# STATE OF MINNESOTA

# Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

# POLK COUNTY CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

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

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

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

**Pension** - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 650 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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# POLK COUNTY CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

Year Ended December 31, 2016



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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# POLK COUNTY CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

# ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Term Expires
Elected		
Commissioners		
District 1	Craig Buness*	January 2017
District 2	Warren Strandell	January 2019
District 3	Nick Nicholas**	January 2017
District 4	Joan Lee	January 2019
District 5	Don Diedrich	January 2017
Attorney	Gregory A. Widseth	January 2019
County Sheriff	Barbara Erdman	January 2019
Appointed		
County Administrator	Charles S. Whiting	Indefinite
County Engineer	Richard Sanders	April 2019
Finance Director	Ron Denison	Indefinite
Director of Assessment		
Services	Robert Wagner	December 2016
Director of Property Records	Michelle Cote	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Kurtis Ellefson	November 2020
<b>Environmental Services</b>		
Administrator	Jon Steiner	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Mary Ann Sens, M.D.	December 2016
Surveyor	Garrett Borowicz	Indefinite
Welfare Board		
Commissioner	Nick Nicholas	January 2017
Commissioner	Joan Lee	January 2019
Commissioner	Don Diedrich	January 2017
Commissioner	Craig Buness	January 2017
Lay-Board Member	Paula Waters	July 2017
Lay-Board Member	Cathy Gutterud	July 2018

<sup>\*</sup>Chair

<sup>\*\*</sup>Vice Chair







# STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Polk County Crookston, Minnesota

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Polk County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

# **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Polk County as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### Other Matters

# Required Supplementary Information

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

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Polk 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 information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 26, 2017, on our consideration of Polk County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Polk County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) 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) is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The SEFA 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 SEFA is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 2017







# POLK COUNTY CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2016 (Unaudited)

### INTRODUCTION

Polk County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$139,792,209, of which Polk County has a net investment in capital assets of \$130,730,234, and \$5,177,554 is restricted to specific purposes/uses.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$6,547,591. Net investment in capital assets represents \$5,858,715.
- Polk County's net position (governmental activities and business-type activities) totals \$146,339,900 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Net investment in capital assets represents \$136,588,949 of the total, \$5,177,554 of the total net position is restricted for specific uses, and \$4,573,397 is unrestricted.
- The net cost of Polk County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$24,092,140. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources totaling \$25,664,638 funded the total net cost of \$24,092,140.
- Polk County's governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$3,013,316. This decrease was the result of a General Fund balance decrease of \$3,239,345, a Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$731,991, a Social Services Special Revenue Fund balance decrease of \$768,396, a Public Safety Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$386,450, a Ditch Debt Service Fund balance decrease of \$70,260, and a decrease in other governmental funds' fund balances of \$53,756.

- The General Fund balance decreased by \$3,239,345. The decrease was due primarily to the planned capital project expenditures totaling \$2,996,231 in the General Fund buildings department. Bonds had been issued to fund the capital projects, and those bond proceeds were received in November 2015.
- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$731,991 due to an excess of revenues over expenditures of \$686,263 and an increase in inventories of \$45,728.
- The Social Services Special Revenue Fund balance decreased by \$768,396 due to a planned use of fund balance for capital items of \$250,000, and State and Federal funding that was less than the projected in the budget.
- The Public Safety Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$386,450 due to excess revenues over expenditures of \$386,450. State police aid revenues exceeded budget, and personnel expenditures were under budget.
- The Ditch Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$70,260 due to the excess of debt service expenditures over annual revenues from special assessments.
- The fund balance as of December 31, 2016, for all other governmental funds decreased by \$53,756 due to excess of expenditures over revenues.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Polk County's MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Polk County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section), certain budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits, and schedules of the County's proportionate share of net pension liability and of the County's contributions for the defined benefit pension plans are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are inter-related.

# **Management's Discussion and Analysis**

Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements							
Notes to the Financial Statements								

## **Required Supplementary Information**

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

Polk County presents two government-wide financial statements. They are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. The fund financial statements follow these two government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how the County financed these services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the most significant/major funds. For proprietary activities, these statements provide detailed financial information relating to the waste management operations and facilities.

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

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether its financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the current year's activities. These statements include all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies.

These two statements consider all of Polk County's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the County receives the revenue or pays the expenditure. The statements also report the County's net position and changes in it.

You can think of net position--the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources--as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are an indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the property tax base and the general economic conditions of the State and County, to assess the overall health of Polk County.

(Unaudited)

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide Polk County into two 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 fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Included here are the operations of the Landfill and Resource Recovery.

### **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. Polk County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds--Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, fund-level 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.

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 short-term financing decisions. Both the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The County reports three governmental fund types: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Social Services Special Revenue Fund, the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund, and the Ditch Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four Special Revenue Funds and the other two Debt Service Funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor funds is provided in combining statements after the notes to the financial statements.

Polk County adopts annual budgets for its governmental funds, except the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Debt Service Fund, Rhinehart Project Debt Service Fund, and Union Lake/Lake Sarah Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparisons have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

**Proprietary Funds**--Polk County maintains two proprietary funds. The Landfill Enterprise Fund is used to account for all funds to be used for the maintenance of the sanitary landfill. Funding is derived from user fees and intergovernmental revenue from the State of Minnesota. The Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund is used to account for all funds to be used for the maintenance of the solid waste incinerator and up-front separation. Funding is derived from bond issue proceeds, user fees, and intergovernmental revenue from the State of Minnesota. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, and are included in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as business-type activities. Both of the enterprise funds are considered to be major funds.

**Fiduciary Funds**--Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organization, other governments, or other funds. Polk County's fiduciary funds consist of one investment trust fund and four agency funds. Investment trust funds are used to account for the investment activities of the other funds that the County holds in a fiduciary capacity. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the Agency Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found beginning on page 37 of this report.

**Other Information**--In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The County also provides supplementary information including combining statements, budgetary comparison schedules, and a schedule of intergovernmental revenue.

### THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Polk County's combined net position for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$146,339,900. The analysis focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental and business-type activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	pe A	ctivities	Total Primary Government					
		2016 2015		2015	2016		2015		2016			2015		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	34,747,870 146,985,431	\$	38,362,679 142,969,028	\$	5,253,341 5,858,715	\$	5,390,916 5,815,449	\$	40,001,211 152,844,146	\$	43,753,595 148,784,477		
Total Assets	\$	181,733,301	\$	181,331,707	\$	11,112,056	\$	11,206,365	\$	192,845,357	\$	192,538,072		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows	\$	12,542,847	\$	2,260,039	\$	742,115	\$	166,037	\$	13,284,962	\$	2,426,076		
Liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$	49,454,648 2,247,480	\$	41,567,127 2,469,565	\$	4,834,394 268,600	\$	4,088,687 176,909	\$	54,289,042 2,516,080	\$	45,655,814 2,646,474		
Total Liabilities	\$	51,702,128	\$	44,036,692	\$	5,102,994	\$	4,265,596	\$	56,805,122	\$	48,302,288		
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension inflows	\$	2,781,811	\$	1,335,343	\$	203,486	\$	110,237	\$	2,985,297	\$	1,445,580		
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	130,730,234 5,177,554 3,884,421	\$	129,979,141 11,870,370 (3,629,800)	\$	5,858,715 - 688,976	\$	5,815,449 - 1,181,120	\$	136,588,949 5,177,554 4,573,397	\$	135,794,590 11,870,370 (2,448,680)		
Total Net Position	\$	139,792,209	\$	138,219,711	\$	6,547,691	\$	6,996,569	\$	146,339,900	\$	145,216,280		

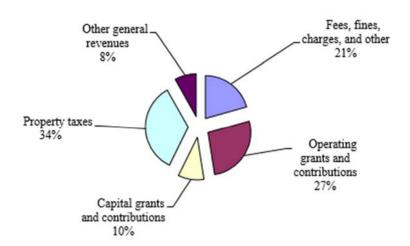
Polk County's total net position for the year ended December 31, 2016, is \$146,339,900. Unrestricted net position totaling \$4,573,397 is available to finance day-to-day operations. Of the unrestricted net position, \$3,884,421 is available for governmental activities, and \$688,976 is available for business-type activities. As of December 31, 2015, Polk County's total net position was \$145,216,680. The \$1,123,620 increase is due primarily to the increase in net investment in capital assets.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2016			2015		2016 203		2015	2015 2016		2015		
Revenues													
Program revenues													
Fees, fines charges and other	\$	7,027,974	\$	6,582,088	\$	5,376,956	\$	7,237,667	\$	12,404,930	\$	13,819,755	
Operating grants and contributions		16,173,010		17,313,091		-		-		16,173,010		17,313,091	
Capital grants and contributions		5,860,548		5,684,674		-		_		5,860,548		5,684,674	
General revenues		-,,-		-,,						- , ,-		-,,	
Property taxes		20,788,617		20,562,897		-		_		20,788,617		20,562,897	
Other taxes		2,550,846		2,664,575		-		_		2,550,846		2,664,575	
Grants and contributions		2,229,875		2,361,579		12,004		5,165		2,241,879		2,366,744	
Other general revenues	_	95,300		108,018		23,668		7,814		118,968		115,832	
Total Revenues	\$	54,726,170	\$	55,276,922	\$	5,412,628	\$	7,250,646	\$	60,138,798	\$	62,527,568	
Expenditures													
Program Expenses													
General Government	\$	9,606,004	\$	8,702,839	\$	-	\$	-	\$	9,606,004	\$	8,702,839	
Public Safety		11,296,132		10,269,080		-		-		11,296,132		10,269,080	
Highways and Streets		8,619,542		17,120,885		-		-		8,619,542		17,120,885	
Sanitation		2,633,676		2,617,271		-		-		2,633,676		2,617,271	
Human Services		16,224,791		15,705,596		-		-		16,224,791		15,705,596	
Health		2,805,195		2,734,481		-		-		2,805,195		2,734,481	
Culture and Recreation		643,697		641,049		-		-		643,697		641,049	
Conservation of Natural Resources		846,315		2,453,864		-		-		846,315		2,453,864	
Economic Development		8,630		8,100		-		-		8,630		8,100	
Interest		469,690		548,060		-		-		469,690		548,060	
Resource Recovery		-		-		3,691,597		3,581,867		3,691,597		3,581,867	
Landfill		-		-		2,169,909		139,198		2,169,909		139,198	
Total Program Expenses	\$	53,153,672	\$	60,801,225	\$	5,861,506	\$	3,721,065	\$	59,015,178	\$	64,522,290	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	1,572,498	\$	(5,524,303)	\$	(448,878)	\$	3,529,581	\$	1,123,620	\$	(1,994,722)	

Polk County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$60,138,798, which is a decrease from the total revenues from 2015 of \$2,388,770. The total cost of programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$59,015,178, which is a decrease over the total cost of programs in 2015 of \$5,507,112. In 2016, the net position for governmental activities increased by \$1,572,498 and the net position for business-type activities decreased by \$448,878, for a total County increase of \$1,123,620. The governmental activities expenditures decreased significantly due mostly to less project expenses in highways and streets, while revenues increased slightly in general government fees and charges. In the business-type activities, landfill expenses exceeded revenues from fees and charges, but in 2015 fees and charge had vastly exceeded expenses.

# **Total County Revenues** (Percent of Total)



#### **Governmental Activities**

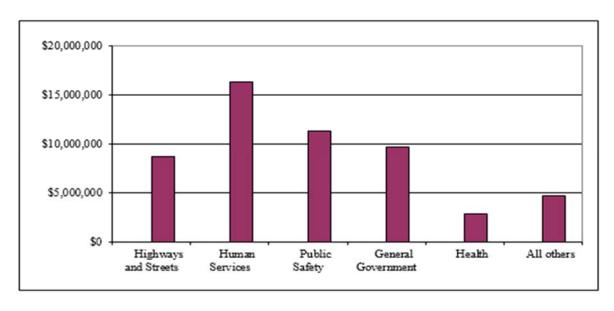
Revenues for Polk County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$54,726,170. Costs for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$53,153,672. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$20,788,617, because \$7,027,974 of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$22,033,558 was paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Polk County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$4,876,021 in general revenues, primarily grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs or services, and with other revenues such as investment income, mortgage registration tax, and deed tax.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of Polk County's five largest 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 placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services 2016		
Program Expenses			
Highways and Streets	\$ 8,619,542	\$	(2,363,339)
Human Services	16,224,791		5,645,027
Public Safety	11,296,132		9,628,145
General Government	9,606,004		7,856,891
Health	2,805,195		951,817
All others	 4,602,008		2,373,599
Total Program Expenses	\$ 53,153,672	\$	24,092,140

# Governmental Activities Expenses 2016



# **Business-Type Activities**

Revenues of Polk County's business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$5,412,628. This compares with total revenues of \$7,250,646 for the year ended December 31, 2015. A single unusually large receipt of approximately \$2,900,000 in 2015 accounts for more than the 2016 decrease of \$1,838,018.

Expenses of business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$5,861,506. This compares with total expenses of \$3,721,065 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Expenses increased by \$2,140,441. In 2015, the landfill had recognized a negative expense of \$1,110,887 because of a change in method of estimation for closure/postclosure/contingency expense. Additionally, the landfill had \$597,182 more capital improvement expenses in 2016 than in 2015.

## The County's Funds

As Polk County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$27,092,920, which is less than last year's total of \$30,106,236. The decreased fund balance of \$3,013,316 is due primarily to use of fund balance in the General Fund for building capital improvement projects. A capital improvement bond issue of \$2,985,000 was sold in 2015 to pay for these improvements. The bond proceeds were received in November of 2015 and expended mostly in 2016.

As you will note, there were changes within individual funds. The overall fund balance change represented a 10.0 percent decrease. Included in this year's total fund balance is the General Fund balance of \$12,170,721, a decrease of \$3,239,345 from 2015. The General Fund balance is classified as either nonspendable - \$305,677, restricted for specific purposes - \$319,058, committed for specific purposes - \$562,239, assigned to specific uses - \$354,142, or unassigned - \$10,629,605. An excess of revenues over expenditures and an increase in inventory in the Road and Bridge Fund caused an increase of \$731,991. An excess of expenditures over revenues in the Social Services Fund caused a decrease of \$768,396. An excess of revenues over expenditures in the Public Safety Fund caused an increase of \$386,450. The fund balance in the Ditch Debt Service Fund had a decrease due to expenditures over revenues of \$70,260.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

The Polk County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's overall operating budget of the General Fund to reflect changes in revenue sources and expenditures that were not anticipated when the budget was established in the prior year. In 2016, the Board of Commissioners did not make any significant budget revisions to the General Fund budget.

If the Board had made significant changes to the budget as originally adopted on Tuesday, December 14, 2015, these budget amendments/revisions would have fallen into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or expenditures, or final agreement reached on employee contracts.

In Polk County's General Fund, the actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by \$111,001. Total actual expenditures in the General Fund exceeded the budgeted expenditures by \$57,383.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

## **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2016, Polk County had \$152,844,146 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment (see Table 4). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$4,059,669, or a 2.73 percent increase, from last year.

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities					Business-Ty	ctivities	Total Primary Government				
	2016		2015		2016		2015		2016			2015
Land	\$ 9,294	819	\$	9,217,723	\$	261,118	\$	11,085	\$	9,555,937	\$	9,228,808
Construction in progress	7,342,	976		1,088,054		-		-		7,342,976		1,088,054
Land improvements	1,119	703		1,247,419		91,779		102,075		1,211,482		1,349,494
Buildings and improvements	28,505	574		30,101,655		1,665,996		1,744,553		30,171,570		31,846,208
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3,995	583		4,368,009		3,221,699		3,451,972		7,217,282		7,819,981
Infrastructure	96,726	776		96,946,168		-		-		96,726,776		96,946,168
Landfill		-		-		618,123		505,764		618,123		505,764
Totals	\$ 146,985.	431	\$	142,969,028	\$	5,858,715	\$ :	5,815,449	\$ 1	152,844,146	\$	148,784,477

During calendar year 2016, Polk County's governmental activities' capital assets, net of depreciation, increased a total of \$4,016,403. Depreciation expenses for the year in the categories of land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery, furniture, and equipment, and infrastructure exceeded the new additions but construction in progress grew by \$6,254,922 due to building projects and land increased by \$77,096. Road and Bridge work in the year was mostly repairs and maintenance with limited new construction. More new construction that does reach the capitalization threshold is scheduled for the coming years.

More detailed information about Polk County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the financial statements.

#### **Bonded Debt**

As of December 31, 2016, Polk County had \$23,828,338 in bonds and notes outstanding, compared with \$27,037,176 as of December 31, 2015, a decrease of 11.9 percent--as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Government	tal Activities	Business-T	Type Activities	Total Primary Government				
	2016	2016 2015		2015	2016	2,015			
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Plus: Unamortized premium	\$ 23,510,000 318,338	\$ 26,645,000 392,176	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 23,510,000 318,338	\$ 26,645,000 392,176			
Totals	\$ 23,828,338	\$ 27,037,176	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 23,828,338	\$ 27,037,176			

The State limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property. Polk County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$169,628,850 State-imposed limit. The County's financial advisor annually reviews the outstanding debt issues to determine which, if any, issues should be considered for refinancing.

Other obligations include compensated absences, other postemployment benefits liability, and landfill closure and postclosure care costs. The notes to the financial statements (Notes 3.C.2-5) provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities.

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

The County's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the governmental and business-type activities.

- The County depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of Minnesota. Because of this dependency, the County is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.
- The unemployment rate for Polk County was 4.5 percent as of December 2016. This is consistent with the 2015 rate of 4.5 percent, higher than the statewide rate of 4.1 percent and lower than the national average rate of 4.9 percent.
- Polk County's population at December 2016 was 31,647, an increase of 47 since the 2010 census. This ranks Polk County 31st out of the 87 counties in the State of Minnesota.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of Polk County programs and services will influence the development of future budgets.
- On December 20, 2016, Polk County set its 2017 revenue and expenditure budgets.

# REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Polk County for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to Chuck Whiting, Polk County Administrator, 612 North Broadway, Room 211, Crookston, Minnesota 56716, or call Ron Denison, Finance Director, at 218-470-8363.









EXHIBIT 1

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u> </u>	Governmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities	Total	
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	24,034,189	\$	3,029,716	\$	27,063,905
Investments		1,365,713		-		1,365,713
Taxes receivable delinquent		475,194		-		475,194
Special assessments receivable						
Delinquent		267,501		-		267,501
Noncurrent		3,466,972		-		3,466,972
Accounts receivable		293,454		118,431		411,885
Accrued interest receivable		28,937		20,345		49,282
Internal balances		(182,155)		182,155		-
Due from other governments		4,332,067		268,329		4,600,396
Inventories		665,998		-		665,998
Restricted assets						
Permanently restricted						
Cash and pooled investments		-		1,634,365		1,634,365
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable		16,637,795		261,118		16,898,913
Depreciable - net of accumulated						
depreciation		130,347,636		5,597,597		135,945,233
Total Assets	\$	181,733,301	\$	11,112,056	\$	192,845,357
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred pension outflows	\$	12,542,847	\$	742,115	\$	13,284,962

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	G	Governmental Activities	siness-Type Activities	Total
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$	891,207	\$ 232,581	\$ 1,123,788
Salaries payable		466,703	34,456	501,159
Contracts payable		402,396	-	402,396
Due to other governments		271,409	1,563	272,972
Accrued interest payable		215,765	-	215,765
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year		3,811,886	80,303	3,892,189
Due in more than one year		21,301,426	2,911,445	24,212,871
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		610,647	45,264	655,911
Net pension liability		23,730,689	 1,797,382	 25,528,071
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	51,702,128	\$ 5,102,994	\$ 56,805,122
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred pension inflows	\$	2,781,811	\$ 203,486	\$ 2,985,297
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	130,730,234	\$ 5,858,715	\$ 136,588,949
Restricted for				
General government		321,483	-	321,483
Public safety		374,387	-	374,387
Highways and streets		1,183,707	-	1,183,707
Conservation of natural resources		1,410,147	-	1,410,147
Debt service		1,887,830	-	1,887,830
Unrestricted		3,884,421	 688,976	 4,573,397
Total Net Position	\$	139,792,209	\$ 6,547,691	\$ 146,339,900

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

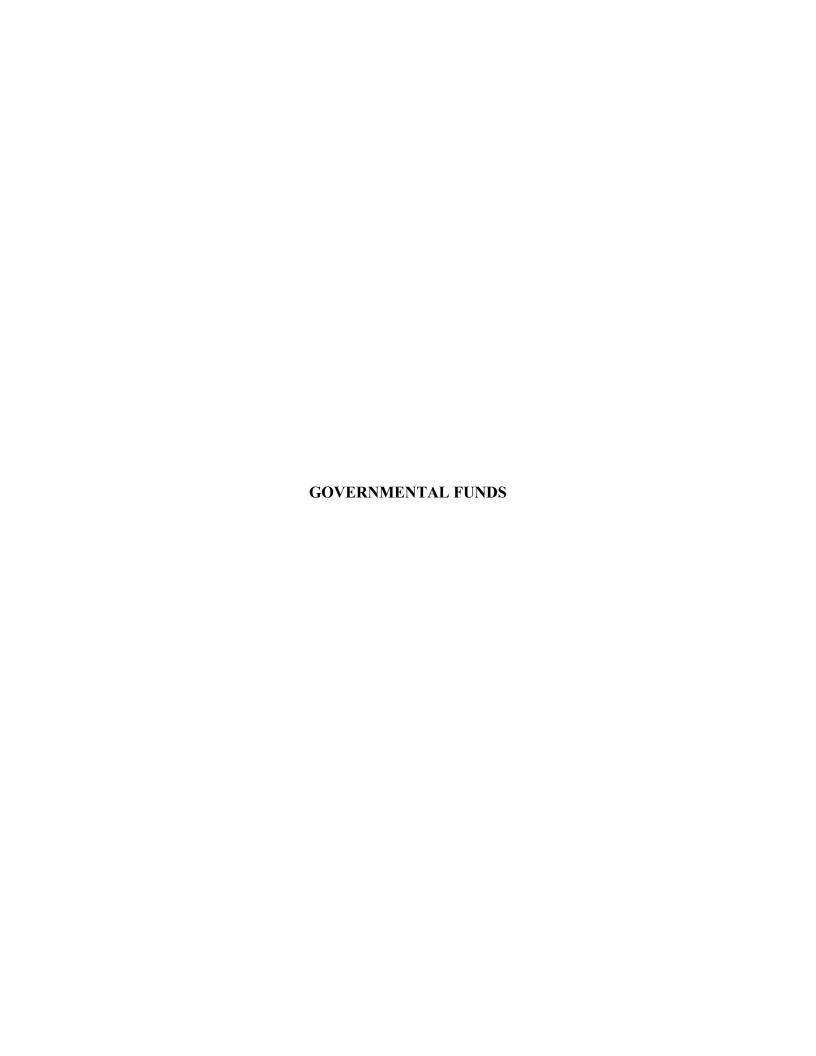
	Expenses	C	Fees harges, Fines, and Other					
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 9,606,004	\$	1,247,643					
Public safety	11,296,132		1,503,418					
Highways and streets	8,619,542		566,294					
Sanitation	2,633,676		946,336					
Human services	16,224,791		1,045,745					
Health	2,805,195		585,690					
Culture and recreation	643,697		129,913					
Conservation of natural resources	846,315		1,002,935					
Economic development	8,630		-					
Interest	469,690		-					
Total governmental activities	\$ 53,153,672	\$	7,027,974					
Business-type activities								
Resource Recovery	\$ 3,691,597	\$	3,740,217					
Landfill	2,169,909		1,636,739					
Total business-type activities	\$ 5,861,506	\$	5,376,956					
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 59,015,178	\$	12,404,930					
	specific programs	Property taxes Taxes - other Wheelage tax Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Payments in lieu of tax						
	Total general revenues							
	Change in net positi	Change in net position						
	Net Position - Beginn	<b>Net Position - Beginning</b>						
	Net Position - Ending							

Program Revenues Operating Capital			Net (Expense) Revenue and Change in Net Position							
	Grants and Contributions		Grants and Grants and Contributions Contributions		Governmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total	
\$	501,470 164,569 4,556,039 149,225 9,534,019 1,267,688	\$	5,860,548 - - - -	\$	(7,856,891) (9,628,145) 2,363,339 (1,538,115) (5,645,027) (951,817) (513,784)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(7,856,891) (9,628,145) 2,363,339 (1,538,115) (5,645,027) (951,817) (513,784)	
	- - -		- - -		156,620 (8,630) (469,690)		- - -		156,620 (8,630) (469,690)	
\$	16,173,010	\$	5,860,548	\$	(24,092,140)	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$	(24,092,140)	
\$	- -	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	48,620 (533,170)	\$	48,620 (533,170)	
\$		\$		\$		\$	(484,550)	\$	(484,550)	
\$	16,173,010	\$	5,860,548	\$	(24,092,140)	\$	(484,550)	\$	(24,576,690)	
				\$	20,788,617 2,229,233 321,613 2,229,875	\$	- - - 12,004	\$	20,788,617 2,229,233 321,613 2,241,879	
					2,800 92,500		23,668		2,800 116,168	
				\$	25,664,638	\$	35,672	\$	25,700,310	
				\$	1,572,498	\$	(448,878)	\$	1,123,620	
					138,219,711		6,996,569		145,216,280	
				\$	139,792,209	\$	6,547,691	\$	146,339,900	









#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 General	Road and Bridge		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 11,506,855	\$	771,716	
Petty cash and change funds	3,700		-	
Undistributed cash in agency funds	409,803		1,558	
Investments	156,026		-	
Taxes receivable delinquent	372,560		32,458	
Special assessments				
Delinquent	-		-	
Noncurrent	-		-	
Accounts receivable	35,904		900	
Accrued interest receivable	28,069		-	
Due from other funds	89,685		25,497	
Due from other governments	211,479		1,796,431	
Advance to other funds	303,252		-	
Inventories	 <u> </u>		665,998	
Total Assets	\$ 13,117,333	\$	3,294,558	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 244,948	\$	128,315	
Salaries payable	127,107		48,881	
Contracts payable	244,053		158,343	
Due to other funds	13,654		213	
Due to other governments	9,081		9,176	
Advance from other funds	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Total Liabilities	\$ 638,843	\$	344,928	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	\$ 307,769	\$	1,039,724	

Social Services		Public Safety		Ditch Debt Service		Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 3,397,781	\$	3,104,681	\$	786,255	\$	3,962,029	\$	23,529,317	
-		250		-		770		4,720	
3,108		-		15,202		70,481		500,152	
-		93,493		737,072		379,122		1,365,713	
64,986		-		-		5,190		475,194	
-		-		11,511		255,990		267,501	
-		-		3,330,484		136,488		3,466,972	
197,859		11,670		-		47,121		293,454	
-		-		-		868		28,937	
-		-		-		76,482		191,664	
1,831,806		31,586		-		460,765		4,332,067	
-		-		-		-		303,252	
 <del>-</del>	-	<u> </u>				<del>-</del>		665,998	
\$ 5,495,540	\$	3,241,680	\$	4,880,524	\$	5,395,306	\$	35,424,941	
\$ 318,359	\$	60,828	\$	-	\$	138,757	\$	891,207	
121,706		119,697		-		49,312		466,703	
-		-		-		-		402,396	
29,977		16,218		-		313,757		373,819	
243,198		1,540		<del>-</del>		8,414		271,409	
 				7,855		295,397		303,252	
\$ 713,240	\$	198,283	\$	7,855	\$	805,637	\$	2,708,786	
\$ 377,068	\$	_	\$	3,341,614	\$	557,060	\$	5,623,235	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 General	Road and Bridge		
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$ -	\$	665,998	
Advances to other funds	303,252		-	
Missing heirs	2,425		-	
Restricted				
County state-aid highway system	-		52,522	
Debt service	-		-	
DARE	-		-	
Ditch maintenance and construction	-		-	
Dive rescue team	-		-	
Drug task force	-		-	
DWI forfeitures	-		-	
E-911	-		-	
Gravel pit restoration	-		210,522	
Handgun permits	-		-	
Law library	41,139		-	
Recorder's compliance	71,356		-	
Recorder's technology equipment	206,563		-	
Committed				
Insurance	557,756		-	
Maple Lake Park reforestation	4,483		-	
Assigned				
Forfeited tax sales	354,142		-	
Public safety	_		_	
Highways and streets	-		980,864	
Human services	_		_	
Health	-		-	
Sanitation	_		_	
Culture and recreation	-		-	
Unassigned	 10,629,605		-	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,170,721	\$	1,909,906	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 13,117,333	\$	3,294,558	

	Social Services				Ditch Debt Service		Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	_	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	_	\$	_	\$	665,998	
,	_	•	_	•	_	•	_	•	303,252	
	-		-		-		-		2,425	
	-		-		-		-		52,522	
	-		-		1,538,910		348,920		1,887,830	
	-		8,271		-		-		8,271	
	-		-		-		1,410,147		1,410,147	
	-		1,538		-		-		1,538	
	-		1,992		-		-		1,992	
	-		7,565		-		-		7,565	
	-		182,904		-		-		182,904	
	-		-		-		-		210,522	
	-		172,117		-		-		172,117	
	-		-		-		-		41,139	
	-		-		-		-		71,356	
	-		-		-		-		206,563	
	-		-		-		-		557,756	
	-		-		-		-		4,483	
	-		-		-		-		354,142	
	=		2,669,010		-		-		2,669,010	
	-		-		-		-		980,864	
	4,405,232		-		-		<del>-</del>		4,405,232	
	-		-		-		524,893		524,893	
	-		-		-		2,073,364		2,073,364	
	-		-		- (5.05-)		32,735		32,735	
			-		(7,855)		(357,450)		10,264,300	
\$	4,405,232	\$	3,043,397	\$	1,531,055	\$	4,032,609	\$	27,092,920	
\$	5,495,540	\$	3,241,680	\$	4,880,524	\$	5,395,306	\$	35,424,941	



EXHIBIT 4

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2016

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 27,092,920	
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.			146,985,431
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.			5,623,235
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			12,542,847
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	\$	(23,510,000)	
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		(610,647)	
Bond premiums		(318,338)	
Accrued interest payable		(215,765)	
Compensated absences		(1,284,974)	
Net pension liability	_	(23,730,689)	(49,670,413)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the			
current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			 (2,781,811)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$ 139,792,209

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		<u>General</u>				
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	5,508,249	\$	2,896,252		
Special assessments		-		-		
Licenses and permits		7,510		52,305		
Intergovernmental		2,337,569		10,213,090		
Charges for services		876,047		452,234		
Fines and forfeits		12,291		-		
Investment earnings		89,423		-		
Gifts and contributions		-		-		
Miscellaneous		571,605		163,205		
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	9,402,694	\$	13,777,086		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	10,546,902	\$	-		
Public safety		267,407		-		
Highways and streets		-		10,641,479		
Sanitation		-		-		
Human services		-		-		
Health		10,000		-		
Culture and recreation		331,904		-		
Conservation of natural resources		342,918		-		
Economic development		8,630		-		
Intergovernmental						
Highways and streets		-		1,173,594		
Debt service						
Principal		850,000		1,215,000		
Interest		284,278		60,750		
Total Expenditures	<u>\$</u>	12,642,039	\$	13,090,823		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,239,345)	\$	686,263		
Fund Balance - January 1		15,410,066		1,177,915		
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		45,728		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	12,170,721	\$	1,909,906		

Speci	Special Revenue Funds Social Public Services Safety		cial Public Ditch		Go	Other overnmental Funds	Total	
\$	4,236,829	\$	7,551,132	\$	-	\$	1,572,539	\$ 21,765,001
	-		-		1,000,915		1,755,220	2,756,135
	-		-		-		56,285	116,100
	9,750,697		438,206		-		1,338,704	24,078,266
	690,006		329,975		-		691,052	3,039,314
	-		5,691		-		-	17,982
	68		278		892		1,839	92,500
	18,450		-		-		-	18,450
	323,722		1,139,774		182,419		777,247	 3,157,972
\$	15,019,772	\$	9,465,056	\$	1,184,226	\$	6,192,886	\$ 55,041,720
\$	-	\$	-	\$	_	\$	338,255	\$ 10,885,157
	-		9,078,606		-		-	9,346,013
	-		, , , <u>-</u>		-		_	10,641,479
	-		-		-		2,581,543	2,581,543
	15,788,168		-		-		, , , <u>-</u>	15,788,168
	-		-		-		2,641,258	2,651,258
	-		-		-		252,495	584,399
	-		-		94,587		308,426	745,931
	-		-		-		-	8,630
	-		-		-		-	1,173,594
	_		_		957,272		112,728	3,135,000
					202,627		11,937	 559,592
\$	15,788,168	\$	9,078,606	\$	1,254,486	\$	6,246,642	\$ 58,100,764
\$	(768,396)	\$	386,450	\$	(70,260)	\$	(53,756)	\$ (3,059,044)
	5,173,628		2,656,947		1,601,315		4,086,365	 30,106,236 45,728
\$	4,405,232	\$	3,043,397	\$	1,531,055	\$	4,032,609	\$ 27,092,920

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, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (3,059,044)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred inflows of resources - December 31 Deferred inflows of resources - January 1	\$ 5,623,235 (6,018,707)	(395,472)
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.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 10,474,972 (6,458,569)	4,016,403
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments General obligation bonds		3,135,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences Change in net other postemployment benefits obligation Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows of resources Change in deferred inflows of resources Change in unamortized premiums on general obligation bonds Change in inventories	\$ 16,064 (52,562) (89,979) (10,953,818) 10,282,808 (1,446,468) 73,838 45,728	(2,124,389)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 1,572,498

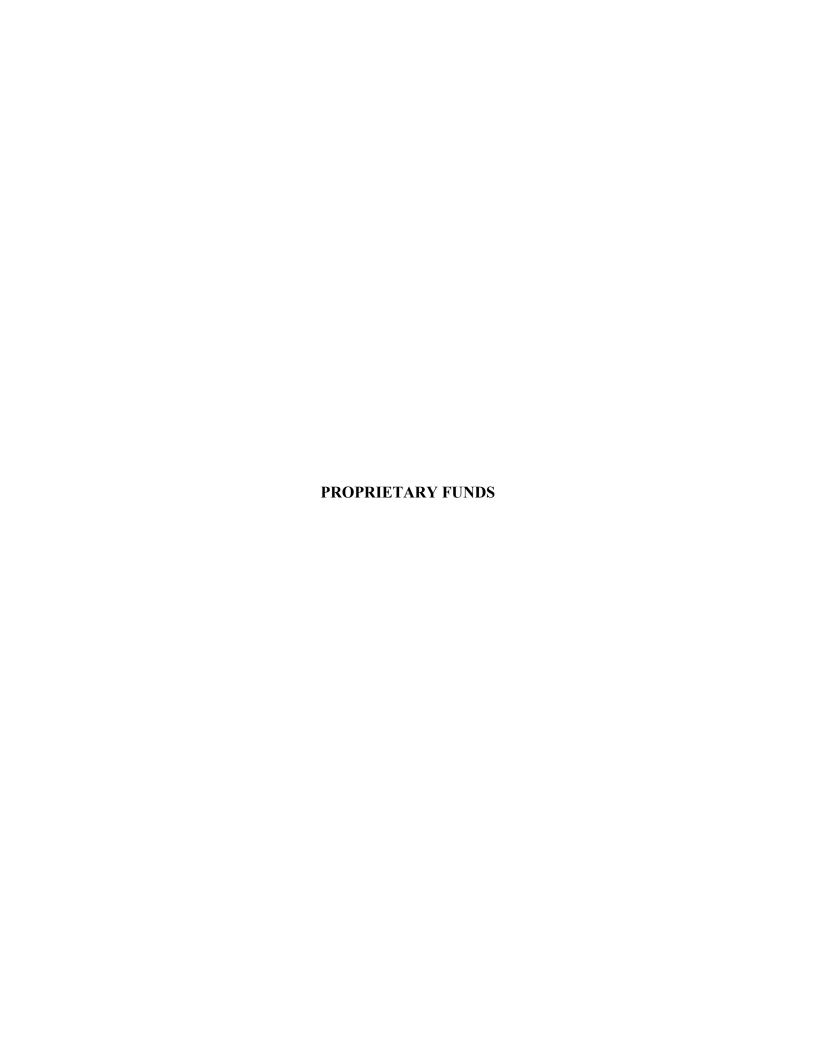




EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Resource Recovery	 Landfill	Totals		
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 477,863	\$ 2,551,753	\$	3,029,616	
Petty cash and change funds	-	100		100	
Accounts receivable	100,385	18,046		118,431	
Accrued interest receivable	117	20,228		20,345	
Due from other funds	242,884	8,819		251,703	
Due from other governments	142,956	125,373		268,329	
Advance to other funds	 <u>-</u>	 175,402		175,402	
Total current assets	\$ 964,205	\$ 2,899,721	\$	3,863,926	
Restricted assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 	\$ 1,634,365	\$	1,634,365	
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable	\$ 11,085	\$ 250,033	\$	261,118	
Depreciable - net	 4,172,725	 1,424,872		5,597,597	
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 4,183,810	\$ 1,674,905	\$	5,858,715	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 5,148,015	\$ 6,208,991	\$	11,357,006	
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>					
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 631,432	\$ 110,683	\$	742,115	

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Resource				
	Recovery		Landfill		Totals	
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	128,756	\$	103,825	\$	232,581
Salaries payable		30,183		4,273		34,456
Compensated absences payable		68,251		12,052		80,303
Due to other funds		43,514		26,034		69,548
Due to other governments		296		1,267		1,563
Total current liabilities	\$	271,000	\$	147,451	\$	418,451
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable	\$	189,839	\$	30,021	\$	219,860
Advance from other funds		175,402		· <u>-</u>		175,402
Closure costs payable		-		614,529		614,529
Postclosure care costs payable		-		1,568,946		1,568,946
Contingency costs payable		-		508,110		508,110
Net other postemployment benefits obligation		41,720		3,544		45,264
Net pension liability		1,549,541		247,841		1,797,382
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,956,502	\$	2,972,991	\$	4,929,493
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	2,227,502	\$	3,120,442	\$	5,347,944
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>						
Deferred pension inflows	\$	174,981	\$	28,505	\$	203,486
Net Position						
Investment in capital assets	\$	4,183,810	\$	1,674,905	\$	5,858,715
Unrestricted		(806,846)		1,495,822		688,976
Total Net Position	\$	3,376,964	\$	3,170,727	\$	6,547,691

EXHIBIT 8

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Resource					
	Recovery		Landfill		Totals		
Operating Revenues							
Charges for services	\$	3,247,301	\$	1,633,261	\$	4,880,562	
Miscellaneous		492,916		3,478		496,394	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	\$	3,740,217	\$	1,636,739	\$	5,376,956	
Operating Expenses							
Personnel services	\$	1,730,809	\$	358,978	\$	2,089,787	
Other services and charges		242,352		1,419,279		1,661,631	
Supplies		310,270		7,196		317,466	
Utilities		605,433		10,496		615,929	
Repairs and maintenance		120,659		-		120,659	
Transportation and disposal		159,142		39,641		198,783	
Closure/postclosure/contingency		-		89,133		89,133	
Depreciation		522,932		245,186		768,118	
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$	3,691,597	\$	2,169,909	\$	5,861,506	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	48,620	\$	(533,170)	\$	(484,550)	
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)							
Intergovernmental	\$	10,547	\$	1,457	\$	12,004	
Interest income restricted for sanitation		1,538		22,130		23,668	
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	12,085	\$	23,587	\$	35,672	
Change in Net Position	\$	60,705	\$	(509,583)	\$	(448,878)	
Net Position - January 1		3,316,259		3,680,310		6,996,569	
Net Position - December 31	\$	3,376,964	\$	3,170,727	\$	6,547,691	

EXHIBIT 9

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Resource Recovery		Landfill		Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 3,771,632 (1,568,639) (1,495,713)	\$	1,708,523 (1,394,823) (334,493)	\$	5,480,155 (2,963,462) (1,830,206)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 707,280	\$	(20,793)	\$	686,487
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Intergovernmental	\$ 10,547	\$	1,457	\$	12,004
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Purchases of capital assets	\$ (241,441)	\$	(569,943)	\$	(811,384)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment earnings received	\$ 1,477	\$	9,320	\$	10,797
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 477,863	\$	(579,959)	\$	(102,096)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	 		4,766,177		4,766,177
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 477,863	\$	4,186,218	\$	4,664,081
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7 Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Restricted cash and pooled investments	\$ 477,863 - -	\$	2,551,753 100 1,634,365	\$	3,029,616 100 1,634,365
<b>Total Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>	\$ 477,863	\$	4,186,218	\$	4,664,081

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		Resource Recovery	Landfill		Totals	
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	48,620	\$	(533,170)	\$	(484,550)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities						
Depreciation expense	\$	522,932	\$	245,186	\$	768,118
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,286)		33,159		25,873
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		15,027		(69,842)		(54,815)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		23,674		108,467		132,141
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows		(486,882)		(89,196)		(576,078)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		3,223		74,633		77,856
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		10,937		1,973		12,910
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - current		9,255		1,093		10,348
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(60,972)		6,123		(54,849)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		(108)		1,033		925
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - long-term		29,412		2,433		31,845
Increase (decrease) in net other postemployment benefits						
obligation		11,887		844		12,731
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		508,551		93,099		601,650
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		79,010		14,239		93,249
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/postclosure care costs		-		89,133		89,133
Total adjustments	\$	658,660	\$	512,377	\$	1,171,037
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	_\$	707,280	\$	(20,793)	\$	686,487



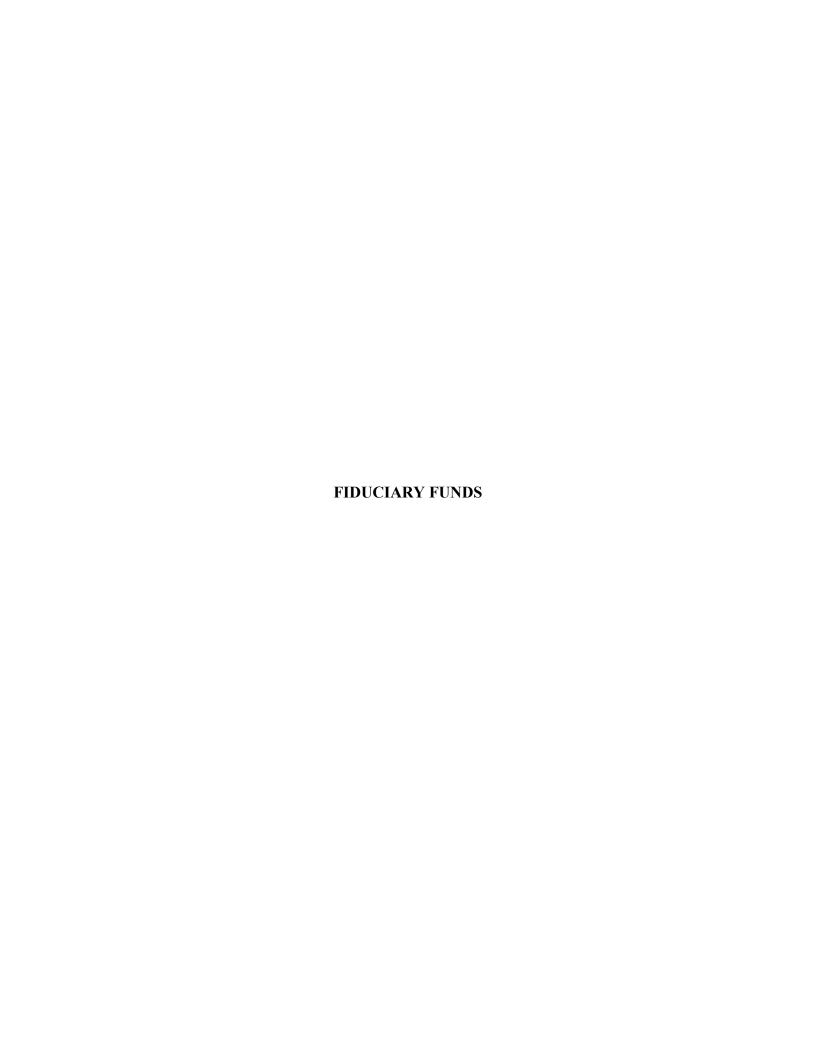




EXHIBIT 10

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	7 ( ( I	Agency Funds		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$	1,692,504	\$	1,757,010 48,936 314,631
Total Assets	\$	1,692,504	\$	2,120,577
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	-	\$	207,301 1,913,276
Total Liabilities	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	2,120,577
Net Position				
Net position, held in trust for pool participants	\$	1,692,504		

EXHIBIT 11

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION TRI-COUNTY COMMUNITY CORRECTIONS INVESTMENT TRUST FIDUCIARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### Additions

Contributions from participants Investment earnings	\$ 9,723,488 3,389
Total Additions	\$ 9,726,877
<u>Deductions</u>	
Pool participant withdrawals	9,700,141
Change in Net Position	\$ 26,736
Net Position - Beginning of the Year	1,665,768
Net Position - End of the Year	\$ 1,692,504

#### NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 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, 2016. 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

Polk County was established January 20, 1858, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator, appointed by the Board, serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

#### Joint Ventures, Jointly-Governed Organizations, and Related Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 8.B. The County also participates in the jointly-governed organizations and related organizations described in Note 8.C. and 8.D., respectively.

#### 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. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 1. Government-Wide Statement (Continued)

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

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities and different 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 governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

#### 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the County Highway Department, which is responsible for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways. Revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental assistance, and charges for services.

The <u>Social Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report economic assistance and community social services programs. Revenues include property taxes, intergovernmental assistance, and charges for services.

The <u>Public Safety Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for and report all funds to be used for public safety. Some of the activities covered under this fund include County Sheriff, community corrections, County Coroner, civil defense, and boat and water safety. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy and special appropriations from the State of Minnesota assigned to public safety.

The <u>Ditch Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulations of resources and the payment of principal and interest of ditch bond issues.

The County reports the following major enterprise funds:

The <u>Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for all funds to be used for the maintenance of the solid waste incinerator and up-front separation. Funding is provided from user fees and intergovernmental revenue from the State of Minnesota.

The <u>Landfill Enterprise Fund</u> is used for all funds to be used for the maintenance of the sanitary landfill. Funding is provided from user fees and intergovernmental revenue from the State of Minnesota.

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Investment Trust Fund</u> accounts for the non-pooled investments held on behalf of external participants.

Agency funds are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent 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. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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. Polk County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. 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 general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general 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.

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

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

#### 1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

#### 2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2016, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Investment earnings on business-type activities are credited to the Landfill Fund and the Resource Recovery Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2016 were \$89,423.

Polk 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 Minnesota Statute, § 471.59. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

#### 3. 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 balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 3. Receivables and Payables (Continued)

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

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

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

#### 4. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments, payable in the years 2010 through 2016, and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2017, and after.

#### 5. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds and at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed. Inventories, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available resources.

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 6. Restricted Assets

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

### 7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government 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.

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

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

Infrastructure, buildings and improvements, land improvements, and machinery and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives.

Assets	Years
Infrastructure	50 - 75
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50
Land improvements	10 - 30
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The County landfill is depreciated based on capacity used.

### 8. Unearned Revenue

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

### 9. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds for up to the annual accrual of vacation and vested sick leave if matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both the current and noncurrent portion of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on the vacation each employee accrues in one year. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund and the Landfill Enterprise Fund.

### 10. Long-Term Obligations

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 10. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

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 other financing sources.

Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures/expense.

### 11. 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. For the governmental activities, the pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services. For the business-type activities, the pension liability is liquidated by the Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund and the Landfill Enterprise Fund.

### 12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has one item, deferred pension outflows that qualifies for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, changes in actuarial assumptions,

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 12. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

changes in proportionate share, and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue or reduction of expense) until that time. Currently, the County has two types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable and for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also has deferred pension inflows. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and also pension plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

### 13. 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.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 13. <u>Classification of Net Position</u> (Continued)

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> - the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

### 14. Classification of Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the 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 not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts in which constraints 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 imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used 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 Administrator and/or County Finance Director, as delegated by the County Board.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

### 14. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

The 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.

### 15. Minimum Fund Balance

Polk County is committed to maintaining a prudent level of financial resources to protect against the need to reduce service levels because of temporary revenue shortfalls or unpredicted expenditures. Polk County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy to address cash flow or working capital needs. The County is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County will maintain an unrestricted fund balance level of no less than six months of the General Fund operating expenditures. At December 31, 2016, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was at or above the minimum fund balance level.

### 16. 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 estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

## **Ditch Fund Deficits**

Of 178 drainage systems (Special Revenue and Debt Service), 23 have incurred expenditures in excess of revenues and available resources. These deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following summary shows the fund balances of the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund and the Ditch Debt Service Fund as of December 31, 2016:

	Ditch Special Revenue			Ditch Debt Service		
Account balances Account deficits	\$	1,410,147 (357,450)	\$	1,538,910 (7,855)		
Fund Balance	_\$	1,052,697	\$	1,531,055		

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

# 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental and Business-type activities totals	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 27,063,905
Investments	1,365,713
Restricted assets	
Cash and pooled investments	1,634,365
Fiduciary assets	
Cash and pooled investments	
Investment Trust Fund	1,692,504
Agency Funds	 1,757,010
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 33,513,497

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

### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

### 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

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

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

### Custodial Credit Risk for Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2016, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### b. Investments

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

(1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

### 1. Deposits and Investments

### b. Investments (Continued)

- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

The County does not have additional policies for the investment risks described below beyond complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes.

### **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At December 31, 2016, the County had three Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Cash Management Funds with a total fair value of \$17,046,626 and a maturity of less than one year.

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

### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

### Credit Risk

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

### Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk. At December 31, 2016, none of the County's investments were exposed to custodial credit risk.

### Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer, excluding U.S. guaranteed investments, external investment pools, and mutual funds. At December 31, 2016, the County's investments were in an external investment pool and, therefore, not subject to concentration of credit risk.

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

### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2016, and information relating to potential investment risk:

Investment Type	Concentration of Credit Risk Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Interest Rate Risk Maturity Date	 Carrying (Fair) Value
Investment pool			
MAGIC Fund	N/A	N/A	\$ 17,046,626
Negotiable certificates of deposit			1,656,000
Repurchase agreements			 10,778,920
Total investments			\$ 29,481,546
Deposits			4,027,131
Petty cash and change funds			 4,820
Total Cash and Investments			\$ 33,513,497

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

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

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

### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

## 1. Deposits and Investments

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

At December 31, 2016, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurements Using					
	D	ecember 31, 2016	in A	ed Prices Active kets for entical essets evel 1)	Ol	gnificant Other bservable Inputs Level 2)	Unol I	nificant oservable nputs evel 3)
Investments by fair value level Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$	1,656,000	\$		\$	1,656,000	\$	
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV)								
MAGIC Portfolio Repurchase agreements	\$	17,046,626 10,778,920						
Total investments measured at the NAV	\$	27,825,546						

All Level 2 debt securities are valued using a matrix pricing technique based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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

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

### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

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 net asset value not reasonably practical.

The County invests in repurchase agreements through the bank's sweep accounts. These accounts have daily liquidity and funds can be accessed any time.

### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2016, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	475,194	\$	-	
Special assessments		3,734,473		2,857,964	
Accounts		293,454		-	
Interest		28,937		-	
Due from other governments		4,332,067			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	8,864,125	\$	2,857,964	

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

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

# 2. Receivables (Continued)

	Re	Total eccivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Business-Type Activities						
Accounts	\$	118,431	\$	_		
Interest		20,345		-		
Due from other governments		268,329		-		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	407,105	\$	_		

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

Capital asset activity for the governmental and business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

 Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
			•			
\$ , ,	\$	,	\$	-	\$	9,294,819
 1,088,054		7,014,763		759,841		7,342,976
\$ 10,305,777	\$	7,091,859	\$	759,841	\$	16,637,795
\$ 2,127,366	\$	14,200	\$	-	\$	2,141,566
43,785,824		226,418		1,454,888		42,557,354
13,662,171		1,236,592		727,734		14,171,029
 148,069,766		2,671,710				150,741,476
\$ 207,645,127	\$	4,148,920	\$	2,182,622	\$	209,611,425
\$ \$ \$	\$ 9,217,723 1,088,054 \$ 10,305,777 \$ 2,127,366 43,785,824 13,662,171 148,069,766	\$ 9,217,723 \$ 1,088,054 \$ 10,305,777 \$ \$ \$ 2,127,366 \$ 43,785,824 13,662,171 148,069,766	Balance     Increase       \$ 9,217,723 1,088,054     \$ 77,096 7,014,763       \$ 10,305,777     \$ 7,091,859       \$ 2,127,366 43,785,824 226,418 13,662,171 1,236,592 148,069,766 2,671,710	Balance     Increase       \$ 9,217,723	Balance         Increase         Decrease           \$ 9,217,723   1,088,054   7,014,763   759,841         \$ 759,841           \$ 10,305,777   7,091,859   759,841           \$ 2,127,366   14,200   7,437,858,824   226,418   1,454,888   13,662,171   1,236,592   727,734   148,069,766   2,671,710   -	Balance         Increase         Decrease           \$ 9,217,723   1,088,054         \$ 77,096   759,841         \$ 759,841           \$ 10,305,777   \$ 7,091,859   \$ 759,841   \$         \$           \$ 2,127,366   \$ 14,200   \$ - \$ 43,785,824   226,418   1,454,888   13,662,171   1,236,592   727,734   148,069,766   2,671,710   -         \$ 727,734   148,069,766   2,671,710   -

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

# A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

# Governmental Activities (Continued)

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings and improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 879,947 13,684,169 9,294,162 51,123,598	\$ 141,916 1,822,499 1,603,052 2,891,102	\$ - 1,454,888 721,768 -	\$ 1,021,863 14,051,780 10,175,446 54,014,700
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 74,981,876	\$ 6,458,569	\$ 2,176,656	\$ 79,263,789
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 132,663,251	\$ (2,309,649)	\$ 5,966	\$ 130,347,636
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 142,969,028	\$ 4,782,210	\$ 765,807	\$ 146,985,431

# **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Reclassifications	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 11,085	\$ 211,433	\$ 38,600	\$ -	\$ 261,118
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and improvements Landfill Machinery, furniture, and	\$ 4,381,424 4,523,919	\$ - (211,433)	\$ 35,359 462,396	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 4,416,783 4,774,882
equipment Improvements other than buildings	12,924,779 318,274	<u>-</u>	275,029	- -	13,199,808 318,274
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 22,148,396	\$ (211,433)	\$ 772,784	\$ -	\$ 22,709,747
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Landfill Machinery, furniture, and equipment Improvements other than buildings	\$ 2,636,871 4,018,155 9,472,807 216,199	\$ - - - -	\$ 113,916 138,604 505,302 10,296	\$ - - - -	\$ 2,750,787 4,156,759 9,978,109 226,495
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 16,344,032	\$	\$ 768,118	\$ -	\$ 17,112,150
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 5,804,364	\$ (211,433)	\$ 4,666	\$ -	\$ 5,597,597
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 5,815,449	\$ -	\$ 43,266	<u>\$</u> -	\$ 5,858,715

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

### A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 1,259,096
Public safety	1,048,106
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	3,947,865
Health	1,786
Culture and recreation	93,211
Human services	1,747
Conservation of natural resources	93,312
Sanitation	 13,446
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 6,458,569
Business-Type Activities	
Resource recovery	\$ 522,932
Landfill	 245,186
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 768,118

### 4. Deferred Outflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources - deferred pension outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, changes in actuarial assumptions, pension plan changes in proportionate share, and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position. Deferred pension outflows for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$13,284,962.

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

## B. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Social Services Special Revenue Fund Environmental Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	207 29,977 59,501	
Total due to General Fund		\$	89,685	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Public Safety Special Revenue Fund Ditch Special Revenue Fund Environmental Services Special Revenue Fund Landfill Enterprise Fund	\$	13,634 8,973 1,773 780 337	
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	25,497	
Environmental Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund Landfill Enterprise Fund	\$	20 6 43,514 25,697	
Total due to Environmental Services Special Revenue Fund		\$	69,237	
Public Health Special Revenue Fund	Public Safety Special Revenue Fund	\$	7,245	
Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund	Environmental Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	242,884	
Landfill Enterprise Fund	Environmental Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	8,819	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	443,367	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

## B. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

## 2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Ditch Debt Service Fund Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$	7,855 295,397	
Total General Fund		\$	303,252	
Landfill Enterprise Fund	Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund		175,402	
Total Advances From/To Other Funds		\$	478,654	

The Ditch Debt Service Fund advance and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund advance are to provide working capital to ditch systems with low reserves and operating costs in excess of revenues.

In 2015, the Resource Recovery Fund bought new recycling equipment. They had a lack of funds so the Landfill Enterprise Fund paid for a portion of it until the CAP grant legislation is passed and distributed to the County.

## C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

## 1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Gov A	Business-Type Activities		
Accounts	\$	891,207	\$	232,581
Salaries		466,703		34,456
Contracts		402,396		-
Due to other governments		271,409		1,563
Interest		215,765		-
Total Payables	\$	2,247,480	\$	268,600

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

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

# 2. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2016. The projects include the following:

	Spe	ent-to-Date	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities					
Server Room	\$	255,050	\$ 18,950		
Justice Center Building		230,990	57,240		
Government Center Building		173,714	143,386		
<b>Total Construction Commitments</b>	\$	659,754	\$ 219,576		

# 3. Long-Term Debt

## **Governmental Activities**

Bond payments are made from the General Fund and three debt service funds. Information on individual bonds payable was as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2016
General obligation bonds 2015A G.O. Refunding Bonds	2020	\$120.000 -			
2013A G.O. Retuilding Bolids	2020	\$1,165,000	3.00	\$ 2,855,000	\$ \$1,690,000
2015B G.O. Watershed Bonds	2036	\$110,000 - \$300,000	1.00 - 3.40	1,495,000	1,495,000
2015C G.O. Capital Improvement Plan	2026	\$315,000 - \$360,000	2.00	2,985,000	2,985,000
2014 G.O. Jail Refunding Bonds	2026	\$990,000 - \$1,165,000	2.00 - 2.25	9,675,000	9,675,000
2013 G.O. State Aid Highway Bonds	2018	\$1,215,000	1.0017	6,075,000	2,430,000

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

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

# 3. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

# Governmental Activities (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2016
2012 G.O. Watershed District Bonds	2033	\$135,000 - \$140,000	2.5303	2,710,000	2,295,000
2012B G.O. Refunding Bonds	2025	\$140,000 - \$160,000	1.7573	1,805,000	1,335,000
2012C G.O. Refunding Bonds	2018	\$105,000 - \$280,000	0.07687	1,035,000	215,000
2009 G.O. Drainage Bonds	2030	\$45,000 - \$50,000	3.98	925,000	640,000
2009B G.O. Lake Improvement District Bonds	2020	\$40,000	1.25 - 3.40	400,000	160,000
2008A Refunding Bonds	2020	\$30,000 - \$60,000	3.4 - 3.9	595,000	130,000
2006 G.O. Watershed District Bonds	2027	\$40,000 - \$45,000	3.6 - 4.3	865,000	460,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 31,420,000	\$ 23,510,000
Add: unamortized premium					318,338
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 23,828,338

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

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

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending	General	Obligation Bonds
December 31	Principal	Interest
2017	\$ 3,355,000	\$ 494,130
2018	3,385,000	420,263
2019	1,920,000	364,630
2020	1,935,000	323,105
2021	1,760,000	284,030
2022 - 2026	9,115,000	843,494
2027 - 2031	1,290,000	220,553
2032 - 2036	750,000	50,316
Total	\$ 23,510,000	\$ 3,000,521

# 5. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

	Beginning Balance Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year		
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Add: unamortized premium	\$	26,645,000 392,176	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	3,135,000 73,838	\$	23,510,000 318,338	\$	3,355,000
Total bonds payable	\$	27,037,176	\$ -	\$	3,208,838	\$	23,828,338	\$	3,355,000
Compensated absences		1,232,412	 1,634,347		1,581,785		1,284,974		456,886
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	28,269,588	\$ 1,634,347	\$	4,790,623	\$	25,113,312	\$	3,811,886

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

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

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

# **Business-Type Activities**

	 Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Re	eductions	 Ending Balance	e Within ne Year
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs Compensated absences	\$ 2,602,452 257,970	\$	89,133 150,256	\$	108,063	\$ 2,691,585 300,163	\$ 80,303
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,860,422	\$	239,389	\$	108,063	\$ 2,991,748	\$ 80,303

# 6. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenue consists of taxes, special assessments, state and/or federal grants and state highway users tax allotments, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period.

_	Taxes	Special Assessments	Grants and Allotments	Other	Total
Major governmental funds					
General \$	304,848	\$ -	\$ 2,921	\$ -	\$ 307,769
Road and Bridge Special Revenue	30,947	-	920,663	88,114	1,039,724
Social Services Special Revenue	62,024	-	235,328	79,716	377,068
Ditch Debt Service	11,130	3,330,484	-	-	3,341,614
Nonmajor governmental funds					
Agassiz Regional Library	4,414	-	-	-	4,414
Ditch Special Revenue	18,288	136,488	-	-	154,776
Environmental Services	21	203,877	-	-	203,898
Public Health	-	-	171,868	18,441	190,309
Rhinehart Project Debt Service	325	-	-	-	325
Union Lake/Lake Sarah Debt					
Service	3,338				3,338
Total Unavailable Revenue \$	435,335	\$ 3,670,849	\$ 1,330,780	\$ 186,271	\$ 5,623,235

### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

# 1. Plan Description

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

The General Employees Retirement 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 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 Retirement Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees 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 graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after 5 years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 10 years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after 10 years and increasing 5 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

### 2. 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. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. Benefit recipients receive a future annual

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

1.0 percent post-retirement benefit increase. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will revert to 2.5 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.5 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.0 percent.

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 five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Plan Coordinated and Basic 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 Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each remaining year. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.7 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members have an annuity accrual rate of 2.0 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.5 percent for each remaining year. For Public Employees Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For General Employees Retirement 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 Public Employees Police and Fire Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 2. <u>Benefits Provided</u> (Continued)

for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

### 3. 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 Retirement Plan Basic members, Coordinated Plan members, and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members were required to contribute 9.10 percent, 6.50 percent, and 9.75 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2016. Public Employees Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2016.

In 2016, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Retirement Plan	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.50
Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members	9.75
Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	16.20

The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2016, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Retirement Plan	\$ 1,102,765
Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	320,367

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

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 4. Pension Costs

# General Employees Retirement Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$17,862,909 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was 0.2200 percent. It was 0.2262 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$2,381,098 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$69,571 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Retirement Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$6 million to the General Employees Retirement Plan each year, starting September 15, 2015, through September 15, 2031.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 17,862,909
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	233,324
Total	\$ 18,096,233

# 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

## General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

The County reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement 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	\$	-	\$	1,461,896	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		3,497,573		-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		3,413,271		-	
Changes in proportion		-		567,463	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				•	
the measurement date		596,867			
Total	\$	7,507,711	\$	2,029,359	

The \$596,867 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, 2017. 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	
	2017		\$ 1,291,999
	2018		1,291,999
	2019		1,652,247
	2020		645,240

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 4. Pension Costs (Continued)

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$7,665,162 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2016, 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, 2015, through June 30, 2016, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2016, the County's proportion was 0.191 percent. It was 0.198 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,365,097 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$17,190 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 Public Employees Police and Fire Plan. Legislation 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.

The County reported its proportionate share of the Public Employees 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		Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	-	\$	889,658	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		4,218,474		-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		1,180,152		-	
Changes in proportion		201,608		66,280	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		177,017			
Total	\$	5,777,251	\$	955,938	

### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

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

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$177,017 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, 2017. 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	
	2017		\$	1,007,852
	2018			1,007,852
	2019			1,007,852
	2020			909,857
	2021			710,883

### **Total Pension Expense**

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$3,746,195.

### 5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2016, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50 percent per year
Active member payroll growth	3.25 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 in the General Employees Retirement Plan were based on RP-2014 tables, while mortality rates for Public

### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Employees Police and Fire Plan were based on RP-2000 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments. For the General Employees Retirement Plan and the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.0 percent.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2016, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study in the General Employees Retirement Plan was for the period 2008 through 2015. The experience study for the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan was for the period 2004 through 2009.

On August 16, 2016, an updated experience study was done for PERA's Public Employees Police and Fire Plan for the period 2011 through 2015, which would result in a larger pension liability. However, PERA will implement the changes in assumptions for its June 30, 2017, estimate of pension liability.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.5 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 arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	45%	5.50%
International stocks	15	6.00
Bonds	18	1.45
Alternative assets	20	6.40
Cash	2	0.50

### 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2016, a reduction of the 7.90 percent used in 2015. 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 Retirement 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. In the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan, the fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members through June 30, 2056. Beginning in fiscal year ended June 30, 2057, when projected benefit payments exceed the Plan's projected fiduciary net position, benefit payments were discounted at the municipal bond rate of 2.85 percent based on an index of 20-year general obligation bonds with an average AA credit rating at the measurement date. An equivalent single discount rate of 5.60 percent for the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan was determined that produced approximately the same present value of the projected benefits when applied to all years of projected benefits as the present value of projected benefits using 7.50 percent applied to all years of projected benefits through the point of asset depletion and 2.85 percent thereafter.

### 7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2016:

### General Employees Retirement Plan

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.
- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

## General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

• Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The 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.

### 8. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Proportionate Share of the				
	Genera	General Employees		Employees		
	Retir	rement Plan	Police a	Police and Fire Plan		
	Discount	Discount Net Pension		Net Pension		
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability		
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 25,370,624	4.60%	\$ 5,160,786		
Current	7.50	17,862,909	5.60	7,665,162		
1% Increase	8.50	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		10,730,210		

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### 9. 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.

## B. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

All Commissioners of Polk 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 5.00 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 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Polk County during the year ended December 31, 2016, were:

	En	nployee	Er	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	8,338	\$	8,338		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

# 4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

### C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

### Plan Description

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

### **Funding Policy**

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Polk County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees.

This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2016, there were approximately 314 participants in the plan, including 4 retirees and surviving spouses.

For the governmental activities, contributions for the implicit rate subsidy are made by the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services. For the business-type activities, there were no contributions made for the implicit rate subsidy in 2016.

### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

## C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 175,805 19,362 (29,565)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made during the year	\$ 165,602 (62,892)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 102,710 553,201
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 655,911

Of the \$655,911, \$610,647 is reported as governmental activities and \$45,264 is reported as business-type activities.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2014, 2015, and 2016, were as follows:

E' 1V E 11	Annual	E	Annual	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	 let OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	 PEB Cost		ntribution	Contributed	 bligation
December 31, 2014 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2016	\$ 198,298 197,374 165,602	\$	87,158 106,825 62,892	44.0% 54.1 38.0	\$ 462,652 553,201 655,911

## 4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

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

### Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial liability for benefits was \$1,404,705, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial liability (UAAL) of \$1,404,705. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$15,587,128, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 9.01 percent.

### **Actuarial Methods and Assumptions**

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2016, actuarial valuation, the Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 3.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Polk County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual healthcare cost trend is 6.75 percent initially reduced to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 7 years. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2016, was 22 years.

#### 5. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date.

The \$2,691,585 landfill closure, postclosure care, and contingency costs payable at December 31, 2016, represent the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 87.1 percent of the estimated capacity of the municipal solid waste portion of the landfill and 39.0 percent of the estimated capacity of the ash portion of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure care, postclosure care, and contingency costs of \$538,743 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2016. Based on current capacity, the landfill expects to stop accepting municipal solid waste in 2037 and ash in 2085. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The Board is in compliance with these requirements. At December 31, 2016, investments of \$1,634,365 are held for these purposes. Accumulated annual contributions and any payments of landfill postclosure care costs are reported in the Landfill Enterprise Fund. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position. Polk County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

#### 6. 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. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. 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.

#### 6. 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 2016 and \$500,000 per claim in 2017. 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.

#### 7. Conduit Debt

In 2002, the Villa St. Vincent, a Minnesota non-profit corporation, issued Nursing Home and Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2002A, in an amount not to exceed \$4,990,000, and its Taxable Nursing Home and Multi-Family Housing Revenue Bonds, Series 2002B, in an amount not to exceed \$110,000, pursuant to the Finance Act to finance the renovations, equipping, and construction of an addition to the existing nursing care facility. The project is deemed to be in the public interest. The note is secured by the property financed through a series of loan agreements and is payable solely from revenues of the entity. The County, state, or any political subdivision thereof is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the note. Accordingly, the note is not reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, the outstanding principal amount payable was \$3,055,000.

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

#### A. 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.

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

#### A. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various judgments, claims, and litigation. The County Attorney identified no potential claims against the County that would materially affect the financial statements.

#### B. Joint Ventures

<u>Homeland Security Emergency Management (HSEM) Region 3 Emergency Managers</u> Joint Powers Board

The Region Three - Northwest Minnesota Security Emergency Management Organization was formed in 2007 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and Minn. Stat. ch. 12. Members include Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The Board 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 14 representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Polk County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

The HSEM Region 3 Emergency Managers Joint Powers Board has no long-term debt. Financing will be provided by a Homeland Security Grant Program and other grant programs and awards. Member counties do not receive a financial benefit or burden as a result of membership. In 2016, Polk County did not make a contribution to the Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Clay County Sheriff's Office 915 - 9th Avenue North Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

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

#### B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### Marshall and Polk Rural Water System

The Marshall and Polk Rural Water System was organized as a municipal water system under Minn. Stat. ch. 116A in 1976, and covers a portion of Marshall and Polk Counties. The system is responsible for storing, treating and distributing water for participating rural water users and cities within the water district.

General obligation debt issued by Marshall and Polk Counties to be retired from special assessments is reported both by Marshall and Polk Counties. The long-term debt at December 31, 2016, is \$1,695,000, of which Polk County's share is \$1,335,000. Polk County contributed \$81,482 in 2016.

The Marshall and Polk Rural Water System is governed by a seven-member Board, four of whom are appointed by Polk County. The County has no responsibility beyond appointing the Board members and guaranteeing the debt of the Water System.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Marshall and Polk Rural Water System 401 North Main Street Warren, Minnesota 56762

#### Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group

The Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group was formed in 1992 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statutes, § 471.59, and includes Beltrami, Clearwater, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Waste Management Group is to cooperatively manage, handle, and transport household hazardous waste, provide public education on safe waste management, and provide for the disposition of non-recyclable household hazardous waste materials.

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group (Continued)

Control of the Waste Management Group is vested in the Northwest Minnesota Household Hazardous Waste Management Group Joint Powers Board, which is composed of one County Commissioner from each of the member counties as provided in the Waste Management Group's bylaws.

Responsibility for budgeted expenditures is shared with the first 50 percent divided equally among the member counties, and the remaining 50 percent divided on a population-ration basis. Polk County contributed \$11,223 in 2016.

In the event of dissolution, the net position shall be divided among the member counties in the same proportion as their respective financial responsibilities.

The Waste Management Group has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from the member counties when needed so that no additional financial benefit or burden is realized by the members. Clearwater County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions as an agency fund on its financial statements.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Waste Management Group P. O. Box 186 Bagley, Minnesota 56621

#### Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board's convening meeting was held February 6, 2008, pursuant to the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, and includes the City of Moorhead and the Counties of Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau.

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

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

Control of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board is vested in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board, which is composed of one Commissioner from each county appointed by their respective County Board and one City Council member from the city appointed by the City Council, as provided in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board's bylaws.

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

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. Members do not experience an additional financial benefit or burden. Polk County did not make a contribution to the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board in 2016.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board c/o Greater Northwest EMS 2301 Johanneson Avenue N.W., Suite 103 Bemidji, Minnesota 56601

#### Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board

The Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board was formed in 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Beltrami, Clearwater, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, and Red Lake Counties. The purpose of the Board is to receive and expend funds for beaver damage control.

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board (Continued)

The Northwest Minnesota Six County Joint Powers Board is composed of one representative appointed by each county board from the six counties. Each county also has one alternate appointed to the Board, and the Board may choose to have non-voting advisory members on the Boards. Polk County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment. In the event of dissolutions, the net assets shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each.

Financing is provided by grants from the State of Minnesota or contributions and no member realizes an additional financial benefit or burden. In 2016, Polk County did not make a contribution to the Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Red Lake Watershed District P. O. Box 803 Thief River Falls, Minnesota 56701

#### Northwest Service Cooperative

The Northwest Service Cooperative (NWSC) was established in February 1977, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 123.582 (now Minn. Stat. § 123A.21). The NWSC is located in State Development Regions One and Two, which includes 12 counties covering a total of 14,853 miles. These are the most sparsely populated regions of the state, with only 11 persons per square mile. The regions are known as "Pine to Prairie." The NWSC provided service to all school districts, and many cities, counties, and other governmental agencies in the northwest region. The NWSC's purpose is to meet or exceed the needs of participating members by developing and delivering high quality, cost-effective services and programs that will support the activities of its members.

The NWSC is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of school board members elected at large by their peers, one city representative, with a maximum of three at-large appointees and three ex-officio superintendents. Adequate rates are charged so that member counties do not experience an additional financial benefit or burden. Polk County made no contribution to the Cooperative in 2016.

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

Northwest Service Cooperative (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Northwest Service Cooperative 114 First Street West Thief River Falls, Minnesota 56701

#### Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association

The Northwestern Counties Data Processing Security Association (NCDPSA) was formed in 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Roseau, and Wadena Counties. The purpose of the NCDPSA is to provide a mechanism whereby the counties may cooperatively provide for a data processing disaster recovery plan and backup system.

Control of the NCDPSA is vested in the NCDPSA Joint Powers Board, which is composed of one County Commissioner from each member county. In the event of dissolution, the net position of the NCDPSA at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to their contributions. In 2016, Polk County did not make a contribution to the Association.

The NCDPSA has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by grants from the State of Minnesota and appropriations from member counties. Clearwater County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Association as an agency fund on its financial statements.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Clearwater County Auditor 213 North Main Avenue Bagley, Minnesota 56621

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

#### B. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

#### Polk County Collaborative

The Polk County Collaborative was formed in 2001 and operates under the authority of Minnesota Statute, §124D.23, subd. 1(a), and includes Polk County, Tri-County Community Corrections, and other community representation, including school districts and local service providers. The purpose of the Collaborative is to build communities in Polk County where children thrive by coordinating the integrated, seamless, effective, and efficient delivery of a range of social and human services to children and families.

Control of the Polk County Collaborative is vested in the Collaborative governing board, which is comprised of elected officials representing mental health, community action, Polk County, corrections, and a small school district and a larger school district.

Financing is provided by state and local grants and appropriations from the participating agencies. Adequate rates are charged so that members do not experience an additional benefit or burden. Polk County acts as fiscal agent for the Polk County Collaborative and reports the cash transactions of the Collaborative as an agency fund in its financial statements. During 2016, Polk County did not make a contribution to the Collaborative.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Polk County Social Services 612 North Broadway Crookston, Minnesota 56716

#### **Tri-County Community Corrections**

Tri-County Community Corrections was formed in 1975 under the authority of the Joint Powers Acts, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Norman, Polk and Red Lake Counties. The purpose of Tri-County Community Corrections is to house, supervise, treat, counsel, and provide other correctional services to prisoners throughout the territorial area of the member counties.

Control of Tri-County Community Corrections is vested in the Tri-County Community Joint Powers Board, which is composed of two County Commissioners from each member county, as provided in the Tri-County Community Corrections' bylaws.

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

#### B. Joint Ventures

#### **Tri-County Community Corrections** (Continued)

In the event of dissolution of the Tri-County Community Corrections Joint Powers Board, the net position of Tri-County Community Corrections at that time shall be divided among the member counties in the agreed-upon proportions of Norman County (10 percent), Polk County (85 percent), and Red Lake County (5 percent).

Tri-County Community Corrections has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by state, federal, and local grants; charges for services; appropriations from member counties; and adequate rates charged so that no member County receives an additional financial benefit or burden.

Receipts and disbursements are recorded in the Tri-County Community Corrections' operating fund by the Polk County Auditor-Treasurer. Polk County's participation for 2016 was \$5,040,331.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Tri-County Community Corrections 600 Bruce Street Crookston, Minnesota 56716

#### C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

#### Job Training Partnership Act Joint Powers Agreement

The Job Training Partnership Act Joint Powers Agreement was formed in July 1994 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 471.59, and includes Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Joint Powers Agreement is to designate the members of the Northwest Regional Development Commission's Board of Directors as the local elected officials to work with the Northwest Private Industry's Council for the Northwest Service Delivery Area, including specific duties as listed in the agreement.

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

#### C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

#### Job Training Partnership Act Joint Powers Agreement (Continued)

In the event of dissolution of the Joint Powers Agreement, the net position of the Joint Powers Agreement at that time shall be disposed of in accordance with law. Financing is provided primarily from federal grants provided through the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Northwest Regional Development Commission 115 South Main Warren, Minnesota 56762

#### Lake Agassiz Regional Library

The Lake Agassiz Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 134.20 and 471.59, effective January 1, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Library is vested in the Agassiz Regional Library Board, with 23 members with staggered terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each Board of County Commissioners who may be a member of the Board of Commissioners; one member appointed by each participating city; and one additional member appointed by each county and city for each 6,000 of population or major percentage (85 percent) thereof. In 2016, Polk County provided \$252,495 in the form of an appropriation.

#### Middle River-Snake River-Tamarac Watershed District

The Middle River-Snake River-Tamarac Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minnesota Statute, § 103D.201, effective August 28, 1970, and included land within Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, and Roseau Counties. Control of the district is vested in the Middle River-Snake River-Tamarac Watershed District Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with one appointed by the Polk County Board and six appointed by the Marshall County Board. Polk County's responsibility does not extend beyond making the appointments.

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

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

#### Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Cook, Douglas, Grant, Itasca, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Roseau, Stevens, Todd, Traverse, and Wadena Counties. Control of the Caucus is vested in the Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus Executive Committee, which is composed of ten directors, each with an alternate, who are appointed annually by each respective County Board. Polk County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

During 2016, Polk County did not make a contribution to this organization.

#### Northwest Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority

The Northwest Minnesota Multi-County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 469.004, effective September 1972, and includes Kittson, Marshall, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake and Roseau Counties. Control of the HRA is vested in the HRA Board which is composed of six members with indefinite terms made up of one member appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Polk County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

#### Northwest Workforce Service Area

The Northwest Workforce Service Area was formed in July 2000 under the authority of the Workforce Investment Act of 1998 (Public Law 105-220) and includes Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The purpose of the Service Area is to increase a participant's employment, retention, earnings, and occupational skill attainment and results in improved workforce quality, reduced welfare dependency, and enhanced productivity and competitiveness.

Control of the Northwest Workforce Service Area is vested in the Northwest Private Industry Council/Workforce Council, composed of 18 members with one representative from each of the seven counties, three members at large, and eight members representing local agencies. In the event of dissolution of the Northwest Workforce Service Area, unexpended funds will be disposed of in accordance with law.

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

#### C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Northwest Workforce Service Area (Continued)

The Northwest Workforce Service Area has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by state and local grants.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Northwest Regional Development Commission 115 South Main Warren, Minnesota 56762

#### Red Lake River Corridor

The Red Lake River Corridor Joint Powers Board was formed in 2003 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and included the Cities of Thief River Falls, St. Hilaire, Red Lake Falls, Crookston, Fisher, and East Grand Forks; the Counties of Pennington, Polk, and Red Lake; and the Red Lake Band of Chippewa Reservation. The purpose of the Board is for the development and enhancement of recreational and natural resources along the Red Lake River.

The Red Lake River Corridor Joint Powers Board is composed of one member from each participating entity. Each participant may also have an alternate who, in the absence of the appointed member, may attend meetings and have all the duties and rights of the member. In the event of dissolution, the net position shall be distributed to the respective members in proportion to the contribution of each. Financing is provided by contributions from members. The County did not contribute to the Board in 2016.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Pembina Trail RC&D 2605 Wheat Drive Red Lake Falls, Minnesota 56750

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

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

#### Wild Rice Watershed District

The Wild Rice Watershed District was established in 1969, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 103D, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, and Polk Counties. The purpose of the Watershed District is to oversee watershed projects, conduct studies for future project planning, administration of legal drainage systems, issuance of applications and permits, public education on conservation issues, and dispute resolution.

Control of the Watershed District is vested in the Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members appointed by the County Commissioners of Becker, Clay, Mahnomen, and Norman Counties. Becker County appoints one member, Clay County appoints one member, Mahnomen County appoints two members, and Norman County appoints three members.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Wild Rice Watershed District Office 11 East 5th Avenue Ada, Minnesota 56510

#### Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Agreement

The Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Board was established November 29, 1999, by an agreement between Polk County and 17 other counties. The agreement was made to serve as a focal point for land and water concerns for those counties surrounding the Minnesota Red River Basin. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget.

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board comprised of one Commissioner from each member county. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents.

In the event of termination of the agreement, any unexpended funds and surplus property shall be disposed of equally among the member counties. During 2016, the County did not make a contribution to the Joint Powers Board.

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

#### C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Agreement (Continued)

Complete financial statements can be obtained from:

The International Coalition for Land-Water Stewardship in the Red River Basin 119 - 5th Street South Moorhead, Minnesota 56560

#### Polk-Norman-Mahnomen-Community Health Board

The Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board was established in 2012 under the authority of Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Community Health Board includes the Polk County Board of Health and the Norman-Mahnomen Board of Health. The purpose of the Community Health Board is to engage in activities designed to protect and promote the health of the general population within a community health service area by emphasizing the prevention of disease, injury, disability, and preventable death through the promotion of effective coordination and use of community resources, and by extending health services into the community.

Control of the Community Health Board is vested in a seven-member board with Polk, Norman, and Mahnomen Counties each appointing one member and the Polk County Board of Health and the Norman-Mahnomen Board of Health each appointing two members.

In the event of withdrawal from the Community Health Board, the withdrawing party shall give one-year notice. Should the Community Health Board cease to exist, all property, real and personal, held by the Community Health Board at the time of termination shall be distributed to each joint participant in proportion to its relative financial contributions.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants. Polk County is the fiscal agent for the Community Health Board. During 2016, Polk County did not contribute to the Community Health Board.

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

#### D. Related Organizations

#### Sand Hill River Watershed District

The Sand Hill River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201, effective August 29, 1974, and includes land within Mahnomen, Norman, and Polk Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land-use planning, flood control, the use of sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare, and the provident uses of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Sand Hill River Watershed District board of Managers that is composed of five members appointed by the Polk County Board of Commissioners for staggered terms of three years each. Polk County's responsibility does not extend beyond making the appointments.

#### Red Lake Watershed District

The Red Lake Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201, effective January 25, 1969, and includes all of the Red Lake County, most of Pennington County, and parts of Beltrami, Clearwater, Itasca, Koochiching, Mahnomen, Marshall, Polk, and Roseau Counties. Control of the District is vested in the Red Lake Watershed District Board of Managers which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with two appointed by the Polk County Board and one each appointed by the County Boards of Beltrami, Clearwater, Marshall, Pennington, and Red Lake. Polk County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

#### E. Subsequent Event

On August 1, 2017, the Board of County Commissioners authorized the issuance of \$7,140,000 General Obligation Solid Waste Bonds.





EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 6,214,288	\$	6,214,288	\$	5,508,249	\$	(706,039)	
Licenses and permits	5,000		5,000		7,510		2,510	
Intergovernmental	1,549,191		1,549,191		2,337,569		788,378	
Charges for services	816,437		816,437		876,047		59,610	
Fines and forfeits	5,500		5,500		12,291		6,791	
Investment earnings	50,000		50,000		89,423		39,423	
Miscellaneous	 651,277		651,277		571,605		(79,672)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 9,291,693	\$	9,291,693	\$	9,402,694	\$	111,001	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$ 293,577	\$	293,577	\$	268,911	\$	24,666	
Courts services	126,000		126,000		223,130		(97,130)	
Law library	-		-		38,192		(38,192)	
County administration	284,483		284,483		298,812		(14,329)	
Taxpayer service center	849,466		849,466		797,574		51,892	
Motor vehicle	119,768		119,768		114,772		4,996	
County assessor	522,085		522,085		465,487		56,598	
Elections	137,303		137,303		146,771		(9,468)	
Finance	386,770		386,770		397,648		(10,878)	
Accounting and auditing	60,000		60,000		133,382		(73,382)	
Data processing	742,305		742,305		655,907		86,398	
Central services	295,250		295,250		413,357		(118,107)	
Personnel	282,148		282,148		378,118		(95,970)	
Attorney	1,026,851		1,026,851		916,181		110,670	
Recorder	149,888		149,888		135,587		14,301	
Surveyor	177,479		177,479		200,448		(22,969)	
Buildings and grounds	4,613,753		4,613,753		4,212,373		401,380	
Veterans service officer	150,599		150,599		153,896		(3,297)	
Insurance	46,400		46,400		7,234		39,166	
Other general government	 392,568		392,568		589,122		(196,554)	
Total general government	\$ 10,656,693	\$	10,656,693	\$	10,546,902	\$	109,791	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Ambulance	\$	58,775	\$	58,775	\$	58,775	\$	-	
Coroner		77,840		77,840		72,446		5,394	
Victim assistance		131,893		131,893	_	136,186		(4,293)	
Total public safety	\$	268,508	\$	268,508	\$	267,407	\$	1,101	
Health									
Occupational Development Center	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	7,500	\$	-	
Committee on Aging		2,500		2,500	_	2,500		-	
Total health	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$		
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	15,000	\$	-	
County fairs		20,000		20,000		20,000		-	
Heritage Center		10,000		10,000		10,000		_	
Parks		124,247		124,247		187,828		(63,581)	
Celebrations		640		640		640		-	
Snowmobile and ski trails		-		-	_	98,436		(98,436)	
Total culture and recreation	\$	169,887	\$	169,887	\$	331,904	\$	(162,017)	
Conservation of natural resources									
Agricultural inspection	\$	40,107	\$	40,107	\$	1,063	\$	39,044	
Cooperative extension		164,743		164,743		153,664		11,079	
Soil and water conservation		110,330		110,330		155,712		(45,382)	
Forfeited tax sale		-		-		30,079		(30,079)	
Other conservation of natural resources		2,400		2,400		2,400		-	
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	317,580	\$	317,580	\$	342,918	\$	(25,338)	
Economic development									
Red River Valley Development Assn.	Ф	1 (00	¢.	1.000	•	1 (00	¢.		
Association	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	1,600	\$	-	
Tri-Valley Opportunity Council		6,750		6,750		6,750		-	
Riverland Association		280		280		280		-	
Total economic development	\$	8,630	\$	8,630	\$	8,630	\$	-	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued) Debt service								
Principal Interest	\$	850,000 303,358	\$	850,000 303,358	\$	850,000 284,278	\$	19,080
Total debt service	\$	1,153,358	\$	1,153,358	\$	1,134,278	\$	19,080
Total Expenditures	\$	12,584,656	\$	12,584,656	\$	12,642,039	\$	(57,383)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(3,292,963)	\$	(3,292,963)	\$	(3,239,345)	\$	53,618
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in Transfers out Bonds issued	\$	7,500 (7,500) 2,996,231	\$	7,500 (7,500) 2,996,231	\$	- - -	\$	(7,500) 7,500 (2,996,231)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b> (Uses)	\$	2,996,231	\$	2,996,231	\$	<u> </u>	\$	(2,996,231)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(296,732)	\$	(296,732)	\$	(3,239,345)	\$	(2,942,613)
Fund Balance - January 1		15,410,066		15,410,066		15,410,066		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	15,113,334	\$	15,113,334	\$	12,170,721	\$	(2,942,613)

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	d Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	Amounts	Fi	inal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 3,164,318	\$	3,164,318	\$ 2,896,252	\$	(268,066)	
Licenses and permits	40,000		40,000	52,305		12,305	
Intergovernmental	9,082,000		9,082,000	10,213,090		1,131,090	
Charges for services	250,000		250,000	452,234		202,234	
Miscellaneous	 80,000		80,000	 163,205		83,205	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 12,616,318	\$	12,616,318	\$ 13,777,086	\$	1,160,768	
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 337,064	\$	337,064	\$ 638,268	\$	(301,204)	
Maintenance	3,735,831		3,735,831	3,616,086		119,745	
Construction	4,658,350		4,658,350	5,100,691		(442,341)	
Equipment maintenance and shop	1,415,053		1,415,053	1,181,952		233,101	
Other highways and streets	 35,100		35,100	 104,482		(69,382)	
Total highways and streets	\$ 10,181,398	\$	10,181,398	\$ 10,641,479	\$	(460,081)	
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	\$ 1,146,000	\$	1,146,000	\$ 1,173,594	\$	(27,594)	
Debt service							
Principal retirement	\$ 1,215,000	\$	1,215,000	\$ 1,215,000	\$	-	
Interest	 73,920		73,920	 60,750		13,170	
Total debt service	\$ 1,288,920	\$	1,288,920	\$ 1,275,750	\$	13,170	
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,616,318	\$	12,616,318	\$ 13,090,823	\$	(474,505)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 686,263	\$	686,263	
Fund Balance - January 1	1,177,915		1,177,915	1,177,915		-	
Increase (decrease) for inventories	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	 45,728		45,728	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,177,915	\$	1,177,915	\$ 1,909,906	\$	731,991	

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts			Actual	Variance with	
	Original	Final			Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 4,211,908	\$	4,211,908	\$	4,236,829	\$	24,921
Intergovernmental	10,275,623		10,275,623		9,750,697		(524,926)
Charges for services	922,300		922,300		690,006		(232,294)
Gifts and contributions	18,000		18,000		18,450		450
Investment earnings	-		-		68		68
Miscellaneous	 393,120		393,120		323,722		(69,398)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 15,820,951	\$	15,820,951	\$	15,019,772	\$	(801,179)
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 4,374,874	\$	4,374,874	\$	4,203,181	\$	171,693
Social services	 11,696,077		11,696,077		11,584,987		111,090
Total Expenditures	\$ 16,070,951	\$	16,070,951	\$	15,788,168	\$	282,783
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (250,000)	\$	(250,000)	\$	(768,396)	\$	(518,396)
Fund Balance - January 1	5,173,628		5,173,628		5,173,628		_
	 2,2.2,020		2,2.2,020		5,2.0,020		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 4,923,628	\$	4,923,628	\$	4,405,232	\$	(518,396)

EXHIBIT A-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted	Amou	ınts		Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,551,132	\$	7,551,132	\$	7,551,132	\$	_
Intergovernmental	Ψ	331,441	Ψ	331,441	Ψ	438,206	Ψ	106,765
Charges for services		243,458		243,458		329,975		86,517
Fines and forfeitures		1,800		1,800		5,691		3,891
Investment earnings		-,		-,		278		278
Miscellaneous		1,092,822		1,092,822		1,139,774		46,952
<b>Total Revenues</b>	<u>\$</u>	9,220,653	\$	9,220,653	\$	9,465,056	\$	244,403
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	4,113,235	\$	4,113,235	\$	3,859,250	\$	253,985
Sheriff contingent		20,000		20,000		18,728		1,272
Narcotics task force		91,674		91,674		72,671		19,003
Body armor		-		-		6,904		(6,904)
Safe and sober		5,883		5,883		6,957		(1,074)
DWI assessments		1,800		1,800		6,175		(4,375)
Boat and water safety		23,410		23,410		23,034		376
Snowmobile safety		-		-		4,332		(4,332)
Emergency services		93,508		93,508		94,793		(1,285)
Municipal police contract		173,458		173,458		170,340		3,118
Enhanced 911 system		109,000		109,000		102,753		6,247
Community corrections		4,712,669		4,712,669		4,712,669		-
DARE		500		500		=		500
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	9,345,137	\$	9,345,137	\$	9,078,606	\$	266,531
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(124,484)	\$	(124,484)	\$	386,450	\$	510,934
Fund Balance - January 1		2,656,947		2,656,947		2,656,947		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,532,463	\$	2,532,463	\$	3,043,397	\$	510,934

EXHIBIT A-5

### SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS-OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	 Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 1,184,754	\$ 1,184,754	0.00%	\$ 12,155,673	9.75%
January 1, 2014	_	1,702,154	1,702,154	0.00	14,124,242	12.05
January 1, 2016	_	1,404,705	1,404,705	0.00	15,587,128	9.01

EXHIBIT A-6

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

							Employer's roportionate										
	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	Pro Sh No I A	State's portionate are of the et Pension Liability ssociated with Polk	S I L	Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability		Covered	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total						
Measurement Date	Liability (Asset)		(Asset)		County (b)		(Asset) (a + b)		(Asset)		(Asset)		(Asset) I		Payroll Payroll (c) (a/c)		Pension Liability
2016 2015	0.2200% 0.2262	\$	17,862,909 11,722,858	\$	233,324 N/A	\$	18,096,233 11,722,858	\$	13,652,766 13,291,603	130.84% 88.20	68.91% 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-7

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Actual ntributions Relation to			Actual Contributions
Year Ending	statutorily Required ontributions (a)	S	Statutorily Required ontributions (b)	 ntribution deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2016	\$ 1,102,765	\$	1,102,765	\$ -	\$ 14,703,539	7.50%
2015	1,029,642		1,029,642	-	13,728,560	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-8

# SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's roportionate hare of the Jet Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2016 2015	0.191% 0.198	\$	7,665,162 2,249,743	\$ 1,893,219 1,807,508	404.87% 124.47	63.88% 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.

## POLK COUNTY CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-9

# SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

				Actual ntributions Relation to					Actual Contributions	
Year Ending	]	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	I	Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2016 2015	\$	320,367 305,142	\$	320,367 305,142	\$	- -	\$	1,977,572 1,883,593	16.20% 16.20	

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

### NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

#### A. Budget Policy

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, Ditch Debt Service Fund, Rhinehart Project Debt Service Fund, and Union Lake/Lake Sarah Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before the last Tuesday in August of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

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

#### B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December, 31, 2016;

	E	Expenditures		inal Budget	Excess		
General Fund Road and Bridge	\$	12,642,039 13,090,823	\$	12,584,656 12,616,318	\$	57,383 474,505	

#### 2. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Polk County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. See Note 4.C. to the financial statements for more information.

#### 2. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status (Continued)

GASB Statement 45 requires a Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits for the three most recent valuations and accompanying notes to describe factors that significantly affect the trends in the amounts reported.

3. <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 year ended June 30, 2016:

#### General Employees Retirement Plan

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

#### Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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





#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Agassiz Regional Library</u> - to account for the County's share of the operating costs of the Lake Agassiz Regional Library. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy assigned to the library.

<u>Ditch</u> - to account for and report the operation and maintenance of County and joint county drainage systems. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited properties restricted for conservation of natural resources.

<u>Environmental Services</u> - to account for all funds to be used for environmental services. Activities covered under this fund include solid waste planning, recycling, household hazardous waste, transfer station, and hazard mitigation. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy, special assessments, intergovernmental revenue, and charges for services.

<u>Public Health</u> - to account for the provision of health care to the elderly and other residents of the County. Financing is provided by health service grants and user service charges.

#### **DEBT SERVICE FUNDS**

Rhinehart Project - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the Rhinehart road project.

<u>Union Lake/Lake Sarah</u> - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the Union Lake/Lake Sarah project.



EXHIBIT B-1

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Special Revenue (Exhibit B-3)		Debt Service (Exhibit B-5)		Total (Exhibit 3)	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,798,267	\$	163,762	\$	3,962,029	
Petty cash and change funds		770		-		770	
Undistributed cash in agency funds		65,870		4,611		70,481	
Investments		200,000		179,122		379,122	
Taxes receivable delinquent		5,190		-		5,190	
Special assessments receivable Delinquent		250,902		5,088		255,990	
Noncurrent		136,488		5,000		136,488	
Accounts receivable		47,121		_		47,121	
Accrued interest receivable		868		_		868	
Due from other funds		76,482		_		76,482	
Due from other governments		460,765		=		460,765	
Total Assets	\$	5,042,723	\$	352,583	\$	5,395,306	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances  Liabilities  Accounts payable Salaries payable	\$	138,757 49,312	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	138,757 49,312	
Due to other funds		313,757		-		313,757	
Due to other governments		8,414		-		8,414	
Advance from other funds		295,397				295,397	
Total Liabilities	\$	805,637	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	805,637	
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	\$	553,397	\$	3,663	\$	557,060	
Fund Balances							
Restricted	Ф		Ф	249.020	¢.	348,920	
Debt service Ditch maintenance and construction	\$	1,410,147	\$	348,920	\$	1,410,147	
Assigned		1,410,147		-		1,410,147	
Public health		524,893		_		524,893	
Sanitation		2,073,364		_		2,073,364	
Culture and recreation		32,735		-		32,735	
Unassigned		(357,450)		<u>-</u>		(357,450)	
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	\$	3,683,689	\$	348,920	\$	4,032,609	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of							
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	5,042,723	\$	352,583	\$	5,395,306	

#### EXHIBIT B-2

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue (Exhibit B-4)		Debt Service (Exhibit B-6)		Total (Exhibit 5)	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	1,464,425	\$	108,114	\$	1,572,539
Special assessments		1,755,220		-		1,755,220
Licenses and permits		56,285		-		56,285
Intergovernmental		1,338,704		-		1,338,704
Charges for services		691,052		-		691,052
Investment earnings		1,697		142		1,839
Miscellaneous		777,247				777,247
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	6,084,630	\$	108,256	\$	6,192,886
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	338,255	\$	-	\$	338,255
Sanitation		2,581,543		-		2,581,543
Health		2,641,258		-		2,641,258
Culture and recreation		252,495		-		252,495
Conservation of natural resources		308,426		-		308,426
Debt service						
Principal		-		112,728		112,728
Interest				11,937		11,937
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	6,121,977	\$	124,665	\$	6,246,642
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(37,347)	\$	(16,409)	\$	(53,756)
Fund Balance - January 1		3,721,036		365,329		4,086,365
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,683,689	\$	348,920	\$	4,032,609

EXHIBIT B-3

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	F	Agassiz Regional Library	Ditch	En	vironmental Services	 Public Health	Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds	\$	27,254	\$ 1,209,233	\$	2,290,318 620	\$ 271,462 150	\$ 3,798,267 770
Undistributed cash in agency funds Investments		4,726	4,449 200,000		56,695 -	-	65,870 200,000
Taxes receivable delinquent Special assessments receivable		5,169	-		21	-	5,190
Delinquent Noncurrent		-	18,429 136,488		232,473	-	250,902 136,488
Accounts receivable		_	-		8,076	39,045	47,121
Accrued interest receivable		-	868		-	-	868
Due from other funds		_	-		69,237	7,245	76,482
Due from other governments	-		 		1,796	 458,969	 460,765
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	37,149	\$ 1,569,467	\$	2,659,236	\$ 776,871	\$ 5,042,723
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances  Liabilities  Accounts payable Salaries payable Due to other funds Due to other governments Advance from other funds	\$	- - - - -	\$ 64,824 - 1,773 - 295,397	\$	51,085 10,491 311,984 8,414	\$ 22,848 38,821 - -	\$ 138,757 49,312 313,757 8,414 295,397
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$		\$ 361,994	\$	381,974	\$ 61,669	\$ 805,637
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Unavailable revenues	\$	4,414	\$ 154,776	\$	203,898	\$ 190,309	\$ 553,397
Fund Balances Restricted							
Ditch maintenance and construction Assigned	\$	-	\$ 1,410,147	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,410,147
Public health		-	-		-	524,893	524,893
Sanitation		- 22.52.5	-		2,073,364	-	2,073,364
Culture and recreation Unassigned		32,735	(357,450)		-	-	32,735 (357,450)
Total Fund Balances	\$	32,735	\$ 1,052,697	\$	2,073,364	\$ 524,893	\$ 3,683,689
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	37,149	\$ 1,569,467	\$	2,659,236	\$ 776,871	\$ 5,042,723

EXHIBIT B-4

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	]	Agassiz Regional Library	 Ditch	En	vironmental Services	Public Health	 Total
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	228,891	\$ -	\$	373,434	\$ 862,100	\$ 1,464,425
Special assessments		-	141,981		1,613,239	-	1,755,220
Licenses and permits		-	-		56,285	-	56,285
Intergovernmental		4,489	-		176,819	1,157,396	1,338,704
Charges for services		-	45,773		187,912	457,367	691,052
Investment earnings		-	1,697		-	-	1,697
Miscellaneous			 -		752,924	 24,323	 777,247
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	233,380	\$ 189,451	\$	3,160,613	\$ 2,501,186	\$ 6,084,630
Expenditures							
Current							
General government	\$	-	\$ -	\$	338,255	\$ -	\$ 338,255
Sanitation		-	-		2,581,543	-	2,581,543
Health		-	-		-	2,641,258	2,641,258
Culture and recreation		252,495	-		-	-	252,495
Conservation of natural resources			 215,192		93,234	 	 308,426
Total Expenditures	\$	252,495	\$ 215,192	\$	3,013,032	\$ 2,641,258	\$ 6,121,977
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(19,115)	\$ (25,741)	\$	147,581	\$ (140,072)	\$ (37,347)
Fund Balance - January 1		51,850	 1,078,438		1,925,783	 664,965	 3,721,036
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	32,735	\$ 1,052,697	\$	2,073,364	\$ 524,893	\$ 3,683,689

#### EXHIBIT B-5

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Rhinehart Project		_	nion Lake/ ake Sarah	Total		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Investments Special assessments receivable - delinquent	\$	104,859 2,481 - 325	\$	58,903 2,130 179,122 4,763	\$	163,762 4,611 179,122 5,088	
Total Assets	\$	107,665	\$	244,918	\$	352,583	
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>							
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	\$	325	\$	3,338	\$	3,663	
Fund Balance Restricted for							
Debt service		107,340		241,580		348,920	
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances</b>	\$	107,665	\$	244,918	\$	352,583	

EXHIBIT B-6

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	hinehart Project	_	nion Lake/ ake Sarah	Total		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 40,865	\$	67,249	\$	108,114	
Investment earnings	 <u>-</u>		142		142	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 40,865	\$	67,391	\$	108,256	
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 40,000	\$	72,728	\$	112,728	
Interest	 732		11,205		11,937	
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$ 40,732	\$	83,933	\$	124,665	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 133	\$	(16,542)	\$	(16,409)	
Fund Balance - January 1	 107,207		258,122		365,329	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 107,340	\$	241,580	\$	348,920	

EXHIBIT B-7

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AGASSIZ REGIONAL LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			nts	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	232,495	\$	232,495	\$ 228,891	\$	(3,604)
Intergovernmental		-		-	 4,489		4,489
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	232,495	\$	232,495	\$ 233,380	\$	885
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation							
Regional library		252,495		252,495	 252,495		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(20,000)	\$	(20,000)	\$ (19,115)	\$	885
Fund Balance - January 1		51,850		51,850	 51,850		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	31,850	\$	31,850	\$ 32,735	\$	885

EXHIBIT B-8

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	332,524	\$	332,524	\$ 373,434	\$	40,910
Special assessments		1,590,000		1,590,000	1,613,239		23,239
License and permits		53,500		53,500	56,285		2,785
Intergovernmental		159,057		159,057	176,819		17,762
Charges for services		213,000		213,000	187,912		(25,088)
Miscellaneous		783,058		783,058	 752,924		(30,134)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	3,131,139	\$	3,131,139	\$ 3,160,613	\$	29,474
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Planning and zoning	\$	429,981	\$	429,981	\$ 338,255	\$	91,726
Sanitation							
Solid waste		1,628,834		1,628,834	1,680,391		(51,557)
Recycling		518,393		518,393	534,179		(15,786)
Hazardous waste		63,377		63,377	52,530		10,847
Transfer station		359,966		359,966	311,546		48,420
Asset replacement		140,000		140,000	2,897		137,103
Conservation of natural resources							
Aquatic invasive species program					 93,234		(93,234)
Total Expenditures	\$	3,140,551	\$	3,140,551	\$ 3,013,032	\$	127,519
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(9,412)	\$	(9,412)	\$ 147,581	\$	156,993
Fund Balance - January 1		1,925,783		1,925,783	 1,925,783		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,916,371	\$	1,916,371	\$ 2,073,364	\$	156,993

EXHIBIT B-9

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC HEALTH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Va	riance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 862,100	\$	862,100	\$ 862,100	\$	-
Intergovernmental	1,252,304		1,252,304	1,157,396		(94,908)
Charges for services	530,954		530,954	457,367		(73,587)
Miscellaneous	 15,500		15,500	 24,323		8,823
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 2,660,858	\$	2,660,858	\$ 2,501,186	\$	(159,672)
Expenditures						
Current						
Health						
Nursing service	2,660,858		2,660,858	2,641,258		19,600
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (140,072)	\$	(140,072)
Fund Balance - January 1	 664,965		664,965	 664,965		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 664,965	\$	664,965	\$ 524,893	\$	(140,072)



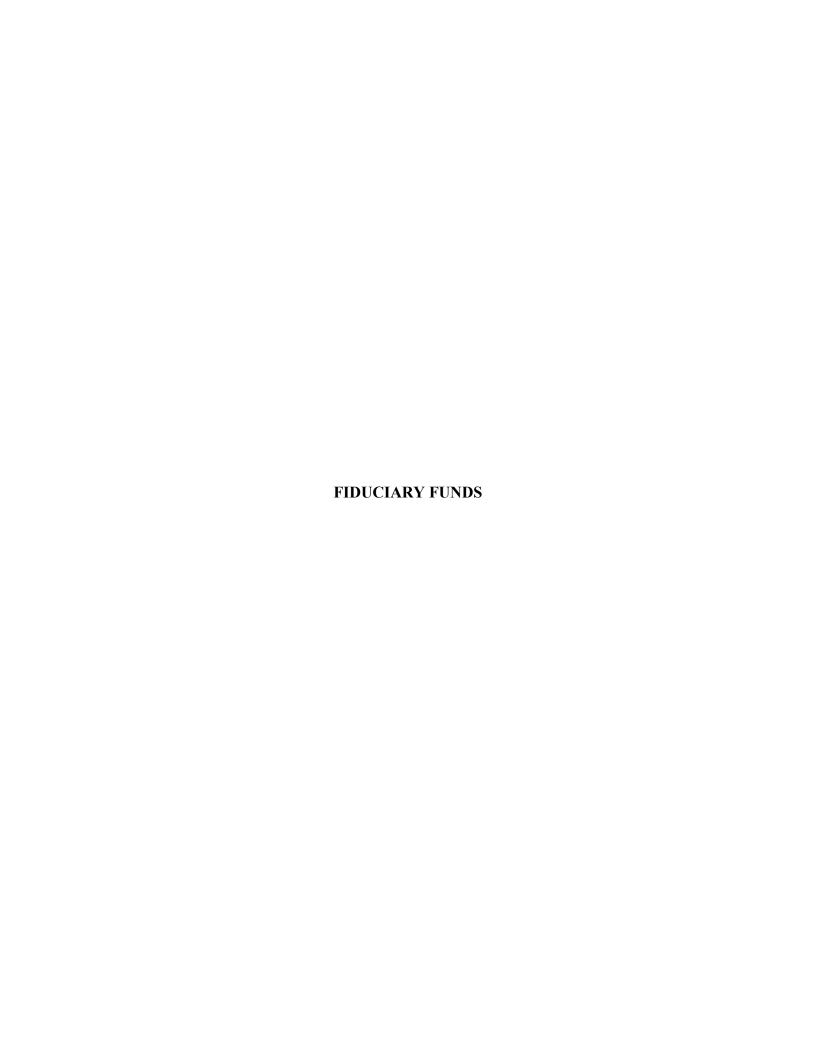




EXHIBIT C-1

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	]	Deductions	De	Balance ecember 31
AGENCY FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments	\$ 1,294,343 56,230 25,700	\$ 69,046,785 48,936 10,656	\$	68,924,260 56,230 25,700	\$	1,416,868 48,936 10,656
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 1,376,273	\$ 69,106,377	\$	69,006,190	\$	1,476,460
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 1,109 1,375,164	\$ 1,062 69,105,315	\$	1,109 69,005,081	\$	1,062 1,475,398
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,376,273	\$ 69,106,377	\$	69,006,190	\$	1,476,460
POLK COUNTY COLLABORATIVE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 116,445	\$ 97,094	\$	100,415	\$	113,124
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 116,445	\$ 97,094	\$	100,415	\$	113,124
POLK-NORMAN-MAHNOMEN COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 15,785 289,802	\$ 1,538,773 303,975	\$	1,328,797 289,802	\$	225,761 303,975
Total Assets	\$ 305,587	\$ 1,842,748	\$	1,618,599	\$	529,736
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 255,562 50,025	\$ 206,239 1,636,509	\$	255,562 1,363,037	\$	206,239 323,497
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 305,587	\$ 1,842,748	\$	1,618,599	\$	529,736

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	<u> </u>	Deductions	<u>D</u>	Balance ecember 31
WATERSHED DISTRICT FUND						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 	\$ 421,050	\$	419,793	\$	1,257
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Due to other governments	\$ 	\$ 421,050	\$	419,793	\$	1,257
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS						
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,426,573	\$ 71,103,702	\$	70,773,265	\$	1,757,010
Accounts receivable  Due from other governments	 56,230 315,502	 48,936 314,631		56,230 315,502		48,936 314,631
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$ 1,798,305	\$ 71,467,269	\$	71,144,997	\$	2,120,577
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Accounts payable	\$ 256,671	\$ 207,301	\$	256,671	\$	207,301
Due to other governments	 1,541,634	 71,259,968		70,888,326		1,913,276
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$ 1,798,305	\$ 71,467,269	\$	71,144,997	\$	2,120,577

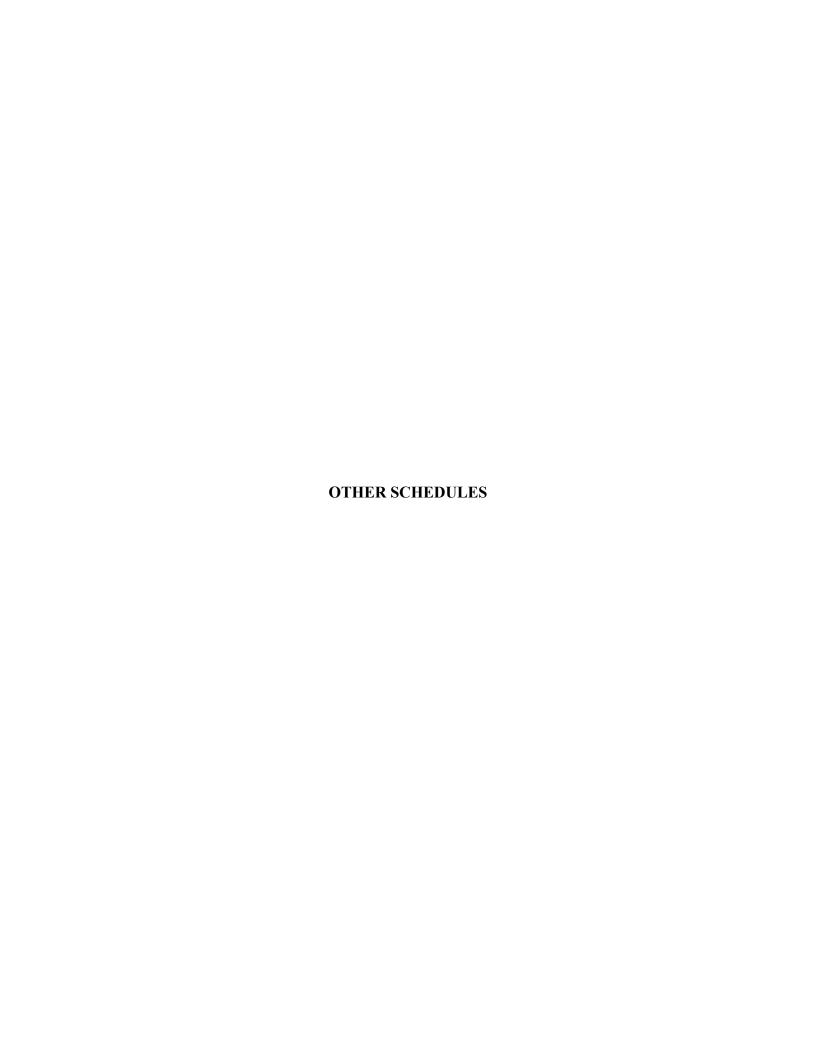




EXHIBIT D-1

### SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Number of Accounts	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	1	Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments					
Cash on hand	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	4,820
Noninterest-bearing checking	Four	N/A	Continuous		398,292
Interest-bearing checking	Sixteen	0.01 to 0.16	Continuous		2,051,404
Certificates of deposit	Eight	Varies	April 22, 2017 to		
			December 27, 2018		1,575,000
Money market savings	Five	0.03	Continuous		2,435
Brokerage certificates of deposit	Seven	Varies	April 28, 2017 to		
			June 8, 2020		1,656,000
Minnesota Association of Governments					
Investing for Counties Fund	N/A	Variable	Continuous		17,046,626
Repurchase agreements - checking	Two	Variable	Continuous		10,778,920
<b>Total Cash and Pooled Investments</b>				\$	33,513,497

EXHIBIT D-2

### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Governmental Funds		E	nterprise Funds	 Total
Appropriations and Shared Revenue					
State					
Highway users tax	\$	9,325,905	\$	-	\$ 9,325,905
County program aid		843,587		-	843,587
PERA rate reimbursement		43,810		12,004	55,814
Police aid		255,644		-	255,644
Market value credit		413,763		-	413,763
Disparity reduction aid		76,743		-	76,743
Disparity reduction credit		488,812		-	488,812
SCORE		92,149		_	92,149
E-911		109,024		-	109,024
Aquatic invasive species aid		27,594		-	 27,594
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	11,677,031	\$	12,004	\$ 11,689,035
Reimbursement for Services State					
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	2,006,389	\$		\$ 2,006,389
Payments					
Local					
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	2,800	\$	-	\$ 2,800
Grants					
State					
Minnesota Department/Board of					
Public Safety	\$	59,581	\$	-	\$ 59,581
Transportation		63,545		-	63,545
Health		430,782		-	430,782
Veterans Affairs		10,000		-	10,000
Natural Resources		115,964		-	115,964
Human Services		4,383,440		-	4,383,440
Water and Soil Resources		92,184		-	92,184
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		8,442		-	8,442
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency		9,662		-	 9,662
Total state	\$	5,173,600	\$		\$ 5,173,600
Federal					
Department of					
Agriculture	\$	669,035	\$	-	\$ 669,035
Justice		60,679		-	60,679
Transportation		828,847		-	828,847
Education		1,450		-	1,450
Health and Human Services		3,624,301		-	3,624,301
Homeland Security		34,134		-	 34,134
Total federal	\$	5,218,446	\$	-	\$ 5,218,446
Total state and federal grants	\$	10,392,046	\$		\$ 10,392,046
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	24,078,266	\$	12,004	\$ 24,090,270
					Dog 12

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EXHIBIT D-3

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Services				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	32573	\$	191,811
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children 10.557 \$214,387)	10.557	33312		22,576
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	16162MN101S2514		373,075
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	16162MN127Q7503		71,000
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	16162MN101S2520		877
(Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$444,952)				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	659,339
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
·		A-CVS-2016-		
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	POLKAO-00116	\$	60,679
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00060	\$	794,000
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster				
		F-SAFE16-2016-		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	POLKCOTZD-1543		2,386
		F-SAFE16-2016-		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	POLKCOTZD-1661		2,211
		F-SAFE16-2016-		
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	POLKCOTZD-1895		2,535
	20.500	F-SAFE16-2016-		2 (10
State and Community Highway Safety (Total State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 \$9,780)	20.600	POLKCOTZD-2087		2,648
		A-CMPTR16-2016-		
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	POLKSO-00114		3,969
(Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster \$13,749)				
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	807,749
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Services				
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	83869	\$	1,933

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	E	xpenditures
				-
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	65498	\$	20,469
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	93.276	1H79SP020911-01		139,616
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information System (EDHI-IS)				
Surveillance Program	93.314	Not Provided		400
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home	00.505	10000		
Visiting Program	93.505	102306		53,233
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	65190		43,831
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$619,553)				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	Not Provided		45,298
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	93.150	SM016024-15		53,175
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1601MNFPSS		12,923
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1601MNTANF		88,362
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1601MFTANF		487,360
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$619,553)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCSES		78,763
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCEST		803,593
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$882,356)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566	1601MNRCMA		345
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G1601MNCCDF		6,760
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1502MNFRPG		16,425
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1601MNCWSS		7,014
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1601MNFOST		236,984
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	16-01MNSOSR		296,967
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1601MNCILP		14,369
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1605MN5ADM		1,375,591
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1605MN5MAP		
(Total Medical Assistance Program 97.778 \$1,385,425)				
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	SM010027-16		26,416
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	TI010027-15		130,155
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	3,947,883
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Hazard Mitigation Grant	97.039	Not Provided	\$	8,942
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	F-EMPG-2016- POLKCO-1688		25,192
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	34,134
Total Federal Awards			\$	5,511,717

Polk County did not pass any federal awards to subrecipients in 2016.

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

#### 1. Reporting Entity

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

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Polk County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2016. 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 Polk County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Polk County.

#### 3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Polk County has elected to not use the 10 percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 4. 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 2016	\$ 5,218,446
Projects for Assistance in Transition from Homelessness (PATH)	53,175
Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	483
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	152,679
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	142,714
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	1,174
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	774
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	4,706
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	7,823
Unavailable in 2015, recognized as revenue in 2016	
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance	
Program	(9,696)
Highway Planning and Construction	(21,098)
Drug-Free Communities Support Program Grants	(13,063)
Child Support Enforcement	 (26,400)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,511,717





## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Polk County Crookston, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Polk County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 26, 2017.

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

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

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

significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

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. 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 1996-006 and 2015-003, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Polk 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because Polk County does not have any tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Polk County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*. 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.

#### **Other Matters**

Included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs are management practices comments. We believe these recommendations to be of benefit to the County, and they are reported for that purpose.

#### **Polk County's Response to Findings**

Polk County's responses to the internal control and management practices findings identified in our audit are described in the Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 2017





## STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Polk County Crookston, Minnesota

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Polk 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 each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. Polk County's major federal programs are 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 each of Polk County's major federal programs 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 Polk 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 each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

#### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Polk County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

Management of Polk 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 each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each 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.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 26, 2017



## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

#### **Financial Statements**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

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 programs: Unmodified

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

The major federal programs are:

State Administrative Matching Grants for the	
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	CFDA No. 10.561
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA No. 20.205
Child Support Enforcement	CFDA No. 93.563
Social Services Block Grant	CFDA No. 93.667

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

Polk County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

#### INTERNAL CONTROL

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 1996-006

#### Segregation of Duties

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in preventing and detecting errors or irregularities. To protect County assets, proper segregation of the record keeping, custody, and authorization functions should be in place, and where management decides segregation of duties may not be cost effective, compensating controls should be in place.

**Condition:** Due to the limited number of personnel within several Polk County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

**Context:** This is not unusual in operations the size of Polk County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view.

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

Cause: The County informed us that collecting fees for services at a department level provides a convenience for its customers. Fee services are provided in several locations, so having customers paying at a single point of collection would be very inconvenient. The staffing available in several of these smaller offices limits the potential for complete segregation of duties.

**Recommendation:** We recommend Polk County's elected officials and management be mindful that limited staffing increases the risks in safeguarding the County's assets and the proper recording of its financial activity and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed by staff.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

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

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

**Condition:** Polk County does not maintain formal documentation of the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles; and there is no formal risk assessment process in place to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure.

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

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

**Cause:** The County has not considered establishing a formal process for assessing risks, documenting the internal controls established to reduce those risks, and monitoring those controls.

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

View of Responsible Official: Concur

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

None.

#### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

#### **MANAGEMENT PRACTICES**

#### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2001-005

#### Capital Assets Accounting System

**Criteria:** To ensure consistent and accurate reporting of the County's capital assets and depreciation of those assets the County should maintain a centralized accounting system that includes all of the County's capital assets.

**Condition:** The County currently maintains capital asset records in several departments including: Road and Bridge, Social Services, Resource Recovery, Landfill, Environmental Services, Public Health, and the Finance Office.

**Context:** Capital assets, including infrastructure assets, are reported on the statement of net position and depreciation expenses for those assets are on the statement of activities. The County established accounting policies for capital assets including capitalization thresholds, useful lives, and the designation of specific general ledger account codes to record the purchases and construction costs of capital assets. County personnel analyze capital outlay and maintenance expenditure accounts for additions and remove items known to be sold or discarded during the year.

**Effect:** Accounting for capital assets is decentralized and in turn results in a variety of methods for tracking of additions and removal of capital assets. The Finance Department has access to some, but not all of the detailed capital asset records.

Cause: No set policy on how capital assets should be tracked. Accounting for each department's capital assets is left to each individual department.

**Recommendation:** The County Board should take steps to centralize the accounting of capital assets from all County departments into one centralized capital asset system.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number 2007-002

#### **Ditch Fund Balance Deficits**

Criteria: Assets should exceed liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in order for the County to meet its obligations and maintain a positive fund balance. Under Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, drainage project costs must be paid from the appropriate drainage system account. Through the levying of assessments, Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, permits the accumulation of a surplus balance for the repair costs of a ditch system not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$100,000, whichever is greater.

**Condition:** As of December 31, 2016, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

**Context:** Twenty-one of the 159 individual Ditch Special Revenue Fund ditch systems had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2016. The deficit fund balances ranged from \$10 to \$158,553. Two of the 19 Ditch Debt Service Fund ditch systems had deficit fund balances at December 31, 2016. The deficit fund balances ranged from \$2,240 to \$5,615.

**Effect:** Ditch systems with deficit fund balances indicates that measures have not been taken to ensure that the ditch can meet financial obligations.

Cause: Ditch expenditures were necessary, and the ditch levies were not sufficient to cover all costs.

**Recommendation:** The County should levy assessments in sufficient amounts to maintain current expenditures and to cover expenditures already made in advance from other funds.

**View of Responsible Official:** Concur

#### V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

2015-001 Prior Period Adjustments

2015-002 Audit Adjustments

2015-004 Davis-Bacon Act (CFDA No. 20.205)

2015-005 Forfeited Land Sale Distribution



## REPRESENTATION OF POLK COUNTY CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Finding Number: 1996-006

**Finding Title: Segregation of Duties** 

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Ron Denison, Finance Director

#### Corrective Action Planned:

Polk County Finance will monitor transactions and structure the duties of office personnel to help ensure as much segregation of duties as possible within the County's staffing limitations and funding constraints.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

Expect to be ongoing

Finding Number: 2015-003

Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Ron Denison, Finance Director

#### Corrective Action Planned:

An Internal Control Committee has been established to take the needed actions.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

February 2018

Finding Number: 2001-005

Finding Title: Capital Assets Accounting System

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Ron Denison, Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

The County intends to purchase a centralized capital assets accounting system.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** 

March 2018

Finding Number: 2007-002

Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Ron Denison, Finance Director

Corrective Action Planned:

The County is working to establish zero to modest fund balances in all ditches, but deficit spending will likely continue, and the County will raise special assessments to restore positive balances as quickly as possible without being an undue hardship to the landowner.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Expect to be ongoing

## REPRESENTATION OF POLK COUNTY CROOKSTON, MINNESOTA

#### SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Finding Number: 1996-006

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

**Summary of Condition:** Due to the limited number of personnel within several Polk County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Polk County Finance will monitor transactions and structure the duties of office personnel to help ensure as much segregation of duties as possible within the County's staffing limitations and funding constraints. The County Board of Commissioners also recognizes the weakness in segregation of duties and has continually provided oversight to partially compensate for this deficiency. The County will continue to monitor fee collection centers to the extent that is efficient to do so. Additionally, the County has recently implemented a policy that change funds are balanced and signed off by the department heads.

**Status:** Not Corrected. The situation is recurring due the County's continued staffing and funding constraints. In addition to the previously described corrective actions, the County now requires petty cash and change funds to be balanced by the respective department accountant twice each year, in June and December, and signed off by the Department head. Additionally, the County has implemented a lock bag system wherein all funds and deposits in transit from the outlying departments to the central finance department are in a locked bag with strict key control to help keep the funds secure as well as limit and document the access to them. Also the County has added, and will continue to add, online and credit card payment such as e-recording of deeds and online park reservations at our fee collections center. Control is enhanced because those collections are simultaneously reported to both the department location and central finance.

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

Finding Number: 2015-001

**Finding Title: Prior Period Adjustments** 

**Summary of Condition:** Prior period adjustments were identified that were material to the Resource Recovery Enterprise Fund, the Landfill Enterprise Fund, and the governmental activities.

accounting principles (GAAP).
Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.  Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?  Yes NoX
Finding Number: 2015-002 Finding Title: Audit Adjustments
<b>Summary of Condition:</b> Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.
Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County will establish internal controls necessary to ensure the annual financial statements are reported in accordance with GAAP.
Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.  Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?  Yes NoX
Finding Number: 2015-003 Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls
<b>Summary of Condition:</b> Polk County does not maintain formal documentation of the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles; and there is no formal risk assessment process in place to determine if the internal controls that have been established by County management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure.
Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County has begun the process of documenting significant internal controls and accounting processes. It is the County's intention to create all the controls and documentation necessary to resolve the issue within the next year.
<b>Status:</b> Not Corrected. The situation is recurring primarily due to staff time constraints as well as an ongoing process of change in the significant process cycles. To correct the situation, the Finance Director has now established a three-person Internal Control Committee to assess our process, oversee the completion of the needed documentation, and update the outdated. The committee for the first year will include the Finance Director, Accounting Officer and Disbursement Clerk. Quarterly meetings have been scheduled.
Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes NoX_

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County will review financial statement closing procedures to ensure accuracy and completeness according to generally accepted

Finding Number: 2015-004 Finding Title: Davis-Bacon Act

Program: Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)

**Summary of Condition:** Polk County received the certified payrolls from contractors and subcontractors for the one project that involved federal payroll-related expenditures in 2015, but there was no evidence that the certified payrolls were reviewed for compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Michelle Brekken, Clerk Typist, has set up a payroll spreadsheet for each project. As payrolls arrive in the mail she will document their arrival date. Darin will review the payrolls and fill out a Payroll review sheet showing the payroll he reviewed and what date he reviewed it on. All payrolls are placed in a Project payroll file and filed in a non-public/secure file cabinet.

Status:	Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.  Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?  Yes NoX
_	Number: 2015-005 Title: Forfeited Land Sale Distribution
Summa years.	ry of Condition: Polk County has not made a forfeited tax settlement for a number of
and requ	ry of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Polk County is reviewing the statutes airements of Forfeited Sale Funds for the purpose of recovering any forfeited property incurred by the County prior to undertaking a settlement payout.
Status:	Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.  Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?  Yes NoX
_	Number: 2001-005 Title: Capital Assets Accounting System

**Summary of Condition:** The County currently maintains capital asset records in several departments including: Road and Bridge, Social Services, Resource Recovery, Landfill, Environmental Services, Public Health, and the Finance Office.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Polk County Finance is exploring purchase options for a centralized capital assets accounting software program and expects to make a purchase and begin implementation with the next year.

options have been researched and implementation is expected within a few months.
Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?  Yes NoX
Finding Number: 2007-002 Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits
<b>Summary of Condition:</b> The County had individual ditch systems where liabilities and deferred inflows of resources exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.
<b>Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:</b> The County is working to establish zero to modest fund balances in all ditches, but deficit spending will likely continue, and the County will raise special assessments to restore positive balances as quickly as possible without being an undue hardship to the landowner.
<b>Status:</b> Not Corrected. The situation is recurring because the County policy to not carry large ditch balances remains the same. Ditch repair and maintenance is generally undertaken upon request of the benefited landowners and some of the costs are often raised by assessment in later years.
Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?  Yes NoX

Status: Not Corrected. The situation is recurring due to department time constraints. Several