## STATE OF MINNESOTA

## Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# PRAIRIE LAKES MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF OTTER TAIL COUNTY) FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### **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 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

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

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

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

**Pension** - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

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

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

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# PRAIRIE LAKES MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY (A COMPONENT UNIT OF OTTER TAIL COUNTY) FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

Year Ended December 31, 2014



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Basic Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	2	5
Statement of Cash Flows	3	6
Notes to the Financial Statements		7
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations		20
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		25





#### ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2014

Position		County	Term Expires		
Board of Directors Larry Knutson Kevin Campbell Doug Huebsch Roger Froemming Gary Kneisl	Member Member Chair Member Vice Chair	Becker Clay Otter Tail Otter Tail Todd	December 2014 December 2014 December 2014 December 2014 December 2014		
Rodney Bounds	Member	Wadena	December 2014		
Officer					
Mike Hanan	Executive Director		Indefinite		







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of Directors Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fergus Falls, Minnesota

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority, a component unit of Otter Tail County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control

relevant to the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinion**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority as of December 31, 2014, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who consider it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 29, 2015, on our consideration of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 29, 2015





EXHIBIT 1

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### Assets

Accounts receivable - net Due from other governments Due from primary government	\$ 878,132 130,429 177,986 216,123
Accounts receivable - net Due from other governments Due from primary government	130,429 177,986
Due from primary government  Due from primary government	177,986
Due from primary government	
	210,123
Total current assets	\$ 1,402,670
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	\$ 27,929,758
Depreciable - net	4,938,618
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 32,868,376
Total Assets	\$ 34,271,046
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 145,827
Salaries payable	76,976
Advance from primary government - current	1,035,000
Contracts payable	623,860
Due to other governments	76,127
Due to primary government	683,656
Compensated absences payable - current	102,578
Total current liabilities	\$ 2,744,024
Noncurrent liabilities	
Advance from primary government	\$ 27,645,000
Compensated absences payable - long-term	146,458
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$ 27,791,458
Total Liabilities	\$ 30,535,482
Net Position	
<u>.</u>	\$ 7,697,032
Unrestricted	(3,961,468)
Total Net Position	\$ 3,735,564

EXHIBIT 2

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	4,634,461
Miscellaneous		164,775
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	<u>\$</u>	4,799,236
Operating Expenses		
Personal services	\$	1,695,575
Professional services		57,360
Contracted services		931,877
Office		164,883
Chemicals and consumables		506,480
Utilities		1,448,494
Insurance		200,277
Repairs and maintenance		23,948
Transportation and disposal		448,215
Depreciation		585,068
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$</u>	6,062,177
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(1,262,941)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	\$	36,399
Interest expense		(1,023,301)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	<u>\$</u>	(986,902)
Income (Loss) Before Capital Contributions	\$	(2,249,843)
Capital contributions		195,000
Change in net position	\$	(2,054,843)
Net Position - January 1		5,790,407
Net Position - December 31	\$	3,735,564

**EXHIBIT 3** 

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	4,660,983
Payments to employees		(1,601,919)
Payments to suppliers		(3,775,548)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	(716,484)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Intergovernmental	\$	1,881,962
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital contributions	\$	195,000
Principal paid on advance		(390,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(199,596)
Purchases of capital assets		(10,807,702)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing		
activities	\$	(11,202,298)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Investment earnings received	<u>\$</u>	27,374
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	(10,009,446)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - January 1		10,887,578
Cash and Cash Equivalents - December 31	<u>\$</u>	878,132
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(1,262,941)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	585,068
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		45,121
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(108,132)
(Increase) decrease in due from primary government		(75,242)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		55,629
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		36,528
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		57,128
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(42,766)
Increase (decrease) in due to primary government		(6,877)
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	546,457
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(716,484)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		Page 6



#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority's (Prairie Lakes) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2014. 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 Prairie Lakes are discussed below.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Prairie Lakes is a joint enterprise operation of Becker, Clay, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena Counties (the Counties). Prairie Lakes was originally established by a Joint Powers Agreement dated May 4, 2010, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Joint Powers Act and included the counties of Becker, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena. The original Joint Powers Agreement was later amended effective October 21, 2014, to include Clay County as a member.

Each of the Counties is authorized and obligated pursuant to Minn. Stat. chs. 115A and 400, to provide for the management and disposal of solid waste in its respective county. It is the intention of the Counties to cooperate in a joint venture to operate and manage a waste management system within the Counties. This purpose, without limitation, shall include ownership and operation of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility. The facility is located in Perham, Minnesota, and the administrative office is located in Fergus Falls, Minnesota.

Prairie Lakes is governed by a six-member Board of Directors--one member appointed from Becker, Clay, Todd, and Wadena Counties and two from Otter Tail County. Receipts and disbursements are recorded in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund by Otter Tail County. Contribution percentages for the Counties were set up in the Joint Powers Agreement as follows: Becker - 22 percent, Clay - 15 percent, Otter Tail - 39 percent, Todd - 14 percent, and Wadena - 10 percent.

Prairie Lakes is a component unit of Otter Tail County because Otter Tail County is financially accountable for Prairie Lakes. Prairie Lakes' financial statements are discretely presented in the Otter Tail County financial statements.

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of Prairie Lakes are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of Prairie Lakes. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. Prairie Lakes' net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

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

Prairie Lakes' financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is Prairie Lakes' 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

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and pooled investments. Prairie Lakes' cash is pooled and invested with Otter Tail County and is treated as a cash equivalent because Prairie Lakes can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest is credited to the Prairie Lakes Fund. Otter Tail County obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

#### 2. Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Prairie Lakes does not have a formal policy in place to define capital assets. Instead, it currently uses the capital asset listing developed by the City of Perham at the time of the sale of the facility from the City of Perham to the Counties. Assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, Prairie Lakes did not have any capitalized interest.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	20 - 40
Machinery, furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20

#### 4. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Currently, Prairie Lakes has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, Prairie Lakes has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

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

Long-term liabilities consist of advances from the primary government.

#### 7. Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position. Net investment in capital assets represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets. Unrestricted net position is net position that does not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

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

#### E. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Prairie Lakes' statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing services. Nonexchange revenues, including member county appropriations, investment income, grants, and contributions received for purposes other than for capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

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

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

#### G. Future Change in Accounting Standards

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as amended by GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date, replaces Statement No. 27, Accounting for Pensions by State and Local Governmental Employers, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures, as they relate to employer governments that provide pensions through pension plans administered as trusts or similar arrangements that meet certain criteria. GASB Statement 68 requires governments providing defined benefit pension plans to recognize their long-term obligation for pension benefits as a liability for the first time, and to more comprehensively and comparably measure the annual costs of pension benefits. This statement will be effective for the calendar year 2015. Prairie Lakes has not yet determined the financial statement impact of adopting this new standard.

#### 2. Detailed Notes

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Prairie Lakes' total cash and cash equivalents are reported as follows:

Cash and pooled investments

\$ 878,132

Prairie Lakes is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Prairie Lakes 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 or 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, Prairie Lakes' deposits may not be returned to it. Prairie Lakes does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Prairie Lakes pools its deposits with Otter Tail County. Otter Tail County in a fiscal agent capacity carries collateral to cover deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. As of December 31, 2014, Otter Tail County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### A. Assets (Continued)

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2014, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	Re	Total ceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Accounts	\$	130,429	\$	-	
Due from other governments		177,986		-	
Due from primary government		216,123			
Total	\$	524,538	\$		

#### 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 25,489 20,445,504	\$ - 7,458,765	\$ - -	\$ 25,489 27,904,269	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 20,470,993	\$ 7,458,765	\$ -	\$ 27,929,758	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 5,563,415 1,548,682	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,563,415 1,548,682	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 7,112,097	\$ -	_\$ -	\$ 7,112,097	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 1,194,951 393,460	\$ 462,562 122,506	\$ - -	\$ 1,657,513 515,966	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 1,588,411	\$ 585,068		\$ 2,173,479	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 5,523,686	\$ (585,068)	\$ -	\$ 4,938,618	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 25,994,679	\$ 6,873,697	\$ -	\$ 32,868,376	

Depreciation expense for the year was \$ 585,068.

#### 2. Detailed Notes (Continued)

#### B. Liabilities

#### 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2014, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 145,827
Salaries	76,976
Contracts	623,860
Due to other governments	76,127
Due to primary government	 683,656
Total Payables	\$ 1,606,446

#### 2. Advance From Primary Government

Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority has entered into an advance arrangement with Otter Tail County. The County issued \$10,475,000 in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds and \$19,380,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion of the facility. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recognized by Otter Tail County. Prairie Lakes' advance payment back to the County is essentially equal to the principal and interest on the bonds for the year. The advance balance consists of the following at December 31, 2014:

Type of Indebtedness	Interest Installment Rate  Maturity Amounts (%)				Original	 Balance	
Advance from primary government - 2011	2030	\$405,000 - \$755,000	3.0 to 5.0	\$	10,475,000	\$ 9,300,000	
Advance from primary government -2013	2034	\$630,000 - \$1,970,000	2.0 to 3.8		19,380,000	 19,380,000	
Total Advance from Primary Government				\$	29,855,000	\$ 28,680,000	

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

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

#### 2. Advance From Primary Government (Continued)

The future minimum obligations as of December 31, 2014, were as follows:

	Future
Year Ending	Minimum
December 31	 Obligations
2015	\$ 2,047,361
2016	2,047,461
2017	2,046,961
2018	2,049,187
2019	2,044,793
2020 - 2024	10,238,150
2025 - 2029	10,232,018
2030 - 2034	 10,232,785
Total future minimum advance payments	\$ 40,938,716
Less: amount representing interest	(12,258,716)
Less. amount representing interest	 (12,230,710)
Advance Balance	\$ 28,680,000

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

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions Rec		,			- C	Due Within One Year		
Advance from primary government Compensated absences	\$ 29,070,000 191,908	\$	135,184	\$	390,000 78,056	\$	28,680,000 249,036	\$	1,035,000 102,578	
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 29,261,908	\$	135,184	\$	468,056	\$	28,929,036	\$	1,137,578	

#### 2. Detailed Notes

#### B. Liabilities (Continued)

#### 4. Construction and Other Significant Commitments

Prairie Lakes has active construction project commitments as of December 31, 2014.

	Spent-to-Date			Remaining Commitment	
WTE expansion Site work and building construction	\$	13,744,126 7,179,687	\$	97,816 3,300	
Total	\$	20,923,813	\$	101,116	

#### 3. Pension Plans

#### Defined Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Prairie Lakes are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the General Employees Retirement Fund, which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan and benefits vest after five years of credited service.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

#### 3. Pension Plans

#### Defined Benefit Plans

#### <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

Two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives 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 Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

The benefit provisions stated in the previous paragraphs 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 public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General Employees Retirement Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

#### **Funding Policy**

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. Prairie Lakes makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state

#### 3. Pension Plans

#### Defined Benefit Plans

#### **Funding Policy** (Continued)

statutes. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2014.

In 2014, Prairie Lakes is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll:

General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members Coordinated Plan members

11.78% 7.25

Prairie Lakes' contributions for the years ending December 31, 2014 and 2013, for the General Employees Retirement Fund were:

2014		2013		
\$	87,749	\$	56,343	

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute. Contribution rates increased on January 1, 2015, in the General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated Plan (6.50 percent for members and 7.50 percent for employers).

#### 4. Risk Management

Prairie Lakes purchases commercial insurance coverage through Western National Mutual Insurance Company. Prairie Lakes pays an annual premium for its insurance coverage. Prairie Lakes retains the risk for the deductible portion of the policies, which is considered immaterial to the financial statements. At December 31, 2014, there are no other claims liabilities reported in the financial statements based on the requirements of GASB Statement 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

#### 5. Other Items

#### **Operating Budgets**

	Budget		Actual		Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$	5,655,838 6,049,583	\$	4,799,236 6,062,177	\$	(856,602) (12,594)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(393,745)	\$	(1,262,941)	\$	(869,196)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) and Contributions		(74,842)		(791,902)		(717,060)
Change in Net Position	\$	(468,587)	\$	(2,054,843)	\$	(1,586,256)





#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding 2012-001

**Audit Adjustments** 

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

**Condition:** During our audit, we identified material adjustments that resulted in significant changes to Prairie Lakes' financial statements. Otter Tail County provides a general ledger which includes certain accruals and other supporting information. This general ledger facilitates the preparation of the financial statements.

**Context:** The inability to make all necessary accrual adjustments or to detect significant misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

**Effect:** Audit adjustments were necessary to reclassify \$1,881,962 from miscellaneous revenue to intergovernmental revenue; reclassify \$195,067 from net investment in capital assets to unrestricted net position to reflect the net change in investment in capital assets; reclassify \$195,000 contribution from a member county from a net position account to a revenue account; and to reclassify \$200,837 posted to principal retirement for the advance from primary government to interest expense. Other adjustments totaling \$16,264,812 were necessary to reconcile Prairie Lakes' general ledger to the prior year

audited financial statements. Included in that amount were adjustments totaling \$1,548,143 affecting current year's activity. Current year's revenues were decreased \$2,259,222 and current year's expenses were decreased \$711,079. The remaining adjustments represent activity taking place prior to January 1, 2014.

**Cause:** Otter Tail County has assumed the duties for management function and general ledger recording. Some transactions are infrequent and thus may have been overlooked in the preparation of the sources of information used to prepare the financial statements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend Prairie Lakes establish internal controls necessary to ensure its annual financial statements are reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

#### Client's Response:

In 2013, PLMSWA began an expansion process which included issuing bonded debt and increasing its member partners. Several of these items reclassified had to do with vendor payments needing to be reclassified and financial contributions by the new member partner needing to be moved to reflect use. One item reflects principal payment when in actuality it was an interest payment on debt. PLMSWA staff and Otter Tail County staff (fiscal agent) will continue to work on efforts to insure that postings are properly identified initially so that journal entries for changes are not necessary.

Finding 2012-002

#### **Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls**

**Criteria:** Prairie Lakes' management is responsible for the internal controls over financial reporting. This responsibility requires performing an assessment of existing controls over significant functions used to produce financial information for the Board, management, and for external financial reporting. The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls that have been established by management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

**Condition:** Otter Tail County maintains narratives to document the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles for services it provides to Prairie Lakes. However, Prairie Lakes does not have a formal risk assessment process in place to determine if the internal controls that have been established by the Perham Resource Recovery Facility or by Otter Tail County are effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure.

**Context:** The internal control environment is constantly changing with changes in staffing, information systems, processes, and the services provided. Changes may have taken place that reduce or negate the effectiveness of internal controls which may go unnoticed without a formal and timely risk assessment process in place.

**Effect:** Local governments tend to establish controls but fail to periodically review those controls to ensure they are appropriate for all of the changes that take place over time.

**Causes:** Lack of resources dedicated to establishing a formal process for assessing risks, documenting the internal controls established to reduce those risks, and monitoring of those controls.

**Recommendation:** Prairie Lakes' management should document the significant internal controls in its accounting system, including an assessment of risk and the processes used to minimize the risks. A formal plan should be developed that calls for monitoring the internal control structure on a regular basis, no less than annually. The monitoring activity should also be documented to show the results of the review, changes required, and who performed the work.

#### Client's Response:

PLMSWA's Board, executive staff, and Otter Tail County staff (fiscal agent) are aware of the need and value of routinely reviewing and continually addressing internal controls. Staff will continue to address any weaknesses in regard to policies and procedures resulting from changes in programs and staffing as well as changes in reporting requirements.

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

#### Segregation of Duties (2011-001)

During previous audits, we noted that Prairie Lakes did not have adequate segregation of duties in its record keeping, custody, and authorization functions that could adversely affect its ability to safeguard assets.

#### Resolution

Prairie Lakes has developed internal controls for record keeping, custody, and authorization for its processes at the Perham Resource Recovery Facility. In addition, Otter Tail County has been contracted to perform administrative and accounting services.

#### II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

#### ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding 2014-001

#### Certification of Withholding

**Criteria:** Minn. Stat. § 270C.66 states that before making final settlement with any contractor under a contract requiring the employment of employees for wages by said contractor and by subcontractors, the Agency is required to obtain a certificate by the Commissioner of Revenue that the contractor or subcontractor has complied with the withholding requirements of Minn. Stat. § 290.92.

**Condition:** Final payment was made on one completed contract without receiving the IC-134 Affidavit of Withholding form or an on-line confirmation of certification prior to payment.

**Context:** This is the first year that Prairie Lakes had a significant contract where this statute applied.

**Effect:** Prairie Lakes is not in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 270C.66.

**Cause:** Staff was not aware of the requirement of obtaining a certification.

**Recommendation:** We recommend obtaining an IC-134 Affidavit of Withholding form or an on-line confirmation of certification for any contract requiring the employment of employees for wages by contractors or subcontractors.

#### Client's Response:

As Executive Director, I reviewed the final payment application and verified all contractor lien waivers, but was not aware of the need to have Withholding Affidavits from the contractor. Two more contracts will be finalized in 2015, and we will be requiring Withholding Affidavits prior to finalizing.

#### B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

#### GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the independent organization that establishes standards of accounting and financial reporting for state and local governments. Effective for your calendar year 2015 financial statements, the GASB changed those standards as they apply to employers that provide pension benefits.

GASB Statement 68 significantly changes pension accounting and financial reporting for governmental employers that prepare financial statements on the accrual basis by separating pension accounting methodology from pension funding methodology. Statement 68 requires employers to include a portion of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) total employers' unfunded liability, called the "net pension liability" on the face of Prairie Lakes' statement of financial position. Prairie Lakes' financial position will be immediately impacted by its unfunded share of the pension liability.

Statement 68 changes the amount employers report as pension expense and defers some allocations of expenses to future years--deferred outflows or inflows of resources. It requires pension costs to be calculated by an actuary; whereas, in the past pension costs were equal to the amount of employer contributions sent to PERA during the year. Additional footnote disclosures and required supplementary information schedules are also required by Statement 68.

The net pension liability that will be reported in Prairie Lakes' financial statements is an accounting estimate of the proportionate share of PERA's unfunded liability at a specific point in time. That number will change from year to year and is based on assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Those assumptions include how long people will live, how long they will continue to work, projected salary increases, and how well pension trust investments will do. PERA has been proactive in taking steps toward implementation and will be providing most of the information needed by employers to report the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows of resources.





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of Directors Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fergus Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Prairie Lakes' basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 29, 2015.

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

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

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of Prairie Lakes' financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2012-001 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2012-002 to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

#### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains six categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of Prairie Lakes' financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our audit considered all of the listed categories.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Prairie Lakes failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as item 2014-001. 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 Prairie Lakes' noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

#### **Other Matters**

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations is an other item for consideration. We believe this information to be of benefit to Prairie Lakes, and we are reporting it for that purpose.

#### **Prairie Lakes' Response to Findings**

Prairie Lakes' responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. Prairie Lakes' 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 Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Prairie Lakes' 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 Prairie Lakes' internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

July 29, 2015