	4,287	-	4,287	8,243
	-	-		-	-	-	-	3,946	-	3,946	3,946
	-	-		-	-	-	223	277	-	277	500
	-	4,21		-	-	4,216	2,623	17,493	-	17,493	24,332
	-	12		-	-	128	2,945	9,577	-	9,577	12,650
	-	12	28	-	-	128	791	5,075	-	5,075	5,994
	-	-		-	-	-	-	410	-	410	410
	42,812	7,92		-	-	50,733	5,454	-	(73,522)	(73,522)	(17,335)
	-	12		-	-	128	-	23,840	-	23,840	23,968
	-	25		-	-	255	544	2,532	-	2,532	3,331
	-	12		-	-	128	980	2,632	-	2,632	3,740
	-	12	28	-	-	128	104,404	-	(88,402)	(88,402)	16,130
	-	-		-	-	-	5,013	21,501	-	21,501	26,514
	-	-		-	-	-	625	46	-	46	671
	-	12		-	-	128	496	3,630	-	3,630	4,254
	-	12		-	-	128	10,025	6,007	-	6,007	16,160
	-	1,01		-	-	1,168	9,771	17,389	-	17,389	28,328
	-	47	6	-	-	524	491	2,482	-	2,482	3,497
	-	3,83	33	-	-	3,833	98,041	-	(75,845)	(75,845)	26,029

DITCH BALANCE SHEET DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Assets			-	
		Special As	sessments		Due From	Due From		
	Cash and	Recei	vable	Accounts	Other	Other	Total	Accounts
	Investments	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Receivable	Funds	Governments	Assets	Payable
Judicial Ditches								
#1 M & K & Rep F	(121,365)	67	690,670	14	3,901	54,347	627,634	_
#1 Lateral, M & K	62,880	-	-	_	-	-	62,880	_
#1 Lat C, M & K	· -	-	-	-	_	411	411	-
#2 R & K	(47,694)	-	105,104	-	3,965	76,604	137,979	-
#2 Lat 5, R & K	52	-	-	_	-	-	52	_
#2 C & K	2,918	-	5,225	35	96	794	9,068	_
#2 St & K	2,306	-	-	_	_	-	2,306	_
#3 Lat B, K & C	3,298	-	-	_	_	-	3,298	_
#3 Lat A of Lat B, K & C	1,633	-	-	_	_	-	1,633	_
#3 Lat C, C & K	(4,202)	-	10,195	_	361	375	6,729	1,200
#3 Lat D, C & K	(260)	271	9,350	_	-	77	9,438	-,
#3 Impr Br 5 & 6, C & K	1,401	32	1,476	_	54	6	2,969	_
#3 Impr Br 7 & 8, C & K	3,227	-	-,.,,	_	_	_	3,227	_
#3 Impr Br 9, C & K	1,583	_	_	_	_	_	1,583	_
#3 Impr Br 10, C & K	(854)	_	74	_	_	_	(780)	_
#3 Br 10 of Lat A, C & K	302	_	318	_	10	42	672	_
#3 St & K	(4,510)	23	9,748	_	-	7,992	13,253	_
#7 C K & R (& Rep F)	10,583	918	22,171	157	2,654	29,824	66,307	_
#7 Lat A, C, K & R	8,291	20	1,700	-	172	1,250	11,433	_
#7 Lat B, C, K & R	(5,796)	-	2,283	_	407	310	(2,796)	_
#7 Lat E, C, K & R	1,512	8	5,879	13	193	520	8,125	_
#11 K & M	7,499	-	4,078	-	341	53	11,971	_
#16 R & K	(16,754)	_	93,438	_	1,663	22,695	101,042	46
#17 M & K	(6,033)	_	11,759	42	1,366	7,435	14,569	-
#17 Br 4 of Lat A, M & K	461		-		1,500	-	461	
#17 Br 4 of Lat B, M & K	6,000	_	_	_	_	_	6,000	_
#18 Sw K & C R/B	(2,063)	28	25,433	164	718	5,765	30,045	_
#18 M & K	(700)	_	967	-	-	217	484	_
#18 Lat A, M & K	(960)	_	2,186	_	43	76	1,345	_
#18 Lat C, M & K	4,546	_	2,100	_		-	4,546	_
#19 Sw & K	308	_	271	_	_	267	846	_
#21 R C & K	(322)	_	631	_	_	264	573	_
#21 Sw K & C	12,110		563		63	-	12,736	
#29 Rep B, R, M & K	(3,755)	-	4,228	-	-	3,587	4,060	-
#51 K & R R/B	1,289	_	21,007	_	121	1,930	24,347	_
#52 KM Lateral	(36,604)	-	37,312	-	121	2,300	3,008	-
Rinke Noonan Attorney	(2,200)	-	37,312	-	-	2,300	(2,200)	200
MN State Auditor	(1,902)	_	_	_		_	(1,902)	-
mi State Auditor	(1,702)	-					(1,702)	-
Total	\$ 36,486	\$ 6,666	\$ 1,863,989	\$ 614	\$ 23,123	\$ 245,622	\$ 2,176,500	§ 6,696

Liabilities					Deferred		Liabilities, Deferred		
Contracts Payable	Due to Other Funds	Due to Other Governments	Advance From Other Funds	Total Liabilities	Inflows of Resources Unavailable Revenue	Restricted for Ditch Maintenance and Repairs	Unassigned	Total Fund Balances	Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances
_	6,899	-	456,302	463,201	748,981	-	(584,548)	(584,548)	627,634
_	-	_	-	-	-	62,880	-	62,880	62,88
-	-	-	-	-	411	-	-	-	41
180	6,260	123,570	-	130,010	185,472	-	(177,503)	(177,503)	137,97
-	-	-	-	-	-	52	-	52	5
-	255	-	-	255	6,150	2,663	-	2,663	9,06
-	-	-	-	-	-	2,306	-	2,306	2,30
-	1,916	-	-	1,916	-	1,382	-	1,382	3,29
-	383	-	-	383	-	1,250	-	1,250	1,63
-	2,300	-	-	3,500	10,931	-	(7,702)	(7,702)	6,729
-	639	-	-	639	9,698	-	(899)	(899)	9,43
-	128	-	-	128	1,568	1,273	-	1,273	2,969
-	255	-	-	255	-	2,972	-	2,972	3,22
-	-	-	-	-	-	1,583	-	1,583	1,58
-	-	-	-	-	74	-	(854)	(854)	(78
-	256	-	-	256	370	46	-	46	672
-	2,172	-	-	2,172	17,740	-	(6,659)	(6,659)	13,25
-	3,194	10,761	-	13,955	55,487	-	(3,135)	(3,135)	66,30
-	767	-	-	767	3,139	7,527	-	7,527	11,43
-	128	-	-	128	3,000	-	(5,924)	(5,924)	(2,79
-	255	-	-	255	6,605	1,265	-	1,265	8,12
-	-	-	-	-	4,472	7,499	-	7,499	11,97
-	7,410	57,912	-	65,368	117,469	-	(81,795)	(81,795)	101,04
-	2,427	-	-	2,427	20,602	-	(8,460)	(8,460)	14,56
-	-	-	-	-	-	461	-	461	46
-	-	-	-	-	-	6,000	-	6,000	6,00
-	6,516	-	-	6,516	32,105	-	(8,576)	(8,576)	30,04
-	-	-	-	-	1,184	-	(700)	(700)	48
-	128	-	-	128	2,305	-	(1,088)	(1,088)	1,34
-	-	-	-	-	-	4,546	-	4,546	4,54
-	-	-	-	-	538	308	-	308	84
-	128	333	-	461	895	-	(783)	(783)	57.
-	128	-	-	128	626	11,982	-	11,982	12,73
-	128	816	-	944	7,815	-	(4,699)	(4,699)	4,06
13,391	1,533	215	-	15,139	23,058	-	(13,850)	(13,850)	24,34
-	-	-	-	-	39,612	-	(36,604)	(36,604)	3,00
-	-	-	-	200	-	-	(2,400)	(2,400)	(2,20
							(1,902)	(1,902)	(1,902
	\$ 95,904	\$ 193,607	\$ 840,000	\$ 1,192,590	\$ 2,137,977	\$ 507,249	\$ (1,661,316)	\$ (1,154,067)	\$ 2,176,500

EXHIBIT D-2

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Housing and Redevelopment Authority Component Unit		
Appropriations and Shared Revenue				
State				
Highway users tax	\$	7,609,839	\$	-
County program aid		2,377,886		-
Disparity reduction aid		20,877		-
Police aid		288,034		-
PERA state aid		90,413		-
Enhanced 911		182,384		-
SCORE		125,613		-
Local performance aid		6,122		-
Aquatic invasive species aid		247,269		-
Riparian protection aid		123,022		-
Market value credit		390,181		-
Out-of-home placement aid		6,993		
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	11,468,633	\$	
Reimbursement for Services				
State				
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	3,197,434	\$	-
Minnesota Department of Transportation		159,177		
Total reimbursement for services	\$	3,356,611	\$	
Payments				
Local				
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	285,628	\$	-
Local		95,079		-
Total payments	\$	380,707	\$	_

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Total Primary Government	Housing and Redevelopment Authority Component Unit		
Grants				
State				
Minnesota Department/Board of				
Agriculture	\$ 3,845	\$ -		
Public Safety	14,123	=		
Health	404,604	-		
Natural Resources	150,536	-		
Human Services	3,055,204	-		
Veterans Affairs	10,000	-		
Corrections	827,952	-		
Water and Soil Resources	151,011	-		
Transportation	56,987	-		
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board	32,972	_		
Pollution Control Agency	135,285	_		
Public Facilities Authority	15,580			
Total state	\$ 4,858,099	\$ -		
Federal				
Department of				
Agriculture	\$ 1,086,104	\$ -		
Housing and Urban Development	=	2,770,777		
Justice	52,402	- -		
Transportation	1,203,793	_		
Treasury	16,227	230,255		
Education	3,473			
Health and Human Services	4,184,475	_		
Homeland Security	46,471			
Total federal	\$ 6,592,945	\$ 3,001,032		
Total state and federal grants	\$ 11,451,044	\$ 3,001,032		
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 26,656,995	\$ 3,001,032		
Total Intel governmental Revenue	<u> </u>	g 3,001,032		
Total Intergovernmental Revenue (Exhibit 5)	\$ 26,656,174			
Total Intergovernmental Revenue (Exhibit 8)	821			
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 26,656,995			

EXHIBIT D-3

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	E	xpenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients		
U.S. Department of Agriculture							
Direct Conservation Reserve Program	10.069		\$	6,227	\$	-	
Passed Through Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	Not provided		599,047		-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health WIC Grants to States (WGS)	10.578	Not provided		96,014		-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster							
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10.561	212MN101S5214		354,322		-	
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	212MN127Q7503		30,158		-	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$384,816)	10.561	212MN101S2520		336		-	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	1,086,104	\$		
U.S. Department of Justice							
Direct Bulletproof Vest Partnership Program	16.607		\$	5,837	\$	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-KCAO-8249 A-VAMA-2019-		29,349		-	
Violence Against Women Formula Grants	16.588	KANDICO-00012		17,216			
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	52,402	\$		
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1030034	\$	944,074	\$	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster							
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	A-ENFRC2- 2021-KANDISO-018		12,887		6,224	
State and Community Highway Safety (Total State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 \$27,613)	20.600	A-SAFE21- 2021-KANDICO-015		14,726		-	
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	A-ENFRC2- 2021-KANDISO-018		16,432		5,433	
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	A-ENFRC2- 2021-KANDISO-018		25,720		11,913	

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	E	xpenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
				•		•
U.S. Department of Transportation (Continued) Passed Through City of Saint Cloud, Minnesota E-911 Grant Program	20.615	A-DECN-NGGIS- 2019-CMESB-1		9,670		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	1,023,509	\$	23,570
U.S. Department of the Treasury Direct						
COVID-19 - Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027		\$	16,227	\$	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency Passed Through Minnesota Public Facilities Authority Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster Capitalization Grants for Clean Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	MPFA-CWRF-L-009-FY21	\$	194,721	\$	-
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	Not provided	\$	3,473	\$	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Direct						
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants CARA Act Comprehensive Addiction and Recovery Act of 2016	93.276 93.799		\$	20,553 49,997	\$	-
Passed Through Kandiyohi-Renville Community Health Board						
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	Not provided		42,062		-
Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response	93.070	Not provided		1,800		-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	Not provided		44,259		-
COVID-19 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements (Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements 93.268 \$68,234)	93.268	Not provided		23,975		-
COVID-19 – Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	Not provided		26 257		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	Not provided		26,357 76,650		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$617,401)	93.336	Not provided		70,030		-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	Not provided		68,949		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services						
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2101MNFPSS		9,133		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$617,401)	93.558	2101MNTANF		540,751		-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2101MNCSES		181,542		_
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCEST		615,248		_
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$796,790)				,		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs CCDF Cluster	93.566	2101MNRCMA		728		-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2101MNCCDF		14,822		-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1901MNBCAP		13,007		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWSS		4,156		-
COVID-19 – Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 \$8,137)	93.645	2001MNCWC3		3,981		-

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	E:	xpenditures	Th	Passed rough to recipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services (Continued)						
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	2101MNFOST		436,559		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2101MNSOSR		307,799		-
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	2101MNNCAN		1,042		-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition						
to Adulthood	93.674	2101MNCILP		45,169		-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2105MN5021		1,724		-
Medicaid Cluster						
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MN5ADM		1,587,470		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MN5MAP		39,384		-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$1,626,854)						
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	4,157,117	\$	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources						
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	Not provided	\$	18,420	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		F-EMPG-2020-				
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	KANDICO-3424		28,051		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	46,471	\$	
Total Federal Awards			\$	6,580,024	\$	23,570
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$	384,816		
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			φ	944,074		
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster				44,045		
Total expenditures for Clean Water State Revolving Fund Cluster				194,721		
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster				14,822		
Total expenditures for CCDr Cluster Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster				1,626,854		
Total expenditures for intedicate Cluster				1,020,834		

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

A. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Kandiyohi County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. The schedule does not include \$3,001,032 in federal awards expended by the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority discretely presented component unit, which had a separate single audit performed by other auditors.

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Kandiyohi County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Kandiyohi County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Kandiyohi County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the basis of accounting used by the individual funds of Kandiyohi County. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the full 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>

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

3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 6,592,945
Minnesota Public Facilities Authority loans	194,721
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable	
revenue in 2021	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	168,686
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	3,585
Children's Health Insurance Program	1,232
Unavailable revenue in 2020, recognized as revenue in 2021	
Highway Planning and Construction	(180,284)
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	(9,032)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	 (191,829)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,580,024



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha 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 Kandiyohi County Willmar, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Kandiyohi County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 15, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) for the year ended June 30, 2021, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified a deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a material weakness and another deficiency that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001 to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Kandiyohi County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Kandiyohi County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections 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. 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. Described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is another matter reported as item 2021-004.

Kandiyohi County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Kandiyohi County's responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 15, 2022

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Kandiyohi County Willmar, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Kandiyohi County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Kandiyohi County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. Kandiyohi County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Kandiyohi County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Kandiyohi County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Kandiyohi County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Other Matter – Federal Expenditures Not Included in the Compliance Audit

Kandiyohi County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Kandiyohi County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) component unit, which expended \$3,001,032 in federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2021, which are not included in the County's Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our compliance audit, described in the "Opinion on Each Major Federal Program," does not include the operations of the Kandiyohi County HRA because other auditors were engaged to perform a single audit in accordance with the Uniform Guidance.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Kandiyohi County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Kandiyohi County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Kandiyohi County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and
 design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include
 examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Kandiyohi County's compliance with the
 compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we
 considered necessary in the circumstances; and

• obtain an understanding of Kandiyohi County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Kandiyohi County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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, as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a 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 attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-003 to be a significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Kandiyohi County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Kandiyohi County's response was not subjected to the other 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

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 15, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major federal programs are:

Assistance	
Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
20.205	Highway Planning and Construction Cluster
93.563	Child Support Enforcement
93.778	Medicaid Cluster

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

Kandiyohi County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

2021-001 <u>Segregation of Duties</u> **Prior Year Finding Number:** 2020-001

Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity of Deficiency: Significant Deficiency

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

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

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Kandiyohi County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

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

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

2021-002 <u>Audit Adjustments</u>

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2017

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity of Deficiency: Material Weakness

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

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

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

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

- The General Fund required an adjustment to increase unearned revenue and decrease intergovernmental revenue by \$4,179,223 for federal grant funds received in advance that were unspent at year-end.
- The Ditch Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment to increase liabilities and conservation expenditures by \$249,990 for ditch project amounts incurred but not paid within the accrual period.
- The Taxes and Penalties Custodial Fund required an adjustment to decrease additions for property tax collections and deductions for payments to the County by \$7,190,698 for property tax revenue already recorded in governmental funds.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Cause: This activity was overlooked by staff when financial statement information was prepared.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review internal controls currently in place and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting which will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. The updated controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

2021-003 Timely Reimbursement Requests

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-003

Repeat Finding Since: 2020

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Compliance Severity of Deficiency: Significant Deficiency

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Transportation **Program:** 20.205 Highway Planning and Construction

Award Number and Year: 1030034, 2021

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department Transportation

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.

Condition: In July of 2022, the County requested reimbursement for project costs totaling \$63,909 for expenditures incurred during July through October of 2021.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The County's timing of reimbursement requests varies based on the project.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Effect: By submitting untimely reimbursement requests, the County is not receiving funds it is owed in a timely manner, which has the potential to cause cash flow shortages. It also increases the likelihood that federal expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) are not accurate, causing the potential of the SEFA to be materially misstated.

Cause: The County does not have policies or procedures in place to ensure reimbursement requests are submitted timely after costs are incurred.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review internal controls currently in place and design and implement procedures to request reimbursements timelier and to submit requests for reimbursements on at least a quarterly basis.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2021-004 <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund – Cash and Equity Balances</u>

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-005

Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Type of Finding: Minnesota Legal Compliance

Criteria: As stated in Minn. Stat. § 385.04, in part, ". . . every warrant shall be paid only from the cash on hand in the fund from which it may be properly payable." As allowed by Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2, loans may be made from ditch systems with surplus funds or from the General Fund to a ditch with insufficient cash to pay expenditures. The loan must be repaid with interest.

Also, through the levying of special assessments, Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, permits the accumulation of a fund balance for the repair costs of a ditch system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$100,000, whichever is greater.

Condition: Nineteen of the 99 individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances totaling \$519,788 at December 31, 2021. This amount increased from the prior year when four of the 99 individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances totaling \$518,022. Twenty-four of the 99 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances totaling \$1,657,014 at December 31, 2021. This amount decreased from the prior year when 39 of the 99 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances totaling \$1,894,435.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

Cause: Ditch expenditures were necessary, ditch levies were not sufficient, and loans made between ditches or other County funds were insufficient.

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

Kandiyohi County Auditor/Treasurer's Office

400 SW Benson Ave. P.O. Box 936 Willmar, MN 56201 (320) 231-6202 Fax (320) 231-6263 www.kcmn.us

REPRESENTATION OF KANDIYOHI COUNTY WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Karen Anderson, Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Planned:

Kandiyohi County is continuing to oversee procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being followed.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-002

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Karen Anderson, Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Planned:

The Auditors/Treasurer's Staff will monitor transactions to ensure they are going to the proper accounts. Staff will make adjustments if needed.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-003

Finding Title: Timely Reimbursement Requests

Program: Highway Planning and Construction (Assistance Listing No. 20.205)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Jeremy Pfeifer, Assistant County Engineer and Paul Bakker, Accountant

Corrective Action Planned:

Payment requests will be made on a schedule that matches the contractor payments.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-004

Finding Title: Ditch Special Revenue Fund – Cash and Equity Balances

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Karen Anderson, Chief Financial Officer

Corrective Action Planned:

One year ditch liens will continue to be levied for ditch benefits. The Ditch Fund will be monitored and the Board can approve a transfer of funds if needed to keep the ditch balance as a whole, positive until levied money is received.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2022

Kandiyohi County Auditor/Treasurer's Office

400 SW Benson Ave. P.O. Box 936 Willmar, MN 56201 (320) 231-6202 Fax (320) 231-6263 www.kcmn.us

REPRESENTATION OF KANDIYOHI COUNTY WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-001 Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

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

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Kandiyohi County is continuing to oversee procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being followed.

Status: Not Corrected. Kandiyohi County is continuing to oversee procedures to ensure that the internal control policy and procedures are being followed.

Was corrective	e action	taken significant	ly different than	the action previousl	y reported?
Yes	No	X			

Finding Number: 2020-002 Repeat Finding Since: 2017

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Summary of Condition: Audit adjustments and reclassifications were prepared which resulted in significant changes to Kandiyohi County's financial statements. These audit adjustments and reclassifications were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Auditor/Treasurer's staff will monitor transactions to ensure they are going to the proper accounts. Staff will make adjustments if needed.

Status: Not Corrected. Staff is continuing to monitor transactions to ensure they are going to the proper accounts and make adjustments if needed.

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

Finding Number: 2020-003 Repeat Finding Since: 2020

Finding Title: Timely Reimbursement Requests

Program: Highway Planning and Construction (Assistance Listing No. 20.205)

Summary of Condition: The County did not request reimbursement for project costs totaling \$1,529,262 for expenditures that were incurred in November and December of 2019 until June 2020.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Payment requests will be made on a schedule that matches the contractor payments.

Status: Not Corrected. Staff is continuing to monitor contract payments and will request reimbursement on a timely basis.

Was corrective	action	taken sign	ificantly	different	than the	action	previousl	y reported	?
Yes	No	X							

Finding Number: 2020-004 Repeat Finding Since: 2020

Finding Title: Subrecipient Monitoring

Program: COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (Assistance Listing No. 21.019)

Summary of Condition: The County did not document risk assessment procedures performed over its subrecipients. Award information, including CFDA number, was not provided to subrecipients, and there was no signed subrecipient agreements in place.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Any monies received and passed through to other entities will have written agreements and risk assessment procedures in place. The county will be diligent in knowing the requirements for subrecipient monitoring and pass this information on to subrecipients.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken. Was corrective action taken significantly different Yes NoX	t than the action previously reported?
Finding Number: 2020-005 Repeat Finding Since: 1996 Finding Title: Ditch Special Revenue Fund – Cash and	Equity Balances
Summary of Condition: Four of the 99 individual ditch sys \$518,022 at December 31, 2020. Thirty-nine of the 99 individual balances totaling \$1,894,435 at December 31, 2020.	
Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Collevied for ditch benefits. The Ditch Fund will be monitored of funds if needed to keep the ditch balance as a whole, pos	d and the Board can approve a transfer
Status: Not Corrected. The Ditch Fund is continuing continuing to be levied for ditch benefits.	to be monitored and ditch liens are
Was corrective action taken significantly different Yes NoX	t than the action previously reported?