State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Murray County
(Including the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission)
Slayton, 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.

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@osa.state.mn.us www.osa.state.mn.us

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Murray County (Including the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission) Slayton, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2021



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

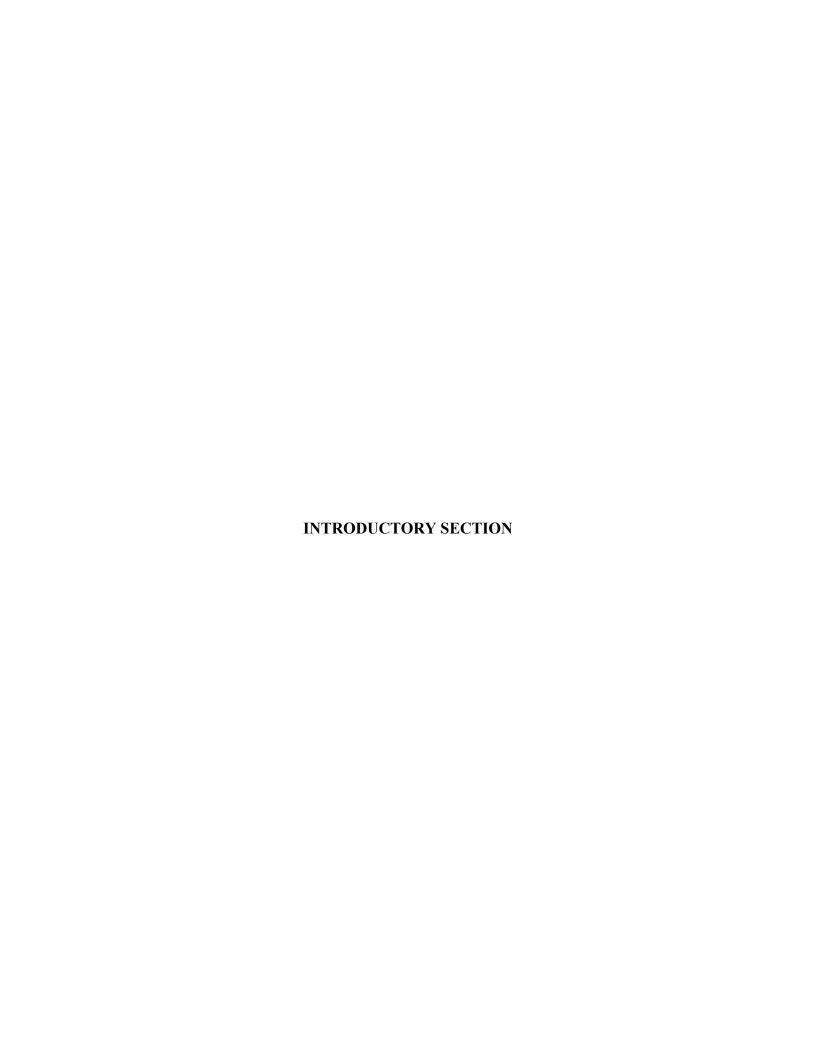
	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization Schedule – Murray County		1
Organization Schedule – Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission		2
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		3
Management's Discussion and Analysis		7
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	17
Statement of Activities	2	19
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	21
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position—Governmental		
Activities	4	23
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance	5	24
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Activities—Governmental		
Activities	6	26
Proprietary Funds		
Statement of Fund Net Position	7	28
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net		
Position	8	31
Statement of Cash Flows	9	33
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	10	35
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	11	36
Notes to the Financial Statements		37

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	119
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	A-1 A-2	122
Ditch Special Revenue Fund	A-2 A-3	123
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –	$A^{-}J$	123
Other Postemployment Benefits	A-4	124
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan	Λ-τ	127
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-5	125
Schedule of Contributions	A-6	125
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	Α-0	120
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-7	127
Schedule of Contributions	A-8	128
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	A-0	129
reces to the required supplementary information		12)
Supplementary Information		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		139
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	140
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balance	B-2	141
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	B-3	142
EDA Special Revenue Fund	B-4	143
Debt Service Fund	B-5	144
Fiduciary Funds		
Custodial Funds		145
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – All Custodial		
Funds	C-1	146
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – All		
Custodial Funds	C-2	147

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
T: 110 4		
Financial Section Supplementary Information (Continued)		
Supplementary Information (Continued) Other Schedule		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	D-1	148
Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission		
Statement of Net Position	E-1	150
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	E-2	152
Statement of Cash Flows	E-3	153
Management and Compliance Section		
Murray County		
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		155
Sidiladias		133
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations		158
		1.60
Corrective Action Plan		163
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		165
Summary Senedate of Fried France i manage		100
Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission		
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		169
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations		172
Competity Action Plan		172
Corrective Action Plan		173



ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE 2021

Commissioners 1st District Molly Malone January 2025 2nd District Lori Gunnink January 2025 3rd District Dennis Welgraven, Chair January 2023 4th District Jim Kluis January 2023 5th District Dave Thiner, Vice Chair January 2025 Officers Elected Attorney Travis J. Smith January 2023 Auditor-Treasurer Heidi E. Winter January 2023 County Judge Christina Wietzema January 2027 Sheriff Steven Telkamp January 2023 Appointed Assessor Marcy Barritt Indefinite	Office	Name	Term Expires
1st District Molly Malone January 2025 2nd District Lori Gunnink January 2025 3rd District Dennis Welgraven, Chair January 2023 4th District Jim Kluis January 2023 5th District Dave Thiner, Vice Chair January 2025 Officers Elected Attorney Travis J. Smith January 2023 Auditor-Treasurer Heidi E. Winter January 2023 County Judge Christina Wietzema January 2027 Sheriff Steven Telkamp January 2023 Appointed Assessor Marcy Barritt Indefinite	Carrier in the same		
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Elected Attorney Travis J. Smith January 2023 Auditor-Treasurer Heidi E. Winter January 2023 County Judge Christina Wietzema January 2027 Sheriff Steven Telkamp January 2023 Appointed Assessor Marcy Barritt Indefinite	Officers		
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Sheriff Steven Telkamp January 2023 Appointed Assessor Marcy Barritt Indefinite	County Judge		•
Assessor Marcy Barritt Indefinite	•	Steven Telkamp	
Assessor Marcy Barritt Indefinite	Appointed		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Marcy Barritt	Indefinite
Administrator I nomas Burke Indefinite	Administrator	Thomas Burke	Indefinite
Highway Engineer Randy Groves Indefinite	Highway Engineer	Randy Groves	Indefinite
Court Administrator Sonja Kruger Indefinite	~ · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer James Reinert Indefinite	Veterans Service Officer	ž Č	Indefinite
Coroner Dr. Michael B. McGee December 2021	Coroner	Dr. Michael B. McGee	
County Recorder Karen Brown January 2023	County Recorder		
Registrar of Titles Karen Brown January 2023	•		•

ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION $2021\,$

Name	Position	Term Expires
Commissioners		
Jamie Thomazin	Chair	January 2024
Donna Kor	Vice Chair	January 2022
Jon Hoyme	Secretary	January 2023
Harley Wahl	Member	January 2025
Trevor Humphrey	Member	January 2022
David Maguire	Member	January 2022
Greg Grant	Member	January 2025



STATE OF MINNESOTA



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Murray County Slayton, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray 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, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray County as of December 31, 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 Murray County Medical Center component unit, which represents 58 percent, 48 percent, and 95 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. 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 Murray County Medical Center, 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 each major special revenue fund; 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 Murray County's basic financial statements. The combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds, budgetary comparison schedules for nonmajor governmental funds, combining statements for fiduciary funds, Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue, and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit financial statements 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 reports dated February 3, 2023, on our consideration of Murray County's and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of their compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of these reports is 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 Murray County's and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. These reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Murray County's and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. They do not include the Murray County Medical Center, which was audited by other auditors.

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

February 3, 2023



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

The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of Murray County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. The MD&A provides comparisons with the previous year and is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$69,894,163, of which \$55,793,677 is the County's net investment in capital assets, and \$9,290,113 is restricted for specific purposes. The unrestricted net position of \$4,810,373 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's governmental activities' net position increased by \$3,128,483 for the year ended December 31, 2021.
- The net cost of governmental activities for the current fiscal year was \$7,306,791. General revenues and transfers totaling \$10,435,274 funded the net cost.
- The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$609,308, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$2,136,775, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$18,294, the EDA Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$132,291, and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$4,419,064.
- For the year ended December 31, 2021, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,479,334.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

- Governmental activities—Most of the basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The County charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Included here are the operations of Sunrise Terrace, the County's congregate housing facility.
- Discretely presented component units—The County includes the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, a legally separate entity, because the County appoints the Commission members and must approve any debt. The County also reports the Murray County Medical Center, a legally separate entity, because a financial benefit/burden relationship exists between the Medical Center and the County.

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

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Proprietary funds</u> are maintained by Murray County. An enterprise fund accounts for the congregate housing facility. The County uses an internal service fund to account for self-insurance activities. The financial statements for these funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail.

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

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

All fiduciary activities are presented in separate statements on Exhibits 10 and 11 of this report.

The County presents the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission and the Murray County Medical Center as discretely presented component units.

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.

(Unaudited)

Other Information

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$69,687,006 at the close of 2021. The largest portion of Murray County's net position (80.3 percent) reflects the net investment in capital assets (for example: land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt. Comparative data with 2020 is presented.

Net Position (in thousands)

			2	2021		
	Gov	ernmental	Busin	ness-Type	_	
	A	ctivities	Ac	tivities	 Total	 2020
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	39,538 56,572	\$	(273) 256	\$ 39,265 56,828	\$ 30,766 57,999
Total Assets	\$	96,110	\$	(17)	\$ 96,093	\$ 88,765
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows Deferred other postemployment benefits	\$	2,560	\$	35	\$ 2,595	\$ 887
outflows Deferred charges on bond refunding		15		<u>-</u>	 15 -	 10 7
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,575	_\$	35	\$ 2,610	\$ 904
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	\$	22,164 3,220	\$	163 27	\$ 22,327 3,247	\$ 19,666 2,598
Total Liabilities	\$	25,384	\$	190	\$ 25,574	\$ 22,264
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension inflows Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$	3,355 52	\$	35	\$ 3,390 52	\$ 810 64
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,407	\$	35	\$ 3,442	\$ 874
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	55,794 9,290 4,810	\$	147 - (354)	\$ 55,941 9,290 4,456	\$ 57,218 3,198 6,115
Total Net Position	\$	69,894	\$	(207)	\$ 69,687	\$ 66,531

(Unaudited)

Unrestricted net position in the amount of \$4,456,019—the part of net position that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—is 6.4 percent of net position.

Governmental Activities

The County's governmental activities' net position increased by 4.7 percent (\$69,894,163 for 2021 compared to \$66,765,680 for 2020). Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows for 2021, with comparative data for 2020.

Governmental Activities Changes in Net Position (in thousands)

		2021		
Revenues				
Program revenues	¢	1.012	Ф	1 274
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	1,812	\$	1,374
Operating grants and contributions		7,303		6,965
Capital grants and contributions		172		2,075
General revenues		7.606		7.610
Property taxes		7,696		7,612
Other		2,739		3,729
Total Revenues	\$	19,722	\$	21,755
Expenses				
General government	\$	3,438	\$	3,602
Public safety	•	2,863	*	2,633
Highways and streets		5,435		6,253
Sanitation		302		315
Human services		1,378		1,380
Health		124		120
Culture and recreation		726		659
Conservation of natural resources		1,561		2,872
Economic development		375		886
Interest		391		110
Total Expenses	\$	16,593	\$	18,830
Change in Net Position	\$	3,129	\$	2,925
Net Position – January 1		66,765		63,840
Net Position – December 31	\$	69,894	\$	66,765

The cost of all governmental activities for 2021 was \$16,593,152 and, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$7,306,791. The amount paid by those who directly benefited from the programs was \$1,811,742, and the amount paid by other governments and organizations to subsidize certain programs with operating grants and contributions was \$7,302,847. Capital

grants and contributions were \$171,772. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$885,349 in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, \$7,696,233 in property taxes, and \$1,021,788 in wind and solar production tax.

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

Governmental Activities 2021 (in thousands)

General government	Total Cost (Revenue) of Services of Services					
	\$	3,438	\$	2,769		
Public safety		2,863		2,228		
Highways and streets		5,435		(488)		
Conservation of natural resources		1,561		741		
All others		3,296		2,057		
Total	\$	16,593	\$	7,307		

Business-Type Activities

The County's business-type activities include Congregate Housing (Sunrise Terrace). The business-type activities' net position increased by 11.6 percent (a deficit \$234,326 for the beginning of 2021 compared to a deficit \$207,157 for the end of 2021). Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows, with comparative data for 2020.

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

	20	21	2020	
Revenues Program revenues Fees, charges, and other Transfers	\$	310	\$	302 (3)
Total Revenues	\$	310	\$	299
Expenses Congregate Housing		283		243
Change in Net Position	\$	27	\$	56
Net Position – January 1		(234)		(290)
Net Position – December 31	\$	(207)	\$	(234)

(Unaudited)

The cost of all business-type activities for 2021 was \$283,523 and, as shown on the Statement of Activities on Exhibit 2, none of this was financed by the taxpayers through County taxes. The majority of costs for business-type activities were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs and services. In 2021, this amount was \$309,609.

The following table presents the cost of the County's business-type activities, and related net cost (revenue) of services.

Business-Type Activities 2021 (in thousands)

	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost Revenue) f Services
Congregate Housing	\$ 283,523	\$	(26,441)

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$29,876,722, an increase of \$7,027,520 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$980,064 is nonspendable, \$15,554,511 is restricted, \$151,832 is committed, \$8,920,194 is assigned, and \$4,270,121 is unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the main operating fund for the County. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$653,374 is nonspendable, \$2,205,945 is restricted, \$151,832 is committed, \$426,431 is assigned, and \$4,479,334 is unassigned. Overall fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$609,308 during 2021.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had \$326,690 in nonspendable funds, \$9,926,145 in restricted, and \$8,011,551 in assigned funds. Overall fund balance in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund increased by \$2,136,775 during 2021, due to less than anticipated construction expenditures related to the highway building.

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

(Unaudited)

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had \$2,642,995 in restricted fund balance and (\$209,213) in unassigned fund balance. Overall fund balance increased by \$4,419,064 during 2021 due to the issuance of G.O. Drainage Bonds for improvement projects.

The EDA Special Revenue Fund had restricted funds of \$332,637 and assigned funds of \$482,212. The EDA Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$132,291 during 2021.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Over the course of the year, there were positive budget variances in the General Fund. The actual revenues in the General Fund were \$445,603 more than budgeted, primarily due to additional unbudgeted CARES Act and ARPA funding received in 2021. Actual expenditures were \$259,069 over budget, primarily due to expenses budgeted for the HVAC upgrade in 2020 carrying over to 2021.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Governmental Activities

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2021, totaled \$56,571,651 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The investment in capital assets decreased \$1,120,006, or 1.9 percent, from the previous year. The decrease was due to the depreciation recorded in 2021.

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

	2021			2020		
Land, including right-of-way	\$	1,636	\$	1,636		
Works of art and historical treasures		34		34		
Construction in progress		797		1,078		
Infrastructure		44,721		46,526		
Buildings		5,971		4,928		
Improvements other than buildings		444		390		
Machinery and equipment		2,969		3,099		
Total	\$	56,572	\$	57,691		

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

Business-Type Activities

The County's capital assets for its business-type activities at December 31, 2021, totaled \$255,605 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings. The investment in capital assets decreased by \$51,121, or 16.7 percent, from the previous year due to the depreciation recorded in 2021.

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

	 2021	2020	
Buildings	\$ 256	\$	307

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$18,922,575, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Outstanding Debt (in thousands)

	 2021	 2020	
General obligation capital improvement plan bond	\$ 218	\$ 432	
General obligation ditch bonds	7,277	2,695	
General obligation refunding bonds	109	217	
General obligation state aid bonds	11,314	11,314	
Loans payable	 5	 9	
Total	\$ 18,923	\$ 14,667	

The County's overall debt increased by \$4,254,789 from 2020 to 2021, mainly due to the issuance of \$4,555,000 of G.O. Drainage Bonds for three improvement projects.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to 3.00 percent of its total market value. At the end of 2021, the County's outstanding debt was 0.58 percent of its total estimated market value.

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

(Unaudited)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2022 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

- The unemployment rate for Murray County at the end of 2021 was 3.4 percent. This is 0.8 percent higher than the state unemployment rate of 2.6 percent and 0.3 percentage points lower than the national unemployment rate of 3.7 percent. This is a decrease of 1.5 percentage points from the County's 4.9 percent rate of one year prior.
- Mortgage interest rates have remained steady from those of 2020, which has increased refinancing of mortgages and/or financing of new construction in the residential and agricultural sector.
- The County's net property tax levy for 2022 increased \$319,515, from \$7,990,108 to \$8,309,623.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

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





EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

								Discretely Presented Component Units					
	G	overnmental	Primary Government Business-Type					Shetek Area ter and Sewer	Murray County				
		Activities		Activities		Total		Commission	M	edical Center			
Assets													
Cash and pooled investments	\$	30,586,613	\$	100,373	\$	30,686,986	\$	745,449	\$	8,372,840			
Receivables – net		8,231,024		409		8,231,433		4,148,640		3,780,789			
Internal balances		385,273		(385,273)		-		-		-			
Due from primary government		- 225.064		-		- 225.064		- 04.016		771,697			
Inventories Prepaid items		335,064		-		335,064		94,816		444,897			
Restricted assets		-		-		-		-		140,773			
Cash and pooled investments				11,800		11,800		335,037		_			
Capital assets		_		11,000		11,000		333,037		_			
Non-depreciable Depreciable – net of accumulated		2,467,842		-		2,467,842		421,046		172,231			
depreciation		54,103,809		255,605		54,359,414		10,293,479		8,077,210			
Investment in Minnesota Rural Health		<u> </u>		-		-		<u> </u>	· —	6,750			
Total Assets	\$	96,109,625	\$	(17,086)	\$	96,092,539	\$	16,038,467	\$	21,767,187			
Deferred Outflows of Resources													
Deferred pension outflows	\$	2,559,561	\$	34,774	\$	2,594,335	\$	-	\$	2,618,188			
Deferred other postemployment benefits		15.256		207		15 542				10.040			
outflows		15,256		287		15,543		-		10,848			
Total Deferred Outflows of													
Resources	\$	2,574,817	\$	35,061	\$	2,609,878	\$		\$	2,629,036			
<u>Liabilities</u>													
Accounts payable and other current													
liabilities	\$	1,269,078	\$	26,587	\$	1,295,665	\$	27,522	\$	2,324,259			
Petitioner deposits		91,136		-		91,136		-		-			
Unearned revenue		1,087,737		-		1,087,737		-		640,758			
Due to component unit		771,697		-		771,697		-		-			
Long-term liabilities Due within one year		797,746		110,580		908,326		871,254		527,155			
Due within more than one year		18,422,300		10,751		18,433,051		3,334,637		2,258,876			
Other postemployment benefits		10,122,300		10,731		10,755,051		3,337,037		2,230,070			
liability		288,819		3,252		292,071		_		208,479			
Net pension liability		2,655,130		38,434		2,693,564		-		3,706,749			

<u>\$ 25,383,643</u> **\$ 189,604 \$ 25,573,247 \$ 4,233,413 \$ 9,666,276**

Total Liabilities

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

Discretely Presented

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Component Units							
			Prima	rv Governmen	ıt		Shetek Area					
	G	overnmental	Business-Type			Wa	ter and Sewer	Murray County				
		Activities		Activities		Total	(Commission	Medical Center			
		_				_				_		
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Deferred pension inflows	\$	3,354,877	\$	34,864	\$	3,389,741	\$	-	\$	3,768,971		
Deferred other postemployment benefits												
inflows		51,759		664		52,423		-		71,087		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,406,636	\$	35,528	\$	3,442,164	\$		\$	3,840,058		
Net Position												
Net investment in capital assets	\$	55,793,677	\$	147,197	\$	55,940,874	\$	6,444,166	\$	5,463,408		
Restricted for												
General government		354,744		-		354,744		-		-		
Public safety		422,917		-		422,917		-		-		
Highways and streets		4,276,729		-		4,276,729		-		-		
Sanitation		370,965		-		370,965		-		-		
Conservation of natural resources		2,787,114		-		2,787,114		-		-		
Economic development		332,637		-		332,637		-		-		
Debt service		445,562		-		445,562		117,508		-		
Opioid remediation		299,445		-		299,445		-		-		
Wastewater system replacement		-		-		-		217,529		-		
Unrestricted		4,810,373		(354,354)		4,456,019		5,025,851		5,426,481		
Total Net Position	\$	69,894,163	\$	(207,157)	\$	69,687,006	\$	11,805,054	\$	10,889,889		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Program Revenues			
	_			ees, Charges,		Operating		
				Fines, and		Grants and		
		Expenses		Other	Contributions			
<u>Functions/Programs</u>								
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	3,437,901	\$	505,474	\$	163,351		
Public safety		2,863,262		207,877		421,946		
Highways and streets		5,435,667		96,966		5,660,658		
Sanitation		302,103		266,102		71,066		
Human services		1,377,633		-		-		
Health		124,331		-		299,445		
Culture and recreation		726,035		69,389		76,114		
Conservation of natural resources		1,560,809		465,933		354,017		
Economic development		374,666		200,001		256,250		
Interest		390,745		<u> </u>		-		
Total governmental activities	\$	16,593,152	\$	1,811,742	\$	7,302,847		
Business-type activities								
Congregate Housing		283,523		309,609		355		
Total Primary Government	\$	16,876,675	\$	2,121,351	\$	7,303,202		
Discretely presented component units	_	#20 60 :	•	500 405	Φ.			
Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission	\$	720,694	\$	733,405	\$	-		
Murray County Medical Center		15,562,758		16,351,296		-		
Total Discretely Presented Component Units	\$	16,283,452	\$	17,084,701	\$	-		

General Revenues

Property taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Wind and solar production tax

Payments in lieu of tax

Wheelage tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning

Net Position - Ending

					Net (Expense)	Reve	nue and Changes	in Net	Position						
			Discretely Presente							d Com	ponent Units				
	Capital			Prima	ry Government				hetek Area						
G	rants and	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-Type		Wat	ter and Sewer	Mu	Murray County					
Cor	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Commission	Medical Center						
\$	-	\$	(2,769,076)	\$	-	\$	(2,769,076)								
	5,812 165,960		(2,227,627) 487,917		-		(2,227,627) 487,917								
	-		35,065		-		35,065								
	-		(1,377,633)		-		(1,377,633)								
	-		175,114		-		175,114								
	-		(580,532)		-		(580,532)								
	-		(740,859)		-		(740,859)								
	-		81,585		-		81,585								
			(390,745)		-		(390,745)								
\$	171,772	\$	(7,306,791)	\$	-	\$	(7,306,791)								
					26,441		26,441								
\$	171,772	\$	(7,306,791)	\$	26,441	\$	(7,280,350)								
\$	236,843							\$	249,554	\$	- 788,538				
\$	236,843							\$	249,554	\$	788,538				
		\$	7,696,233 15,399	\$	-	\$	7,696,233 15,399	\$	-	\$	-				
			1,021,788		_		1,021,788		_		_				
			501,187		-		501,187		-		-				
			110,174		-		110,174		-		-				
			885,349		-		885,349		-		4,158,382				
			25,270		-		25,270		2,774		51,424				
			180,038		564		180,602		91		-				
			(164)		- 164		-		-		27,191				
		\$	10,435,274	\$	728	\$	10,436,002	\$	2,865	\$	4,236,997				
		\$	3,128,483	\$	27,169	\$	3,155,652	\$	252,419	\$	5,025,535				
			66,765,680		(234,326)		66,531,354		11,552,635		5,864,354				
		\$	69,894,163	\$	(207,157)	\$	69,687,006	\$	11,805,054	\$	10,889,889				

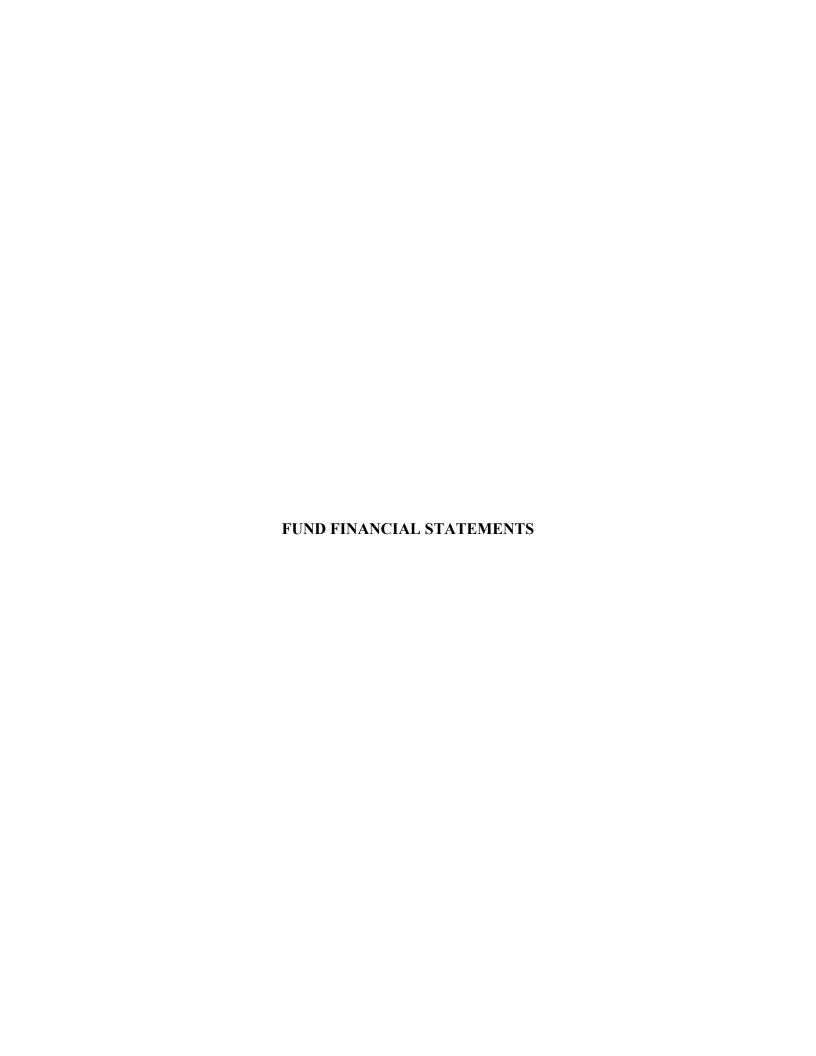




EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Special Road and	Reven	ue		Other overnmental		
	General			Road and Bridge		Ditch		Funds		Total
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and pooled investments	\$	8,580,125	\$	16,226,864	\$	2,957,479	\$	1,276,530	\$	29,040,998
Petty cash and change funds	Ψ	1,980	Ψ	-	Ψ.	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,980
Taxes receivable										
Delinquent		25,604		7,694		-		7,871		41,169
Special assessments receivable										
Noncurrent		483,006		-		1,684,918		-		2,167,924
Accounts receivable		50,603		6,841		-		299,445		356,889
Loans receivable		-		-		145,000		638,477		783,477
Due from other funds		-		7,154		-		-		7,154
Due from other governments		98,835		4,741,534		-		-		4,840,369
Advance to other funds		645,000		-		-		-		645,000
Inventories		8,374		326,690				-		335,064
Total Assets	\$	9,893,527	\$	21,316,777	\$	4,787,397	\$	2,222,323	\$	38,220,024
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	164,982	\$	25,280	\$	18,484	\$	418	\$	209,164
Salaries payable		276,886		86,953		4,172		2,643		370,654
Contracts payable		69,220		25,556		174,829		-		269,605
Due to other funds		7,078		-		76		-		7,154
Due to other governments		43,845		1,018		-		24,469		69,332
Petitioner deposits		-		-		91,136		-		91,136
Advance from other funds		-		-		250,000		-		250,000
Unearned revenue		905,990		181,747				-		1,087,737
Total Liabilities	\$	1,468,001	\$	320,554	\$	538,697	\$	27,530	\$	2,354,782
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue	\$	508,610	\$	2,731,837	\$	1,814,918	\$	933,155	\$	5,988,520

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

				Special Revenue				Other		
			Road and				Governmental			
		General		Bridge		Ditch		Funds		Total
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										
Resources, and Fund Balances										
(Continued)										
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable										
Inventories	\$	8,374	\$	326,690	\$	_	\$	-	\$	335,064
Advances		645,000		´-		_		-		645,000
Restricted for		ĺ								,
Septic/sewer loans		6,558		_		_		-		6,558
Attorney's forfeitures		1,557		_		_		_		1,557
Law library		9,775		_		_		_		9,775
Debt service		-		_		_		446,789		446,789
EDA revolving loans		_		_		_		312,637		312,637
EDA child care provider grant		_		_		_		20,000		20,000
Recorder's compliance		126,498		_		_		,		126,498
Recorder's technology		216,915		_		_		_		216,915
Supervision fees		29,174		_		_		_		29,174
Sheriff's contingency		518		_		_		_		518
Permits to carry		88,674		_		_		_		88,674
E-911		304,552		_		_		_		304,552
Ditch maintenance and conservation		-		_		2,642,995		_		2,642,995
Unspent grant monies		1,040,532		_		2,042,773		_		1,040,532
County match		10,227		_		_		_		10,227
Solid waste assessments		370,965		_		_		_		370,965
Highway department building		-		9,926,145		_		_		9,926,145
Committed to				7,720,143						7,720,143
911 sign replacement		151,832		_		_		_		151,832
Assigned to		131,032								151,052
Parks		22,169		_		_		_		22,169
Sanitation		26,196		_		_		_		26,196
Road and bridge		20,170		8,011,551		_		_		8,011,551
Economic development		_		0,011,551		_		482.212		482,212
Avoca dam replacement		50,803		_		_		-102,212		50,803
Fairgrounds building improvement		85,631		_		_		_		85,631
Sheriff's motor pool		10,953				_		_		10,953
General motor pool		10,000		_		_		_		10,000
Ambulance replacement		220,679		_		-		-		220,679
Unassigned		4,479,334		-		(209,213)				4,270,121
Total Fund Balances	\$	7,916,916	\$	18,264,386	\$	2,433,782	\$	1,261,638	\$	29,876,722
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	9,893,527	\$	21,316,777	\$	4,787,397	\$	2,222,323	\$	38,220,024
resources, and Tunu Dalances	Φ	7,070,041	Ψ	21,010,111	φ	ונטוויד	Ψ	2,222,323	Ψ	20,220,024

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)		\$ 29,876,722
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		56,571,651
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,559,561
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		15,256
An internal service fund is used by Murray County to charge the costs of self-funded insurance programs to functions. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		583,519
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources—unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		5,988,520
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Special assessment general obligation bonds General obligation bonds Loans payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability Accrued interest payable	\$ (7,276,456) (11,532,675) (5,036) (405,879) (288,819) (2,655,130) (130,435)	(22,294,430)
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.		(3,354,877)
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.		(51,759)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 69,894,163

EXHIBIT 5

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

				Special	Rever	nue		Other		
				Road and			Go	overnmental		
		General		Bridge		Ditch		Funds		Total
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	5,839,175	\$	1,554,823	\$	-	\$	1,449,596	\$	8,843,594
Special assessments	Ψ	297,275	Ψ		Ψ	609,838	Ψ.	-	Ψ	907,113
Licenses and permits		53,605		6,450		-		_		60,055
Intergovernmental		2,393,649		5,007,082		67,898		146,977		7,615,606
Charges for services		531,393		22,978		-		-		554,371
Fines and forfeits		45		-		_		_		45
Gifts and contributions		25,827		_		_		_		25,827
Investment earnings		84,569		_		_		16,959		101,528
Miscellaneous		432,647		94,542		6,414		91,875		625,478
Total Revenues	\$	9,658,185	\$	6,685,875	\$	684,150	\$	1,705,407	\$	18,733,617
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	\$	3,395,718	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	3,395,718
Public safety	Ψ	3,135,680	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ.	_	Ψ	3,135,680
Highways and streets		-		3,911,031		_		_		3,911,031
Sanitation		299,072		-		_		_		299,072
Culture and recreation		613,587		_		_		_		613,587
Conservation of natural resources		787,723		_		706,081		_		1,493,804
Economic development		2,445		_		700,001		374,410		376,855
Capital outlay		2,113						371,110		370,033
General government		455,985		_		_		_		455,985
Intergovernmental		194,881		499,848		_		1,377,633		2,072,362
Debt service		174,001		177,010				1,577,055		2,072,302
Principal		4,426		_		185,000		215,000		404,426
Interest		167		236,762		67,029		8,792		312,750
Administrative charges		-		495		1,486		1,250		3,231
Bond issuance costs		_		-		95,607		1,230		95,607
Bolid Issualice costs	-					93,007				93,007
Total Expenditures	\$	8,889,684	\$	4,648,136	\$	1,055,203	\$	1,977,085	\$	16,570,108
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	768,501	\$	2,037,739	\$	(371,053)	\$	(271,678)	\$	2,163,509
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	_	\$	24,605	\$	134,051	\$	158,656
Transfers out		(158,820)		_		-		-		(158,820)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		-		99		-		-		99
Bonds issued		-		_		4,555,000		-		4,555,000
Premium on bonds issued						210,512				210,512
Total Other Financing Sources										
(Uses)	\$	(158,820)	\$	99	\$	4,790,117	\$	134,051	\$	4,765,447

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

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

		 Special Road and	Revei	nue	G	Other overnmental	
	 General	 Bridge		Ditch		Funds	 Total
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 609,681	\$ 2,037,838	\$	4,419,064	\$	(137,627)	\$ 6,928,956
Fund Balance – January 1	7,307,608	16,127,611		(1,985,282)		1,399,265	22,849,202
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 (373)	 98,937				-	 98,564
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 7,916,916	\$ 18,264,386	\$	2,433,782	\$	1,261,638	\$ 29,876,722

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)		\$ 6,928,956	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$	5,988,520 (4,995,612)	992,908
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of the assets disposed of.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets disposed of Current year depreciation	\$	1,943,172 (20,206) (3,042,972)	(1,120,006)
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.			
Principal payments General obligation bonds Special assessment bonds Loans payable	\$	215,000 185,000 4,426	
Amortization of discount		(2,111)	402,315

New debt issued (see Note 3.C.4 for more information)

(4,765,512)

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 accrued interest payable	\$ (73,148)	
Change in compensated absences	326,067	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	(29,663)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	5,172	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	10,634	
Change in net pension liability	1,277,219	
Change in deferred pension outflows	1,691,436	
Change in deferred pension inflows	(2,546,501)	
Change in inventories	 98,564	759,780
An internal service fund is used by Murray County to charge the cost of the self-funded insurance programs to functions. A portion of the increase or decrease in net position of the internal service fund is reported in the government-wide statement		
of activities.		(69,958)

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

3,128,483

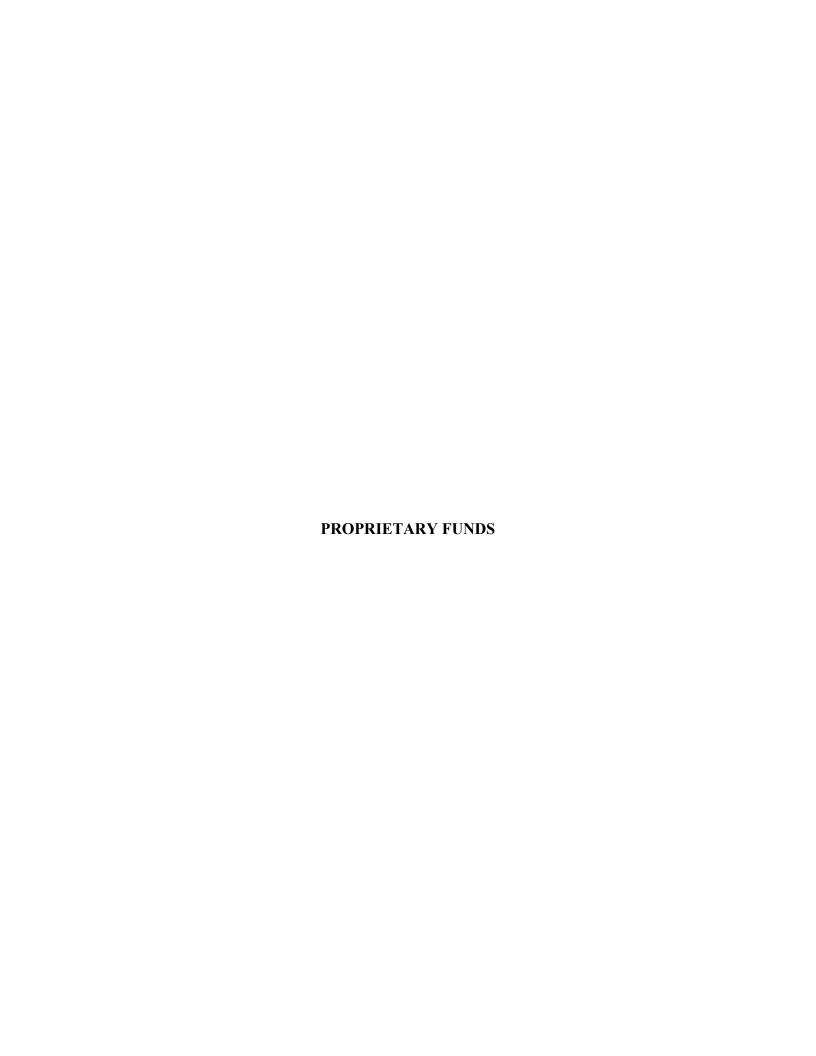


EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 100,373	\$ 1,543,635
Accounts receivable	409	41,196
Total current assets, unrestricted	\$ 100,782	\$ 1,584,831
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	11,800	
Total current assets	<u>\$ 112,582</u>	\$ 1,584,831
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Depreciable – net	\$ 255,605	<u>\$</u>
Total Assets	\$ 368,187	\$ 1,584,831
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 34,774	\$ -
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	287	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 35,061	<u>\$</u> -

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities payable from current assets		
Accounts payable	\$ 8,540	\$ -
Salaries payable	5,353	-
Claims payable	-	219,888
Compensated absences payable – current	2,172	-
Due to other governments	161	-
Accrued interest payable	733	-
General obligation bonds payable – current	108,408	· <u> </u>
Total current liabilities payable from current assets	\$ 125,367	\$ 219,888
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Accounts payable	11,800	· <u>-</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>\$ 137,167</u>	\$ 219,888
Noncurrent liabilities		
Advance from other funds	\$ 395,000	\$ -
Compensated absences payable - long-term	10,751	-
Other postemployment benefits liability	3,252	-
Net pension liability	38,434	· <u>-</u>
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 447,437	<u>\$ - </u>
Total Liabilities	\$ 584,604	\$ 219,888
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 34,864	\$ -
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	664	·
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 35,528	<u>s - </u>

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing		Governme Activitie Internal Service Fu Self-Insura	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	\$	147,197 (364,081)	\$	1,364,943
Total Net Position	\$	(216,884)	\$	1,364,943
Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statement of net position (Exhibit 1) are different because certain assets and liabilities of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund are included with business-type activities.		9,727		
Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$	(207,157)		

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Ad Ente Co	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance		
Operating Revenues						
Charges for services	\$	306,128	\$	2,230,690		
Miscellaneous		4,045		-		
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	310,173	\$	2,230,690		
Operating Expenses						
Personal services	\$	88,957	\$	-		
Professional services		2,843		-		
Contracted services		56,606		-		
Repairs and maintenance		2,996		-		
Other services and charges		25,535		-		
Supplies		7,547		-		
Utilities		31,701		-		
Insurance		4,636		-		
Depreciation		51,121		-		
Cost of service		<u>-</u>		2,378,272		
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	271,942	\$	2,378,272		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	38,231	\$	(147,582)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Grants	\$	355	\$	-		
Interest expense		(9,031)		-		
Amortization of bond discount		(1,592)		-		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	(10,268)	\$	_		

EXHIBIT 8 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Ac Enter Co	iness-Type tivities – prise Fund ngregate Iousing	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance		
Income (Loss) Before Transfers	\$	27,963	\$	(147,582)	
Transfers in		164			
Change in net position	\$	28,127	\$	(147,582)	
Net Position – January 1				1,512,525	
Net Position – December 31			\$	1,364,943	
Some amounts for business-type activities in the statement of activities (Exhibit 2) are different because the net revenue (expense) of the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is reported with business-type activities.		(958)			
Total Change in Net Position of Business-Type Activities	\$	27,169			

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users	\$ 311,399	\$ 2,261,760		
Payments to suppliers and contractors Payments to employees	(131,971) (92,268)	(2,455,385)		
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 87,160	\$ (193,625)		
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	0.00			
Intergovernmental revenues Transfers in	\$ 263 164	\$ - -		
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	<u>\$ 427</u>	<u>\$</u> -		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Principal paid on long-term debt Interest paid on long-term debt	\$ (110,000) (2,558)	\$ - -		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$ (112,558)</u>	<u>\$</u> -		
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (24,971)	\$ (193,625)		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	137,144	1,737,260		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$ 112,173</u>	\$ 1,543,635		
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit 7 Cash and pooled investments Restricted cash and pooled investments	\$ 100,373 11,800	\$ 1,543,635 -		
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 112,173</u>	\$ 1,543,635		

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Ac Ente Co	Business-Type Activities – Enterprise Fund Congregate Housing		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund Self-Insurance		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash						
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities		20.444		(1 1 = -0a)		
Operating income (loss)	\$	38,231	\$	(147,582)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net						
cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation expense	\$	51,121	\$	-		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		48		150,360		
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows		(16,520)		-		
(Increase) decrease in deferred other postemployment						
benefits outflows		(63)		-		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		1,238		-		
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		286		-		
Increase (decrease) in claims payable		-		(196,403)		
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		(4,375)		-		
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(72)		-		
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits						
liability		116		-		
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(15,525)		-		
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		32,804		-		
Increase (decrease) in deferred other postemployment						
benefits inflows		(129)		-		
Total adjustments	\$	48,929	\$	(46,043)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	87,160	\$	(193,625)		

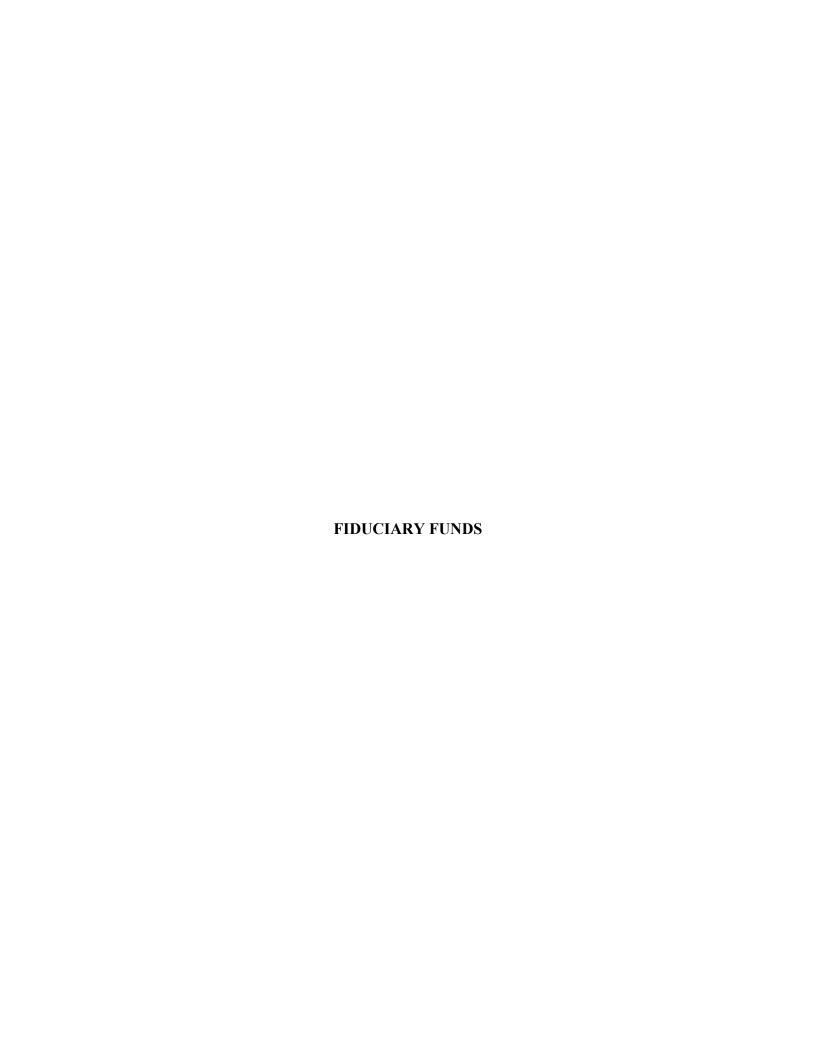


EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		ustodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable for other governments	\$	365,675 132,130
Accounts receivable		556
Total Assets	\$	498,361
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to others Due to other governments	\$	21 223,036
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	223,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Prepaid taxes	<u>\$</u>	110,327
Net Position		
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	164,977

EXHIBIT 11

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

	<u> </u>	Custodial Funds
Additions		
Property tax collections for other governments	\$	7,752,291
Fees collected for the state		2,576,990
Payments from the state		978,417
Refunds collected from other entities		92,000
Payments from other entities		1,768,912
Total Additions	\$	13,168,610
<u>Deductions</u>		
Payments of property taxes to other governments	\$	7,848,059
Payments to the state		3,361,026
Payments to other entities		1,871,719
Total Deductions	<u>\$</u>	13,080,804
Change in Net Position	\$	87,806
Net Position – January 1		77,171
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	164,977

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

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

Blended Component Unit

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component units of Murray County are discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements		
The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission is responsible for constructing and operating a sanitary water and sewer district within Murray County.	The County appoints the Water and Sewer Commission members and must approve any debt.	Separate financial statements are not issued for the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission. The Water and Sewer Commission's financial statements can be found on Exhibits E-1 to E-3.		
Murray County Medical Center, hereafter the Medical Center, provides acute inpatient and outpatient care to the County area.	A financial benefit/burden relationship exists.	Separate financial statements can be obtained at: 2042 Juniper Avenue Slayton, Minnesota 56172		

Significant accounting policies of the component units do not differ significantly from those of the County.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 5.B.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities, business-type activities, and discretely presented component units 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 fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. The County presents one enterprise fund.

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 general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.
- The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for special assessment revenues levied against benefited property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

• The <u>Congregate Housing Fund</u> is used to account for the operation of the Murray County Congregate Housing facility.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>EDA Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue resources from the state and an appropriation from the General Fund for the costs relating to activity of the blended component unit, the Economic Development Authority.
- The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources used for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general obligation bonds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

- The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for health insurance premiums and payments.
- <u>Custodial funds</u> account for monies held in a fiduciary capacity for property taxes collected for other governments; fees, fines, and mortgage registry and state deed tax collected for the State of Minnesota; and the Lime Creek Subordinate Service District, which uses the County as a depository.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Murray County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied provided they are also available. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect and the revenues are available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

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

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds and the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2021. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2021 were \$106,295.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2016 through 2021 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2022 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

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

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

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories reported in proprietary funds and in the statement of net position are recorded as expenses when consumed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> (Continued)

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

5. Restricted Assets

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

6. Capital Assets

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

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

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

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)

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

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

7. Compensated Absences

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

Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of vacation. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation, vested sick leave, and comp time.

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and EDA Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund.

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

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

8. <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 applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, if material, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

9. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association 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 Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and EDA Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund.

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

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

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four types of deferred inflows that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, noncurrent special assessments receivable, EDA revolving loans receivable, loans receivable for bond payments in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and grant monies receivable for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. The unavailable revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which it becomes available. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The fiduciary funds report prepaid property taxes for tax collections received prior to year-end that were not due until the following year. Since the property taxes were levied for use in a future year, the revenue is deferred and recognized in the period for which the amount is levied. These inflows occurred in the fiduciary funds under the full accrual basis of accounting and are only reported in the statement of fiduciary net position. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Unearned Revenue

The governmental 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.

12. Classification of Net Position

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

- <u>Net investment in capital assets</u> the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- Restricted net position the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- <u>Unrestricted net position</u> the amount of net position that does 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 Murray County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

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

- 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)
 - Restricted amounts in which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - <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.
 - Assigned amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not
 meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental
 funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the
 remaining amount not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned
 amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County
 Auditor-Treasurer who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.
 - <u>Unassigned</u> the residual classification for the General Fund, and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

14. Minimum Fund Balance

Murray County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The General Fund is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) within a range of 35 to 50 percent of the General Fund operating expenditures. At December 31, 2021, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was below the minimum fund balance level.

15. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. <u>Deficit Net Position</u>

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$2,433,782 as of December 31, 2021, although the County reported individual ditches with deficit balances. The deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties and possible future issuance of General Obligation Drainage Bonds. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

86 ditches with positive fund balances 10 ditches with deficit fund balance	\$ 2,642,995 (209,213)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,433,782

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Deficit Net Position (Continued)

The Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund had a deficit fund net position for the year ended December 31, 2021, of \$216,884. The County expects future excess of revenues over expenses will eliminate the deficit.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The EDA Special Revenue Fund expenditures of \$374,410 exceeded the final budget of \$176,243 by \$198,167 due to \$100,000 provided to Lismore Phone Cooperative Telephone Company for the broadband project in Iona that was not budgeted for and underbudgeting EDA loans by \$135,768.

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 pooled investments	\$ 30,584,633
Petty cash and change funds	1,980
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	100,373
Restricted assets – cash and pooled investments	11,800
Component unit – Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission	
Cash and pooled investments	745,449
Restricted assets – cash and pooled investments	335,037
Component unit – Murray County Medical Center	
Cash and pooled investments	6,083,972
Noncurrent cash and investments	2,288,868
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	 365,675
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 40,517,787

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Deposits	
Checking	\$ 17,584,076
Non-negotiable certificates of deposit	3,492,000
Money market	19,439,731
Petty cash and change funds	 1,980
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$ 40.517.787

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 not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, none of the County's deposits were exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's policy is to minimize interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

b. Investments

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk

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

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. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities, may be held without limit.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

b. Investments

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2021, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	Credit Risk		Interest Rate Risk	Carrying	
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	(Fair) Value	
Investment pools/mutual funds MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	>5%	N/A	\$ 19,439,731	
Checking Non-negotiable certificates of deposit Petty cash and change funds					17,584,076 3,492,000 1,980	
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 40,517,787	

 $N/A-Not\ Applicable$

N/R – Not Rated

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

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2021, for the County's governmental activities, including amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year, were as follows:

		Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent		
	R	eceivables	Year	
Governmental Activities Receivables				
Taxes	\$	41,169	\$	-
Special assessments		2,167,924		1,668,838
Accounts receivable		398,085		299,445
Loans receivable		783,477		675,345
Due from other governments		4,840,369		<u> </u>
Total Receivables	\$	8,231,024	\$	2,643,628

Loans Receivable – Ditch Special Revenue Fund

On January 1, 2007, the County issued \$1,625,000 General Obligation (G.O.) Refunding Bonds, Series 2007A, which included refunding G.O. Water Revenue Bonds of 1999 in the amount of \$315,000. The portion of the bond for refunding of the Water Revenue Bonds is to be repaid from net revenues of the Red Rock Rural Water System as well as special assessments within Murray County against all benefited property. The \$145,000 long-term receivable from the Red Rock Rural Water System is equal to the outstanding balance of the G.O. Water Refunding Bonds at December 31, 2021.

<u>Loans Receivable – Other Governmental Funds</u>

In 2001, the Murray County Board transferred responsibility for managing and operating the Murray County Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund to the Economic Development Authority, which is accounted for in the EDA Special

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

2. Receivables

<u>Loans Receivable – Other Governmental Funds</u> (Continued)

Revenue Fund. The purpose of the fund is to provide low-interest, flexible-term loans for the development of new businesses or the expansion of existing ones. These loans have been made to private enterprises and are offset by unavailable revenue. Changes in loans receivable are as follows:

Loan agreements	
Beginning balance	\$ 529,539
Loans issued	200,000
Loan repayments	(91,062)
Ending Balance	\$ 638,477

3. Capital Assets

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	\$	1,206,403	\$		\$		\$	1,206,403
Works of art and historical treasures	Φ	34,376	Ф	-	Ф	-	φ	34,376
Right-of-way		429,790		-		-		429,790
2 3		1,077,695		559,323		839,745		797,273
Construction in progress		1,077,093		339,323		639,743		191,213
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	2,748,264	\$	559,323	\$	839,745	\$	2,467,842
Capital assets depreciated								
Land improvements	\$	746,144	\$	85,947	\$	-	\$	832,091
Buildings		9,095,634		1,360,506		-		10,456,140
Machinery and equipment		8,685,399		543,910		214,393		9,014,916
Infrastructure		82,394,229		233,231				82,627,460
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	100,921,406	\$	2,223,594	\$	214,393	\$	102,930,607

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Governmental Activities (Continued)

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements	\$	356,046	\$	32,323	\$	-	\$	388,369
Buildings		4,167,832		317,327		-		4,485,159
Machinery and equipment		5,586,085		653,579		194,187		6,045,477
Infrastructure		35,868,050		2,039,743		-		37,907,793
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	45,978,013	\$	3,042,972	\$	194,187	\$	48,826,798
Total capital assets depreciated,								
net	\$	54,943,393	\$	(819,378)	\$	20,206	\$	54,103,809
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets, Net	\$	57,691,657	\$	(260,055)	\$	859,951	\$	56,571,651

Construction in progress at December 31, 2021, consists of amounts completed on open road projects and the new highway department facility.

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

\$ 320,768
182,763
2,427,022
20,493
84,075
 7,851
\$ 3,042,972
\$

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings	\$ 1,533,630	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,533,630	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings	1,226,904	51,121	<u>-</u>	1,278,025	
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 306,726	\$ (51,121)	\$ -	\$ 255,605	

Depreciation of \$51,121 for business-type activities was charged to Congregate Housing.

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

1. Advance To/From Other Funds

The Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund has a balance due to the General Fund of \$395,000 resulting from a shortfall in operations in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund. There is no repayment schedule set.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a balance due to the General Fund of \$250,000 resulting from improvement projects on Judicial Ditch No. 3. The advance will be repaid with the future issuance of General Obligation Drainage Bonds.

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

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

2. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

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

\$	24,605	Interest, appropriation
	134,051	Appropriation
	164	Interest
<u> </u>		
\$	158,820	
	\$ 	134,051

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

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Go A	ness-Type ctivities	
Accounts payable	\$	209,164	\$ 8,540
Salaries payable		370,654	5,353
Claims payable		219,888	-
Contracts payable		269,605	-
Due to other governments		69,332	161
Accrued interest payable		130,435	733
Payable from restricted assets			 11,800
Total Payables	\$	1,269,078	\$ 26,587

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

2. Construction Commitments

The County has active construction projects and other commitments as of December 31, 2021. The projects and commitments include the following:

	Sp	ent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities		10.000	0.6.000		
911 Equipment Upgrade – General Fund	\$	10,000	\$ 96,939		
Judicial Ditch 6 Improvement – Ditch Fund		1,731,531	 210,267		
Total Construction Commitments	\$	1,741,531	\$ 307,206		

3. Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue consists of special assessments, taxes, state grants, loans and other long-term receivables, and settlement revenue not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2021, are summarized below by fund:

	Special ssessments	 Taxes	Grants	an Lo	Loans d Other ng-Term eeivables	Sett	lements	Total
Governmental funds								
General Fund	\$ 483,006	\$ 25,604	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 508,610
Special Revenue Funds								
Road and Bridge	-	7,694	2,724,143		-		-	2,731,837
Ditch	1,684,918	-	-		130,000		-	1,814,918
Human Services	-	6,577	-		-		299,445	306,022
EDA	-	-	-		625,839		-	625,839
Debt Service Fund	 -	 1,294	<u>-</u>					1,294
Total Unavailable								
Revenue	\$ 2,167,924	\$ 41,169	\$ 2,724,143	\$	755,839	\$	299,445	\$ 5,988,520

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

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

4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities – Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021	
General obligation bonds 2011A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	2022	\$180,000 - \$220,000	0.60 - 2.75	\$ 1,965,000	\$ 220,000	
2020A G.O. State Aid Bonds	2041	\$315,000 - \$675,000	2.00 - 4.00	10,900,000	10,900,000	
Less: unamortized discount Add: unamortized premium					 414,278 (1,603)	
Net General Obligation Bonds					\$ 11,532,675	
Special assessment bonds with government commitment						
2007A G.O. Refunding Bonds	2029	\$25,000 - \$195,000 \$100,000 -	4.00 - 4.25 2.00 -	\$ 1,625,000	\$ 145,000	
2016A G.O. Ditch Bonds	2032	\$130,000 - \$130,000 \$65,000 -	2.45 2.30 –	1,695,000	1,280,000	
2018A G.O. Ditch Bonds	2034	\$100,000 \$220,000-	3.30 – 3.30 – 1.00 –	1,220,000	1,090,000	
2021A G.O. Ditch Bonds	2037	\$345,000	3.00	4,555,000	4,555,000	
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount					 210,512 (4,056)	
Net G.O. Special Assessment Bonds					\$ 7,276,456	

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

<u>Governmental Activities – Bonds Payable</u> (Continued)

Murray County issued the Series 2020A G.O. State Aid Bonds to provide funds for the construction of a new highway department facility. The County will use its state-aid allotments to repay the principal and interest on the bonds. Eighty-four percent of the principal payments will be funded with regular construction, and 84 percent of interest payments will be funded by regular maintenance funds through 2041. The remaining 16 percent of principal and interest payments will be funded by the County through wheelage tax and levy funds. Debt service payments will be made from the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. These bonds are issued as 20-year serial bonds, with the first principal payment due on April 1, 2022.

The Series 2007A G.O. Refunding Bonds include an amount to refund the 1999A G.O. Water Revenue Bonds of the Red Rock Rural Water System (RRRWS). The RRRWS is levying special assessments to pay for these bonds. The County has pledged its full faith and credit for the repayment of principal and interest on these refunding bonds should RRRWS special assessment revenue be insufficient. The County has recognized a long-term receivable in the governmental activities for the current principal amount, \$145,000, due from the RRRWS, which will decrease as principal payments are made. Payments are reported in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

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

The County issued the Series 2018A G.O. Ditch Bonds to finance improvements to County Ditch No. 61 and Judicial Ditch No. 8. The term of the bonds is 16 years, with principal payments starting on February 1, 2020. Debt service requirements are made from the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, as they are to be repaid from future special assessment collections.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

<u>Governmental Activities – Bonds Payable</u> (Continued)

The County issued the Series 2021A G.O. Ditch Bonds to finance improvements to County Ditch Nos. 3, 6, and 20A. The term of the bonds is 16 years, with principal payments starting February 1, 2023. Debt service requirements are made from the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, as they are to be repaid from future special assessment collections.

Business-Type Activities – Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Installment Maturity Amounts		Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021	
G.O. 2012A Housing Development Refunding Bonds	2022	\$100,000 - \$110,000	1.00 - 1.60	\$ 960,000	\$	110,000
Less: unamortized discount						(1,592)
Total G.O. Refunding Bonds, Net					\$	108,408

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

Governmental Activities – Loans Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity			Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021	
Cottonwood River CWP Project Rock River CWP Project	2022 2023	\$	6,633 1,048	2.00 2.00	\$ 59,847 9,459	\$	3,494 1,542
Total Loans Payable					\$ 69,306	\$	5,036

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

4. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

<u>Governmental Activities – Loans Payable</u> (Continued)

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

In 2004, the County Board authorized County funds to be used for a County septic loan program. As of December 31, 2021, the County has issued \$1,730,965 to Murray County residents for the control and abatement of water pollution. As of December 31, 2021, \$482,014 of the \$483,006 special assessments receivable balance reported in the General Fund represents outstanding septic system loans.

5. Debt Service Requirements

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

Governmental Activities

		G.O. Capital	Improve	ement						
Year Ending		Plan	Bonds		G.O. State Aid Bonds					
December 31	F	Principal	<u>I</u> 1	nterest		Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	220,000	\$	3,025	\$	315,000	\$	272,244		
2023		-		-		425,000		257,444		
2024		-		-		440,000		240,144		
2025		-		-		460,000		222,144		
2026		-		-		480,000		203,344		
2027 - 2031		-		-		2,640,000		794,118		
2032 - 2036		-		-		2,910,000		511,518		
2037 - 2041						3,230,000		188,247		
Total	\$	220,000	\$	3,025	\$	10,900,000	\$	2,689,203		

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Governmental Activities (Continued)

Year Ending		Special Asse	ssmen	t Bonds					
December 31	P	rincipal		Interest Principal In		Interest Principa		Int	erest
2022	\$	190,000	\$	142,847	\$	4,518	\$	78	
2023		420,000		142,081		518		5	
2024		460,000		130,844		-		-	
2025		475,000		118,781		-		-	
2026		490,000		106,294		-		-	
2027 - 2031		2,620,000		338,251		-		-	
2032 - 2036		2,070,000		104,558		-		-	
2037		345,000		2,846			-		
Total	\$	7,070,000	\$	1,086,502	\$	5,036	\$	83	

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending		G.O. Bonds					
December 31	P	rincipal	Int	terest			
	' <u>-</u>						
2022	\$	110,000	\$	880			

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

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

6. <u>Changes in Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	Reductions		Ending Balance	ne Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation capital							
improvement plan bonds General obligation state aid	\$ 435,000	\$ -	\$	215,000	\$	220,000	\$ 220,000
bonds Special assessment debt with	10,900,000	-		-		10,900,000	315,000
government commitment	2,700,000	4,555,000		185,000		7,070,000	190,000
Add: unamortized premiums Less: unamortized discounts	 414,278 (7,770)	 210,512		(2,111)		624,790 (5,659)	 <u>-</u>
Net bonds payable	\$ 14,441,508	\$ 4,765,512	\$	397,889	\$	18,809,131	\$ 725,000
Loans payable	9,462	_		4,426		5,036	4,518
Compensated absences	731,946	 392,432		718,499	_	405,879	 68,228
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 15,182,916	\$ 5,157,944	\$	1,120,814	\$	19,220,046	\$ 797,746

Business-Type Activities

	eginning Balance	Ac	lditions	R	eductions		Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Housing Development									
Refunding Bonds	\$ 220,000	\$	-	\$	110,000	\$	110,000	\$	110,000
Compensated absences	17,298		7,511		11,886		12,923		2,172
	 	,				'			
Total long-term liabilities	\$ 237,298	\$	7,511	\$	121,886	\$	122,923	\$	112,172
Less: unamortized discounts	(3,184)		-		(1,592)		(1,592)		(1,592)
Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 234,114	\$	7,511	\$	120,294	\$	121,331	\$	110,580

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

7. <u>Prior Years' Debt Defeasance – Business-Type Activities</u>

In prior years, the County has defeased the G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 1996, for the City of Slayton Economic Development Authority. The debt and defeasement were accounted for in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund as a capital lease, with payments made by a separate irrevocable trust fund. New debt has been issued, and the proceeds have been used to purchase U.S. government securities that were placed in the trust fund. The investments and fixed earnings from the investments are sufficient to fully service the defeased debt until the debt is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the capital lease, which was backed by the G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 1996, has been considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2021, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from financial statements amounted to \$130,000.

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

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

2. Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Murray County Board of Commissioners. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the premium costs. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

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, there were 79 active plan participants covered by the benefit terms.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

3. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$292,071 was measured as of January 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. A portion of the year-end OPEB liability, \$3,252, is reported in the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund business-type activity. The remaining \$288,819 year-end OPEB liability is reported in governmental activities. For the governmental activities, the OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and EDA Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, the OPEB liability is liquidated by the Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund.

The total OPEB liability for the fiscal year-end 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 Rates vary based on service and employee classification
Health care cost trend 6.25 percent, decreasing to 5.00 percent over six years then to

4.00 percent over the next 48 years

The salary increases have been determined on a salary scale similar to the table used to value pension liabilities for PERA. The rates are based on the four-year experience study for PERA's Police and Fire Plan completed in 2016 and the six-year experience study for the PERA's General Employees Retirement plan completed in 2015, and a review of the inflation assumption dated September 11, 2017.

The current year discount rate is 2.90 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was based on reviewing 20-year municipal bond yields on high quality, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date. Mortality rates are based on 2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount—Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale (blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel).

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Economic assumptions are based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data.

4. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$	262,292		
Changes for the year				
Service cost	\$	27,593		
Interest		8,318		
Benefit payments		(6,132)		
Net change	\$	29,779		
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	292,071		

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:

		To	otal OPEB		
	Discount Rate	I	Liability		
1% Decrease	1.90%	\$	313,479		
Current	2.90		292,071		
1% Increase	3.90		271,702		

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

5. <u>OPEB Liability Sensitivity</u> (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 Rate	 tal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$ 256,312
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%	292,071
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%	334,618

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 \$13,781. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Changes in actuarial assumptions Differences between expected and actual	\$	3,480	\$	5,522
Experience		-		46,901
Contributions subsequent to the measurement Date		12,063		
Total	\$	15,543	\$	52,423

The \$12,063 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

	O]	PEB		
Year Ended	Ex	ense		
December 31	An	Amount		
2022	\$	(10,067)		
2023		(10,067)		
2024		(10,067)		
2025		(10,061)		
2026		(8.681)		

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and 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 Murray County employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. Plan Description (Continued)

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.

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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

b. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

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.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

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

General Employees Plan	\$ 270,846
Police and Fire Plan	155.046

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$2,113,872 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

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

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

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 0.0495 percent. It was 0.0500 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of \$32,011 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$5,054 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	\$ 2,113,872
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 64,665
Total	\$ 2,178,537

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:

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

E. Pension Plans

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	12,672	\$	64,767
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,290,686		46,721
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,825,845
Changes in proportion		65,024		22,483
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		134,817		-
Total	\$	1,503,199	\$	1,959,816

The \$134,817 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	\$ (53,545)
2023	(15,323)
2024	(23,237)
2025	(499,329)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs (Continued)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$579,692 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 0.0751 percent. It was 0.0750 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of (\$10,953) 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 \$4,748 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

Total	\$ 605,761
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	 26,069
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 579,692

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

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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 \$6,759 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:

		Deferred		Deferred
	Outflows of		Inflows of	
	F	Resources	I	Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	110,422	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		851,996		286,598
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,104,493
Changes in proportion		51,882		38,834
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		76,836		
Total	\$	1,091,136	\$	1,429,925

The \$76,836 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. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2022	\$ (367,860)
2023	(57,186)
2024	(59,961)
2025	(117,356)
2026	186.738

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$21,058.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

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	
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.25% per year	
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.00% per year	
Investment Rate of Return	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 Plan, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

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. For both plans a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 24, 2021, was utilized.

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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected 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 and the Police and Fire Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

E. Pension Plans

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

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.

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:

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Pension Plans

1. **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

Pension Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

		Proportionate Share of the				
	General E	General Employees Plan Discount Net Pension		Police and Fire Plan		
	Discount			Discount	Net Pension	
	Rate		Liability	Rate	Lia	bility (Asset)
1% Decrease	5.50%	\$	4,311,219	5.50%	\$	1,840,425
Current	6.50		2,113,872	6.50		579,692
1% Increase	7.50		310,814	7.50		(453,796)

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

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

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

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

E. Pension Plans

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

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Murray County during the year ended December 31, 2021, were:

Contribution amount	Employee		Employer	
	\$	11,136	\$	11,136
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%

4. Risk Management

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

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

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

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

The December 31, 2021, liability is determined based on detailed reports received by the County from the third-party administrator for claims incurred, adjusted, and paid through February 28, 2022. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during 2020 and 2021 are as follows:

	2020		2021	
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims Claims payments	\$	246,484 2,652,415 (2,482,608)	\$	416,291 2,513,103 (2,709,506)
Unpaid claims, December 31	\$	416,291	\$	219,888

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

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

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2021, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$33,107,000 of general obligation bonds outstanding through 2059. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

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

B. Joint Ventures

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Southwest Health and Human Services

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

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

SWHHS is governed by the:

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Southwest Health and Human Services (Continued)

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and appropriations from member counties. Murray County's contribution in 2021 for the human services function was \$1,423,788, and its contribution to the health services function was \$124,331.

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

<u>Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System</u>

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

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

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2021, were \$33,107,000.

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Red Rock Rural Water System

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

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

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

Plum Creek Library System

Murray County, along with 19 cities and eight other counties participates in the Plum Creek Library System. The Plum Creek Library System was created as a public library service on May 29, 1974, by the act of contracting with various public libraries in its region to provide expanded library service, with the additional purpose of furthering the public interest by providing the potential for extending public library services into areas without such services. The Plum Creek Library System is governed by a board of trustees which consists of two representatives from each county. One is appointed by the County Commissioners, the second from the board of participating libraries. During 2021, Murray County provided \$70,550 to the Plum Creek Library System.

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

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

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

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

In 2021, Murray County made contributions of \$31,232 to the A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota.

Buffalo Ridge Drug and Violent Crime Task Force

The Buffalo Ridge Drug Task Force was established in 2005 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 299A.642. The 2021 members are Murray, Nobles, and Pipestone Counties, and the Cities of Adrian, Fulda, and Slayton. In 2021, the Task Force changed its name to the Buffalo Ridge Drug and Violent Crime Task Force. Pipestone County is the fiscal agent for the Task Force. The Task Force provides drug enforcement and violent crime services for member organizations.

Each County provides an agent to the Task Force; in addition, Murray County provides the Commander to the Task Force. The Cities of Adrian, Fulda, and Slayton are members of the Task Force, but do not provide an agent.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of the Sheriff (or appointed representative) and one peace officer appointed by the County Sheriff from each county with personnel assigned to actively participate in the Task Force and the Chief of Police (or appointed representative) of each city with personnel assigned to actively participate on the Task Force. The Board will also include non-voting members such as the Sheriff or Chief of Police of each city or county that does not have personnel actively assigned to participate in the Task Force. The Murray County Attorney, or designee, also serves as a non-voting member of the Board and serves as legal advisor to Board.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Buffalo Ridge Drug and Violent Crime Task Force (Continued)

Funding for the Task Force is provided by grants and per capita contributions by county participants. During 2021, Murray County provided \$37,518 to the Task Force.

C. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

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

6. Subsequent Events

During 2022, final settlement agreements were reached with pharmaceutical companies and distributors as part of the National Prescription Opiate Litigation. For Murray County, the amount to be received as a result of this litigation is \$299,445, 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.

On December 27, 2022, the County Board approved construction of a new highway department building for a bid price of \$15,417,522. The construction will be funded by 2020 County State Aid Bonds.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

1. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

3. Assets and Liabilities

Deposits and Investments

The Water and Sewer Commission's cash balance is held with Murray County as part of its pooled cash and investments account; therefore, the fair value hierarchy is not applicable. Investments are included in an external investment pool, which is measured at net asset value provided by the pool (Murray County).

Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

Accounts and Special Assessments Receivable

Accounts receivable represents amounts due from the sewer system users for utility charges unpaid at December 31, 2021.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the year 2021 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2022 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31, 2021, are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

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

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. <u>Assets and Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Restricted Assets

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

Special Assessments Revenue

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

Capital Assets

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

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

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

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. <u>Assets and Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Long-Term Obligations

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

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

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

B. Detailed Notes

1. Deposits

Cash transactions are administered by the Murray County Auditor-Treasurer, who is, according to Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04, authorized to deposit cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by the County's Board. Minnesota statutes require that all County deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral, a requirement for which Murray County was in compliance at December 31, 2021. As of December 31, 2021, the Water and Sewer Commission had \$1,080,486 on deposit with Murray County.

2. Receivables

The Water and Sewer Commission's noncurrent special assessments receivable balance at December 31, 2021, was \$4,093,465, of which \$3,613,443 is not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

A summary of the changes in capital assets for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increase	De	crease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated								
Land	\$	421,046	\$		\$		\$	421,046
Capital assets depreciated								
Land improvements	\$	1,718,495	\$	-	\$	=.	\$	1,718,495
Buildings and structures		57,450		-		=.		57,450
Machinery and equipment		491,400		-		=.		491,400
Infrastructure		13,104,082						13,104,082
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	15,371,427	\$		\$		\$	15,371,427
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements	\$	311,234	\$	22,913	\$	-	\$	334,147
Building and structures		15,197		1,436		-		16,633
Machinery and equipment		395,850		32,760		=.		428,610
Infrastructure		3,969,201		329,357				4,298,558
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	4,691,482	\$	386,466	\$		\$	5,077,948
Total capital assets depreciated,	ф	10 (70 045	ф	(206.466)	Ф		ф	10 202 470
net	_\$_	10,679,945	\$	(386,466)	\$		\$	10,293,479
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	11,100,991	\$	(386,466)	\$		\$	10,714,525

Depreciation expense for 2021 was \$386,466.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

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

Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021
General obligation bonds 2013A Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds	2028	\$150,000 - \$265,000	2.00 - 2.35	\$ 2,590,000	\$ 1,665,000

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

Year Ended	G.O. Sewer Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2013A							
December 31		rincipal	Interest					
2022	\$	240,000	\$	32,478				
2023		245,000		27,627				
2024		250,000		22,678				
2025		255,000		17,627				
2026		260,000		12,282				
2027 - 2028		415,000		8,269				
Total	\$	1,665,000	\$	120,961				

Minnesota Public Facilities Authority G.O. Notes

In 2006, Minnesota Public Facilities Authority G.O. Notes were issued in the amount of \$15,144,000. Of this amount, \$11,554,549 was issued from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund, and \$3,589,451 was issued from the Wastewater Infrastructure Fund. In 2014, the Minnesota Public Facilities Authority converted the \$3,589,451 Wastewater Infrastructure Fund Loan into a grant, in effect, reducing the payable portion of the note to zero. Amounts drawn or receivable on this note

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

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

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

as of December 31, 2021, were \$11,299,849 from the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund. Note payments for the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund are due semi-annually for interest and annually for principal on February 20 and August 20, 2008 through 2026, at an interest rate of 1.01 percent.

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

		Minnesota Public Facilities									
		Authority Loans									
		Water Pollution Control									
Year Ended		Revolv	ving Fu	nd							
December 31	P	rincipal		Interest							
2022	\$	628,254	\$	24,554							
2023		460,492		18,803							
2024		469,000		14,152							
2025		478,000		9,415							
2026		454,145		4,587							
Total	\$	2,489,891	\$	71,511							

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

Easement Purchase Agreement

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission entered into an agreement with the City of Curry for the purchase of an easement for access to the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission's pond outlet. Principal payments are made annually through 2038.

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

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

Easement Purchase Agreement (Continued)

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

Year Ended	E	Easement Pur	chase Agreement				
December 31	P1	rincipal	Interest				
2022	\$	3,000	\$	-			
2023		3,000		-			
2024		3,000		-			
2025		3,000		-			
2026		3,000		-			
2027 - 2031		15,000		-			
2032 - 2036		15,000		-			
2037 - 2038		6,000		-			
Total	\$	51,000	\$	_			

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	I	Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Bonds and notes payable Minnesota Public Facilities Authority											
General obligation notes	\$	3.041.801	\$	_	\$	551,910	\$	2,489,891	\$	628,254	
Easement purchase agreement	Ψ	54,000	Ψ	_	Ψ	3,000	Ψ	51,000	Ψ	3,000	
General obligation bonds		1,900,000	-			235,000		1,665,000		240,000	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$	4,995,801	\$		\$	789,910	\$	4,205,891	\$	871,254	

C. Risk Management

The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and natural disasters for which the Water and Sewer Commission carries commercial insurance through the League of Minnesota Cities Insurance Trust (LMCIT), a public entity risk pool, for property insurance and workers' compensation. The Water and Sewer

7. Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Component Unit

C. Risk Management (Continued)

Commission purchases only property insurance through LMCIT, as it does not have any employees. The pool currently operates as a common risk management and insurance program for municipal entities. The Water and Sewer Commission pays an annual premium to the LMCIT. The LMCIT is self-sustaining through commercial companies for excess claims. The Water and Sewer Commission retains the risk for the deductible portions of the insurance. There are no employees of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, as the Water and Sewer Commission has hired independent contractors to operate the plant, and Murray County performs its accounting functions. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the Murray County Medical Center conform with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. In addition to those policies identified in Note 1, the Murray County Medical Center discretely presented component unit has the following significant accounting policies.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The Murray County Medical Center was formed to own, maintain, and operate health care and related facilities, and to furnish medical and surgical care to the sick, infirmed, aged, or injured. The Medical Center provides acute inpatient, outpatient, and physician clinic services. Physician clinic services are provided through a rural health clinic and a surgery clinic located in Slayton, Minnesota. The Medical Center is governed by a five member board consisting of two members of the County Board of Commissioners and three members appointed by the County Board of Commissioners. The Medical Center is reported in a separate column in the financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. Separate financial statements are issued.

The Medical Center has no component units.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The Medical Center presents as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds are used to account for operations financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent of the governing body is that costs of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered through user charges. Operating revenues result from transactions associated with providing health care services – the Medical Center's principal activity. Other revenues, including interest income, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, including interest expense.

3. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u>

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents consist of interest bearing cash accounts and certificates of deposit that are pooled with Murray County. For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. The Medical Center's investment earnings for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$51,424 and are included in nonoperating revenues.

Patient Receivables

The Medical Center provides an allowance for uncollectible accounts based on the allowance method using management's judgment. Patients are not required to provide collateral for services rendered. Payment for services is required within 45 days of receipt of invoice or claim submitted. Accounts past due are individually analyzed for collectability. Amounts for which no payments have been received are written off using management's judgment on a per account basis. In addition, an allowance is estimated for other accounts based on historical experience of the Medical Center.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Inventories

Inventories are recorded at the lower of cost or market using the latest invoice cost, which approximates the first-in, first-out method.

Capital Assets

The Medical Center records its property and equipment at cost or, if donated, at fair market value at the date of donation. Depreciation is provided on a straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the property. Useful lives are assigned based on estimated useful lives of depreciable assets recommended by the American Hospital Association. It is the Medical Center's policy to include amortization expenses on assets acquired under capital leases with deprecation on owned assets. Maintenance repairs and minor renewals are charged to expense as incurred.

Long-Term Obligations

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

4. <u>Revenues and Expenses</u>

Net Patient Service Revenue

Net patient service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, residents, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors. Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

8. <u>Murray County Medical Center Component Unit</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

4. Revenues and Expenses (Continued)

Gifts, Grants, and Bequests

Gifts that are not restricted by donors are subject to designation by the Medical Center and are reflected in nonoperating revenue when received. Gifts and grants for a specific operating purpose are reflected in nonoperating revenues in the period when the restrictions are complied with by disbursement of funds.

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

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

B. Detailed Notes

1. Net Patient/Resident Service Revenue

The Medical Center provides care to patients who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Medical Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as net patient service revenue. The amount of charges foregone for services and supplies furnished under the charity care policy was \$55,308 in 2021. The estimated costs of the charges forgone, based upon the Medical Center's overall costs-to-charge ratio calculation, were approximately \$31,800 for 2021.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

1. <u>Net Patient/Resident Service Revenue</u> (Continued)

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

- Medicare The Medical Center has elected Critical Access Hospital (CAH) designation for Medicare. As a CAH, the Medical Center is reimbursed for inpatient, swing bed, and outpatient services to Medicare patients on a reasonable cost basis. Medicare reimburses the Medical Center for these services using interim rates, with a final settlement determined based on the annual cost report that is filed by the Medical Center. This cost report is subject to audit by the Medicare fiscal intermediary. The Medical Center's Medicare cost reports have been finalized by the Medicare fiscal intermediary through December 31, 2019.
- Medicaid Inpatient acute care services provided to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Outpatient services related to the Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed on a cost basis under the CAH program.
- Other Payors The Medical Center also has entered into payment agreements
 with certain commercial insurance carriers and preferred provider
 organizations. The basis for payment to the Medical Center under these
 agreements are discounts from established charges, fee schedules, and
 prospectively determined rates per discharge.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2021, for the Medical Center, including amounts not scheduled for collection during the subsequent year, were as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Less: Allowance for ncollectibles	Re	Total eceivables – Net	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year	
Murray County Medical Center Receivables Accounts receivable Patient receivables Physician receivables	\$	154,036 4,639,261 127,292	\$ (1,139,800)	\$	154,036 3,499,461 127,292	\$	- - -
Total Receivables	\$	4,920,589	\$ (1,139,800)	\$	3,780,789	\$	_

3. Unearned Revenue

Due to the Coronavirus pandemic, the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services made available emergency relief grant funds to health care providers through the CARES Act Provider Relief Fund (CARES) and America Rescue Plan (ARP). Total grant funds approved and received by the Medical Center were \$3,884,646 for CARES and \$380,378 for ARP. In addition, funds were received through the CARES Act specifically for rural health clinics, of which the Medical Center received \$200,000. The funds are subject to certain restrictions on eligible expenses or uses, reporting requirements, and will be subject to audit. December 31, 2021, the Medical Center recognized \$2,815,278 as nonoperating revenue in the statement of activities and \$622,453 as unearned revenue in the statement of net position. The Medical Center also received emergency funding from other governmental entities, such as the Minnesota Department of Health. Total grant funds approved and received by the Medical Center from these sources was \$475,047. At December 31, 2021, the Medical Center recognized \$18,392 as nonoperating revenue in the statement of activities and \$1,316 as unearned revenue in the statement of net position.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated						
Land	\$ 182,513	\$ 	\$	10,282	\$	172,231
Capital assets depreciated						
Land improvements	\$ 840,022	\$ -	\$	70,596	\$	769,426
Buildings	18,761,893	9,521		970,147		17,801,267
Fixed equipment	1,398,320	106,319		652,075		852,564
Major movable equipment	 10,238,853	 278,559		2,506,691		8,010,721
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 31,239,088	\$ 394,399	\$_	4,199,509	\$	27,433,978
Less: accumulated depreciation for						
Land improvements	\$ 539,618	\$ 40,167	\$	70,597	\$	509,188
Buildings	11,423,401	781,999		951,870		11,253,530
Fixed equipment	1,259,738	28,541		650,667		637,612
Major movable equipment	 9,198,373	 264,751		2,506,686		6,956,438
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 22,421,130	\$ 1,115,458	\$_	4,179,820	\$	19,356,768
Total capital assets depreciated,						
net	\$ 8,817,958	\$ (721,059)	\$	19,689	\$	8,077,210
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,000,471	\$ (721,059)	\$	29,971	\$	8,249,441

Depreciation expense for 2021 was \$1,115,458.

5. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Average Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021		
Health Care Facilities Gross Revenue Bonds, Series 2012A	2028	3.000 - 3.125	\$ 8,100,000	\$ 2,635,390		

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

5. <u>Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Bonds Payable (Continued)

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

Special Assessments

The Medical Center was assessed for road improvements to Juniper Avenue in the amount of \$51,674 by the City of Slayton for the year ended December 31, 2014. Annual installments of \$5,167 began in 2016 and are expected to continue until 2026. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2021, is \$20,668.

Capital Leases

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021	
X-Ray lease TMS System lease	2024 2025	4.000 7.490	\$ 119,995 100,121	\$	58,989 70,984
Total			\$ 220,116	\$	129,973

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Medical Center entered into a capital lease agreement with Canon for the lease of an X-Ray for \$119,995 at an interest rate of 4.00 percent. The lease payments began in 2019 and will be completed in 2024. Ownership will transfer upon expiration of the lease.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

5. <u>Long Term Liabilities</u>

Capital Leases (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Medical Center entered into a capital lease agreement with NeuroStar for the lease of a TMS system for \$100,121 at an interest rate of 7.49 percent. The lease payments began in 2020 and will be completed in 2025. Ownership will transfer upon expiration of the lease.

Debt Service Requirements

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

Year Ending		Revenue	Revenue Bonds Capital Leases					3
December 31	F	Principal]	Interest Principal		rincipal	I1	nterest
2022	\$	479,065	\$	87,772	\$	42,923	\$	6,672
2023		493,804		70,196		47,072		4,126
2024		511,867		52,133		31,880		1,635
2025		530,921		33,079		8,098		127
2026		550,515		13,485		-		-
2027		69,218		300		<u>-</u>		
Total	\$	2,635,390	\$	256,965	\$	129,973	\$	12,560

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

	 Beginning Balance	Ad	ditions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Long-term liabilities							
Hospital Revenue Bonds, 2012	\$ 3,094,643	\$	-	\$	459,253	\$ 2,635,390	\$ 479,065
Special assessment	25,836		-		5,168	20,668	5,167
X-Ray lease	82,638		-		23,649	58,989	24,613
TMS system lease	 89,580		-		18,596	 70,984	 18,310
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,292,697	\$	-	\$	506,666	\$ 2,786,031	\$ 527,155

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes (Continued)

6. Payroll Protection Program

On May 7, 2020, the Medical Center received proceeds in the amount of \$1,277,000 to fund payroll, rent, utilities, and interest on mortgages and existing debt through the Paycheck Protection Program (the PPP Loan). The SBA formally notified the Medical Center of forgiveness of the full amount of the loan proceeds as of June 9, 2021. The SBA may review funding eligibility and usage of funds for compliance with the program requirements based on dollar thresholds and other factors. The amount of the liability, if any, from potential noncompliance cannot be determined with certainty; however, management is of the opinion that any review will not have a material adverse impact on the Medical Center's financial position. Therefore, as of the year ended December 31, 2021, the Medical Center has satisfied the performance barriers attributable to \$1,277,000 of the PPP loan proceeds, and this amount is classified as nonoperating income on the accompanying statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

7. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Medical Center grants credit, without collateral, to its patients, most of whom are local residents and are insured under third-party payor agreements. The mix of receivables from patients and third-party payors and patients at December 31, 2021, follows:

Medicare	57%
Medicaid	7
Other third-party payors	27
Private pay	9
Total	100%_

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Certain employees of the Murray County Medical Center are eligible to participate in a health insurance plan provided by Murray County. The Medical Center provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer, fully-insured plan. The plan provides health insurance and other benefits to participating retirees who have reached the age of 55 and have 15 years of service

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

with the Medical Center. The Medical Center provides benefits for retirees as required by state statutes. Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, retirees are required to pay the total premium cost. As of January 1, 2021, there were no retirees receiving health benefits from the Medical Center's health plan.

a. OPEB Benefits

Individuals who are employed by the Medical Center and are eligible to participate in the group health plan are eligible to continue health care benefits upon retirement. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical and prescription drug benefits as active employees, which results in an implicit rate subsidy and an OPEB liability.

Retired participants must be age 55 or older at retirement. At December 31, 2021, there were 82 active participants covered by the benefit terms.

b. Total OPEB Liability

The Medical Center's total OPEB liability at December 31, 2021, is \$208,479.

The total OPEB liability in the actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and the Entry Age Normal actuarial cost method, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Rate of inflation 2.50 per annum

Salary increases Varying rates by years of service from 3.25 percent
Discount rate 2.90 percent, compounded annually, including inflation
Health care cost trend 6.50 percent, decreasing to 5.00 percent over six years

c. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.90 percent, which reflects the index rate for 20-year high quality, tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

8. <u>Murray County Medical Center Component Unit</u>

B. Detailed Notes

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

c. <u>Discount Rate</u> (Continued)

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality table for Males or Females, as appropriate, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on Scale AA. Annual retirement probabilities are based on varying rates by age.

d. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 Total OPEB Liability			
Balance at January 1, 2021	\$ 189,771			
Changes for the year				
Service cost	\$ 18,832			
Interest	5,962			
Benefit payments	 (6,086)			
Net change	\$ 18,708			
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 208,479			

e. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Medical Center, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Medical Center'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:

	D' . D .	Total OPEB			
	Discount Rate	1	Liability		
1% Decrease	1.90%	\$	224,219		
Current	2.90		208,479		
1% Increase	3.90		193,586		

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

e. OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Medical Center, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the Medical Center'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:

1% Decrease 5.50% I Current 6.50% I	Health Care Trend Rate	Total OPEB Liability			
	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00% 6.50% Decreasing to 5.00% 7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%	\$	183,374 208,479 238,686		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Medical Center recognized OPEB expense of \$32,114. The Medical Center reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Changes in actuarial assumptions Contributions subsequent to the measurement	\$	-	\$	71,087	
date		10,848		-	
Total	\$	10,848	\$	71,087	

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

8. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

f. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

The \$10,848 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. The amount reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB			
Year Ended	Expense			
December 31	 Amount			
2022	\$ 14,769			
2023	14,769			
2024	14,767			
2025	13,394			
2026	13,388			

9. Pension Plan

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

1. Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Murray County Medical Center are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA. All Medical Center employees are part of the Coordinated Plan of the General Employees Retirement Fund.

2. Contributions

In 2021, the Medical Center was required to contribute 7.50 percent of annual covered salary. The employee and employer rates did not change from the previous year.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

9. <u>Pension Plan</u>

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

The Medical Center's contributions for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$468,505. The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

3. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the Medical Center reported a liability of \$3,706,749 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 Medical Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Medical Center'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 Medical Center's proportion was 0.0868 percent. It was 0.0849 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The Medical Center recognized pension expense of (\$195,267) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The Medical Center also recognized \$9,128 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually.

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

9. Pension Plan

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

3. Pension Costs (Continued)

The Medical Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,706,749
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Medical Center	64,665
Total	\$ 3,771,414

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	22,773	\$	113,437
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,263,261		81,995
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		3,217,079
Changes in proportion		86,670		356,460
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		245,484		
Total	\$	2,618,188	\$	3,768,971

The \$245,484 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:

8. Murray County Medical Center Component Unit

B. Detailed Notes

9. Pension Plan

a. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

3. Pension Costs (Continued)

	Pension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	Amount	
2022	\$ (348,481)	
2023	(165,333)	
2024	16	
2025	(882,469)	

4. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Medical Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Medical Center'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 Employees Plan					
	Discount	let Pension				
	Rate		Liability			
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	7,559,876			
Current	7.50		3,706,749			
1% Increase	8.50		545,023			

C. Related-Party Transactions

The Medical Center entered into a management agreement with Sanford Health Network, beginning May 1, 2008. Under this agreement, Sanford Health provides certain financial and operational consulting services. Total fees paid to Sanford Health for the provision of these services for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$45,982. The original management agreement was effective through May 1, 2016, and automatically renewed for additional years.

8. <u>Murray County Medical Center Component Unit</u> (Continued)

D. Risk Management

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



EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	6,108,454	\$	6,108,454	\$ 5,839,175	\$	(269,279)
Special assessments		289,080		289,080	297,275		8,195
Licenses and permits		31,890		31,890	53,605		21,715
Intergovernmental		2,063,817		2,063,817	2,393,649		329,832
Charges for services		377,322		377,322	531,393		154,071
Fines and forfeits		-		-	45		45
Gifts and contributions		3,300		3,300	25,827		22,527
Investment earnings		100,750		100,750	84,569		(16,181)
Miscellaneous		237,969		237,969	 432,647		194,678
Total Revenues	\$	9,212,582	\$	9,212,582	\$ 9,658,185	\$	445,603
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	281,687	\$	281,687	\$ 279,741	\$	1,946
Community relations/web page							
development		1,436		1,436	1,436		-
Courts		30,200		30,200	13,756		16,444
Law library		5,000		5,000	1,689		3,311
Auditor/Treasurer		369,453		369,453	343,187		26,266
Accounting and auditing		50,000		50,000	78,286		(28,286)
County assessor		413,330		413,330	355,386		57,944
Elections		48,650		48,650	9,329		39,321
Data processing and computer							
networking		314,919		314,919	336,481		(21,562)
Machines room		65,000		65,000	57,479		7,521
Motor pool		21,475		21,475	7,160		14,315
Human resources		350,446		350,446	318,365		32,081
Attorney		279,567		279,567	269,647		9,920
Recorder		213,519		213,519	203,388		10,131
Planning and zoning		189,901		189,901	220,240		(30,339)
Comprehensive plan		-		-	106		(106)
Buildings and plant		646,240		646,240	674,257		(28,017)
Veterans services officer		57,079		57,079	29,423		27,656
License center		148,430		148,430	156,437		(8,007)
Other general government		16,500		16,500	39,925		(23,425)
Total general government	\$	3,502,832	\$	3,502,832	\$ 3,395,718	\$	107,114

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	2,470,195	\$	2,470,195	\$	2,529,084	\$	(58,889)	
E-911 system		140,439		140,439		127,999		12,440	
Probation		65,300		65,300		74,424		(9,124)	
Civil defense		106,000		106,000		335,611		(229,611)	
Other public safety		12,900		12,900		68,562		(55,662)	
Total public safety	\$	2,794,834	\$	2,794,834	\$	3,135,680	\$	(340,846)	
Sanitation									
Solid waste	\$	333,976	\$	333,976	\$	299,072	\$	34,904	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	290,894	\$	290,394	\$	250,651	\$	39,743	
Senior citizens - Advocate, Connect,									
Educate (A.C.E.) of Southwest									
Minnesota		17,232		17,232		17,712		(480)	
Transportation		34,480		34,480		14,000		20,480	
Parks		284,190		283,590		291,189		(7,599)	
Minnesota trails		32,639		32,639		32,653		(14)	
Other		7,382		7,382		7,382		-	
Total culture and recreation	\$	666,817	\$	665,717	\$	613,587	\$	52,130	
Conservation of natural resources									
Extension	\$	211,493	\$	211,493	\$	206,510	\$	4,983	
Soil and water conservation		205,057		205,057		196,279		8,778	
Agricultural inspection		87,753		87,753		83,462		4,291	
Redwood-Cottonwood Rivers Control									
Area		4,050		4,050		4,050		-	
Environmental and land use advisory									
task force		50		50		31		19	
Flood control		2,945		2,945		2,945		=	
Agricultural society		22,330		22,330		22,120		210	
Buffer strip riparian protection		30,000		30,000		16,200		13,800	
Aquatic invasive species prevention		90,452		90,452		64,239		26,213	
Water planning		121,204		121,204		110,508		10,696	
Water quality loan program		175,000		175,000		78,657		96,343	
Other conservation		3,500		3,500		2,722		778	
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	953,834	\$	953,834	\$	787,723	\$	166,111	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Economic development								
Other	\$	2,445	\$	2,445	\$	2,445	\$	
Capital outlay								
General government	\$	177,500	\$	177,500	\$	455,985	\$	(278,485)
Intergovernmental								
Health	\$	124,331	\$	124,331	\$	124,331	\$	-
Library		70,550		70,550		70,550		
Total intergovernmental	\$	194,881	\$	194,881	\$	194,881	\$	
Debt service								
Principal	\$	4,428	\$	4,428	\$	4,426	\$	2
Interest		168		168		167		1
Total debt service	\$	4,596	\$	4,596	\$	4,593	\$	3
Total Expenditures	\$	8,631,715	\$	8,630,615	\$	8,889,684	\$	(259,069)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	580,867	\$	581,967	\$	768,501	\$	186,534
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	280,000	\$	280,000	\$	-	\$	(280,000)
Transfers out		(404,051)		(404,051)		(158,820)		245,231
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(124,051)	\$	(124,051)	\$	(158,820)	\$	(34,769)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	456,816	\$	457,916	\$	609,681	\$	151,765
Fund Balance – January 1		7,307,608		7,307,608		7,307,608		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories						(373)		(373)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	7,764,424	\$	7,765,524	\$	7,916,916	\$	151,392

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	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,613,773	\$	1,613,773	\$	1,554,823	\$	(58,950)
Licenses and permits		8,000		8,000		6,450		(1,550)
Intergovernmental		4,951,767		4,951,767		5,007,082		55,315
Charges for services		23,050		23,050		22,978		(72)
Miscellaneous		68,100		68,100		94,542		26,442
Total Revenues	\$	6,664,690	\$	6,664,690	\$	6,685,875	\$	21,185
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	350,166	\$	350,166	\$	367,331	\$	(17,165)
Maintenance		1,886,011		1,886,011		1,711,425		174,586
Engineering		263,578		263,578		304,191		(40,613)
Construction		14,168,368		14,168,368		916,002		13,252,366
Maintenance and shop		555,430		555,430		612,082		(56,652)
Total highways and streets	\$	17,223,553	\$	17,223,553	\$	3,911,031	\$	13,312,522
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	463,238	\$	463,238	\$	499,848	\$	(36,610)
Debt service								
Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	236,762	\$	(236,762)
Administrative charges						495		(495)
Total debt service	\$		\$		\$	237,257	\$	(237,257)
Total Expenditures	\$	17,686,791	\$	17,686,791	\$	4,648,136	\$	13,038,655
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(11,022,101)	\$	(11,022,101)	\$	2,037,739	\$	13,059,840
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1,000		1,000		99		(901)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(11,021,101)	\$	(11,021,101)	\$	2,037,838	\$	13,058,939
Fund Balance – January 1		16,127,611		16,127,611		16,127,611		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories						98,937		98,937
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	5,106,510	\$	5,106,510	\$	18,264,386	\$	13,157,876

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts		Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$ 483,673	\$	483,673	\$	609,838	\$	126,165	
Intergovernmental	21,898		21,898		67,898		46,000	
Miscellaneous	 		-		6,414		6,414	
Total Revenues	\$ 505,571	\$	505,571	\$	684,150	\$	178,579	
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Other	\$ 156,897	\$	156,897	\$	706,081	\$	(549,184)	
Debt service								
Principal	185,000		185,000		185,000		-	
Interest	67,029		67,029		67,029		-	
Administrative charges	495		495		1,486		(991)	
Bond issuance costs	 -				95,607		(95,607)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 409,421	\$	409,421	\$	1,055,203	\$	(645,782)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$ 96,150	\$	96,150	\$	(371,053)	\$	(467,203)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	24,605	\$	4,605	
Bonds issued	-		-		4,555,000		4,555,000	
Premium on bonds issued	 -		-		210,512		210,512	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$ 20,000	\$	20,000	\$	4,790,117	\$	4,770,117	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 116,150	\$	116,150	\$	4,419,064	\$	4,302,914	
Fund Balance – January 1	 (1,985,282)		(1,985,282)		(1,985,282)			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ (1,869,132)	\$	(1,869,132)	\$	2,433,782	\$	4,302,914	

EXHIBIT A-4

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	\$ 27,593	\$ 26,724	\$ 23,807	\$ 24,988
Interest	8,318	12,047	9,862	9,209
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	-	(65,663)	-	-
Changes of assumption or other inputs	-	4,872	(9,668)	-
Benefit payments	 (6,132)	 (11,849)	 (5,738)	(20,607)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 29,779	\$ (33,869)	\$ 18,263	\$ 13,590
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	 262,292	 296,161	277,898	 264,308
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 292,071	\$ 262,292	\$ 296,161	\$ 277,898
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,413,147	\$ 4,274,234	\$ 3,735,664	\$ 3,626,858
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of				
covered-employee payroll	6.62%	6.14%	7.93%	7.66%

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

EXHIBIT A-5

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	SI N	State's opertionate nare of the et Pension Liability associated th Murray County	Pro	imployer's opportionate hare of the et Pension ability and he State's Related hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2021	0.0495 %	\$	2,113,872	\$	64,665	\$	2,178,537	\$ 3,567,154	59.26 %	87.00 %
2020	0.0500		2,997,728		92,544		3,090,272	3,568,522	84.00	79.06
2019	0.0483		2,670,399		82,996		2,753,395	3,255,667	82.02	80.23
2018	0.0470		2,607,367		85,453		2,692,820	3,156,631	82.60	79.53
2017	0.0485		3,096,209		38,926		3,135,135	3,124,004	99.11	75.90
2016	0.0523		4,246,500		55,479		4,301,979	3,246,057	130.82	68.91
2015	0.0523		2,710,457		N/A		2,710,457	3,075,342	88.14	78.19

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

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-6

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

Year Ending	1	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in 1 S I	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	_	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	270,846	\$	270,846	\$	-	\$ 3,611,283	7.50 %
2020		268,288		268,288		-	3,577,167	7.50
2019		263,808		263,808		-	3,517,438	7.50
2018		245,477		245,477		-	3,273,016	7.50
2017		230,044		230,044		-	3,067,260	7.50
2016		240,203		240,203		-	3,202,706	7.50
2015		227,588		227,588		-	3,034,512	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 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 Murray County (b)		Pro SI N Li t	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	0.0751 %	\$	579,692	\$	26,069	\$	605,761	\$	887,474	65.32 %	93.66 %
2020	0.0750		988,580		44,596		1,033,176		846,616	116.77	87.19
2019	0.0767		816,549		N/A		816,549		777,944	104.96	89.26
2018	0.0681		725,876		N/A		725,876		717,880	101.11	88.84
2017	0.0670		904,580		N/A		904,580		689,293	131.23	85.43
2016	0.0710		2,849,354		N/A		2,849,354		685,787	415.49	63.88
2015	0.0650		738,552		N/A		738,552		604,170	122.24	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-8

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

Year Ending	F	ratutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	155,046	\$	155,046	\$ -	\$ 875,966	17.70 %
2020		153,160		153,160	-	865,310	17.70
2019		141,362		141,362	-	833,996	16.95
2018		124,322		124,322	-	767,420	16.20
2017		112,457		112,457	-	694,179	16.20
2016		111,020		111,020	-	685,306	16.20
2015		102,429		102,429	-	632,278	16.20

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

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

1. General Budget Policies

The County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for all governmental funds. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

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

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

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

3. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following individual funds had expenditures in excess of final budgets for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Fund Fund	Expenditures	Final Budget	Excess
General Fund	\$ 8,889,684	\$ 8,630,615	\$ 259,069
Ditch Special Revenue Fund	1,055,203	409,421	645,782

4. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Governmental Activities and Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund

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

5. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

Governmental Activities and Congregate Housing Enterprise Fund

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

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in the year shown:

2020

- The discount rate used changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.
- The health care trend rates, mortality tables, and salary increase rates were updated.

2019

• The discount rate used changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.

2018

- 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 used changed from 4.00 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to the Entry Age, level percentage of pay.

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

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.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2020</u> (Continued)

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

2019

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018 (Continued)

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

2017

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2017 (Continued)

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

2016

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2021

- 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.

7. <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 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 MP-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.

<u>2020</u>

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

7. <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.

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.

2017

• The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

- 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.
- 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.

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

<u>Public Employees Police and Fire Plan</u> (Continued)

<u>2016</u>

- 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.



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social service programs.

The <u>EDA Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue resources from the state and an appropriation from the General Fund for the costs relating to the activity of the blended component unit, the Economic Development Authority.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of restricted resources used for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general obligation bonds.

EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Special	Rever	iue				
		Human Services		EDA		Debt Service		Total
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	24,469	\$	805,272	\$	446,789	\$	1,276,530
Delinquent	*	6,577	•	-	*	1,294	,	7,871
Accounts receivable		299,445		-		-		299,445
Loans receivable		<u>-</u>		638,477				638,477
Total Assets	\$	330,491	\$	1,443,749	\$	448,083	\$	2,222,323
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	418	\$	-	\$	418
Salaries payable		-		2,643		-		2,643
Due to other governments		24,469						24,469
Total Liabilities	\$	24,469	\$	3,061	\$		\$	27,530
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue	\$	306,022	\$	625,839	\$	1,294	\$	933,155
Fund Balances								
Restricted for								
Debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	446,789	\$	446,789
EDA revolving loans		-		312,637		-		312,637
EDA child care provider grant		-		20,000		-		20,000
Assigned to				492 212				492 212
Economic development	-			482,212				482,212
Total Fund Balances	\$		\$	814,849	\$	446,789	\$	1,261,638
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	330,491	\$	1,443,749	\$	448,083	\$	2,222,323
or resources, and rund datances	Φ	330,471	Φ	1,773,777	Φ	440,003	Φ	2,222,323

EXHIBIT B-2

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

Special Revenue Human Debt Services **EDA** Service **Total** Revenues 228,095 Taxes \$ 1,221,501 \$ \$ \$ 1,449,596 146,977 Intergovernmental 137,838 9,139 16,193 766 16,959 Investment earnings Miscellaneous 91,875 91,875 **Total Revenues** 1,359,339 108,068 238,000 1,705,407 **Expenditures** Current Economic development \$ \$ 374,410 \$ 374,410 Intergovernmental 1,377,633 1,377,633 Debt service 215,000 215,000 Principal Interest 8,792 8,792 Administrative charges 1,250 1,250 1,377,633 374,410 225,042 1,977,085 **Total Expenditures** \$ \$ **Excess of Revenues Over (Under)** \$ **Expenditures** (18,294)(266,342)12,958 \$ (271,678)Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in 134,051 134,051 \$ (18,294)\$ (132,291)12,958 \$ Net Change in Fund Balance (137,627)18,294 Fund Balance - January 1 947,140 433,831 1,399,265 446,789 Fund Balance - December 31 814,849 1,261,638

EXHIBIT B-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	\$	1,272,202	\$	1,272,202	\$ 1,221,501	\$	(50,701)
Intergovernmental		93,151		93,151	 137,838		44,687
Total Revenues	\$	1,365,353	\$	1,365,353	\$ 1,359,339	\$	(6,014)
Expenditures							
Intergovernmental							
Human services		1,365,353		1,365,353	 1,377,633		(12,280)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (18,294)	\$	(18,294)
Fund Balance – January 1		18,294		18,294	 18,294		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	18,294	\$	18,294	\$ 	\$	(18,294)

EXHIBIT B-4

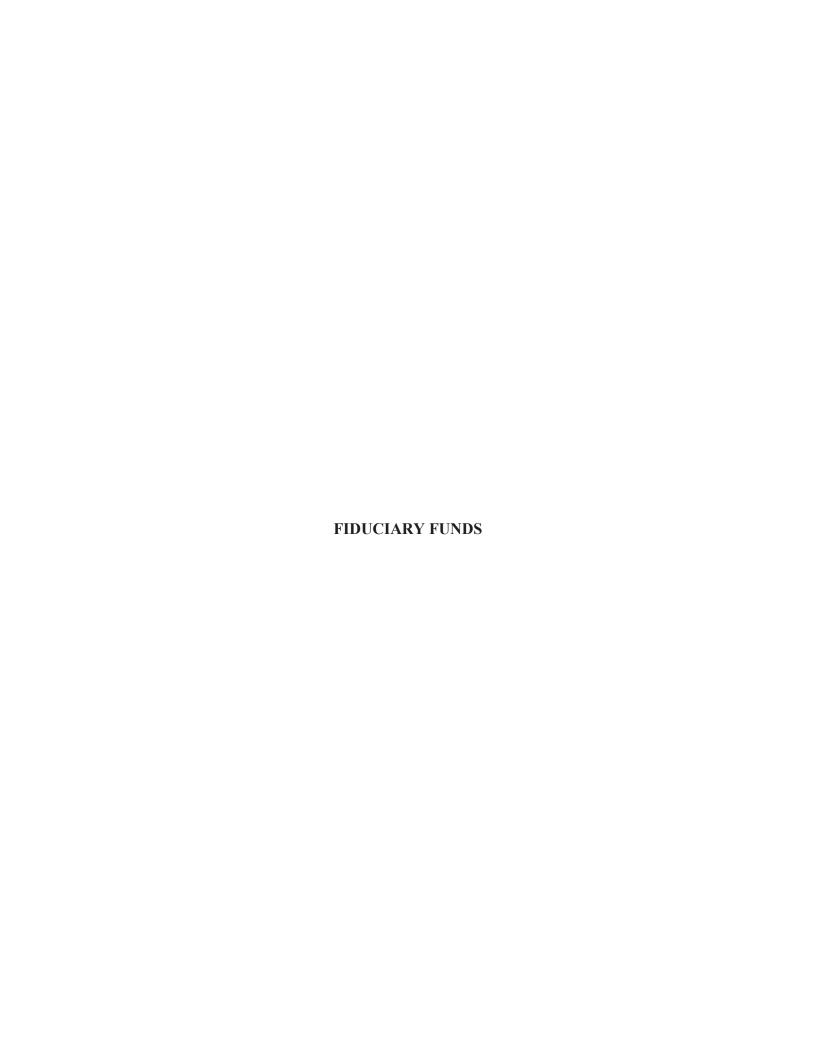
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE EDA SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Investment earnings	\$	13,827	\$	13,827	\$ 16,193	\$	2,366
Miscellaneous		58,529		58,529	 91,875		33,346
Total Revenues	\$	72,356	\$	72,356	\$ 108,068	\$	35,712
Expenditures							
Current							
Economic development							
Economic Development Commission		176,243		176,243	 374,410		(198,167)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(103,887)	\$	(103,887)	\$ (266,342)	\$	(162,455)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in		134,051		134,051	 134,051		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	30,164	\$	30,164	\$ (132,291)	\$	(162,455)
Fund Balance – January 1		947,140		947,140	947,140		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	977,304	\$	977,304	\$ 814,849	\$	(162,455)

EXHIBIT B-5

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	237,353	\$	237,353	\$ 228,095	\$	(9,258)
Intergovernmental		-		-	9,139		9,139
Investment earnings		-		-	 766		766
Total Revenues	\$	237,353	\$	237,353	\$ 238,000	\$	647
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	215,000	\$	215,000	\$ 215,000	\$	-
Interest		8,791		8,791	8,792		(1)
Administrative charges		1,145		1,145	 1,250		(105)
Total Expenditures	\$	224,936	\$	224,936	\$ 225,042	\$	(106)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	12,417	\$	12,417	\$ 12,958	\$	541
Fund Balance – January 1		433,831		433,831	 433,831		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	446,248	\$	446,248	\$ 446,789	\$	541



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

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

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

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

<u>Civil Process</u> – to account for the collection and payment of money related to the Sheriff's civil processing services that are not the property of the County.

EXHIBIT C-1

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

		Cus	stodial Funds		
	axes and Penalties		State Revenue	ime Creek ibordinate Service District	 Total Custodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable for other governments Accounts receivable	\$ 257,794 132,130	\$	94,896 - 356	\$ 12,985 - 200	\$ 365,675 132,130 556
Total Assets	\$ 389,924	\$	95,252	\$ 13,185	\$ 498,361
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to others Due to other governments	\$ - 129,408	\$	93,628	\$ 21	\$ 21 223,036
Total Liabilities	\$ 129,408	\$	93,628	\$ 21	\$ 223,057
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Prepaid taxes	\$ 110,327	\$		\$ -	\$ 110,327
Net Position					
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 150,189	\$	1,624	\$ 13,164	\$ 164,977

EXHIBIT C-2

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

			Cu	stodial Funds				
	,	Taxes and Penalties		State Revenue	Su	ime Creek abordinate Service District	 Civil Process	 Total Custodial Funds
<u>Additions</u>								
Property tax collections for other governments Fees collected for the state Payments from the state Refunds collected from other entities Payments from other entities	\$	7,752,291 - 978,417 - -	\$	- 2,576,990 - - -	\$	- - - 5,200	\$ - - - 92,000 1,763,712	\$ 7,752,291 2,576,990 978,417 92,000 1,768,912
Total Additions	\$	8,730,708	\$	2,576,990	\$	5,200	\$ 1,855,712	\$ 13,168,610
<u>Deductions</u>								
Payments of property taxes to other governments Payments to the state Payments to other entities	\$	7,848,059 780,684 15,107	\$	2,580,342	\$	- - 900	\$ - - 1,855,712	\$ 7,848,059 3,361,026 1,871,719
Total Deductions	\$	8,643,850	\$	2,580,342	\$	900	\$ 1,855,712	\$ 13,080,804
Change in Net Position	\$	86,858	\$	(3,352)	\$	4,300	\$ -	\$ 87,806
Net Position – January 1		63,331	_	4,976		8,864	 	 77,171
Net Position – December 31	\$	150,189	\$	1,624	\$	13,164	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 164,977



EXHIBIT D-1

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

		Primary Sovernment
Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	4,621,427
Market value credit		280,321
PERA state aid		21,386
Disparity reduction aid		25,685
Police aid		110,311
County program aid		556,904
Local performance aid		1,145
Enhanced 911		118,133
Aquatic invasive species aid		98,927
Riparian aid		134,725
Select Committee on Recycling and the Environment (SCORE)		71,066
Total appropriations and shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	6,040,030
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Red Rock Rural Water System	\$	109,790
Local		
Red Rock Rural Water System		21,898
Southwest Health and Human Services		42,183
Townships		10,000
Total reimbursement for services	\$	183,871
Payments		
Local		
Local grants	\$	126,458
Payments in lieu of taxes		501,187
Total payments	\$	627,645
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	14,837
Employment and Economic Development		256,250
Natural Resources		44,624
Water and Soil Resources		85,649
Veterans Affairs		7,500
Historical Society		156,026
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		10,050
Pollution Control Agency		3,639
Total state	<u>\$</u>	578,575

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

		Primary Sovernment
Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Transportation	\$	145,942
Homeland Security		39,898
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	185,840
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	764,415
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	7,615,961



EXHIBIT E-1

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	745,449
Special assessments receivable		
Current		480,022
Accounts receivable		54,125
Due from other governments		1,050
Inventory		94,816
Total current assets, unrestricted	\$	1,375,462
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments		335,037
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	1,710,499
Noncurrent assets		
Special assessments receivable	\$	3,613,443
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		421,046
Depreciable – net		10,293,479
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	14,327,968
Total Assets	\$	16,038,467

EXHIBIT E-1 (Continued)

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Liabilities

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	1,737
Salaries payable		665
Accrued interest payable		25,120
Easement purchase agreement – current		3,000
General obligation bonds payable – current		240,000
Revenue notes payable – current		628,254
Total current liabilities	<u>\$</u>	898,776
Noncurrent liabilities		
Easement purchase agreement – long-term	\$	48,000
General obligation bonds payable – long-term		1,425,000
Revenue notes payable – long-term		1,861,637
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,334,637
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	4,233,413
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	6,444,166
Restricted for		
Debt service		117,508
Wastewater system replacement		217,529
Unrestricted		5,025,851
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	11,805,054

EXHIBIT E-2

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Operating Revenues		
Sewer utility charges	\$	731,780
Charges for services		1,625
License and permits		25
Miscellaneous		66
Total Operating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	733,496
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	4,949
Professional services		144,908
Other services and charges		49,596
Supplies		59,399
Insurance		11,269
Depreciation		386,466
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	656,687
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	76,809
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest earnings	\$	2,774
Administrative charges		(495)
Interest expense		(63,512)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	(61,233)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions	\$	15,576
Capital contributions		236,843
Change in net position	\$	252,419
Net Position – January 1		11,552,635
Net Position – December 31	\$	11,805,054

EXHIBIT E-3

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

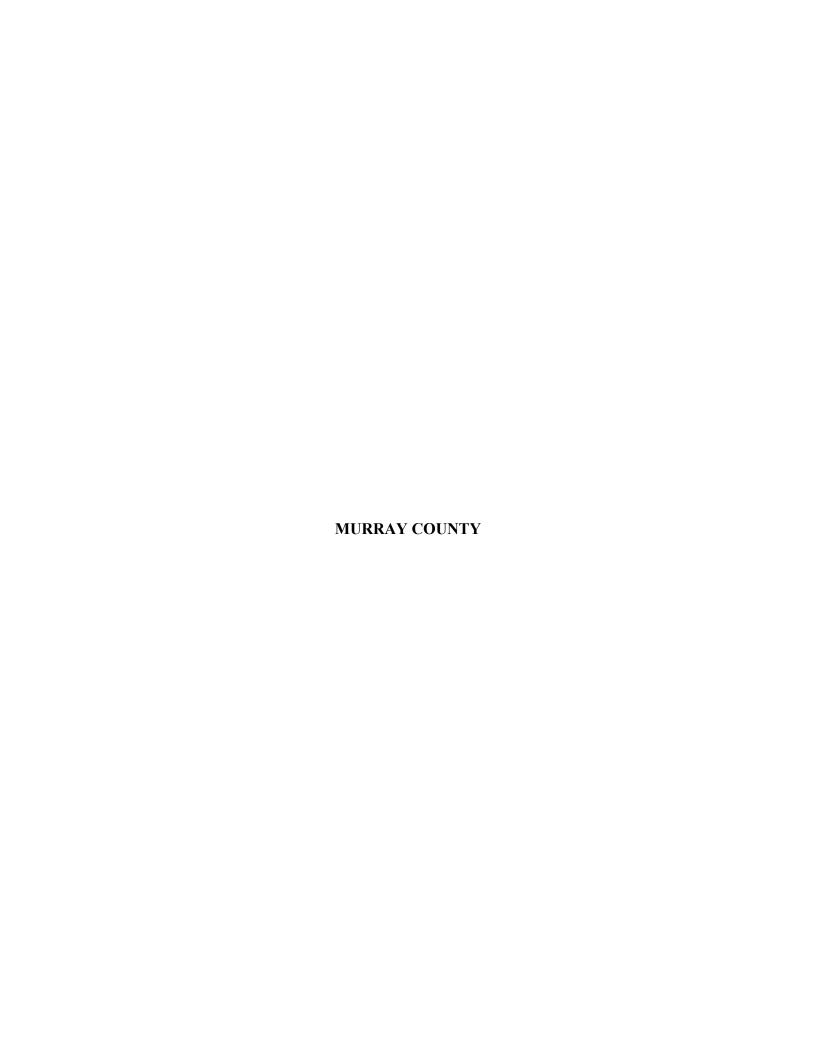
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	737,497
Cash paid to employees		(4,849)
Cash paid for supplies and professional services		(311,927)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	420,721
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Advance repaid to primary government	<u>\$</u>	(300,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Special assessments	\$	808,491
Principal paid on long-term debt		(789,910)
Interest paid on bonds		(30,454)
Interest paid on revenue notes		(37,723)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	<u>\$</u>	(49,596)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	<u>\$</u>	2,774
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	73,899
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		1,006,587
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,080,486
Cash and Cash Equivalents – Exhibit E-1	c	745 440
Cash and pooled investments	\$	745,449
Restricted cash and pooled investments		335,037
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$</u>	1,080,486

EXHIBIT E-3 (Continued)

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	76,809
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	386,466
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		4,013
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(28)
(Increase) decrease in inventory		(42,583)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(1,056)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(3,000)
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		100
Total adjustments	\$	343,912
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	420,721





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 Murray County Slayton, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Murray 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 February 3, 2023. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Murray County Medical Center component unit, 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. This report does not include the results of our audit testing of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission component unit's internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately within the Management and Compliance Section.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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. 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.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2021-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, we noted that Murray County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting — bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, 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, as described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 2021-002 through 2021-005. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Murray County failed to comply with the provisions of the conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, and claims and disbursements sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Murray County's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Murray 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

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

February 3, 2023

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

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

2021-001 Audit Adjustments

Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-001

Repeat Finding Since: 2015

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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

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 of \$1,762,363 to reduce miscellaneous revenue and expenditures for mortgage redemption activity that should be accounted for in the custodial funds.
- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment to decrease receivables by \$592,192, decrease unavailable revenue by \$2,561,758, and increase intergovernmental revenue by \$1,969,566 to correct highway allotment receivables.

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

- The Ditch Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment of \$1,684,918 to increase special assessments and unavailable revenue to record noncurrent special assessments.
- Transfers in/out and advances from/to other funds required an adjustment of \$2,200,000 in the General Fund and Ditch Special Revenue Fund to properly record the advance between these funds.

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: Acknowledge

II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2021-002 Publishing Claims Paid Prior Year Finding Number: 2020-004

Repeat Finding Since: 2014

Type of Finding: Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

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

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

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

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

2021-003 <u>Insufficient Collateral</u> **Prior Year Finding Number:** 2020-005

Repeat Finding Since: 2020

Type of Finding: Minnesota Legal Compliance

Criteria: Government entities are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 3, to obtain collateral to secure deposits to the extent funds on deposit exceed available federal deposit insurance at the close of the financial institution's banking day. The market value of the collateral should be at least ten percent more than the uninsured and unbonded amount on deposit, unless the collateral is an irrevocable letter of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Banks, which requires an amount at least equal to the amount on deposit.

Condition: The fair market value of collateral pledged to secure uninsured deposits was not sufficient to meet the 110 percent requirement for eight days in October of 2021.

Context: Deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation coverage and pledged collateral were \$1,244,939 on October 21, 2021. From October 19, 2021, to October 28, 2021, the County was undercollateralized between \$490,685 and \$1,244,939.

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

Effect: When a County has insufficient collateral with a bank, the County may not receive all deposits in the event of bank default.

Cause: The County did not review collateral properly to ensure sufficient coverage of their deposits.

Recommendation: We recommend the County establish procedures to monitor all County deposits to determine there is adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

2021-004 Interest Charged on Advances to the Drainage Systems

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Type of Finding: Minnesota Legal Compliance

Criteria: Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, if the 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. The interest must be computed for the time the money is needed at the same rate per year charged on drainage liens and assessments.

Condition: The County General Fund is charging interest on the advance made to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, but it is not the rate specified in Minn. Stat. § 103E.655.

Context: The County General Fund is charging the Ditch Special Revenue Fund the average interest earned on the County cash and cash equivalents.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 103E.655.

Cause: The County indicated this calculation, which is an average of the actual monthly interest earned, is a good-faith effort to keep the interest charge fair between the funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the County charge interest at the same rate as it does on drainage liens and assessments to comply with statutory requirements.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

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

2021-005 Contracting and Bidding Compliance

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Type of Finding: Minnesota Legal Compliance

Criteria: Minnesota statutes contain requirements for the contracting and bidding processes used by counties.

Condition: During testing of compliance with the State of Minnesota contracting and bid laws, noncompliance with the following requirements was noted in one of four contracts tested:

- Advertisement of Bids: Minnesota Statute § 160.17 states, "The advertisement shall be published once a week for three successive weeks in the case of a county contract and two successive weeks in the case of a town contract, the last publication to be made at least ten days before the time fixed for receiving bids and letting the contract. It shall specify, generally, the work to be done, the place where the plans and specifications are on file, and the time and place of receiving bids and awarding the contract." This contract tested was published in the newspaper for one week rather than the required three weeks. In addition, the publishing did not include the time and place of awarding.
- Abstract of Proposals: The County did not have the names of the bidders and amounts of bids put on record as required by Minn. Stat. § 15.17. The County did not prepare an abstract of proposals, and the information was not written in the County Board minutes when the contract was approved.

Context: The contract with these issues originated in a department that typically does not complete contracting procedures; therefore, staff were unaware of all the requirements.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. §§ 160.70 and 15.17.

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

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that departments completing contracting procedures are aware of the contracting requirements.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge



Murray County Audítor/Treasurer Heídí E. Winter 2500 28th Street - P.O. Box 57 Slayton, MN 56172-0057

> Phone: 507-836-1152 Fax: 507-836-6114 hwinter@co.murray.mn.us

REPRESENTATION OF MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, County Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Murray County staff will prepare all schedules and journal entries prior to the audit so financial statements are complete when documents are turned over to the audit team. They will input journal entries on a continued basis throughout the year. They will also review the end of the year closing procedures and trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure that all significant adjustments have been made according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-002

Finding Title: Publishing Claims Paid

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, County Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Murray County will continue to review a complete audit listing of claims paid at each Commissioner Meeting and approve totals paid by fund. The listing will be part of the Commissioner board packets that are emailed to the large circulation list (board members, employees, media partners and members of the public who have requested to receive all board meeting materials). The Board will analyze the cost vs. benefits of publishing an itemized list of County Board approved payments over \$2,000 as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.12 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that keeps the public adequately informed.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022



Finding Number: 2021-003

Finding Title: Insufficient Collateral

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Auditor-Treasurer has typically checked collateral on a monthly basis during month end procedures. This will now be checked daily during the months of high tax collections (May, October and November) to monitor all County deposits for adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits in accordance with Minn. State § 118A.03.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-004

Finding Title: Interest Charged on Advances to the Drainage Systems

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

The county will increase the interest charges on advances back to General Fund according to Minn. Stat. § 103E.655.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-005

Finding Title: Contracting and Bidding Compliance

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Heidi E. Winter, Auditor-Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Procedures will be changed so that departments working on large projects will work with the Auditor-Treasurer's Office and the County Attorney's Office to ensure compliance with all contracting and bid law requirements.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022



Murray County Auditor/Treasurer Heidi E. Winter

2500 28th Street - P.O. Box 57 Slayton, MN 56172-0057

Phone: 507-836-1152 Fax: 507-836-6114

hwinter@co.murray.mn.us

REPRESENTATION OF MURRAY COUNTY SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

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

Finding Number: 2020-001

Year of Finding Origination: 2015 Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

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

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County staff has the appropriate codes set up and will use them when inputting initial journal entries. They will input journal entries on a continued basis throughout the year. They will also review the end of the year closing procedures and trial balances and journal entries in detail to ensure that all significant adjustments have been made according to generally accepted accounting principles.

Status:	Not Corrected. Pleas	e see Corr	ective Ac	tion Plan for explanation.
	Was corrective actio	n taken sig	gnificantly	different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No _	X	

Finding Number: 2020-002

Year of Finding Origination: 2020 Finding Title: Subrecipient Monitoring

Program: COVID 19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund (AL # 21.019)

Summary of Condition: The following exceptions were noted in the sample of two subrecipients tested:

- The County did not have signed agreements on file.
- Neither of the subrecipients were provided sufficient award information.



• One subrecipient did not have sufficient monitoring procedures performed over them.

Additionally, the County does not have documented policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Administrator's Office will develop procedure and policies relating to subrecipient monitoring and work with departments to ensure that subrecipient monitoring for Federal Programs is done. This includes completing risk assessments, monitoring procedures over federal programs, proper documentation of procedures, follow up on findings. Communication and documentation will include proper CFDA numbers.

Status:	Was corrective	ed. Corrective are action taken so No	significan		ent than the	action prev	viously reported?
Year of Finding						s and Proc	edures
the requ <i>Federal</i>	ired componer	ts of a procur 200.318, incl	ement po	olicy in ac	ccordance	with Title	2 U.S. <i>Code of</i> of conduct and
	•	v e Action Prev ement Policy ar	•	-		•	elop and follow a ompliance.
Status:	•			tly differe	ent than the	action prev	viously reported?
Finding	Number: 202	0-004					

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

Year of Finding Origination: 2014 Finding Title: Publishing Claims Paid

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Murray County will continue to review a complete audit listing of claims paid at each Commissioner Meeting and approve totals paid by fund. The listing will be part of the Commissioner board packets that are emailed to the large circulation list (board members, employees, media partners and members of the public who have requested to receive all board meeting materials). The Board will analyze the cost vs. benefits of publishing an itemized list of County Board approved payments over \$2,000 as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.12 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that keeps the public adequately informed.

Not Corrected Place see Corrective Action Plan for explanation

	Was corrective	action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No X
	Number: 2020 Finding Origin	
Finding	Title: Insuffic	ent Collateral
	•	The fair market value of collateral pledged to secure uninsured at to meet the 110 percent requirement for December of 2020.
procedur		ve Action Previously Reported: Auditor-Treasurer will establish County deposits for adequate collateral pledged to secure deposits in tat. § 118A.03.
	Not Compated	Please see Corrective Action Plan for explanation.
Status:		<u>*</u>
Status:	Was corrective	action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? No X

Summary of Condition: The County did not publish the financial statements or a summary of the statements in a qualified form prescribed by the Office of the State Auditor for 2012 through 2018.

Repeat Finding Since: 2013

Finding Title: Publication of Financial Statements

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Murray County will continue to put the full financial statement and audit report on the Murray County website and have it available by hard copy in the Auditor-Treasurer's Office. They will weigh the cost vs. benefit of publishing the County's financial statements annually as required by Minn. Stat. § 375.17 and make the most fiscally responsible decision that still keeps the public adequately informed.

Status:	Not Corrected.	The County	Board will	pass a 1	motion at i	ts organizational
meeting each	January to state th	nat the financi	al statement	will be a	vailable in i	ts entirety on the
•	e or in hard copy		•			•
place a notice	in the newspaper	of record whe	en the audit is	s issued.	The ad will	have the county
website addre	ss and give instruc	tion on how to	o obtain a har	d copy.		

Was	corrective action	taken	significantly	different the	han the ac	tion previously	y reported?
Yes		No	X				



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 Commissioners Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission Slayton, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Murray County, Minnesota, which include as Supplementary Information, the financial statements of the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission, a discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended December 31, 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 February 3, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting 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 Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Water and Sewer Commission's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2021-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, 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 Water and Sewer Commission's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission's response to the internal control finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The Water and Sewer Commission's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

February 3, 2023

SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMISSION SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

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

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

2021-001 <u>Audit Adjustment</u> Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

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 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: A material audit adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission's financial statements.

Context: The Shetek Area Water and Sewer Commission is a component unit of Murray County, and the financial information is prepared by County staff. Murray County's inability to detect significant misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. The adjustment was found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control.

Effect: An adjustment of \$4,093,465 was made to increase special assessments receivable and special assessments revenue to record additional receivables.

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

Recommendation: We recommend staff 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: Acknowledge

SHETEK AREA WATER & SEWER COMMISSION

2500 28th Street, PO Box 57 Slayton, MN 56172-0057

MEMBERS:

Jamie Thomazin

30 South Shore Drive Slayton, MN 56172 (507) 828-3516 fishnshetek@hotmail.com

Donna Kor

82 South Shore Drive Slayton, MN 56172 (507) 760-0304 shetekor@frontiernet.net

Jon Hoyme

50 South Shore Drive Slayton, MN 56172 (507) 763-1568 hoymejon@gmail.com

Trevor Humphrey

76 Pleasant View Road Slayton, MN 56172 (507) 829-7009 Humphreytj@gmail.com

Valarie Kastner

58 Keeley Island Dr Slayton, MN 56172 (712) 389-0644

David Maguire

56 Keeley Island Dr Slayton, MN 56172 (507) 430-2951 david.maguire@unitedcapmn.org

Greg Grant

PO Box 66 Russell, MN 56169 (507) 823-4746

MAINTENANCE:

Dave Brown

(507) 760-0071

Website: http://murray-countymn.com/shetek-area-water-sewer-district-information/

REPRESENTATION OF SHETEK AREA WATER AND SEWER COMMINSSION SLAYTON, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001
Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action: Heidi E. Winter, Auditor-Treasurer

<u>Corrective Action Planned</u>: Murray County staff will prepare all schedules and journal entries prior to the audit so financial statements are complete when documents are turned over to the OSA audit team.

Anticipated Completion Date: December 31, 2022

Page 173