# State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

# Sibley County (Including the Sibley County Library System) Gaylord, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Sibley County (Including the Sibley County Library System) Gaylord, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2020



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota

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## ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

Office	Name	Term Expires		
Commissioners				
1st District	Bobbie Harder	January 2022		
2nd District	William "Bill" Pinske	January 2023 January 2021		
3rd District	Jim Swanson	•		
4th District		January 2021		
5th District	Joy Cohrs Steve Saxton*	January 2023		
3th District	Sieve Saxion"	January 2023		
Officers				
Elected				
Attorney	David E. Schauer	January 2023		
Auditor-Treasurer	Marilee Peterson	January 2023		
Recorder	Kathy Dietz	January 2023		
Registrar of Titles	Kathy Dietz	January 2023		
Sheriff	Pat Nienaber	January 2023		
Appointed		•		
Administrator	John Glisczinski	Indefinite		
Assessor	Laura Hacker	December 2024		
Court Administrator	Karen Messner (State)	Indefinite		
Court Services Director	Mary Karl (State)	Indefinite		
Emergency Management Manager	Andrew Hayden	Indefinite		
Examiner of Titles	Ross Arneson	Indefinite		
Extension Educator	Vacant			
Human Resources Manger	Jodi Coleman	Indefinite		
Information Technology Manager	Alan Cole	Indefinite		
Medical Examiner	A. Quinn Strobl, MD	December 2022		
Public Health and Human Services	-			
Director	Klea Rettmann	Indefinite		
Public Works Director	Timothy Becker	April 2021		
Surveyor	Luke Kranz	December 2024		
Veterans Services Officer	Lisa Klenk	August 2024		

<sup>\*</sup>Chair

## **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Sibley County Gaylord, Minnesota

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of Sibley Estates of Sibley County, which represent the amounts shown as the business-type activities and the major proprietary fund. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for Sibley Estates of Sibley County, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. In addition, we did not audit the financial statements of the South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) for the year ended December 31, 2020, in which Sibley County has an equity interest. The SCHA is a joint venture discussed in Note 4.C to the financial statements. The County's investment in the SCHA, \$2,034,604, represents 1.8 percent and 2.2 percent, respectively, of the assets and net position of the governmental activities. The financial statements of the SCHA, which were prepared in accordance with financial reporting provisions permitted by the Minnesota Department of Health, were audited by other auditors

whose report thereon has been furnished to us. We have applied procedures on the conversion adjustments to the financial statements of the SCHA, which conform the financial reporting of the investment in joint venture to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amount included as an investment in joint venture, prior to these conversion adjustments, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. The financial statements of the SCHA were not audited in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*.

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, based on our audit and the reports of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sibley County, Minnesota, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.F to the financial statements, in 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 Sibley County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our reports dated August 18, 2021, on our consideration of Sibley County's and the Sibley County Library System 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 Sibley County's or the Sibley County Library System component unit's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. Those reports are an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Sibley County's and the Sibley County Library System component unit's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. They do not include Sibley Estates of Sibley County or the SCHA joint venture, which were audited by other auditors.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 18, 2021



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

The financial management of Sibley County offers the readers of Sibley County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activity of Sibley County for the year ended December 31, 2020. We encourage our readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have provided in our notes to the financial statements.

#### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Sibley County's governmental activities' total net position is \$93,580,832, of which \$70,811,748 is the net investment in capital assets, and \$7,492,002 is restricted for specific purposes.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$945,855, of which \$506,803 is the net investment in capital assets, and \$82,303 is restricted for housing and redevelopment.
- Governmental activities' total net position increased by \$6,672,120 in 2020, after the restatement for Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 84. Additional information about the implementation of GASB Statement 84 can be found in Note 1.F. The net position of the County's business-type activities increased by \$37,386.
- At the close of 2020, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,162,821, or 38.4 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures. This amount will be available for 2021 budgeting purposes.
- The net cost of governmental activities in 2020 increased by \$166,823 from the previous year, raising the total to \$12,153,382. The net cost of governmental activities was funded by general revenues totaling \$18,825,502.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Sibley County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A, certain budgetary comparisons, a schedule of changes in the total other postemployment benefits liability and related ratios, and schedules of the proportionate share of net pension liability and schedules of contributions are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information.

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

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

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

The Statement of Net Position (Exhibit 1) presents information on all of Sibley County's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. The difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources is called net position. Over time, an increase or decrease in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Sibley County has improved or deteriorated.

The Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. For that reason, some revenues and/or expenses reported in this statement are for items that will result in cash flows in future periods (for example, delinquent taxes and earned but unused vacation and severance leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of Sibley County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the County is divided into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities—The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the services it provides. The activities of Sibley Estates are reported here.
- Component units—The County includes a separate legal entity in its report. The Sibley County Library System is reported in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable.

(Unaudited)

Government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Sibley County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related requirements. The County Board may also establish 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. All of the funds of Sibley County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

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 government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

• Governmental funds—Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same function as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Sibley County maintains six individual major governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds Balance Sheet and the governmental funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, Public Works Special Revenue Fund, Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Special Revenue Fund, Sub-Surface Sewage Treatment System Loans Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Fund. The Revolving Loan and Water Projects Special Revenue Funds, along with the Debt Service Fund and Federal Lands Permanent Fund, are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is provided in the form of combining statements within the Supplementary Information section of this report.

Governmental fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 3 through 6.

• Proprietary funds—When the County charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise fund (a type of proprietary fund) presents the same information as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

(Unaudited)

Proprietary fund financial statements can be found on Exhibits 7 through 9.

• Fiduciary funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets that can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and the Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibits 10 and 11. These activities are excluded from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its ongoing operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

A useful tool for analyzing financial statements is to compare information from the previous year. Table I shows a two-year net position comparison.

Table I Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 38,087,259 76,153,728	\$ 34,932,572 72,877,723	\$ 474,401 506,803	\$ 421,119 538,719	\$ 38,561,660 76,660,531	\$ 35,353,691 73,416,442		
Total Assets	\$ 114,240,987	\$ 107,810,295	\$ 981,204	\$ 959,838	\$ 115,222,191	\$ 108,770,133		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,325,468	\$ 1,674,092	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,325,468	\$ 1,674,092		
Liabilities Long-term liabilities Other liabilities Total Liabilities	\$ 18,333,334 2,347,167 \$ 20,680,501	\$ 17,661,268 2,017,396 \$ 19,678,664	\$ - 35,349 \$ 35,349	\$ - 51,369 \$ 51,369	\$ 18,333,334 2,382,516 \$ 20,715,850	\$ 17,661,268 2,068,765 \$ 19,730,033		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,305,122	\$ 2,886,286	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,305,122	\$ 2,886,286		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 70,811,748 7,492,002 15,277,082	\$ 67,240,068 7,360,691 12,318,678	\$ 506,803 82,303 356,749	\$ 538,719 73,292 296,458	\$ 71,318,551 7,574,305 15,633,831	\$ 67,778,787 7,433,983 12,615,136		
Total Net Position, as reported	\$ 93,580,832	\$ 86,919,437	\$ 945,855	\$ 908,469	\$ 94,526,687	\$ 87,827,906		
Change in accounting principles*  Total Net Position, as restated		(10,725) \$ 86,908,712		- \$ 908,469		(10,725) \$ 87.817,181		

<sup>\*</sup>The January 1, 2020, net position was decreased by \$10,725 to adopt new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities.

The net position of the County's governmental activities increased by 7.68 percent (\$6,672,120) from 2019 to 2020, after restatement. Unrestricted net position—the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements—changed from \$12,318,678 at December 31, 2019, to \$15,277,082 at the end of this year. Net position of the business-type activities increased \$37,386 (or 4.12 percent) for 2020.

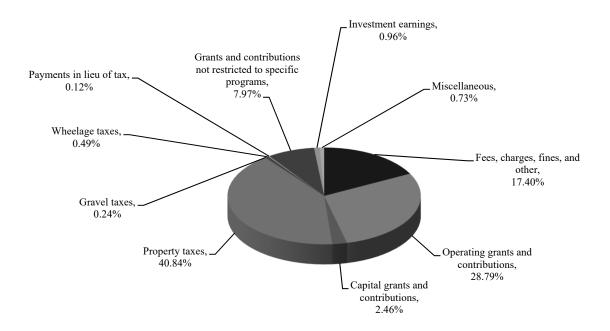
Table II Change in Net Position

	Government	tal Activities	Business-Typ	e Activities	Total Primary	y Government	
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$ 6,159,339	\$ 5,080,878	\$ 221,542	\$ 196,034	\$ 6,380,881	\$ 5,276,912	
Operating grants and	\$ 0,139,339	\$ 3,000,070	\$ 221,342	\$ 190,034	\$ 0,300,001	\$ 3,270,912	
contributions	10,398,601	9,091,539	157,733	155,742	10,556,334	9,247,281	
Capital grants and	10,570,001	,,0,1,00,	157,755	100,7 12	10,000,000	7,217,201	
contributions	900,912	230,459	-	-	900,912	230,459	
General revenues	, .	,			,	,	
Property taxes	14,974,769	13,742,373	-	-	14,974,769	13,742,373	
Gravel taxes	86,738	87,855	-	-	86,738	87,855	
Wheelage taxes	179,715	170,129	-	-	179,715	170,129	
Payments in lieu of tax	45,657	28,876	-	-	45,657	28,876	
Grants and contributions							
not restricted to specific							
programs	2,922,301	1,000,951	-	-	2,922,301	1,000,951	
Investment earnings	350,381	853,994	501	752	350,882	854,746	
Miscellaneous and other	265,941	231,575			265,941	231,575	
Total Revenues	\$ 36,284,354	\$ 30,518,629	\$ 379,776	\$ 352,528	\$ 36,664,130	\$ 30,871,157	
Expenses							
General government	\$ 5,894,219	\$ 4,830,537	S -	S -	\$ 5,894,219	\$ 4,830,537	
Public safety	3,122,740	2,971.818	-	-	3,122,740	2,971,818	
Highways and streets	7,180,487	7,402,544	-	-	7,180,487	7,402,544	
Sanitation	588,301	467,801	-	-	588,301	467,801	
Human services	5,600,436	5,744,189	-	-	5,600,436	5,744,189	
Health	1,165,517	980,057	-	-	1,165,517	980,057	
Culture and recreation	429,797	467,705	-	-	429,797	467,705	
Conservation of natural							
resources	4,835,293	3,274,577	-	-	4,835,293	3,274,577	
Economic development	506,412	303,187	-	-	506,412	303,187	
Interest Sibley Estates	289,032	280,666	342,390	351,284	289,032 342,390	280,666 351,284	
Sibley Estates		<del></del>	342,390	331,284	342,390	331,284	
Total Expenses	\$ 29,612,234	\$ 26,723,081	\$ 342,390	\$ 351,284	\$ 29,954,624	\$ 27,074,365	
Changes in Net Position	\$ 6,672,120	\$ 3,795,548	\$ 37,386	\$ 1,244	\$ 6,709,506	\$ 3,796,792	
Net Position – January 1, as							
restated	86,908,712*	83,123,889	908,469	907,225	87,817,181*	84,031,114	
Net Position – December 31,							
as reported	\$ 93,580,832	\$ 86,919,437	\$ 945,855	\$ 908,469	\$ 94,526,687	\$ 87,827,906	

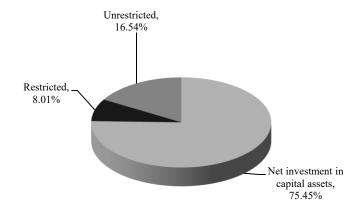
<sup>\*</sup>Amount includes a change in accounting principles.

The County's expenses for governmental activities increased \$3,083,084 from 2019. The following pie charts represent the 2020 revenues by revenue source and net position.

#### 2020 Total Revenues by Source



#### 2020 Total Net Position



#### **GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES**

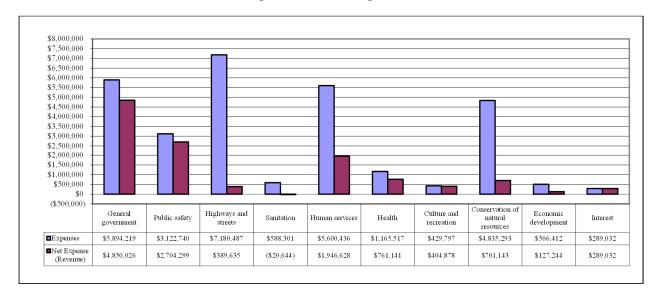
As shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes and non-program revenues was \$12,347,313 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with operating or capital grants and contributions.

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

Table III Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services					Net Cost (Reven	nue) of Services		
	2020			2019		2020		2019	
Expenses									
General government	\$	5,894,219	\$	4,830,537	\$	4,850,026	\$	3,892,196	
Public safety		3,122,740		2,971,818		2,704,299		2,524,041	
Highways and streets		7,180,487		7,402,544		389,635		2,178,950	
Sanitation		588,301		467,801		(20,644)		(132,431)	
Human services		5,600,436		5,744,189		1,946,628		2,122,631	
Health		1,165,517		980,057		761,141		596,229	
Culture and recreation		429,797		467,705		404,878		407,554	
Conservation of natural resources		4,835,293		3,274,577		701,143		212,688	
Economic development		506,412		303,187		127,244		237,681	
Interest		289,032		280,666		289,032		280,666	
Total Expenses	\$	29,612,234	\$	26,723,081	\$	12,153,382	\$	12,320,205	

2020 Program Cost and Program Revenues



#### THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

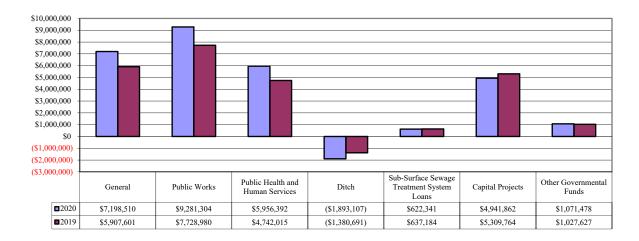
The focus of Sibley County's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of expendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing Sibley County's financing requirements. In particular, unrestricted balances may serve as a useful measure of a government's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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, Sibley County's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$27,178,780. This is an increase of \$3,217,025 in comparison to the prior fiscal year. Of the \$27,178,780 total fund balances, \$19,703,981 constitutes unrestricted fund balances, which are available for spending at the government's discretion or represents the deficit balance in the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for Sibley County. At the end of the fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) of the General Fund was \$4,750,933 (or 66.0 percent of the total General Fund's fund balance). As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the unrestricted fund balance to total expenditures. The unrestricted fund balance represents 43.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2020, the fund balance amount in the General Fund increased \$1,306,951, after restatement, due to increased emergency management funds (COVID relief funds).

The Public Works Special Revenue Fund had a total fund balance of \$9,281,304 at the end of 2020. This is an increase of \$1,552,324. This increase was due to more highway and bridge, equipment and maintenance revenues than anticipated and less expenses in these same areas. The Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund had a total fund balance of \$5,956,392 at the end of the current fiscal year. This is an increase of \$1,209,060, after restatement, that can primarily be attributed to more than anticipated revenues and less than anticipated expenditures. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a negative fund balance of \$1,893,107, which is a decrease of \$512,416 from the prior year. The fund had an increase in expenditures due to ditch redeterminations and additional ditch projects that were completed but not assessed to land owners. The Sub-Surface Sewage Treatment System Loans Special Revenue Fund had a decrease of fund balance of \$14,843, with an ending balance of \$622,341. The Capital Projects Fund ended 2020 with a fund balance of \$4,941,862. This is a decrease of \$367,902 mostly due to use of funds for the purchase of squad cars and the jail roof.

#### **Governmental Funds – Fund Balance**



#### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

No budget amendments were made for 2020. The actual revenues were \$2,236,922 more than the budgeted revenues, and actual expenditures were greater than expected by \$942,159. Actual revenue exceeded budgeted revenue due to unbudgeted intergovernmental revenue. Actual expenditures exceeded budgeted expenditures due mostly to unbudgeted public safety, sanitation, economic development, and capital outlay expenditures.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

Table IV illustrates a two-year comparison of the County's capital assets (net of depreciation).

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

		2019		
Governmental Activities				
Land	\$	1,770,962	\$	1,737,347
Construction in progress		984,175		2,748,760
Infrastructure		60,033,966		55,867,503
Buildings and building improvements		9,288,210		9,326,407
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		4,070,347		3,188,361
Improvements other than buildings		6,068		9,345
Total	\$	76,153,728	\$	72,877,723
Business-Type Activities	\$	506,803	\$	538,719

(Unaudited)

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2020, was \$76,153,728 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes a broad range of capital assets including, but not limited to, land, buildings, highways and streets, furniture, and equipment. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities increased by 4.5 percent, or \$3,276,005. The increase is due, in part, to the additions in infrastructure.

The County's investment in capital assets for its business-type activities decreased by \$31,916 in the current year from \$538,719 in 2019 to \$506,803 in 2020.

#### **Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$7,080,330, versus \$7,550,660 last year—a decrease of \$470,330, or 6.2 percent—as shown in Table V. The decrease is due to scheduled debt payments.

Table V
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	 2020	 2019
General obligation bonds General obligation special assessment bonds General obligation revenue notes	\$ 5,245,000 1,830,000 5,330	\$ 5,535,000 2,005,000 10,660
Total	\$ 7,080,330	\$ 7,550,660

The County maintains a general obligation bond rating of "Aa3". This rating is assigned by national rating agencies. The state limits the amount of net debt counties can issue to three percent of the total taxable market value of all property. In 2020, the taxable market value was \$3,289,761,600 and, in 2019, the amount was \$3,057,190,800. The County's outstanding net debt of \$7,080,330 is significantly below the state-imposed limit of \$98,692,848.

#### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

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

- State aid from the State of Minnesota for 2021 (\$631,543) is up 1.7 percent compared to 2020 (\$620,990).
- For fiscal year 2021, Sibley County's total taxable market value is \$3,214,228,727. This is a decrease of \$75,532,873, or 2.3 percent, from the 2020 total taxable market value of \$3,289,761,600. This decrease is a result of the County Sales Ratio Study conducted by the Sibley County Assessor's Office. These studies are used to update market values on a yearly basis and are based on actual land transactions in the County from year to year.

- The unemployment rate for Sibley County as of June 2021 is 3.9 percent. Sibley County's unemployment rate is slightly lower than the state unemployment rate of 4.0 percent. The unemployment rate is down from last year when Sibley County's rate was 6.2 percent, which was 2.4 percentage points lower than the state average of 8.6 percent. This spike arrived in April 2020 due to the COVID-19 pandemic.
- On December 22, 2020, the Sibley County Board of Commissioners approved the 2021 budget for \$31,054,911. The 2021 total levy is \$16,471,746, and the total net tax levy was \$15,840,203 (reduced by County Program Aid). This was an increase from the 2020 total net tax levy of \$15,305,489. The 2021 budget includes a 0.5 percent overall property tax increase.

#### CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, please contact the Office of the Sibley County Auditor/Treasurer, Sibley County Courthouse, 400 Court Avenue, PO Box 51, Gaylord, Minnesota 55334, Finance@co.sibley.mn.us, or you can visit our website at www.co.sibley.mn.us.





EXHIBIT 1

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Primary Government						Sibley County		
		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	_	Total	Lib	ary System	
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	26,427,113	\$	389,995	\$	26,817,108	\$	225,663	
Tenant deposits held in trust		-		15,028		15,028		-	
Restricted deposits		-		67,275		67,275		-	
Petty cash and change funds		6,175		300		6,475		20	
Investments		214,000		-		214,000		-	
Taxes receivable – delinquent		187,183		_		187,183		-	
Special assessments receivable – delinquent		98,019		_		98,019		-	
Special assessments receivable – noncurrent		4,333,885		-		4,333,885		-	
Accounts receivable – net		531,170		1,278		532,448		872	
Accrued interest receivable		91,313		· <u>-</u>		91,313		-	
Due from other governments		2,759,721		_		2,759,721		34,440	
Advance to other entities		579		_		579		-	
Loans receivable		106,576		_		106,576		-	
Inventories		1,042,416		-		1,042,416		-	
Prepaid items		254,505		525		255,030		633	
Investment in joint venture		2,034,604		_		2,034,604		-	
Capital assets									
Non-depreciable		2,755,137		23,500		2,778,637		-	
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		73,398,591		483,303		73,881,894		-	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	114,240,987	\$	981,204	\$	115,222,191	\$	261,628	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>									
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	105,254	\$	-	\$	105,254	\$	-	
Deferred pension outflows		1,220,214		-	_	1,220,214		32,599	
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	\$	1,325,468	\$	_	\$	1,325,468	\$	32,599	

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

		]	Prima	ry Governme	nt		Sib	ley County	
	G	overnmental		ısiness-Type				ary System	
		Activities		Activities		Total	Component Unit		
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	816,416	\$	11,411	\$	827,827	\$	32,584	
Salaries payable		588,343		-		588,343		16,096	
Retainage payable		39,747		-		39,747		-	
Due to other governments		614,512		9,938		624,450		24,828	
Accrued interest payable		76,886		858		77,744		-	
Unearned revenue		211,263		-		211,263		-	
Security deposits payable		-		13,142		13,142		-	
Compensated absences payable – current		443,884		-		443,884		13,070	
General obligation bonds payable – current		295,000		-		295,000		-	
General obligation special assessment bonds									
payable – current		175,000		-		175,000		-	
General obligation revenue notes payable – current		5,330		-		5,330		-	
MnPCA loans payable – current		125,532		-		125,532		-	
AgBMP loans payable – current		168,203		-		168,203		-	
Noncurrent liabilities									
Compensated absences payable		1,200,130		-		1,200,130		35,338	
General obligation bonds payable – net		5,046,980		-		5,046,980		-	
General obligation special assessment bonds									
payable – net		1,692,145		-		1,692,145		-	
MnPCA loans payable		40,569		-		40,569		-	
AgBMP loans payable		1,152,432		-		1,152,432		-	
Other postemployment benefits liability		628,290		-		628,290		-	
Net pension liability		7,359,839				7,359,839		215,836	
Total Liabilities	\$	20,680,501	\$	35,349	\$	20,715,850	\$	337,752	
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>									
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$	102,594	\$	-	\$	102,594	\$	-	
Deferred pension inflows		1,202,528				1,202,528		11,281	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$	1,305,122	\$		\$	1,305,122	\$	11,281	

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2020

			Primaı	ry Governme	nt		Sib	ley County
	Governmental Activities		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Total		Library System Component Unit	
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	70,811,748	\$	506,803	\$	71,318,551	\$	-
Restricted for								
General government		422,848		-		422,848		-
Public safety		1,278,328		-		1,278,328		-
Highways and streets		2,739,843		-		2,739,843		-
Sanitation		242,078		-		242,078		-
Culture and recreation		36,785		-		36,785		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,454,121		-		1,454,121		-
Economic development		576,147		-		576,147		-
Housing and redevelopment		-		82,303		82,303		-
Debt service		611,435		-		611,435		-
Permanent fund principal – nonexpendable		130,417		-		130,417		-
Unrestricted		15,277,082		356,749		15,633,831		(54,806)
Total Net Position	\$	93,580,832	\$	945,855	\$	94,526,687	\$	(54,806)

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

				Progran	n Revenues
		Expenses	es, Charges, Fines, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs					
Primary government					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$	5,894,219	\$ 805,552	\$	207,498
Public safety		3,122,740	139,548		278,893
Highways and streets		7,180,487	168,502		5,789,032
Sanitation		588,301	524,098		69,692
Human services		5,600,436	596,379		3,057,429
Health		1,165,517	143,075		261,301
Culture and recreation		429,797	836		2,787
Conservation of natural resources		4,835,293	3,701,221		432,929
Economic development		506,412	80,128		299,040
Interest		289,032	 -		-
Total governmental activities	\$	29,612,234	\$ 6,159,339	\$	10,398,601
Business-type activities					
Sibley Estates		342,390	 221,542		157,733
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	<u>\$</u>	29,954,624	\$ 6,380,881	\$	10,556,334
Component Unit					
Sibley County Library System	\$	687,723	\$ 76,456	\$	567,543

#### **General Revenues**

Property taxes

Gravel taxes

Wheelage taxes

Payments in lieu of tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

#### **Total general revenues**

#### Change in net position

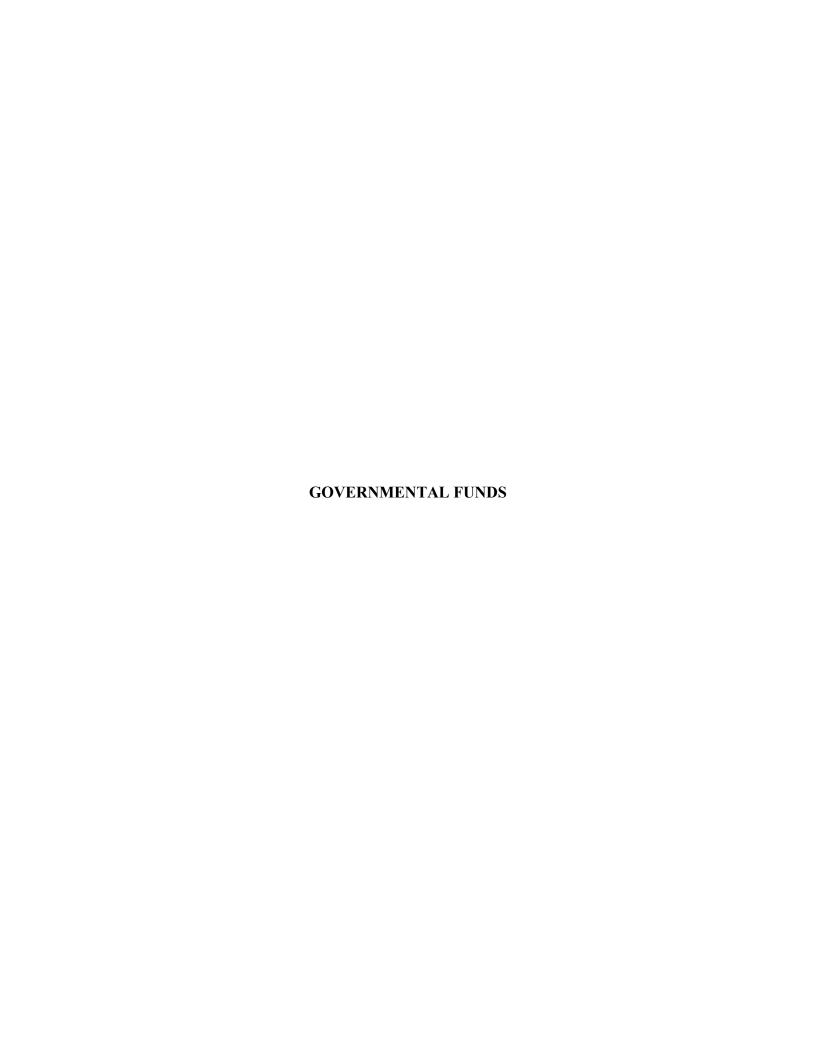
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported Restatement (Note 1.F)

Net Position - January 1, as restated

Net Position – December 31

						nd Chang	ges in Net Position			
Capital		Primary Government						Sibley County		
Grants and Contributions		Governmental			Business-Type		Takal	Library System		
	ontributions		<u>Activities</u>		<u>Activities</u>		Total		ponent Unit	
\$	31,143	\$	(4,850,026)	\$	-	\$	(4,850,026)			
	- 022 210		(2,704,299)		-		(2,704,299)			
	833,318		(389,635)		-		(389,635)			
	15,155		20,644 (1,946,628)		-		20,644 (1,946,628)			
	-		(761,141)		-		(761,141)			
	21,296		(404,878)		-		(404,878)			
	-		(701,143)		-		(701,143)			
	_		(127,244)		_		(127,244)			
	<u>-</u>		(289,032)				(289,032)			
\$	900,912	\$	(12,153,382)	\$	-	\$	(12,153,382)			
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u> _		36,885		36,885			
\$	900,912	\$	(12,153,382)	\$	36,885	\$	(12,116,497)			
			<u> </u>				<u>.</u>			
\$	<u>-</u>							\$	(43,724)	
		\$	14,974,769	\$	-	\$	14,974,769	\$	-	
			86,738		-		86,738		-	
			179,715		-		179,715		-	
			45,657		-		45,657		-	
			2,922,301 350,381		501		2,922,301 350,882		-	
			265,941				265,941		-	
		\$	18,825,502	\$	501	\$	18,826,003	\$	-	
		\$	6,672,120	\$	37,386	\$	6,709,506	\$	(43,724)	
		<u> </u>		·-				·	(43,724)	
		\$	86,919,437 (10,725)	\$	908,469	\$	87,827,906 (10,725)	\$	(11,082)	
					-				(44.000)	
		\$	86,908,712	\$	908,469	\$	87,817,181	\$	(11,082)	
		\$	93,580,832	\$	945,855	\$	94,526,687	\$	(54,806)	





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

	<u>General</u>		Public Works		Public Health and Human Services	
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	4,429,635	\$	8,469,875	\$	5,707,910
Petty cash and change funds		5,925		-		250
Investments		-		-		-
Taxes receivable – delinquent		86,157		49,049		47,248
Special assessments receivable						
Delinquent		5,358		-		-
Noncurrent		-		-		-
Accounts receivable – net		99,519		18,746		412,905
Accrued interest receivable		91,313		-		-
Due from other funds		2,808,484		6,410		226
Due from other governments		341,637		1,567,757		548,117
Loans receivable		-		-		-
Advance to other funds		579		<del>-</del>		-
Inventories		-		1,042,416		-
Prepaid items		169,355		24,032		61,118
Total Assets	\$	8,037,962	\$	11,178,285	\$	6,777,774
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	245,808	\$	91,235	\$	121,282
Salaries payable		279,370		102,885		206,088
Retainage payable		-		39,747		-
Due to other funds		6,636		-		4,201
Due to other governments		114,726		57,860		66,291
Unearned revenue		49,367				
Total Liabilities	\$	695,907	\$	291,727	\$	397,862
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	143,545	\$	1,605,254	\$	423,520

Ditch		Sub-Surface Sewage Treatment System Loans		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	1,162,083	\$	610,808	\$	4,961,430	\$	1,085,372	\$	26,427,113
	-		-		-		-		6,175
	189,000		25,000		-		-		214,000
	-		-		-		4,729		187,183
	73,260		19,401		-		-		98,019
	3,216,483		1,117,402		-		-		4,333,885
	, , , <u>-</u>		, , <u>-</u>		-		-		531,170
	_		_		_		_		91,313
	-		-		-		-		2,815,120
	271,533		30,677		-		_		2,759,721
	- -		· -		-		106,576		106,576
	_		-		-		, -		579
	=		-		-		-		1,042,416
									254,505
\$	4,912,359	\$	1,803,288	\$	4,961,430	\$	1,196,677	\$	38,867,775
\$	335,805	\$	-	\$	19,568	\$	2,718	\$	816,416
	-		-		-		-		588,343
	-		-		-		-		39,747
	2,804,283		-		-		-		2,815,120
	375,635		-		-		-		614,512
	<u>-</u>		44,144		<u>-</u>		117,752		211,263
\$	3,515,723	<u>\$</u>	44,144	<u>\$</u>	19,568	\$	120,470	\$	5,085,401
\$	3,289,743	\$	1,136,803	\$	_	\$	4,729	\$	6,603,594

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

		Public	Pı	and Human
	 General	 Works		Services
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,				
and Fund Balances (Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable for				
Prepaid items	\$ 169,355	\$ 24,032	\$	61,118
Inventories	-	1,042,416		-
Loan security	-	-		-
Federal lands	-	-		-
Restricted for				
Juvenile fines	19,803	-		-
Law library	10,388	=		-
Attorney's forfeited property	9,197	-		-
Recorder's equipment purchases	160,152	-		-
Land records technology	231,730	-		-
E-911	1,093,561	-		-
Park improvements	36,785	-		-
Aquatic invasive species program	61,990	-		-
Riparian protection	184,231	-		_
Shoreland grant	11,381	-		=
Conceal and carry program	164,964	-		-
COVID-19 relief grant	294,040	-		-
Highway maintenance and construction	´-	915,010		-
Land restoration – gravel tax	_	276,480		_
Ditch maintenance and construction	_	-		_
Sub-surface sewage treatment systems	_	_		_
Economic development loans	_	_		_
Conservation projects	_	_		_
Debt service	_	_		_
Committed for				
Tobacco ordinance	18,440	_		_
County parks	116,235	_		_
Alcohol enforcement and education	13,087	_		_
Solid waste	440,350	_		_
Projects, technology, and equipment purchases	-	_		_
Assigned to				
Public works	_	7,023,366		_
Public health and human services	_	-,023,300		5,895,274
Unassigned	 4,162,821	 <u>-</u>		-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 7,198,510	\$ 9,281,304	\$	5,956,392
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 8,037,962	\$ 11,178,285	\$	6,777,774

	Sub-Surface Sewage Treatment Ditch System Loans			apital rojects	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds	
\$	_	\$	=	\$	=	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	254,505
•	_	*	_	*	_	*	_	•	1,042,416
	_		25,000		_		_		25,000
	_				_		130,417		130,417
							,,		
	-		-		-		-		19,803
	-		-		-		-		10,388
	=		-		-		-		9,197
	-		-		-		-		160,152
	-		-		-		-		231,730
	-		-		-		-		1,093,561
	-		-		-		-		36,785
	-		-		-		-		61,990
	-		_		_		_		184,231
	-		_		_		_		11,381
	-		_		_		_		164,964
	-		-		-		-		294,040
	-		_		_		_		915,010
	-		_		_		_		276,480
	1,014,347		_		_		_		1,014,347
	-		597,341		_		_		597,341
	_		-		_		282,107		282,107
	_		_		_		47,519		47,519
	-		-		_		611,435		611,435
							011,.50		011,.50
	_		_		_		_		18,440
	_		_		_		_		116,235
	-		_		_		_		13,087
	_		_		_		_		440,350
	_		_		4,941,862		_		4,941,862
					.,,				-,,
	_		_		_		_		7,023,366
	-		-		_		-		5,895,274
	(2,907,454)		-		-		-		1,255,367
	( ) )			-			_		,,
\$	(1,893,107)	\$	622,341	\$	4,941,862	\$	1,071,478	\$	27,178,780
0	4.042.250		4 002 200		1.061.420	0	4.406.688	0	20.04
\$	4,912,359	\$	1,803,288	\$	4,961,430	\$	1,196,677	\$	38,867,775

**EXHIBIT 4** 

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

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 27,178,780
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		76,153,728
Investments in joint ventures are reported in governmental activities and are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,034,604
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		6,603,594
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to other postemployment benefits that are not recognized in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	\$ 105,254 (102,594)	2,660
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions that are not recognized in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions	\$ 1,220,214 (1,202,528)	17,686
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term liabilities until due and payable.		(76,886)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds payable Revenue notes payable MnPCA loans payable AgBMP loans payable Compensated absences Other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (7,209,125) (5,330) (166,101) (1,320,635) (1,644,014) (628,290)	
Net pension liability	 (7,359,839)	 (18,333,334)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 93,580,832

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

	General	Public Works	Pt	iblic Health and Human Services
	 General	 VV 01 K3		Services
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,068,154	\$ 3,907,429	\$	3,789,942
Special assessments	213,451	-		-
Licenses and permits	58,834	-		-
Intergovernmental	3,205,244	7,258,180		4,033,467
Charges for services	951,211	148,963		420,919
Fines and forfeits	13,044	-		-
Gifts and contributions	2,787	-		-
Investment earnings	354,174	_		_
Miscellaneous	 274,036	 81,691		306,011
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 12,140,935	\$ 11,396,263	\$	8,550,339
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$ 5,183,692	\$ -	\$	-
Public safety	3,444,271	-		-
Highways and streets	, , <u>-</u>	9,497,207		-
Sanitation	247,224	-		-
Human services	-	-		5,814,864
Health	-	-		1,148,019
Culture and recreation	423,551	_		· -
Conservation of natural resources	688,264	-		-
Economic development	427,346	_		_
Intergovernmental	. ,-			
Highways and streets	_	388,184		_
Economic development	79,878	-		_
Capital outlay	73,070			
General government	48,384	-		_
Public safety	267,299	_		_
Highways and streets	-	_		_
Culture and recreation	6,246	_		_
Conservation of natural resources	17,829	_		_
Debt service	17,027			
Principal				
Interest	-	-		_
Administrative charges	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 10,833,984	\$ 9,885,391	\$	6,962,883
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 1,306,951	\$ 1,510,872	\$	1,587,456

	Ditch	Sub-Surface Sewage Treatment System Loans		Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	431,796	\$	15,197,321
Ψ	3,691,185	Ψ	375,830	Ψ	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	4,280,466
	-		-		_		- -		58,834
	163,236		15,155		_		28,367		14,703,649
	103,230		13,133		-		20,307		1,521,093
	- -		-		-		-		13,044
	-		-		-		37,400		40,187
	7,058		-		-		2,953		
	63,550		-		7,000		2,933		364,185 732,288
e.		•	390,985	•	7,000	•	500,516	\$	36,911,067
\$	3,925,029	\$	390,983	<u>\$</u>	7,000	\$	500,510	<u> </u>	30,911,007
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	5,183,692
-	_	*	_	~	_	*	_	•	3,444,271
	_		_		-		_		9,497,207
	_		341,581		_		_		588,805
	_		541,561		_		_		5,814,864
									1,148,019
	_		_		_		_		423,551
	4,107,684		_		_		26,739		4,822,687
	-		-		-		-		427,346
	_		_		_		_		388,184
	-		-		-		-		79,878
	-		-		46,985		-		95,369
	-		-		34,527		-		301,826
	-		-		671,786		-		671,786
	-		-		-		-		6,246
	-		-		-		-		17,829
	175,000		379,200		-		290,000		844,200
	153,870		5,190		-		139,828		298,888
	891		-		-		98		989
\$	4,437,445	\$	725,971	\$	753,298	\$	456,665	\$	34,055,637
\$	(512,416)	\$	(334,986)	\$	(746,298)	\$	43,851	\$	2,855,430

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

	 General	 Public Works	P:	and Human Services
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-
Transfers out	-	-		(378,396)
Loans issued	 <u>-</u>	 		-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	(378,396)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,306,951	\$ 1,510,872	\$	1,209,060
Fund Balances - January 1, as previously reported	\$ 5,907,601	\$ 7,728,980	\$	4,742,015
Restatement (Note 1.F)	 (16,042)	 		5,317
Fund Balances – January 1, as restated	\$ 5,891,559	\$ 7,728,980	\$	4,747,332
Increase (decrease) in inventories	\$ 	\$ 41,452	\$	
Fund Balances – December 31	\$ 7,198,510	\$ 9,281,304	\$	5,956,392

Ditch	Sub-Surface Sewage Treatment System Loans		 Capital Projects		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$ - - -	\$	- - 320,143	\$ 378,396 - -	\$	- - -	\$	378,396 (378,396) 320,143
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	320,143	\$ 378,396	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	320,143
\$ (512,416)	\$	(14,843)	\$ (367,902)	\$	43,851	\$	3,175,573
\$ (1,380,691)	\$	637,184	\$ 5,309,764	\$	1,027,627	\$	23,972,480 (10,725)
\$ (1,380,691)	\$	637,184	\$ 5,309,764	\$	1,027,627	\$	23,961,755
\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	41,452
\$ (1,893,107)	\$	622,341	\$ 4,941,862	\$	1,071,478	\$	27,178,780

**EXHIBIT 6** 

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 3,175,573
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, distributions of joint venture equity interest are reported as revenue. In the statement of net position, an asset is reported for the equity interest, and distributions, increases, and decreases in joint venture equity are reported in the statement of activities. The adjustment is the increase or decrease in equity in the joint venture.		242,863
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are unavailable. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 6,603,594 (7,230,838)	(627,244)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the sale or disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from sales is reported. The difference is the net book value of assets sold or disposed.		
Expenditures for general capital assets	\$ 6,776,054	
Current year depreciation Net book value of assets sold or disposed	 (3,450,116) (49,933)	3,276,005
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of new debt - AgBMP loans issued	\$ (320,143)	
Repayment of debt principal Amortization of premiums on bonds	 844,200 7,848	531,905

**EXHIBIT 6** (Continued)

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

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

 1,560,644		73,018
20,020		
20.520		
(847,984)		
(85,743)		
(270,244)		
2,997		
(321,315)		
(27,309)		
\$ 41,452		
\$	(27,309) (321,315) 2,997 (270,244) (85,743)	(27,309) (321,315) 2,997 (270,244) (85,743) (847,984)

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)** 

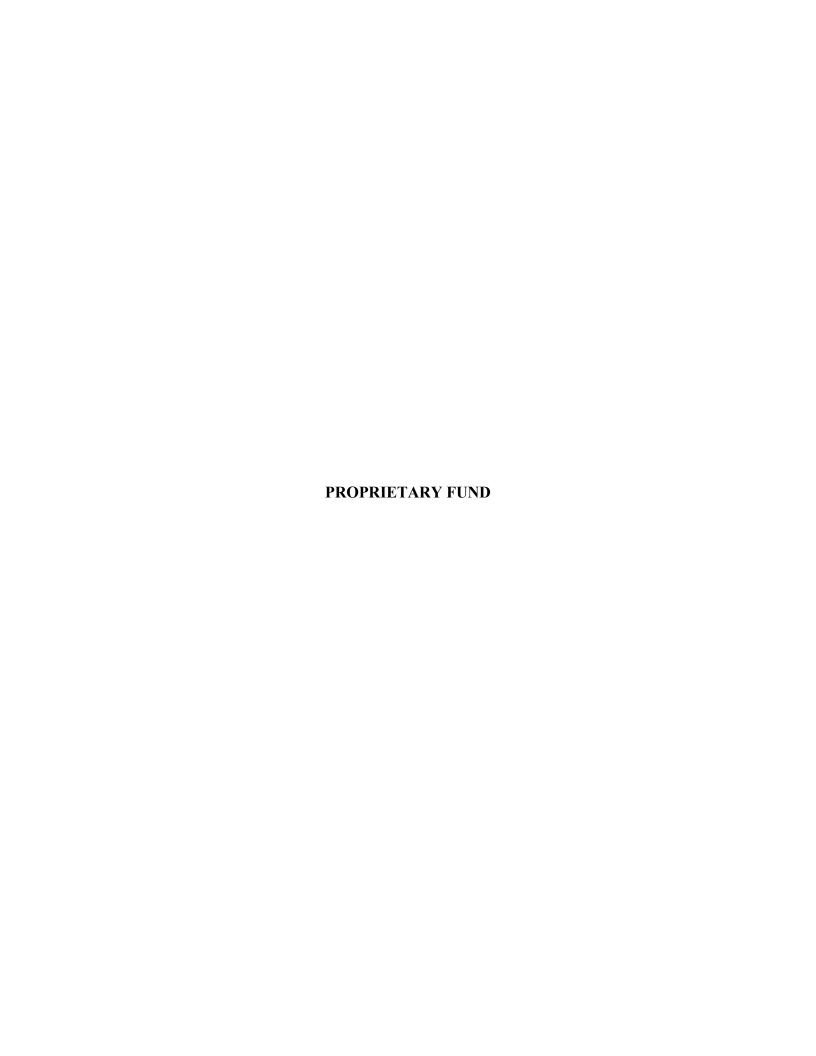


EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION SIBLEY ESTATES ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2020

#### Assets

Current assets		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	389,995
Tenant deposits held in trust		15,028
Restricted deposits		67,275
Petty cash and change funds		300
Accounts receivable		1,278
Prepaid items		525
Total current assets	<u></u> \$	474,401
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable	\$	23,500
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		483,303
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	506,803
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	981,204
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	11,411
Due to other governments		9,938
Accrued interest payable		858
Security deposits payable		13,142
Total Liabilities	\$	35,349
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	\$	506,803
Restricted for housing and redevelopment		82,303
Unrestricted		356,749
Total Net Position	\$	945,855

**EXHIBIT 8** 

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

Operating Revenues		
Rents	\$	186,094
Intergovernmental – federal		157,733
Miscellaneous	·	4,370
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$	348,197
Operating Expenses		
Professional services	\$	60,343
Telephone		4,037
Utilities		46,264
Taxes and licenses		2,400
Marketing costs		1,798
Insurance		4,536
Repairs and maintenance		172,170
Independent public accountant costs		7,750
Miscellaneous		11,063
Depreciation	·	31,916
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	<u>\$</u>	342,277
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	5,920
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income	\$	501
Interest expense		(113)
Insurance proceeds	·	31,078
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)</b>	\$	31,466
Change in Net Position	\$	37,386
Net Position – January 1		908,469
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	945,855

**EXHIBIT 9** 

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#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SIBLEY ESTATES ENTERPRISE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Receipts from customers	\$	201,882
Receipts from government agencies		157,733
Payments to suppliers and vendors		(327,083)
Other cash receipts		30,648
•		-
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$</u>	63,180
Cash Flows from Investing Activities		
Interest paid	\$	(40)
Interest received on investments		501
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	<u>\$</u>	461
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	63,641
Cash and Cash Equivalents, January 1		408,957
Cash and Cash Equivalents, December 31	\$	472,598
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net		
Position – Exhibit 7		
Cash and temporary investments	\$	389,995
Tenant deposits held in trust	*	15,028
Restricted deposits		67,275
Petty cash and change funds		300
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents – December 31	\$	472,598
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	5,920
Other income related to operations	\$	30,648
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	31,916
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		10,789
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(24,153)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		5,080
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		2,351
Increase (decrease) in security deposits payable		629
Total adjustments	\$	26,612
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	63,180
The notes to the financial extrements are an integral most of this extrement		Da 25

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

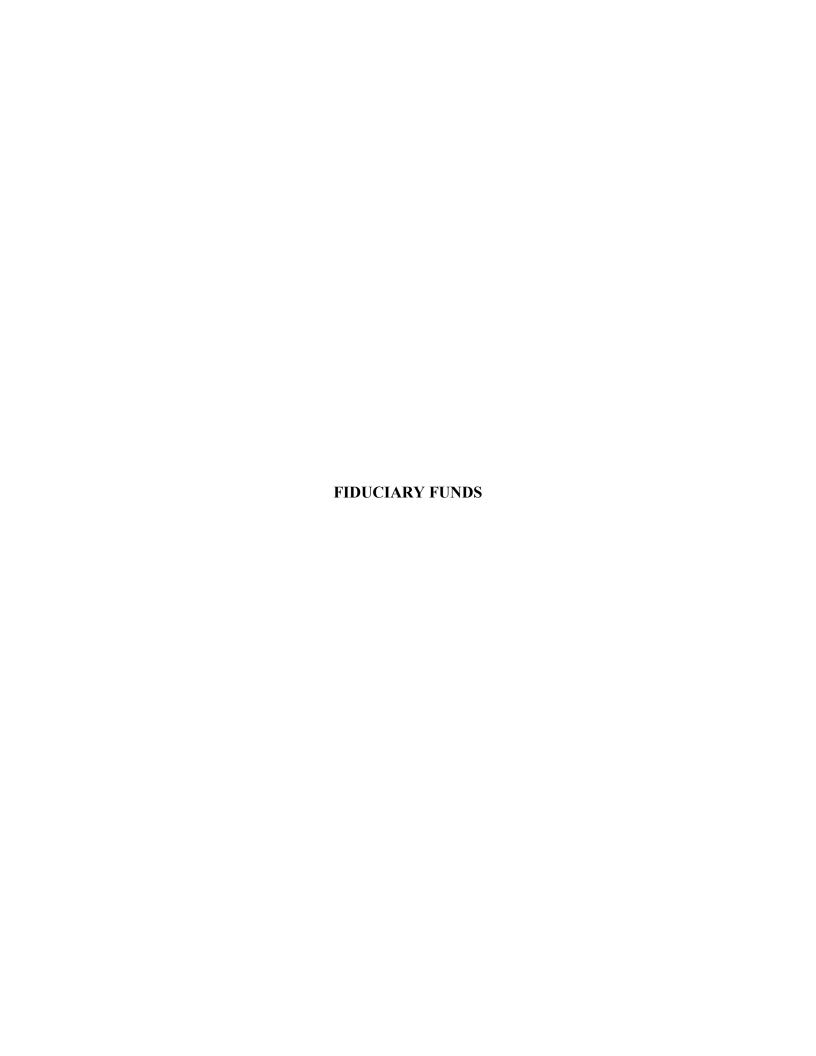


EXHIBIT 10

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Taxes and special assessments receivable for other governments Accounts receivable	\$	137,366	\$	737,689 240,585 11,056
Total Assets	\$	137,366	\$	989,330
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to others Advance from Sibley County Due to other governments	\$	- - -	\$	14,718 579 400,372
Total Liabilities	\$	-	\$	415,669
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Prepaid taxes	\$	-	\$	222,309
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	137,366	\$	351,352

EXHIBIT 11

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

	Private-Purpose Trust Funds		Custodial Funds	
Additions				
Contributions from individuals	\$	566,076	\$	2,558,582
Interest earnings		36		98
Property tax collections for other governments		-		14,385,802
Fees collected for state		-		1,738,767
Payments from state		-		107,274
Refunds collected for other entities		-		974
Payments from other entities		1,200		70,072
Miscellaneous				2,000
Total Additions	\$	567,312	\$	18,863,569
<u>Deductions</u>				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	473,678	\$	5,798
Payments of property tax to other governments		-		14,630,339
Payments to state		-		4,253,575
Administrative expense		-		47,191
Payments to other entities		-		187,496
<b>Total Deductions</b>	\$	473,678	\$	19,124,399
Change in Net Position	\$	93,634	\$	(260,830)
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported	\$	-	\$	-
Net Position – Restatement (Note 1.F)		43,732		612,182
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	43,732	\$	612,182
Net Position – December 31	\$	137,366	\$	351,352

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

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

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

Sibley County was established March 5, 1853, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Sibley County (primary government) and its component unit. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from the five districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual organizational meeting in January of each year.

#### **Discretely Presented Component Unit**

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

	Included in	Separate
Component Unit	Reporting Entity Because	Financial Statements
Sibley County Library System	The Sibley County Library System is a financial burden to Sibley County.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

#### Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the County and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, 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 activities and business-type activities columns: (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and (b) are reported on a full accrual, economic resources basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables, long-term debt and obligations, as well as any related deferred inflows and outflows of resources. 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 and business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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.

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>Public Works 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>Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenue resources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for special assessments revenues levied against benefitted property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.

The <u>Sub-Surface Sewage Treatment System Loans Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for revenues restricted for loans provided to private landowners for installation and replacement of individual sewage treatment systems or mound systems.

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

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Sibley Estates Fund</u> is used to account for the development and management of housing units for low- to moderate-income residents and the administration of housing rental assistance programs for low-income residents.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for principal and interest payments on County debt.

The <u>Permanent Fund</u> is used to report resources legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support County programs.

<u>Private-Purpose Trust Funds</u> are used to account for resources legally held in trust for the benefit of individuals, private organizations, or other governments.

<u>Custodial funds</u> are safekeeping in nature. These funds account for monies the County holds for others in a fiduciary capacity.

#### 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.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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. Sibley 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. 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. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

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

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2020. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools and mutual funds, which are measured at the net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund.

The County's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and temporary and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalents include restricted assets.

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

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

Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2020 were \$354,174.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is 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 balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities is reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Accounts receivable is shown net of an allowance for uncollectible balances.

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

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

#### 3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

The County uses the weighted average valuation method for all inventory purchased. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

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

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

#### 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items (Continued)

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

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

The County's capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. 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 the life of the asset are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. For business-type activities, interest incurred during the construction phase is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and building improvements	35 - 75
Infrastructure	25 - 75
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3 - 15
Improvements other than buildings	15 - 20

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated Paid Time Off (PTO) leave balances. The liability is calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for all employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to be eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee retirements and resignations. The current portion is calculated as 27 percent of the total liability. The compensated absences liability is liquidated by funds that have personal services.

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

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

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense)

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 7. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes, prepaid taxes, and special assessments receivable, grant receivables, and other long-term receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. Unavailable revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension 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.

#### 8. 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 (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates, and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is liquidated through funds that have personal services.

#### 9. Unearned Revenue

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

#### 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. Classification of Net Position

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

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

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

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – the amount of net position that is not included in the net investment in capital assets or restricted components.

#### 11. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> – the residual classification for the General Fund 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.

Sibley 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.

Sibley County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, Public Works Special Revenue Fund, and Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund. The policy requires that the combined unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund, Public Works Special Revenue Fund, and Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund maintain a minimum fund balance at year-end of 35 percent of the subsequent year's combined expenditure budget. The County does not have a minimum fund balance policy for its other funds.

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

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

#### 12. 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.

#### E. Revenues

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions, revenues for nonexchange transactions are recognized based on the principle characteristics of the revenue. Exchange transactions are recognized as revenue when the exchange occurs. The modified accrual basis of accounting is used by all governmental fund types. Under this basis, revenue is not recognized in the financial statements unless it is available to finance current expenditures.

#### 1. <u>Imposed Nonexchange Transactions</u>

Imposed nonexchange transactions result from assessments by governments on non-governmental entities and individuals. Property taxes, fines and penalties, and property forfeitures are imposed nonexchange transactions. Revenues from property taxes are recognized in the period for which the taxes were levied. Fines and penalties and property forfeitures are recognized in the period received.

#### 2. <u>Intergovernmental</u>

Government-mandated nonexchange transactions occur when a government at one level provides resources to a government at another level and requires that government to use them for a specific purpose. The provider government establishes purpose restrictions and also may establish time requirements. Federal and state grants mandating the County perform particular programs are government-mandated nonexchange transactions. Revenues are recognized when eligibility and time requirements are met, usually when the corresponding expenditure is incurred.

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

#### E. Revenues

#### 2. Intergovernmental (Continued)

Voluntary nonexchange transactions result from legislative or contractual agreements, such as grants, entitlements, appropriations, and donations. The provider may establish purpose restrictions or eligibility requirements. Revenues are recognized in the year to which they apply according to the statute or contract. Gifts and contributions from individuals are also considered voluntary nonexchange transactions and are generally recognized when received.

Tax credits paid by the state are included in intergovernmental revenues and are recognized as revenue in the fiscal year that they become available. Subject to the availability criterion, state-aid highway allotments or unallotments for highway maintenance and construction are recognized as revenue in the year of allotment.

#### 3. Exchange Transactions

Special assessments levied against benefiting properties are recognized when levied. Other revenues, such as licenses and permits, charges for services, and investment income, are recognized as revenue when earned.

#### F. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by removing revenue from the General Fund and governmental activities that is not own source revenue, adding revenue to the Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund that is considered own source revenue, recording the Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund that was not previously reported, and including accruals and ending net position to custodial funds not previously required. Beginning net position/fund balance has been restated to reflect this change.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### F. Change in Accounting Principles (Continued)

	Governmental Activities		G	eneral Fund
Net Position/Fund Balance January 1, 2020, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	86,919,437 (10,725)	\$	5,907,601 (16,042)
Net Position/Fund Balance, January 1, 2020, as restated	\$ 86,908,712		\$	5,891,559
	Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund		Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund	
Net Position/Fund Balance January 1, 2020, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	4,742,015 5,317	\$	43,732
Net Position/Fund Balance, January 1, 2020, as restated	\$	4,747,332	\$	43,732
	Custodial Funds			
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	612,182		
Net Position, January 1, 2020, as restated	\$	612,182		

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### Deficit Fund Balance – Ditch Special Revenue Fund

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,893,107. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

#### 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### <u>Deficit Fund Balance – Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> (Continued)

37 ditches with positive fund balances 51 ditches with deficit fund balances	\$ 1,014,347 (2,907,454)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (1,893,107)

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

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the County's total deposits, petty cash, change funds, and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Governmental activities		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	26,427,113
Petty cash and change funds	,	6,175
Investments		214,000
Business-type activities		,
Cash and temporary investments		389,995
Tenant deposits held in trust		15,028
Restricted deposits		67,275
Petty cash and change funds		300
Fiduciary funds		
Private-purpose trust funds		
Cash and pooled investments		137,366
Custodial funds		
Cash and pooled investments		737,689
Sibley County Library System		
Cash and pooled investments		225,663
Petty cash and change funds		20
T (10 1 1)	ф	20 220 624
Total Cash and Investments	\$	28,220,624
Deposits	\$	3,095,409
Petty cash and change funds	·	6,495
Investments		25,118,720
		, , ,
Total	\$	28,220,624
	-	

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

#### A. Assets

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

#### a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits is to obtain collateral or bond to cover any uninsured portion of the County's deposits and to comply with state law. As of December 31, 2020, Sibley County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

#### A. Assets

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) time deposits fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or 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.

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

#### A. Assets

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

#### Fair Value Measurements

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

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

At December 31, 2020, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurement Using					
_		December 31, 2020		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		nificant oservable nputs evel 3)
Investments by fair value level Debt securities								
U.S. agencies Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	999,272 5,383,386	\$	-	\$	999,272 5,383,386	\$	- -
Total Investments Included in the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	6,382,658	\$		\$	6,382,658	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) MAGIC Portfolio	\$	18,050,687						
Money Market Mutual Fund	<u> </u>	685,375						
Total Investments Measured at the NAV	\$	18,736,062						

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

#### b. Investments

#### Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

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

- U.S. Agencies: a market approach by utilizing quoted prices for identical securities in markets that are not active;
- Negotiable Certificates of Deposit: a market approach using quoted prices for similar securities in markets that are not active.

The money market mutual fund value is published at NAV per share. The County invests in this money market account for short-term holdings. Shares are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restriction or limitation.

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

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

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

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

#### 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. It is the County's policy to minimize its exposure to interest rate risk by (1) structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby, avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market; and (2) investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements. At December 31, 2020, the County had the following investments with specified maturity dates:

		Carrying (Fair)	Maturity Dates			
Investment Type	Value		0 - 1 Year		0	ver 1 Year
U.S. government securities (1)	\$	999,272	\$	250,483	\$	748,789
Negotiable certificates of deposit		5,383,386		2,369,646		3,013,740
MAGIC Portfolio		18,050,687		18,050,687		-
Money Market Mutual Fund		685,375		685,375		-
Total	\$	25,118,720	\$	21,356,191	\$	3,762,529

<sup>(1)</sup> These notes have step provisions which could result in the notes being called prior to maturity.

#### 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. While the County does not have a policy on credit risk, it invests only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute. Investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and the MAGIC Portfolio are unrated. The County's other exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2020, is as follows:

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

#### A. Assets

## 1. Deposits and Investments

#### b. Investments

## <u>Credit Risk</u> (Continued)

Moody's Rating  Aaa Aaa-mf	Fair Value
	\$ 999,272 685,375
Total	\$ 1,684,647

## Custodial Credit Risk

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

#### Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy to diversify its investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. At December 31, 2020, all County investments with a single issuer represented less than five percent of the County's total investment portfolio.

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

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, for the County are as follows:

	R	eceivable	Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Net Accounts Receivables			Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities								
Taxes – delinquent	\$	187,183	\$	-	\$	187,183	\$	-
Special assessments – delinquent		98,019		-		98,019		-
Special assessments – noncurrent		4,333,885		-		4,333,885		2,564,018
Accounts receivable		585,602		54,432		531,170		-
Accrued interest receivable		91,313		-		91,313		-
Due from other governments		2,759,721		-		2,759,721		-
Advance to other entities		579		-		579		-
Loans receivable		106,576				106,576		98,625
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,162,878	\$	54,432	\$	8,108,446	\$	2,662,643

Loans receivable represents the unpaid principal portions of loans made by the County through its Revolving Loan Fund. Principal and interest received by the County on these loans are recognized, at the fund level, in the period in which they are collected.

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

# A. Assets (Continued)

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

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

# Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,737,347 2,748,760	\$ 33,615 297,612	\$ - 2,062,197	\$	1,770,962 984,175	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 4,486,107	\$ 331,227	\$ 2,062,197	\$	2,755,137	
Capital assets depreciated Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Improvements other than buildings	\$ 84,112,197 14,123,626 8,816,101 34,865	\$ 6,730,569 335,276 1,441,179	\$ 216,353 863,401 9,313	\$	90,842,766 14,242,549 9,393,879 25,552	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 107,086,789	\$ 8,507,024	\$ 1,089,067	\$	114,504,746	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Infrastructure Buildings and building improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Improvements other than buildings	\$ 28,244,694 4,797,219 5,627,740 25,520	\$ 2,564,106 373,472 511,771 767	\$ 216,352 815,979 6,803	\$	30,808,800 4,954,339 5,323,532 19,484	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 38,695,173	\$ 3,450,116	\$ 1,039,134	\$_	41,106,155	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 68,391,616	\$ 5,056,908	\$ 49,933	\$	73,398,591	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 72,877,723	\$ 5,388,135	\$ 2,112,130	\$	76,153,728	

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

# A. Assets

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

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	23,500	\$		\$		\$	23,500
Capital assets depreciated								
Improvements other than buildings	\$	58,536	\$	_	\$	-	\$	58,536
Buildings and improvements		1,736,535		-		-		1,736,535
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		161,707				-		161,707
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	1,956,778	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,956,778
Less: accumulated depreciation		1,441,559		31,916				1,473,475
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	515,219	\$	(31,916)	\$		\$	483,303
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	538,719	\$	(31,916)	\$	-	\$	506,803

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 371,772
Public safety	168,140
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,891,283
Human services	7,459
Conservation of natural resources	 11,462
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 3,450,116
Business-Type Activities	
Housing and redevelopment	\$ 31,916

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

## B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount			
General Fund	Ditch Special Revenue Fund Public Health and Human Services	\$	2,804,283		
	Special Revenue Fund		4,201		
Total due to General Fund		\$	2,808,484		
Public Works Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		6,410		
Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		226		
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	2,815,120		

The interfund balances are for services performed and a short-term loan between the General Fund and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

## 2. Interfund Transfers

Transfers Out	Transfers In	 Amount	Purpose
Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue			
Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 378,396	Capital outlay

#### C. Liabilities

## 1. Security Deposits Payable

Security deposits are collected from the tenants of Sibley Estates of Sibley County. Deposits are invested in the general investment account. The related liability consists of actual deposits and does not include any interest earned by tenants on deposits. Refunds are made when a tenant leaves the project.

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

# C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

# 2. Contract Commitments

The County has active contract commitments as of December 31, 2020. The commitments include the following:

	Sp	ent-to-Date	emaining mmitment
Public Works Special Revenue Fund Highway projects	\$	3,934,971	\$ 376,494

# 3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020	
General obligation bonds							
			1.00 -				
2012 G.O. Refunding Bonds	2021	\$235,000	1.30	\$ 1,800,000	\$	235,000	
2017 C.O. Comital Immuovement Danda	2038	\$15,000 -	2.00 - 3.25	5 005 000		5.010.000	
2017 G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds	2038	\$360,000	3.23	5,085,000		5,010,000	
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 6,885,000	\$	5,245,000	
General obligation special assessment bonds			1.65				
2012 G.O. Special Assessment Refunding Bonds	2023	\$50.000	1.65 - 2.35	\$ 645,000	\$	150,000	
Boilds	2023	\$45,000 -	2.33	\$ 043,000	Ф	130,000	
2017 G.O. Bonds County Ditch 29	2038	\$70,000	3.25	1,090,000		1,010,000	
·		\$5,000 -	2.00 -				
2017 G.O. Bonds County Ditch 39	2037	\$10,000	3.25	130,000		120,000	
2017 G.O. Bonds Joint Ditch 32 SM	2032	\$5,000 - \$10,000	2.00 - 3.00	85,000		75,000	
2017 G.O. Bonds Joint Ditch 32 SW	2032	\$55,000 -	3.00	65,000		73,000	
Redetermination	2023	\$60,000	2.00	275,000		170,000	
		\$15,000 -	2.00 -				
2017 G.O. Bonds Joint Ditch 18 SM Repair	2038	\$20,000	3.25	330,000		305,000	
Total General Obligation Special							
Assessment Bonds				\$ 2,555,000	\$	1,830,000	
General obligation revenue notes							
2001 G.O. Revenue Note – County-Wide	2021	\$5,330	-	\$ 103,300	\$	5,330	

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

# C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Issue December	
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MnPCA)							
Loans	2021	¢20,200	2.00	•	267.055	¢.	40 177
High Island II	2021	\$20,390	2.00	\$	367,955	\$	40,177
Rush River II	2021	\$32,009	2.00		577,616		63,070
Buffalo Creek II	2022	\$1,279	2.00		23,089		4,993
Middle Minnesota I	2021	\$1,362	2.00		24,587		1,349
Middle Minnesota II	2023	\$2,419	2.00		43,657		14,021
Bevens Silver Creek	2023	\$7,332	2.00		132,304		42,491
Total MnPCA Loans				\$	1,169,208	\$	166,101
Minnesota Department of Agriculture loans Ag Best Management Loan Program (AgBMP)	2031	\$982 - \$136,048	_	\$	2,316,853	\$	1,320,635

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

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

Year Ending		General Oblig	ation I	General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds					
December 31	]	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	295,000	\$	135,777	\$	175,000	\$	45,150	
2022		235,000		131,300		175,000		41,563	
2023		245,000		126,500		185,000		37,787	
2024		250,000		121,550		75,000		35,100	
2025		255,000		116,500		75,000		33,600	
2026 - 2030		1,360,000		487,894		395,000		140,625	
2031 - 2035		1,555,000		285,331		465,000		79,887	
2036 - 2038		1,050,000		51,412		285,000		13,613	
Total	\$	5,245,000	\$	1,456,264	\$	1,830,000	\$	427,325	

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

# C. <u>Liabilities</u>

# 4. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

Year Ending	Ge	neral Obligat	tion Reven	ue Notes		MnPCA Loans				AgBMP Loans			
December 31	Pı	rincipal	In	terest	F	Principal	I	nterest		Principal	In	terest	
2021	\$	5,330	\$	_	\$	125,532	\$	2,691	\$	168,203	\$	-	
2022		-		-		21,356		705		190,516		-	
2023		-		-		19,213		289		165,002		-	
2024		-		-		-		-		152,598		-	
2025		-		-		-		-		140,719		-	
2026 - 2030		-		-		-		-		481,496		-	
2031		-		-		-		-		22,101		-	
Total	\$	5,330	\$	-	\$	166,101	\$	3,685	\$	1,320,635	\$	-	

# 5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	-	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities long-term liabilities							
Bonds payable							
General obligation bonds	\$	5,535,000	\$ -	\$	290,000	\$ 5,245,000	\$ 295,000
Add: unamortized premium		102,655	-		5,675	96,980	-
General obligation special							
assessment bonds		2,005,000	-		175,000	1,830,000	175,000
Add: unamortized premium		39,318	 <del>-</del>		2,173	 37,145	 
Total bonds payable	\$	7,681,973	\$ -	\$	472,848	\$ 7,209,125	\$ 470,000
General obligation revenue							
notes		10,660	-		5,330	5,330	5,330
MnPCA loans		290,494	-		124,393	166,101	125,532
AgBMP loans		1,249,969	320,143		249,477	1,320,635	168,203
Compensated absences		1,373,770	 973,509		703,265	 1,644,014	 443,884
Governmental Activities							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	10,606,866	\$ 1,293,652	\$	1,555,313	\$ 10,345,205	\$ 1,212,949

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

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

## 1. Plan Description

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

The plan offers County medical insurance coverage for eligible retired employees and their spouses. Retirees pay 100 percent of the blended active/retiree premium rate, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. By participating, the retirees, whose cost is statistically higher than the group average, are receiving an implicit rate "subsidy." The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$30,304 for 2020.

As of the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following participants were covered by the benefit terms:

Retirees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	3
Active employee plan participants	158
Total	161_

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

## 2. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$628,290 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019, which was rolled forward to a measurement date of January 1, 2020. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

## 2. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u> (Continued)

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

Inflation 2.50 percent Salary increases 3.00 percent

Health care cost trend 6.25 percent in 2020 grading to 5.00 percent over five years

The current year discount rate is 2.90 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.80 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-year AA-rated municipal bonds.

Mortality rates are based on the Society of Actuaries RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Public Safety personnel).

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

#### 3. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	 otal OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$ 542,547
Changes for the year Service cost Interest Assumption changes Benefit payments	\$ 57,866 22,266 34,809 (29,198)
Net change	 85,743
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$ 628,290

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

## D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

# 4. 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	tal OPEB
	Discount Rate	I	Liability
1% Decrease	1.90%	\$	679,303
Current	2.90		628,290
1% Increase	3.90		580,636

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	Total OPEB Liability	
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	553,453
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%		628,290
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%		717,736

# 5. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2020, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$73,608. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

## D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between actual and expected	\$	29,836	\$	102,594	
results		45,114		-	
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		30,304			
Total	\$	105,254	\$	102,594	

The \$30,304 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. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPE	В	
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	Amou	ınt	
2021	\$ (	(6,524)	
2022	(	6,524)	
2023	(	6,524)	
2024	(	6,524)	
2025		6,519)	
Thereafter		4 971	

## 6. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

• The discount rate used changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## a. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

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

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing five percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

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

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years.

#### b. Benefits Provided

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

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

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

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

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

#### c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020.

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

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

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## E. Pension Plans

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

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

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

General Employees Plan	\$ 577,163
Police and Fire Plan	167,233
Correctional Plan	57,114

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

## d. Pension Costs

# General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$6,247,266 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.1042 percent. It was 0.1017 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$372,054 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$16,764 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.

## 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)

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$	6,247,266
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension		
liability associated with the County		192,620
Total	•	6,439,886
1 0141	Φ	0,439,000

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
75.00				
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	55,574	\$	23,637
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		227,945
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		115,984		-
Changes in proportion		125,855		46,284
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		294,151		
Total	\$	591,564	\$	297,866
= - ····		0 7 2 9 0 1		== . ,

The \$294,151 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

	Pension			
Year Ended	Expense			
December 31	Amount			
	·			
2021	\$ (348,00	1)		
2022	43,50	)4		
2023	153,10	8(		
2024	150,93	36		

## Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$1,033,396 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.0784 percent. It was 0.0800 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of \$143,087 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

#### d. Pension Costs

## Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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

Legislation required the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2019, and to pay \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$7,495 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	24,361
Total	\$ 1,057,757

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 \$7,056 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.

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## E. Pension Plans

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

## d. Pension Costs

## Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	46,191	\$	48,825
Changes in actuarial assumptions		344,546		664,746
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		28,315		_
Changes in proportion		55,523		28,387
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		87,873		
Total	\$	562,448	\$	741,958

The \$87,873 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	 Amount	
2021	\$ (65,883)	
2022	(282,428)	
2023	39,178	
2024	43,866	
2025	(2.116)	

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

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## d. Pension Costs (Continued)

## Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2020, the County reported a liability of \$79,177 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the County's proportion was 0.2918 percent. It was 0.2702 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The County recognized pension expense of (\$73,656) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	614	\$	28,937
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		133,767
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		23,344		-
Changes in proportion		12,797		-
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		
the measurement date		29,447		
Total	\$	66,202	\$	162,704

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## E. Pension Plans

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

## d. Pension Costs

## Correctional Plan (Continued)

The \$29,447 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	 Amount	
2021	\$ (140,638)	
2022	(4,734)	
2023	5,139	
2024	14,284	

# **Total Pension Expense**

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2020, was \$441,485.

## e. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	General Employees	Police and Fire	G 2 15 1
	Fund	<u>Fund</u>	Correctional Fund
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.50% per year	2.50% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.25% per year	3.25% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%	7.50%	7.50%

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table for the General Employees Plan and the RP-2014 mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

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

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

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

## f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2020, which remained consistent with 2019. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

## General Employees Plan

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

## General Employees Plan (Continued)

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

## 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

## General Employees Plan (Continued)

- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

### Police and Fire Plan

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

## Correctional Plan

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

## 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

#### E. Pension Plans

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

## h. Pension Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

			Proportiona	ate Share of the		
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan	
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 10,012,201	6.50%	\$ 2,059,707	6.50%	\$ 492,077
Current	7.50	6,247,266	7.50	1,033,396	7.50	79,177
1% Increase	8.50	3,141,498	8.50	184,304	8.50	(251,412)

# i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### 2. Defined Contribution Plan

Five Board members of Sibley 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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## E. Pension Plans

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

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

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	8,100	\$	8,100	
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%	

## F. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

Deferred inflows of resources as of December 31, 2020, for the County's governmental funds are as follows:

	 erred Inflows Resources
Unavailable revenue	
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 187,183
Special assessments receivable, delinquent and	
Noncurrent	4,431,904
Highway allotments that do not provide current	
financial resources	1,556,205
Grants	33,061
Charges for services	372,547
Accrued interest	 22,694
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 6,603,594

## 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

## A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters 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

### 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### A. Risk Management (Continued)

Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. Employee health insurance is provided through the McLeod and Sibley Joint Self-Insurance Pool, which has joined the Southwest/West Central Service Cooperative (Service Cooperative) to establish, procure, and administer group employee benefits. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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

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

The Service Cooperative is a joint powers entity which sponsors a plan to provide group employee health benefits to its participating members. The McLeod and Sibley Joint Self-Insurance Pool became a participating member effective January 1, 2020. All members pool premiums and losses; however, a particular member may receive increases or decreases depending on a good or bad year of claims experience. Premiums are determined annually by the Service Cooperative and are based partially on the experience of the McLeod and Sibley Joint Self-Insurance Pool and partially on the experience of the group. The Service Cooperative solicits proposals from carriers and negotiates the contracts.

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

#### B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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 government.

In 1993, the South Central Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority issued \$20,315,000 of revenue bonds to construct housing units in Sibley County and four surrounding counties. The Authority has since defaulted on these bonds. In 2000, the counties entered into a settlement agreement where each of the counties will approve a special tax levy on behalf of the Authority from 2001 through 2024 to cover the operating deficits based on each county's proportionate share of the housing units constructed. Sibley County's proportionate share of the operating deficit for 2020 is \$144,827. The proportionate shares of the counties may change for the years 2021 through 2024 if there are changes in the taxable market value over the 2001 taxable market value.

## C. Joint Ventures

## Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Board

The Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 145A.09 to 145A.14, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and a joint powers agreement, effective April 19, 1990. The Community Health Services Board consists of six members, two each from Meeker, McLeod, and Sibley Counties. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide health services and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of health services.

The joint venture is financed primarily from state and federal grants.

# 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures

## Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Board (Continued)

Current financial statements are available from the Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Board, 114 North Holcombe Avenue, Suite 250, Litchfield, Minnesota 55355.

## McLeod and Sibley Joint Self-Insurance Pool

The McLeod, Sibley, Trailblazer Joint Self-Insurance Pool was established in 2016 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of this Pool is to provide for the reciprocal assumption of risk among the members with respect to the provision of health benefits to each member's eligible current and former employees and their qualified dependents. Effective January 1, 2020, Trailblazer is no longer a member.

The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating entities. The Pool is financed primarily by premiums from participants. Sibley County is the fiscal agent. Current financial statements are available from the Sibley County Auditor-Treasurer's Office.

## Sibley County Children's Collaborative

Sibley County and Independent School Districts 2310 and 2365 have created the Sibley County Children's Collaborative, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and a joint powers agreement. The purpose of the Collaborative is to facilitate early intervention and prevention services to at-risk children and their families.

The Collaborative consists of two representatives from the Sibley County Board of Commissioners, one representative from the Independent School District 2310 Board of Education, one representative from the Independent School District 2365 Board of Education, and one consumer/parent representative from each of the participating school districts.

Sibley County is the fiscal agent of the Collaborative. Sibley County has no operational or financial control over the Collaborative. During the year, the County contributed \$500 to the Collaborative.

## 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures

## Sibley County Children's Collaborative (Continued)

Audited financial statements can be obtained from the Collaborative's office at the Sibley County Courthouse, 400 Court Avenue, PO Box 207, Gaylord, Minnesota 55334.

### South Central Emergency Communications Board

The South Central Emergency Communications Board (formerly known as the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board) was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. It is comprised of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, McLeod, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties, and the Cities of Hutchinson and Mankato. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System for the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each county included in the agreement, one City Council member from each city included in the agreement, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Owners and Operators Committee.

Blue Earth County acts as the fiscal agent for the Board. During the year, Sibley County did not contribute to the Board. Financial information can be obtained at the Blue Earth County Justice Center, 401 Carver Road, Mankato, Minnesota 56002.

## South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board

In June 2012, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties, creating the South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board. The agreement is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board is comprised of one voting member and one alternate member for each participating county. The goal of the Board is to develop and maintain a quality workforce for South Central Minnesota. Sibley County did not make any payments to this organization in 2020.

## 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures

South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board (Continued)

Separate financial information can be obtained from the South Central Workforce Council at 706 North Victory Drive, Mankato, Minnesota 56001.

### South Country Health Alliance

The South Country Health Alliance (SCHA) was created by a joint powers agreement between Brown, Dodge, Freeborn, Goodhue, Kanabec, Mower, Sibley, Steele, Wabasha, and Waseca Counties on July 24, 1998, under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. Mower County has since withdrawn. In 2007, Cass, Crow Wing, Morrison, Todd, and Wadena Counties joined in the joint venture. As of December 31, 2010, Cass, Crow Wing, and Freeborn Counties elected to opt out of the SCHA, consistent with the terms of the joint powers agreement. The agreement was in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 256B.692, which allows the formation of a Board of Directors to operate, control, and manage all matters concerning the participating member counties' health care functions, referred to as county-based purchasing.

The purpose of the SCHA is to improve the social and health outcomes of its clients and all citizens of its member counties by better coordinating social service, public health and medical services, and promoting the achievement of public health goals. The SCHA is authorized to provide prepaid comprehensive health maintenance services to persons enrolled under Medicaid and General Assistance Medical Care in each of the member counties.

Each member county has an explicit and measurable right to its share of the total capital surplus of the SCHA. Gains and losses are allocated annually to all members based on the percentage of their utilization. Sibley County's equity interest in the SCHA at December 31, 2020, was \$2,034,604. The equity interest is reported as an investment in joint venture on the County's government-wide statement of net position. Changes in equity are included in the County's government-wide statement of activities as human services program expenses or revenues.

# 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures

## South Country Health Alliance (Continued)

Complete financial statements for the SCHA can be obtained from the South Country Health Alliance, 2300 Park Drive, Suite 100, Owatonna, Minnesota 55060.

#### Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative

The Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative was established in 1996 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Collaborative includes Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties; River Bend Education District; Sioux Trails Mental Health Center; and Greater Minnesota Family Services. The purpose of the Collaborative is to join local units of government together to ensure a unified, unduplicated, and family-friendly system of intervention and care of families and children. The Collaborative provides improved coordination for children and families through information sharing, elimination of duplicate services, and cooperative efforts. The Collaborative funds selected projects and services that support intervention and the prevention of out-of-home placement of children at risk.

The Collaborative is financed by Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) funds and program reimbursements. Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. Brown County Human Services acts as a fiscal agent for the Collaborative. During 2020, Sibley County did not provide funding to the Collaborative.

Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, the Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative Board of Directors shall distribute all property, real and personal, at the time of the termination.

# 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures

## <u>Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative</u> (Continued)

As the administrative county, Brown County Human Services may be liable to the state or federal government for any disallowance, sanction, or audit exception attributable to the Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative, including but not limited to, federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions based upon the Collaborative's implementation of the LCTS or any of the other state and federal funding sources and their related requirements. In the event of any such audit disallowance or sanction, the following participating partners—Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties; the River Bend Education District; Greater Minnesota Family Services; and Sioux Trails Mental Health Center—share the liability.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Brown County Human Services Department, New Ulm, Minnesota 56073.

#### Trailblazer Transit Board

Sibley County entered into a joint powers agreement with McLeod County creating and operating the Trailblazer Transit Board, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and a joint powers agreement, effective June 8, 1999. Management of the Trailblazer Transit Board is vested in the Joint Powers Board consisting of three members appointed by McLeod County and two members appointed by Sibley County from each Board of County Commissioners. The primary purpose of the Trailblazer Transit Board is to provide centralized planning and implementation of needed public transit services.

Financing is primarily provided from state and federal grants. Member counties are committed to providing the local match necessary to meet the requirements for state and federal funding. During the year, Sibley County did not contribute to the Board.

Current financial statements can be obtained with a one-day notice from the administrative office, Trailblazer Transit, Gary Ludwig, Director, 207 – 11th Street West, Glencoe, Minnesota 55336.

#### 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### **Tri-County Solid Waste**

Sibley County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate Tri-County Solid Waste pursuant to the Waste Management Act, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and a joint powers agreement, effective November 3, 1987. Management of Tri-County Solid Waste is vested in the Tri-County Solid Waste Joint Powers Board, which consists of six representatives, two representatives from each Board of Commissioners from Le Sueur, Nicollet, and Sibley Counties. The primary function of Tri-County Solid Waste is to coordinate solid waste management programs, excluding the collection and disposal of solid waste, within the multi-county area. Emphasis is placed on planning, recycling, hazardous waste, problem materials, and education.

One-half of the financing is provided by appropriations from the three counties based on the ratio of their population to the total population of the member counties, and one-half is provided by an equal appropriation from the three counties. Sibley County contributed \$71,673 in 2020. Nicollet County is the fiscal agent. Current financial statements are not available.

#### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

### <u>Region Five – Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization</u>

The Region Five – Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Sibley County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

#### 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

#### Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, Sibley County contributed \$810 to the joint powers.

#### Sentencing to Service

Sibley County, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the State of Minnesota's Sentencing to Service (STS) program. STS is a project of the State Department of Administration's Strive Toward Excellence in Performance (STEP) program. STEP's goal is a statewide effort to make positive improvements in public services. It gives the courts an alternative to jail or fines for the nonviolent offenders who can work on a variety of community or state projects. Private funding, funds from various foundations and initiative funds, as well as the Minnesota Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources, provide the funds needed to operate the STS program. Although Sibley County has no operational or financial control over the STS program, the County budgets for a percentage of this program.

#### South Central Community Based Initiative

The South Central Community Based Initiative Joint Powers Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 245.4661 and a joint powers agreement effective June 20, 2008. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to provide services to persons with mental illness in the most clinically-appropriate, person-centered, least restrictive, and cost-effective ways. The focus is on improved access and outcomes for persons with mental illness as a result of the collaboration between state-operated services programs and community-based treatment. The membership of the Board is comprised of one representative appointed by Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Freeborn, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Rice, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties. Sibley County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board in 2020.

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

#### D. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u> (Continued)

#### South Central Emergency Medical Service

The South Central Emergency Medical Service (SCEMS) Joint Powers Board consists of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties. The purpose of SCEMS is to ensure quality patient care is available throughout the nine-county area by maximizing the response capabilities of emergency medical personnel and to promote public education on injury prevention and appropriate response during a medical emergency. Each county appoints one member to the Joint Powers Board. During the year, Sibley County made payments of \$5,000 to SCEMS.

#### Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection

The Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (SW-MIIC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. Sibley County did not contribute to the SW-MIIC during 2020.

#### E. Property Assessed Clean Energy (MinnPACE) Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Saint Paul Port Authority to facilitate the implementation and administration of the MinnPACE loan program. Through this program, qualifying commercial building owners within the County can receive loans from the Port Authority for the purpose of financing energy efficiency and conservation building improvement projects. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. By participating, the County has agreed to: (1) levy assessments against the related properties in accordance with the loan agreements between the Port Authority and property owners, (2) collect scheduled assessment payments, and (3) transfer all collections to the Port Authority. The County has met those responsibilities for 2020.

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

#### F. Subsequent Event

On March 11, 2021, the President of the United States signed an amended version of the COVID Relief Package, the American Rescue Plan, which includes \$65.1 billion in direct, flexible aid for counties in America. The U.S. Department of the Treasury will oversee and administer payments of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds to state and local governments, for which every county is eligible to receive a direct allocation from the Treasury. Counties will receive funds in two tranches – 50 percent in 2021 and the remaining 50 percent no earlier than 12 months from the first payment. The U.S. Treasury is required to pay the first tranche to counties no later than 60 days after enactment. Sibley County's projected allocation of the State and Local Coronavirus Recovery Funds is \$2,887,352. Sibley County received \$1,443,676 on July 12, 2021.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, the County's discretely presented component unit has the following significant accounting policies.

#### Reporting Entity

The Sibley County Library System is an organization formed by the County to provide library services to Sibley County. It has branch libraries in five cities: Arlington, Gaylord, Gibbon, Henderson, and Winthrop. The Library Board consists of seven members, one member from each of the five cities, one Sibley County Commissioner, and one at-large representative from Sibley County. Sibley County is required by Minnesota statutes to provide financial support to the Sibley County Library System, which it does by means of an appropriation each year.

Because of the significance of the financial relationship, Sibley County considers this entity a major component unit.

#### Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

The Sibley County Library System does not prepare separate financial statements. The Sibley County Library System presents its one fund as a governmental fund.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

The Sibley County Library System's General Fund is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 1. Assets

#### **Deposits**

Details of the Sibley County Library System's cash and pooled investments are:

Cash held by the County Auditor-Treasurer Cash with the Henderson Branch	\$ 218,549 7,114
Total Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 225,663

The Sibley County Library System is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 118A.02 to designate depositories for public funds. All Sibley County Library System deposits are required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to be protected by 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 that is not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 1. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Sibley County Library System's deposits may not be returned to it. The Sibley County Library System follows the County's policy regarding custodial credit risk for deposits, which is to obtain collateral or bond to cover any uninsured portion of deposits and to comply with state law. As of December 31, 2020, the Sibley County Library System's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### 2. Liabilities

#### Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

	eginning Balance	_	A	lditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	-	e Within ne Year
Long-term liabilities Compensated absences	\$ 40,515	9	5	25,068	\$	17,175	\$ 48,408	_	\$ 13,070

#### 3. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### a. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the Sibley County Library System 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), which is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plan. The plan is 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.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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

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

#### 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.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 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. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

#### c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2020.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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

In 2020, the Sibley County Library System was required to contribute 7.50 percent of annual covered salary. The employee and employer rates did not change from the previous year.

The Sibley County Library System's contributions for the General Employees Plan for the year ended December 31 2020, were \$20,106. The contributions are equal to the statutorily required contributions as set by state statute.

#### d. Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, the Sibley County Library System reported a liability of \$215,836 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Sibley County Library System's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Sibley County Library System's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the Sibley County Library System's proportion was 0.0036 percent. It was 0.0033 percent measured as of June 30, 2019. The Sibley County Library System recognized pension expense of \$19,874 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The Sibley County Library System also recognized \$578 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.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

#### d. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

The Sibley County Library System's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 215,836
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Sibley County Library System	6,636
Total	\$ 222,472

The Sibley County Library System 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:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Int	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	\$	1,806 - 5,195 15,632 9,966	\$	817 7,690 - 2,774
Total	\$	32,599	\$	11,281

The \$9,966 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

#### d. Pension Costs (Continued)

	ŀ	ension
Year Ended	E	Expense
December 31		Amount
2021	\$	(4,862)
2022		2,775
2023		8,224
2024		5,215

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

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

Inflation	2.25 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.00 percent per year
Investment rate of return	7.50 percent

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, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. Inflation and investment assumptions for all plans were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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

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

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

#### f. Discount Rate

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

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 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 changes result in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

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

#### h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Sibley County Library System's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the Sibley County Library System'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:

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### B. Detailed Notes

#### 3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

#### h. Pension Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

	Proportionate Share of the							
	General E	General Employees P						
	Discount	No	et Pension					
	Rate	]	Liability					
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	345,911					
Current	7.50		215,836					
1% Increase	8.50		108,535					

#### i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

#### C. Risk Management

The Sibley County Library System is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the Sibley County Library System carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, the Sibley County Library System has entered into a joint powers agreement with Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The Sibley County Library System is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The Sibley County Library System does not offer employee health or dental benefits. For other risk, the Sibley County Library System 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.

#### 5. Sibley County Library System Component Unit Disclosures

#### C. Risk Management (Continued)

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

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and the Sibley County Library System 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 Sibley County Library System in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.



EXHIBIT A-1

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	7,237,156	\$	7,237,156	\$	7,068,154	\$	(169,002)	
Special assessments	*	24,755	*	24,755	*	213,451	*	188,696	
Licenses and permits		50,995		50,995		58,834		7,839	
Intergovernmental		1,076,893		1,076,893		3,205,244		2,128,351	
Charges for services		837,919		837,919		951,211		113,292	
Fines and forfeits		7,370		7,370		13,044		5,674	
Gifts and contributions		2,225		2,225		2,787		562	
Investment earnings		350,250		350,250		354,174		3,924	
Miscellaneous		316,450		316,450		274,036		(42,414)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	9,904,013	\$	9,904,013	\$	12,140,935	\$	2,236,922	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government				20- 4-6		2.52.24.4			
County commissioners	\$	287,476	\$	287,476	\$	252,211	\$	35,265	
Court administrator		7,500		7,500		10,339		(2,839)	
Juvenile restitution		850		850		1,648		(798)	
District court		166,050		166,050		114,923		51,127	
Law library		17,825		17,825		9,979		7,846	
County auditor		450,964		450,964		436,602		14,362	
Deputy registrar		190,699		190,699		197,226		(6,527)	
Audit services		90,575		90,575		97,097		(6,522)	
Data processing information services		719,416		719,416		862,016		(142,600)	
Elections/voter registration		141,880		141,880		234,857		(92,977)	
County administrator		618,859		618,859		710,567		(91,708)	
County attorney		643,048		643,048		636,282		6,766	
Forfeiture trust		-		-		632		(632)	
County attorney forfeitures		8,822		8,822		200		8,622	
County recorder		324,593		324,593		314,408		10,185	
County surveyor		42,500		42,500		24,950		17,550	
Assessor		501,369		501,369		503,703		(2,334)	
Planning and zoning		145,565		145,565		113,210		32,355	
Recorder's technology		35,089		35,089		40,077		(4,988)	
Land records compliance		-		-		37,477		(37,477)	
Courthouse building		88,985		88,985		90,278		(1,293)	
Building custodians		166,859		166,859		149,952		16,907	
Other county buildings		129		129		2,329		(2,200)	
Jail building		82,072		82,072		65,882		16,190	
Sibley County service center building		79,838		79,838		86,144		(6,306)	
Sibley County sheriff storage garage		1,147		1,147		1,313		(166)	
Sibley Estates East & West		4,600		4,600		-		4,600	
Veterans service officer		125,779		125,779		115,977		9,802	
Public transit		76,000		76,000		40,850		35,150	
Fleet car		45,400		45,400		7,925		37,475	
Shoreland ordinance		2,700		2,700		757		1,943	
Non-departmental		24,000		24,000	-	23,881		119	
Total general government	\$	5,090,589	\$	5,090,589	\$	5,183,692	\$	(93,103)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
xpenditures								
Current (Continued)								
<b>Public safety</b>								
County sheriff	\$	1,368,756	\$	1,368,756	\$	1,448,693	\$	(79,937)
Enhanced 911 system		51,500		51,500		94,058		(42,558)
Drug task force		90,839		90,839		148,936		(58,097)
Prisoner board/County jail		1,330,051		1,330,051		1,309,828		20,223
Conceal and carry						9,341		(9,341)
Tobacco ordinance		_		_		221		(221)
Medical examiner		36,541		36,541		36,524		17
Probation officer		251,616		251,616		248,608		3,008
Sentence to serve		71,311		71,311		35,042		36,269
Emergency management		65,660		65,660		109,417		
		03,000		03,000		109,417		(43,757)
South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board						3,603		(2.602)
Radio Board					-	3,003		(3,603)
Total public safety	\$	3,266,274	\$	3,266,274	\$	3,444,271	\$	(177,997)
Sanitation								
SCORE solid waste	\$	-	\$	-	\$	246,340	\$	(246,340)
County landfill		504		504		884		(380)
Total sanitation	\$	504	\$	504	\$	247,224	\$	(246,720)
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	_
Sibley County Library System		345,326		345,326		345,326		-
County parks		36,700		36,700		40,392		(3,692
County seat trail		-		-		21,297		(21,297
Tourism		-				1,536		(1,536
Total culture and recreation	\$	397,026	\$	397,026	\$	423,551	\$	(26,525)
Conservation of natural resources								
Soil and water conservation	\$	207,802	\$	207,802	\$	181,694	\$	26,108
Extension	•	162,209	•	162,209	•	173,879	•	(11,670)
Agriculture ditch inspector		293,682		293,682		276,750		16,932
County fair		25,000		25,000		25,000		
Aquatic invasive species				-		30,941		(30,941
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	688,693	\$	688,693	\$	688,264	\$	429
Economic development								
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	144,827	\$	144,827	\$	145,167	\$	(340)
Minnesota Valley Action Council		7,034		7,034	*	7,034	-	=
Economic Development Commission		63,412		63,412		275,145		(211,733)

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)							
Intergovernmental							
Economic development	\$	-	\$		\$ 79,878	\$	(79,878)
Capital outlay							
General government	\$	53,050	\$	53,050	\$ 48,384	\$	4,666
Public safety		170,416		170,416	267,299		(96,883)
Culture and recreation		10,000		10,000	6,246		3,754
Conservation of natural resources		-		-	 17,829		(17,829)
Total capital outlay	\$	233,466	\$	233,466	\$ 339,758	\$	(106,292)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,891,825	\$	9,891,825	\$ 10,833,984	\$	(942,159)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	12,188	\$	12,188	\$ 1,306,951	\$	1,294,763
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(161,882)		(161,882)	 		161,882
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(149,694)	\$	(149,694)	\$ 1,306,951	\$	1,456,645
Fund Balance – January 1, as previously							
reported	\$	5,907,601	\$	5,907,601	\$ 5,907,601	\$	-
Restatement (Note 1.F)		(16,042)		(16,042)	 (16,042)		
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated	\$	5,891,559	\$	5,891,559	\$ 5,891,559	\$	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	5,741,865	\$	5,741,865	\$ 7,198,510	\$	1,456,645

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	4,014,443	\$	4,014,443	\$ 3,907,429	\$	(107,014)
Intergovernmental		6,060,717		6,060,717	7,258,180		1,197,463
Charges for services		117,500		117,500	148,963		31,463
Miscellaneous		24,700		24,700	 81,691		56,991
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	10,217,360	\$	10,217,360	\$ 11,396,263	\$	1,178,903
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Maintenance	\$	2,988,368	\$	2,988,368	\$ 3,020,473	\$	(32,105)
Construction		6,190,667		6,190,667	5,464,949		725,718
Equipment maintenance and shops		987,146		987,146	619,027		368,119
Administration		364,179		364,179	351,943		12,236
Township allotments		40,000		40,000	 40,815		(815)
Total highways and streets	\$	10,570,360	\$	10,570,360	\$ 9,497,207	\$	1,073,153
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$ 388,184	\$	(8,184)
Capital Outlay							
Highways and streets	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$ 	\$	10,000
Total Expenditures	\$	10,960,360	\$	10,960,360	\$ 9,885,391	\$	1,074,969
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(743,000)	\$	(743,000)	\$ 1,510,872	\$	2,253,872
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(57,000)		(57,000)	 -		57,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(800,000)	\$	(800,000)	\$ 1,510,872	\$	2,310,872
Fund Balance – January 1		7,728,980		7,728,980	7,728,980		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 41,452		41,452
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	6,928,980	\$	6,928,980	\$ 9,281,304	\$	2,352,324

EXHIBIT A-3

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

		Budgeted	l Amoı	ints		Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,899,126	\$	3,899,126	\$	3,789,942	\$	(109,184)
Intergovernmental	*	3,213,418	*	3,213,418	*	4,033,467	*	820,049
Charges for services		400,787		400,787		420,919		20,132
Miscellaneous		141,736		141,736		306,011		164,275
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	7,655,067	\$	7,655,067	\$	8,550,339	\$	895,272
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,622,484	\$	1,622,484	\$	1,630,137	\$	(7,653)
Social services		5,054,542		5,054,542		4,174,876		879,666
Miscellaneous social service								
programs		19,924		19,924		9,851		10,073
Total human services	\$	6,696,950	\$	6,696,950	\$	5,814,864	\$	882,086
Health								
Public health nurse		1,058,117		1,058,117		1,148,019		(89,902)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,755,067	\$	7,755,067	\$	6,962,883	\$	792,184
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures Expenditures	\$	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	1,587,456	\$	1,687,456
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		-		-		(378,396)	_	(378,396)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(100,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	1,209,060	\$	1,309,060
Fund Balance – January 1, as previously								
reported	\$	4,742,015	\$	4,742,015	\$	4,742,015	\$	-
Restatement (Note 1.F)		5,317		5,317		5,317		
Fund Balance – January 1, as restated	\$	4,747,332	\$	4,747,332	\$	4,747,332	\$	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	4,647,332	\$	4,647,332	\$	5,956,392	\$	1,309,060

EXHIBIT A-4

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

	2020	 2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 57,866	\$ 48,477	\$	47,312
Interest	22,266	20,316		18,785
Differences between expected and actual experience	-	63,160		-
Changes of assumption or other inputs	34,809	(143,634)		-
Benefit payments	 (29,198)	 (25,677)		(16,141)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 85,743	\$ (37,358)	\$	49,956
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	542,547	579,905		529,949
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 628,290	\$ 542,547	\$	579,905
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,299,172	\$ 8,057,449	\$	7,995,844
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	7.57%	6.73%		7.25%

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

EXHIBIT A-5

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

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 Sibley County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.1042 %	\$	6,247,266	\$	192,620	\$	6,439,886	\$	7,428,022	84.10 %	79.06 %
2019	0.1017		5,622,765		174,826		5,797,591		6,967,775	80.70	80.23
2018	0.1009		5,597,518		183,591		5,781,109		6,745,832	82.98	79.53
2017	0.1038		6,626,523		83,359		6,709,882		6,689,908	99.05	75.90
2016	0.0984		7,989,592		104,363		8,093,955		6,109,384	130.78	68.91
2015	0.0984		5,099,599		N/A		5,099,599		5,784,914	88.15	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, 2020

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	577,163	\$	577,163	\$	_	\$ 7,695,381	7.50 %	
2019		539,853		539,853		_	7,198,039	7.50	
2018		513,409		513,409		_	6,846,445	7.50	
2017		491,539		491,539		-	6,553,854	7.50	
2016		479,622		479,622		-	6,394,957	7.50	
2015		455,148		455,148		-	6,069,024	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

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh No	mployer's oportionate are of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Prop Sha Net L As with Coun	State's portionate are of the t Pension iability sociated the Sibley tty Library System (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.0036 %	\$	215,836	\$	6,636	\$	222,472	\$	258,957	83.35 %	79.06 %
2019	0.0033		182,450		5,666		188,116		234,823	77.70	80.23
2018	0.0034		188,618		6,167		194,785		217,306	86.80	79.53
2017	0.0032		204,286		2,600		206,886		208,953	97.77	75.90
2016	0.0030		243,585		3,140		246,725		184,309	132.16	68.91
2015	0.0029		150,293		N/A		150,293		172,103	87.33	78.19

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

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-8

# SIBLEY COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2020

Year Ending	R	atutorily Required ntributions (a)	in l St	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)
2020	\$	20,106	\$	20,106	\$	-	\$ 268,077	7.50 %
2019		18,151		18,151		-	242,012	7.50
2018		17,016		17,016		-	226,875	7.50
2017		16,066		16,066		-	214,215	7.50
2016		14,355		14,355		-	191,393	7.50
2015		13,845		13,845		-	184,592	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-9

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Sibley County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.0784 %	\$	1,033,396	\$	24,361	\$	1,057,757	\$	889,936	116.12 %	87.19 %
2019	0.0800		851,681		N/A		851,681		820,896	103.75	89.26
2018	0.0789		840,993		N/A		840,993		776,552	108.30	88.84
2017	0.0810		1,093,596		N/A		1,093,596		829,012	131.92	85.43
2016	0.0780		3,130,276		N/A		3,130,276		691,357	452.77	63.88
2015	0.0740		840,813		N/A		840,813		680,776	123.51	86.61

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

EXHIBIT A-10

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

Year Ending			Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		_	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2020	\$	167,233	\$	167,233	\$	-	\$ 944,816	17.70 %	
2019		142,816		142,816		-	842,571	16.95	
2018		129,212		129,212		-	797,606	16.20	
2017		128,446		128,446		-	792,876	16.20	
2016		124,191		124,191		-	766,611	16.20	
2015		110,069		110,069		-	679,436	16.20	

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

EXHIBIT A-11

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro SI N	mployer's poportionate nare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2020	0.2918 %	\$	79,177	\$	639,226	12.39 %	96.67 %
2019	0.2702	*	37,409	•	570,626	6.56	98.17
2018	0.2415		39,720		480,324	8.27	97.64
2017	0.2300		655,502		467,262	140.29	67.89
2016	0.2000		730,628		385,659	189.45	58.16
2015	0.2400		37,104		423,611	8.76	96.95

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

EXHIBIT A-12

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

Year Ending	R	atutorily Required ntributions (a)	iı	Actual ontributions in Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions (b)	(De	tribution ficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2020	\$	57,114	\$	57,114	\$	_	\$ 652,735	8.75 %
2019		52,576		52,576		-	600,873	8.75
2018		47,621		47,621		-	544,235	8.75
2017		38,771		38,771		-	443,093	8.75
2016		37,078		37,078		-	423,745	8.75
2015		34,698		34,698		-	396,549	8.75

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

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

#### 1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General, Public Works Special Revenue, and Public Health and Human Services Special Revenue Funds. The Sibley County Board of Commissioners holds several public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund. Revisions that increase or decrease the budgeted revenues or expenditures of any fund must be approved by the Board of Commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) for the year ended December 31, 2020:

_	Fund	E	xpenditures	Fi	nal Budget	Excess		
	General Fund	\$	10,833,984	\$	9,891,825	\$	942,159	

The expenditures in excess of budget were funded by unbudgeted revenues and fund balance.

#### 3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

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

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred:

#### 2020

• The discount rate used changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

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

#### 2019

- The discount rate used changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.
- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for others) with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 Mortality Tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for others) with the MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for public safety employees were updated.
- The retiree plan participation percentage was changed from 50 percent to 40 percent.

#### 2018

- The discount rate used changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The actuarial cost method was changed from projected unit credit to entry age as prescribed by GASB 75.
- 5. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions</u>

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

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

#### <u>2020</u>

- 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.

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

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

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

- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- 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.

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

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

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

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

#### 2019

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

#### 2018

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

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

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

#### <u>2018</u> (Continued)

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

#### <u>2016</u>

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

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

### General Employees Retirement Plan

### <u>2016</u> (Continued)

- 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

#### 2020

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

### 2019

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

#### 2018

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

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

### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

### <u>2018</u> (Continued)

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

### 2017

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

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

### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

### <u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

#### 2016

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

### Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

#### 2020

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

#### 2019

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

### 2018

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

### <u>2017</u>

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016 and is applied to healthy and disabled members. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2016).
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

### 2016

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.31 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.



#### NONMAJOR FUNDS

### Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

<u>Revolving Loan</u> – To account for housing rehabilitation, working capital, expansion, renovation, or start-up financing for the County's economic development program.

<u>Water Projects</u> – To account for the administration of the water quality and flowage of the High Island Creek, Rush River, and Bevens Silver Creek Watershed Districts, which make up the Lower Minnesota River Watershed.

### Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

<u>Debt Service</u> – To account for financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned to be used for principal and interest payments on County debt.

### Nonmajor Permanent Fund

 $\underline{\text{Federal Lands}}$  – To account for all funds related to land purchased by the federal government.

EXHIBIT B-1

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

		Sn	പ്പ	Revenue Fu	ınde		Debt	D.	ermanent	al Nonmajor
	R	evolving Loan		Water Projects	illus	Total	 Service Fund		Fund leral Lands	Funds Exhibit 3)
<u>Assets</u>										
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable – delinquent Loans receivable	\$	175,531 - 106,576	\$	130,589	\$	306,120 - 106,576	\$ 611,435 4,729	\$	167,817 - -	\$ 1,085,372 4,729 106,576
Total Assets	\$	282,107	\$	130,589	\$	412,696	\$ 616,164	\$	167,817	\$ 1,196,677
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	- -	\$	2,718 117,752	\$	2,718 117,752	\$ - -	\$	- -	\$ 2,718 117,752
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<u>\$</u>		\$	120,470	\$	120,470	\$ 	\$		\$ 120,470
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Unavailable revenue	\$		\$		\$		\$ 4,729	\$		\$ 4,729
Fund Balances										
Nonspendable for Federal lands Restricted for	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	130,417	\$ 130,417
Economic development loans Conservation projects Debt service		282,107		- 10,119 -		282,107 10,119 -	 611,435		37,400	 282,107 47,519 611,435
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	282,107	\$	10,119	\$	292,226	\$ 611,435	\$	167,817	\$ 1,071,478
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	282,107	\$	130,589	\$	412,696	\$ 616,164	\$	167,817	\$ 1,196,677

EXHIBIT B-2

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

		Spe	ecial l	Revenue F	unds		Debt	Po	ermanent		al Nonmajor vernmental
	R	Loan Loan		Water Projects		Total	 Service Fund	Fed	Fund leral Lands	(	Funds Exhibit 5)
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 431,796	\$	-	\$	431,796
Intergovernmental		-		11,131		11,131	9,799		7,437		28,367
Gifts and contributions		-		-		-	-		37,400		37,400
Investment earnings		1,884				1,884	 		1,069		2,953
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	1,884	\$	11,131	\$	13,015	\$ 441,595	\$	45,906	\$	500,516
Expenditures											
Current											
Conservation of natural resources	\$	-	\$	11,131	\$	11,131	\$ -	\$	15,608	\$	26,739
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		-	290,000		-		290,000
Interest		-		-		-	139,828		-		139,828
Administrative charges		-		-		-	 98		-		98
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$		\$	11,131	\$	11,131	\$ 429,926	\$	15,608	\$	456,665
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,884	\$	-	\$	1,884	\$ 11,669	\$	30,298	\$	43,851
Fund Balances – January 1		280,223		10,119		290,342	 599,766		137,519		1,027,627
Fund Balances – December 31	\$	282,107	\$	10,119	\$	292,226	\$ 611,435	\$	167,817	\$	1,071,478

EXHIBIT B-3

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

	Budgete	d Amoui	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 444,900	\$	444,900	\$ 431,796	\$	(13,104)	
Intergovernmental	 			 9,799		9,799	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 444,900	\$	444,900	\$ 441,595	\$	(3,305)	
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 304,500	\$	304,500	\$ 290,000	\$	14,500	
Interest	139,900		139,900	139,828		72	
Administrative charges	 500		500	 98		402	
Total Expenditures	\$ 444,900	\$	444,900	\$ 429,926	\$	14,974	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 11,669	\$	11,669	
Fund Balance – January 1	 599,766		599,766	 599,766			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 599,766	\$	599,766	\$ 611,435	\$	11,669	

#### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

#### PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS

<u>Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> – to account for funds held in trust that Sibley County is holding on behalf of individuals receiving social welfare assistance.

<u>Foster Care Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> – to account for funds held in trust that Sibley County is holding on behalf of foster care children.

#### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

<u>Sibley County Children's Collaborative Custodial Fund</u> – to account for all funds used in the implementation and administration of services for at-risk children and their families.

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

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

<u>Estate Recoveries Custodial Fund</u> – to account for the State of Minnesota's share of estate recoveries, including those associated with the Medical Assistance Program.

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

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

<u>Licensing Accounts Custodial Fund</u> – to account for the collection and payment of the state's share of licensing fees collected by the County's License Center.

<u>Forfeited Tax Custodial Fund</u> – to account for all funds collected under state statute for the sale of property forfeited for unpaid tax.

EXHIBIT C-1

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Soci	ial Welfare	Fo	ster Care	 Total
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	95,261	\$	42,105	\$ 137,366
Net Position					
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	95,261	\$	42,105	\$ 137,366

EXHIBIT C-2

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

	Soc	ial Welfare	Fo	ster Care	 Total
Additions					
Contributions from individuals Interest earnings Payments from other entities	\$	525,171 36	\$	40,905 - 1,200	\$ 566,076 36 1,200
<b>Total Additions</b>	\$	525,207	\$	42,105	\$ 567,312
<u>Deductions</u>					
Beneficiary payments to individuals		473,678		_	 473,678
Change in Net Position	\$	51,529	\$	42,105	\$ 93,634
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported Net Position – Restatement (Note 1.F)	\$	43,732	\$	- -	\$ 43,732
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	43,732	\$		\$ 43,732
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	95,261	\$	42,105	\$ 137,366

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

	C	Sibley County hildren's llaborative	1	State Revenue	Taxes and Penalties		
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	-	\$	124,765	\$	505,883	
Taxes and special assessments receivable for other governments Accounts receivable		14_		2,927		240,585	
Total Assets	\$	14	\$	127,692	\$	746,468	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to others Advance from Sibley County Due to other governments	\$	14,718 113	\$	127,018	\$	265,239	
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	14,831	\$	127,018	\$	265,239	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>							
Prepaid taxes	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	222,309	
Net Position							
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	(14,817)	\$	674	\$	258,920	

Estate ecoveries	 Jail Canteen	Licensing Accounts			orfeited Tax	Total Custodial Funds		
\$ -	\$ 42,095	\$	64,946	\$	-	\$	737,689	
- 8,115	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		- -		240,585 11,056	
\$ 8,115	\$ 42,095	\$	64,946	\$		\$	989,330	
\$ - 8,115_	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 466 -	\$	14,718 579 400,372	
\$ 8,115	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	466	\$	415,669	
\$ <del>-</del>	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	222,309	
\$ -	\$ 42,095	\$	64,946	\$	(466)	\$	351,352	

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

	Sibley County Children's Collaborative			State Revenue	Taxes and Penalties		
Additions							
Contributions from individuals	\$	-	\$	8,679	\$	-	
Interest earnings		98		-		-	
Property tax collections for other governments		-		-		14,385,802	
Fees collected for state		-		614,373		1,124,394	
Payments from state		70,091		-		37,183	
Refunds collected for other entities		-		-		-	
Payments from other entities		2 000		16,404		-	
Miscellaneous		2,000					
Total Additions	\$	72,189	\$	639,456	\$	15,547,379	
<u>Deductions</u>							
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Payments of property tax to other governments		-		-		14,630,339	
Payments to state		-		683,664		1,137,742	
Administrative expense		-		-		-	
Payments to other entities		86,940		18,022			
<b>Total Deductions</b>	\$	86,940	\$	701,686	\$	15,768,081	
Change in Net Position	\$	(14,751)	\$	(62,230)	\$	(220,702)	
Net Position – January 1, as previously reported	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Net Position – Restatement (Note 1.F)		(66)		62,904		479,622	
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$	(66)	\$	62,904	\$	479,622	
Net Position – December 31	\$	(14,817)	\$	674	\$	258,920	

R	Estate ecoveries		Writs of xecution	Jail Canteen			Licensing Accounts	Fo	Forfeited Tax		Total Custodial Funds
\$	324,270	\$	24,091	\$	-	\$	2,201,542	\$	-	\$	2,558,582
	-		-		-		-		-		98
	-		-		-		-		-		14,385,802
	-		-		-		-		-		1,738,767 107,274
	_		-		-		-		- 974		974
	_ _		- -		52,657		- -		1,011		70,072
	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				-		-,		2,000
\$	324,270	\$	24,091	\$	52,657	\$	2,201,542	\$	1,985	\$	18,863,569
\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,798	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,798
	324,070		-		-		2,107,922		- 177		14,630,339 4,253,575
	324,070		794		- -		46,380		177		47,191
	200		23,297		56,676		-		2,361		187,496
\$	324,270	\$	24,091	\$	62,474	\$	2,154,302	\$	2,555	\$	19,124,399
\$		\$		\$	(9,817)	\$	47,240	\$	(570)	\$	(260,830)
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Ψ	-	<u> </u>	-	<u> </u>	51,912	Ψ	17,706	Ψ	104	Ψ	612,182
\$		\$		\$	51,912	\$	17,706	\$	104	\$	612,182
\$	_	\$		\$	42,095	\$	64,946	\$	(466)	\$	351,352

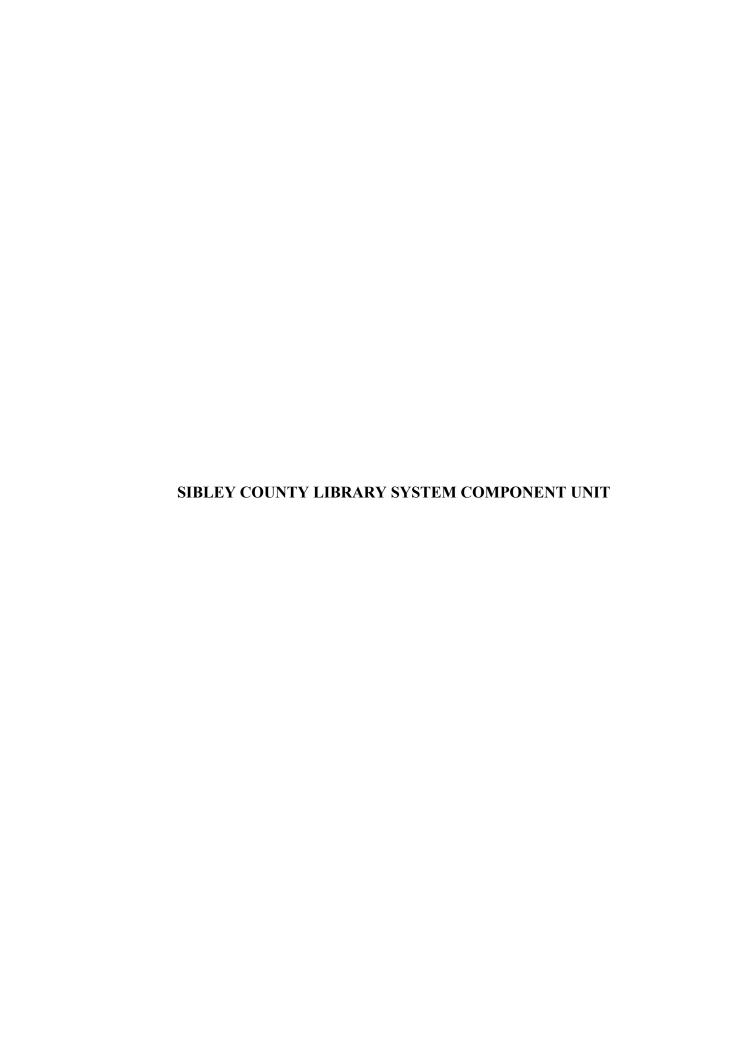


EXHIBIT D-1

# GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SIBLEY COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General Fund	Ac	ljustments		vernmental Activities
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Current assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	225,663	\$	-	\$	225,663
Petty cash and change funds		20		-		20
Accounts receivable		872		-		872
Due from other governments		34,440		=		34,440
Prepaid items		633				633
Total Assets	\$	261,628	\$		\$	261,628
Deferred outflows of resources						
Deferred pension outflows	\$		\$	32,599	\$	32,599
<b>Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<u>\$</u>	261,628	\$	32,599	\$	294,227
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> and Fund Balance/Net Position						
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	32,584	\$	-	\$	32,584
Salaries payable		16,096		-		16,096
Due to other governments		24,828		-		24,828
Compensated absences payable – current		-		13,070		13,070
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable		-		35,338		35,338
Net pension liability			_	215,836		215,836
Total Liabilities	\$	73,508	\$	264,244	\$	337,752
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Deferred pension inflows	\$		\$	11,281	\$	11,281
Fund Balance	_					
Nonspendable – prepaid items	\$	633	\$	(633)		
Unassigned		187,487		(187,487)		
Total Fund Balance	\$	188,120	\$	(188,120)		
Net Position						
Unrestricted			\$	(54,806)	\$	(54,806)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	261,628	\$	32,599	\$	294,227
and I dud Dalance/1901 I USHUII	φ	201,020	Φ	34,377	Ψ	277,221

EXHIBIT D-1

(Continued)

# GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SIBLEY COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2020

### Reconciliation of the General Fund Balance to Net Position

Fund Balance – General Fund		\$ 188,120
Deferred outflows resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		32,599
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences and pension liability, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		
Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$ (48,408) (215,836)	(264,244)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental fund.		(11,281)
Net Position – Governmental Activities		\$ (54,806)

EXHIBIT D-2

# GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES SIBLEY COUNTY LIBRARY SYSTEM COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

		General Fund	A	djustments	Governmental Activities	
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	557,831	\$	2	\$	557,833
Charges for services		2,495		-		2,495
Gifts and contributions		9,710		-		9,710
Miscellaneous		73,961				73,961
Total Revenues	\$	643,997	\$	2	\$	643,999
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current						
Culture and recreation						
County library		680,635		7,088		687,723
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Position	\$	(36,638)	\$	(7,086)	\$	(43,724)
Fund Balance/Net Position – January 1		224,758		(235,840)		(11,082)
Fund Balance/Net Position – December 31	\$	188,120	\$	(242,926)	\$	(54,806)
Reconciliation of the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditur Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities Net Change in Fund Balance	es, and				\$	(36,638)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures governmental fund.						
Change in compensated absences payable Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows Change in deferred pension inflows						(7,893) (33,386) 7,876 26,317
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities					\$	(43,724)



EXHIBIT E-1

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

	Governmental Funds		Enterprise Fund		G	Total Primary overnment	Component Unit	
Appropriations and Shared Revenue								
State Highway users tax	\$	6,270,999	\$		\$	6,270,999	\$	
Market value credit	Ф	340,330	Ф	-	Ф	340,330	Ф	-
PERA aid		23,820		_		23,820		-
Disparity reduction aid		54,664		-		54,664		-
1 7		620,990		-		620,990		-
County program aid Police aid		,		-		,		-
Enhanced 911		111,050		-		111,050		-
		87,932		-		87,932		-
Petroleum tax relief		2,084		-		2,084		-
SCORE		69,692		-		69,692		-
Aquatic invasive species prevention aid		61,882		-		61,882		-
Riparian protection aid		109,913		-		109,913		-
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	7,753,356	\$	-	\$	7,753,356	\$	-
Reimbursement for Services								
State								
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	892,807	\$	-	\$	892,807	\$	-
Payments								
Local								
Local contributions	\$	18,426	\$	-	\$	18,426	\$	557,831
Payments in lieu of taxes		45,657		-		45,657		
Total payments	\$	64,083	\$	-	\$	64,083	\$	557,831
Grants								
State								
Minnesota Department/Office of								
Public Safety	\$	41,750	\$	-	\$	41,750	\$	-
Secretary of State		52,006		-		52,006		-
Health		78,712		-		78,712		-
Employment and Economic Development		294,040		_		294,040		-
Natural Resources		26,386		_		26,386		-
Human Services		839,403		_		839,403		_
Veterans Affairs		7,500		_		7,500		_
Corrections		38,547		_		38,547		_
Transportation		120,327		_		120,327		_
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		11,291		_		11,291		_
Water and Soil Resources Board		62,081		_		62,081		_
Pollution Control Agency		33,755		-	_	33,755		<u>-</u>
Total state								

EXHIBIT E-1 (Continued)

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

	G	overnmental Funds	F	Enterprise Fund	(	Total Primary Government	C	omponent Unit
Grants (Continued)								
Federal								
Department of								
Agriculture	\$	234,985	\$	-	\$	234,985	\$	-
Housing and Urban Development		-		157,733		157,733		-
Transportation		705,139		-		705,139		-
Treasury		1,879,882		-		1,879,882		-
Education		3,074		-		3,074		-
Health and Human Services		1,390,240		-		1,390,240		-
Homeland Security		160,596		-		160,596		-
Election Assistance Commission		13,689				13,689		
Total federal	\$	4,387,605	\$	157,733	\$	4,545,338	\$	
Total state and federal grants	\$	5,993,403	\$	157,733	\$	6,151,136	\$	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	14,703,649	\$	157,733	\$	14,861,382	\$	557,831

EXHIBIT E-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	16162MN004W1003	\$	59,160	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	202MN101S2514		157,320		-
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$175,825)	10.561	202MN101S2520		18,505		-
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	234,985	\$	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Minnesota Housing Finance Agency Housing Voucher Cluster Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	MN46-8023-001	\$	157,733	\$	_
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation						
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster						
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00072	\$	705,139	\$	
U.S. Department of the Treasury						
Passed Through Minnesota Management and Budget						
COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SLT0016	\$	1,879,882	\$	79,452
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	H181A150029	\$	3,074	\$	
U.S. Election Assistance Commission						
Passed Through Office of the Minnesota Secretary of State						
COVID-19 – 2018 HAVA Election Security Grants	90.404	Not Provided	\$	13,689	\$	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Meeker-McLeod-Sibley Community Health Services						
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	H61MC00035	\$	825	\$	_
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	H23IP000737	4	33,094	-	_
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2001MNTANF		17,004		_
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$162,618) Medicaid Cluster	70.000	200111111111		27,001		
Medical Assistance Program (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$693,251)	93.778	2005MN5ADM		22,277		-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	S 2B08TIO10027-18		2,437		_
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC28107		21,958		_
				-,9		

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures	d Through brecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2001MNFPSS		6,412	_
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2001MNTANF		145,614	_
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$162,618)				ĺ	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCEST		221,644	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCSES		67,242	-
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$288,886)					
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs CCDF Cluster	93.566	2001MNRCMA		182	-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2001MNCCDF		4,045	_
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1901MNBCAP		5,027	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWSS		5,138	-
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	2001MNFOST		81,922	-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2001MNSOSR		93,949	-
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition					
to Adulthood	93.674	2001MNCILP		1,500	-
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2005MN5021		342	-
Medicaid Cluster					
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2005MN5ADM		670,974	-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$693,251)					 
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,401,586	\$ 
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources					
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	Not Provided	\$	23,995	\$ -
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR4442		135,613	-
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	F-HMGP-DR4290		988	 
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	160,596	\$ 
Total Federal Awards			\$	4,556,684	\$ 79,452
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster Total expenditures for Housing Voucher Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			\$	175,825 157,733 705,139 4,045 693,251	

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

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

### A. Reporting Entity

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

### B. Basis of Presentation

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

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the basis of accounting used by the individual funds of Sibley County. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the full accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

### 2. De Minimis Cost Rate

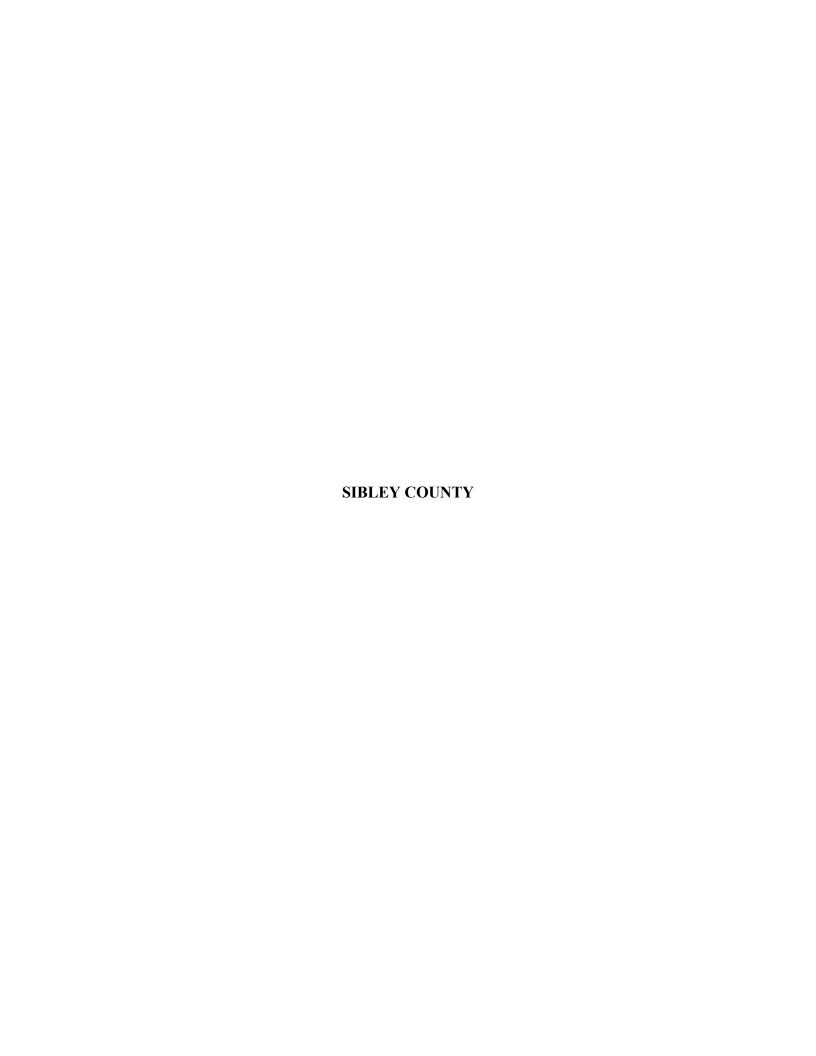
Sibley County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

# 3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2020 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558) 33,061

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558) Unavailable in 2019, recognized as revenue in 2020

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558) (21,715)

Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards \$ 4,556,684



### 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 Sibley County Gaylord, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sibley County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2021. Our report includes references to other auditors who audited the financial statements of Sibley Estates of Sibley County and the South Country Health Alliance joint venture, as described in our report on Sibley 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. The financial statements of the South Country Health Alliance were not audited in accordance with Government Auditing Standards. This report does not include the results of our audit testing of the Sibley County Library System component unit's internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately within the Management and Compliance Section.

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the 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 Questioned Costs, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2020-001 to be a material weakness.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

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

### Sibley County's Response to Findings

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

### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 18, 2021

### **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



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

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

**Independent Auditor's Report** 

Board of County Commissioners Sibley County Gaylord, Minnesota

### Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Sibley County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020. Sibley County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

### Management's Responsibility

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

### Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Sibley County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2020.

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

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

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 18, 2021

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

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? **No** 

The major federal program is:

COVID-19 – Coronavirus Relief Fund

CFDA No. 21.019

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

Sibley County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

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

### **INTERNAL CONTROL**

Finding Number: 2020-001

Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2011

#### 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 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 Public Works Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment of \$650,117 to increase due from other governments and the related unavailable revenue to account for additional state aid funding.

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

• The Ditch Special Revenue Fund required adjustments of \$406,143 and \$263,080 to decrease receivables and related unavailable revenue to remove assessments that belong to another municipality and reduce revenue and expenditures for cross-county billings, respectively.

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

### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

#### IV. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

2019-001 Prior Period Adjustment 2019-004 Reporting (CFDA No. 93.778)



## Sibley County Auditor-Treasurer Marilee Peterson

400 Court Avenue – PO Box 51 Gaylord, MN 55334 507-237-4070 Marileep@co.sibley.mn.us

#### **Division E-mails:**

Elections@co.sibley.mn.us Finance@co.sibley.mn.us PropertyTax@co.sibley.mn.us SCTreasurer@co.sibley.mn.us

### REPRESENTATION OF SIBLEY COUNTY GAYLORD, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2020-001

**Prior Year Finding Number: 2019-002** 

**Finding Title: Audit Adjustments** 

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Marilee Peterson, Sibley County Auditor-Treasurer

### **Corrective Action Planned:**

Each year, the Sibley County Auditor-Treasurer staff strives to improve our accounting systems and methods, and, I believe we have made great strides in the last 5 years. In order to prevent, detect, and correct misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis, Marilee Peterson, the County Auditor-Treasurer, and Kelly Nelson, the Finance & Accounting Manager, will complete three courses offered through the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) and the Association of International Certified Public Accountants (AICPA). Namely:

-GFOA: Government Accounting Intensive Series

-GFOA: Fundamentals of Preparing a Comprehensive Financial Report

-AICPA: Fundamentals of Governmental Accounting & Reporting

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

April 1, 2022



## Sibley County Auditor-Treasurer Marilee Peterson

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### REPRESENTATION OF SIBLEY COUNTY GAYLORD, MINNESOTA

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

Finding Number: 2019-001

Finding Title: Prior Period Adjustment

**Summary of Condition:** A prior period adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Sibley Economic Development Commission was in existence in Sibley County prior to 2015, when the role of the Sibley County Auditor switched hands to Marilee Peterson. However, it was considered inactive leading up to the change in Auditors. Therefore, in 2015, it was not recognized as a change in financial obligations when the Commission was transformed into the Sibley County Economic Development Committee. This occurred in October of 2015. Eventually, Sibley County internally hired an economic development employee to oversee the County's economic development activities. The Commission was then dissolved but the change in financial obligation was not captured.

Status:	Fully Correct	ted. Co	rrective action was taken.
	Was corrective	ve action	n taken significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No	X
	<u>-</u>	_	

Finding Number: 2019-002

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:** This finding stemmed from how we treat deficiencies in individual ditch accounts. For 2019, we began charging interest to all those ditches who had a negative balance at the end of the quarter. This process was in addition to our current practice of a one-month ditch loan at year's end. Due to this finding, we have updated our practice to having 3 months of interest charged at the end of every quarter, including year-end

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• Tara Ernst Assistant Treasurer  Charlene Pelletier Assistant Auditor • Kelly Nelson
Finance & Accounting
Manager

 Annie Willmsen Auditor-Treasurer Technician • Jennie Radloff Elections Coordinator **Status:** Not Corrected. The Sibley County Auditor-Treasurer's Office staff has continued to learn reporting standards and will work to review the County-prepared trial balances and prepare the necessary (if any) audit adjustments and or reclassifications to ensure the County's financial statements reflect the accrual basis of accounting. According to OSA the audit adjustments have been improving each year for the last 5 years as our staff becomes more familiar with financial practices, the financial statements, grant schedules, and alike. It is clear that we need additional training in order to bring our knowledge to the next level. Therefore, key staff is putting effort into training, attending 3 courses through the Governmental Finance Officers Association and the Association of International Certified Public Accountants.

Was c	orrective	action	taken	significantly	different	than the	action	previously	reported?
Yes _		No	X						

Finding Number: 2019-003 Finding Title: Eligibility

**Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)** 

**Summary of Condition:** The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer systems, MAXIS and METS, which are used by Sibley County to support the eligibility determination process. In the case files reviewed for eligibility, not all documentation was available, updated, or input correctly to support participant eligibility. The following instances were noted in the sample of 50 case files tested:

- For one case file, there was no documentation to verify the participant's citizenship in METS.
- For six case files, the asset information in MAXIS was not updated or input correctly for the current application.
- For one MAXIS case file, the signed adoption assistance agreement and the letter from DHS indicating the participant qualifies for medical assistance was not included in the case file.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The department will include a case file review for mandatory verifications at time of case transfer, renewal, or recertification. Verifications will be scanned to case file prior to case processing rather than after. Worker will get an electronic worklist to ensure documentation are in the case file prior to processing a new application or change in circumstance.

**Status:** Partially Corrected. In addition to the modified steps and procedures for documenting verifications, Health Care workers will be reminded during monthly unit meetings to review verifications in the case file when completing a recertification and the proper steps to take when verifications are not found. In addition, an asset refresher will be added to the unit meeting agenda at least on an annual basis for MAXIS Health Care workers.

Was correcti	ve action	ı taken	significantly	different t	than the act	tion previous	ly reported?
Yes	_ No _	X					

Finding Number: 2019-004 Finding Title: Reporting

Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

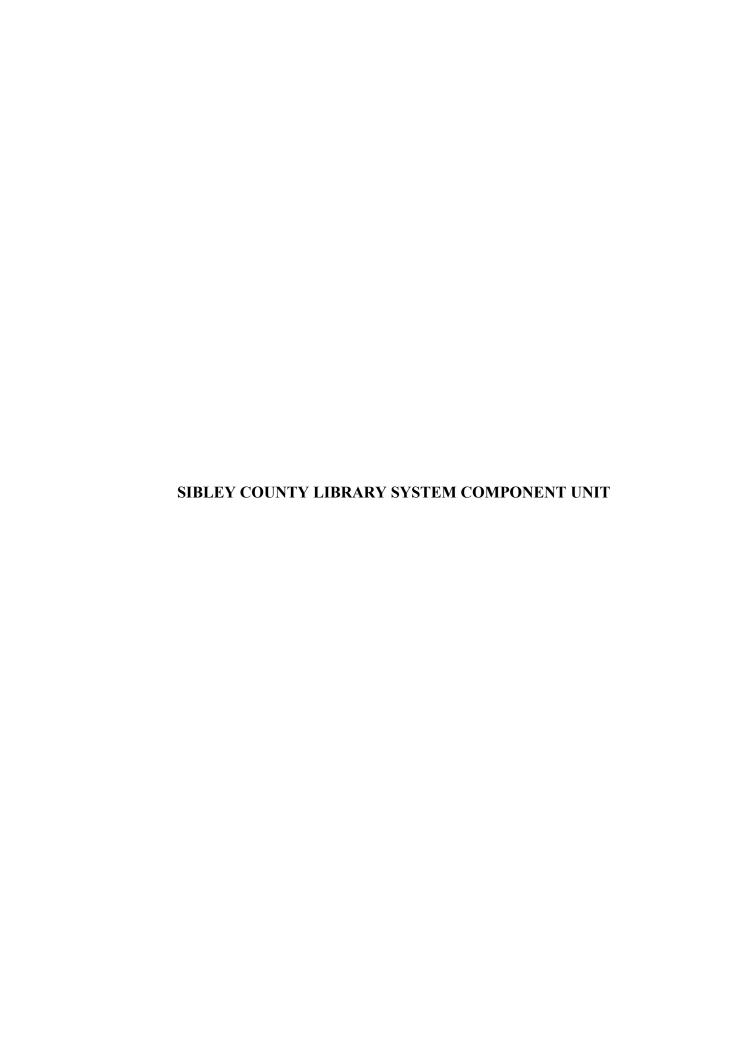
**Summary of Condition:** The following errors were noted in the reports submitted for 2019:

- The LCTS Cost Schedule DHS-3220 report prepared for Sibley County Corrections was not prepared on the cash basis. March expenditures that were not paid until April were included on the first quarter report.
- Due to a spreadsheet formula error, the LCTS Annual Spending Report submitted to DHS excluded all May 2019 expenditures.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** County partners will review all expenses to ascertain that all applicable costs are reported on a cash basis of accounting for all reports.

Sibley County will plan to review spreadsheet formulas as needed, and will implement more extensive review before report submission.

<b>Status:</b>	Fully Correcte	ed. Cor	rective	action was taken.
	Was corrective	e action	ı taken	significantly different than the action previously 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

Members of the Sibley County Library System Board Sibley County Library System Gaylord, 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 Sibley County, Minnesota, which include as supplementary information, the financial statements of the Sibley County Library System, a discretely presented component unit, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 18, 2021.

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

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the Sibley County Library System'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 Sibley County Library System's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Sibley County Library System's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Sibley County Library System'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 Sibley County Library System failed to comply with the provisions of the deposits and 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 Sibley County Library System's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

### **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 Sibley County Library System'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 Sibley County Library System's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 18, 2021