STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, 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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Year Ended December 31, 2016



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Vice Chair	Douglas Huebsch	District 1	January 2017
Board Member	Wayne Johnson	District 2	January 2019
Board Member	John Lindquist	District 3	January 2017
Board Member	Roger Froemming	District 4	January 2019
Chair	Leland Rogness	District 5	January 2017
Attorney	David Hauser		January 2019
Auditor-Treasurer	Wayne Stein		January 2019
County Recorder	Carol Schmaltz		January 2019
County Sheriff	Brian Schlueter		January 2019
Appointed			
Assessor	Doug Walvatne		December 2016
County Engineer	Richard West		May 2018
Medical Examiner	Dr. Gregory Smith		Indefinite
County Administrator	Larry Krohn		Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Charlie Kampa		August 2017
Examiner of Titles	Robert Russell		Indefinite
Solid Waste Director	Mike Hanan		Indefinite
Human Services Board			
Chair	Leland Rogness		January 2017
Vice Chair	Douglas Heubsch		January 2017
Member	John D. Lindquist		January 2017
Member	Wayne D. Johnson		January 2019
Member	Roger Froemming		January 2019
Human Services Director	Deb Sjostrom		Indefinite
Probation Officer	Desta K. Lutzwick		Indefinite
Public Health Director	Diane Thorson		Indefinite







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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 8, 2017, on our consideration of Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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 8, 2017







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

INTRODUCTION

Otter Tail 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 \$182,572,870, of which Otter Tail County has a net investment in capital assets of \$147,568,875, and \$13,070,752 is restricted to specific purposes/uses.
- Business-type activities' total net position is \$7,478,241. Net investment in capital assets represents \$5,649,444 of the total, and \$95,734 of the total business-type net position is restricted for specific uses (post-closure care costs).
- Otter Tail County's net position (governmental activities and business-type activities) totals \$190,051,111 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Net investment in capital assets represents \$153,218,319 of the total, \$13,166,486 of the total net position is restricted for specific uses, and \$23,666,306 is unrestricted.
- The net cost of Otter Tail County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$29,588,794. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources totaling \$45,160,816 funded the total net cost of \$29,588,794.
- Otter Tail County's governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$1,772,531. This increase was the result of a General Fund balance increase of \$932,293, a Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance decrease of \$1,106,693, a Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$366,694, a Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$1,231,425, a Construction Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund balance increase of \$75,949, a Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decrease of \$1,059,392, and an increase in other governmental funds' fund balances of \$1,332,255.

- The General Fund balance increased by \$932,293. This increase was due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$964,085, which was offset by an operating transfer to the Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund totaling \$104 to pay interest earned on invested debt service funds and a payment in the amount of \$989,632 to an escrow agent for refunded bonds. The excess of revenues over expenditure and the operating transfer were offset by proceeds from the issuance of refunding bonds totaling \$954,519 (including bond premium) and from the transfer of excess funds in the Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund totaling \$3,425. For the prior year ended December 31, 2015, excess of General Fund revenues over expenditures were \$1,462,009. The \$497,924 decrease in excess of revenues over expenditures is due mainly to a \$1,411,864 increase in revenues, which was offset by an \$1,909,788 increase in expenditures. It should be noted that revenues from taxes increased by \$1,321,414, revenues from charges for services increased by \$82,360, revenues from fines and forfeits increased by \$2,827, revenues from gifts and contributions increased by \$13,750, and revenues from investment earnings increased by \$208,169. However, these increased revenues in the General Fund were offset by decreased revenues from special assessments of \$495, decreased revenues from licenses and permits of \$22,120, decreased revenues from intergovernmental sources of \$10,468 and decreased revenues from miscellaneous other revenues sources of \$183,573. General Fund expenditures for general government-related functions/programs increased by \$1,237,578, public safety-related functions/programs increased by \$336,191, expenditures for culture and recreation-related functions/programs increased by \$28,910, expenditures for conservation of natural resource-related functions/programs increased by \$234,113, expenditures for economic development-related function/programs increased by \$57,419, and expenditures for debt service costs increased by \$17,338. However, these increased expenditures were offset by a \$1,761 decrease in costs associated with human services-related functions/programs.
- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance decreased by \$1,106,693 due to excess of expenditures over revenues of \$1,083,008 and a decrease in inventories of \$23,685. For the prior year ended December 31, 2015, excess of revenues over expenditures totaled \$6,399,418. The \$7,482,426 decrease in excess of revenues over expenditures is due mainly to increased highways and streets-related expenditures of \$14,795,359, increased intergovernmental highways and streets-related expenditures of \$51,721 and a decrease in miscellaneous revenue sources of \$32,421. However, these increased expenditures and decreased revenue source were offset by an increase in revenues from taxes totaling \$3,347,593, in revenues from intergovernmental sources totaling \$3,499,654, and in revenues from charges for services totaling \$549,828.
- The Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$366,694 due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$366,694. For the prior year ended December 31, 2015, excess of revenues over expenditures totaled \$456,884. The \$90,190 decrease was due mainly to a decrease in revenues for gifts and contributions totaling \$40,146, a decrease in miscellaneous revenues totaling \$61,594, an increase in the costs for public safety-related functions/programs totaling \$85,655, an increase in the costs for human services-related functions/programs totaling \$1,587,051 and an increase in the costs for health-related

functions/programs totaling \$584,496. However, the increased expenditures and decreased revenues were offset by an increase in tax revenues of \$319,672, an increase in licenses and permits of \$50, an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$1,893,993, and an increase in charges for services revenues of \$55,037.

- The Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance increased by \$1,231,425 due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$1,231,425. For the prior year ended December 31, 2015, excess of revenues over expenditures totaled \$906,968. The \$324,457 increase in excess of revenues over expenditures was due mainly to an increase in tax revenues of \$26,308, an increase in special assessment revenues of \$19, an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$31,819, an increase in charges for services of \$1,997, an increase in interest earnings of \$3,499, a decrease in highways and streets-related expenditures of \$719,575, and a decrease in economic development-related capital expenditures of \$1,619. These increased revenues and decreased expenditures were offset by decreased revenues from miscellaneous revenue sources of \$75,566, increased general government-related expenditures of \$16,720, increased public safety-related expenditures of \$315,033, increased human services-related expenditures of \$17,196, and increased health-related expenditures of \$25,222, increased culture and recreation-related expenditures of \$2,421, and increased conservation of natural resources-related expenditures of \$8,221.
- The Construction Capital Projects Fund balance increased by \$75,949 mainly due to excess of revenues over expenditures of \$75,949. For the prior year ended December 31, 2015, excess of expenditures over revenues totaled \$95,709. The increase in excess of revenues over expenditures of \$171,658 was due mainly to an increase in intergovernmental revenues of \$309,029, an increase in miscellaneous revenue sources of \$29,656 and a decrease in general government-related expenditures of \$19,759, which was offset by an increase in conservation of natural resources-related construction expenditures of \$186,786. The primary revenue sources for the Construction Capital Projects Fund in 2016 and forward is a Department of Natural Resources grant to fund a drainage project in a local lake improvement district. The primary purpose of this fund in 2016 and forward will be to account for the revenues and expenditures associated with this drainage project, as well as any other major capital projects that will be undertaken in the future.
- The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance decreased by \$1,059,392 due to excess of expenditures over revenues of \$1,059,392. For the prior year ended December 31, 2015, excess of expenditures over revenues totaled \$1,035,950. The \$23,442 increase in excess of expenditures over revenues is due to decreased miscellaneous revenues totaling \$27,880, an increase in investment earnings of \$43 and a decrease in debt service costs (principal and interest) of \$4,395.

The fund balance as of December 31, 2016, for all other governmental funds increased by \$1,332,255. This increase was due mainly to excess of expenditures over revenues of \$1,171,603, a transfer from the Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund to the General Fund in the amount of \$3,425, and a payment in the amount of \$3,547,939 to an escrow agent for refunded bonds which was offset by a \$104 operating transfer from the General Fund to the Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund and by proceeds from the issuance of bonds totaling \$6,055,118 (including bond premium). For the prior year ended December 31, 2015, excess of expenditures over revenues totaled \$588,697. The \$582,906 decrease in excess of expenditures over revenues is due mainly to an increase in special assessment revenues of \$82,892, an increase in interest earning revenues of \$415 and a decrease in general government-related expenditures of \$3,439. These increased revenues and decreased expenditure were offset by a decrease in tax revenues of \$131,267, a decrease in intergovernmental revenues of \$5,302, a decrease in fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenue sources of \$34,118, an increase in public safety-related expenditures of \$331, an increase in conservation of natural resources-related expenditures of \$403,242 and an increase in debt service costs (principal, interest and bond issuance costs) of \$95,392.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Otter Tail County's MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Otter Tail 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 Fina	ncial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

Otter Tail 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

(Unaudited)

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. The remaining statement provides financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Otter Tail 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 and liabilities 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 Otter Tail 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/deferred outflows of resources and liabilities/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 Otter Tail County.

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

- Governmental activities--Otter Tail County reports its basic services in the "Governmental Activities" column of these reports. The activities reported include general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest. Otter Tail County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants.
- Business-type activities--Otter Tail County charges a service fee to property owners and customers/users of the waste management facilities to help cover most of the costs to operate these facilities and pay for the services provided. The County reports its solid waste collection and disposal programs, including County-sponsored recycling programs, in the "Business-Type Activities" column.

(Unaudited)

Fund Financial Statements

Otter Tail County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Significant governmental and proprietary funds may be established by the County to meet requirements of a specific state law; to help control and manage money for a particular purpose/project; or to show that it is meeting specific legal responsibilities and obligations when expending property tax revenues, grants, and/or other funds designated for a specific purpose. Otter Tail County's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

- Most of Otter Tail County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. The County reports these funds in its financial statements using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This accounting method measures cash and other financial assets that the County can readily convert to cash. Otter Tail County's governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides.
- Otter Tail County's governmental fund information helps determine whether there are financial resources available that the County can spend in the near future to finance various programs within the County. Otter Tail County has described the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.
- Otter Tail County charges both internal and external customers for waste management services and reports the financial activities for those services in a proprietary fund. The County reports its Waste Management Enterprise Fund in the same way that it reports all activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the Waste Management Enterprise Fund is the same as the business-type activities the County reports in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.
- Otter Tail County acts as an agent over assets that the County holds for other governmental
 entities. The County reports all of its fiduciary activities in a separate Statement of Fiduciary
 Net Position and excludes these assets from the County's other financial statements because
 the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. Otter Tail County is responsible
 for ensuring that the assets reported in these agency funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Otter Tail County's combined net position for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$190,051,111. 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

		Government	al Ac	tivities	Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
	2016 2015		2015	2016			2015		2016	2015			
Assets													
Current and other assets	\$	100,781,878	\$	94,482,974	\$	5,256,329	\$	5,232,503	\$	106,038,207	\$	99,715,477	
Capital assets		160,893,882		146,468,832		5,649,444		6,092,385		166,543,326		152,561,217	
Total Assets	\$	261,675,760	\$	240,951,806	\$	10,905,773	\$	11,324,888	\$	272,581,533	\$	252,276,694	
Deferred Outflows of Resources													
Deferred amount of refunding	\$	235,878	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	235,878	\$	-	
Deferred pension outflows		21,094,373		3,201,029		803,146		164,644		21,897,519		3,365,673	
Total Deferred Outflows of													
Resources	\$	21,330,251	\$	3,201,029	\$	803,146	\$	164,644	\$	22,133,397	\$	3,365,673	
Liabilities													
Long-term debt outstanding	\$	90,912,283	\$	71,112,529	\$	3,672,357	\$	2,941,467	\$	94,584,640	\$	74,053,996	
Other liabilities		5,816,111		4,089,952	_	373,372	_	351,837		6,189,483		4,441,789	
Total Liabilities	\$	96,728,394	\$	75,202,481	\$	4,045,729	\$	3,293,304	\$	100,774,123	\$	78,495,785	
Deferred Inflows of Resources													
Deferred pension inflows	\$	3,704,747	\$	1,949,506	\$	184,949	\$	107,614	\$	3,889,696	\$	2,057,120	
Net Position													
Net investment in capital assets	\$	147,568,875	\$	131,626,120	\$	5,649,444	\$	6,092,385	\$	153,218,319	\$	137,718,505	
Restricted		13,070,752		14,788,214		95,734		67,870		13,166,486		14,856,084	
Unrestricted		21,933,243		20,586,514		1,733,063		1,928,359		23,666,306		22,514,873	
Total Net Position	\$	182,572,870	\$	167,000,848	\$	7,478,241	\$	8,088,614	\$	190,051,111	\$	175,089,462	

Otter Tail County's total net position for the year ended December 31, 2016, is \$190,051,111. Unrestricted net position totaling \$23,666,306 is available to finance day-to-day operations. Of the unrestricted net position, \$21,933,243 is available for governmental activities, and \$1,733,063 is available for business-type activities.

As of December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County's total net position was \$175,089,462. The increase of \$14,961,649 is due mainly to an increase in total assets and deferred outflows of resources in the amount of \$39,072,563, which is offset by an increase in total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the amount of \$24,110,914. (See the Financial Statements and the Notes to the Financial Statement for Additional Information).

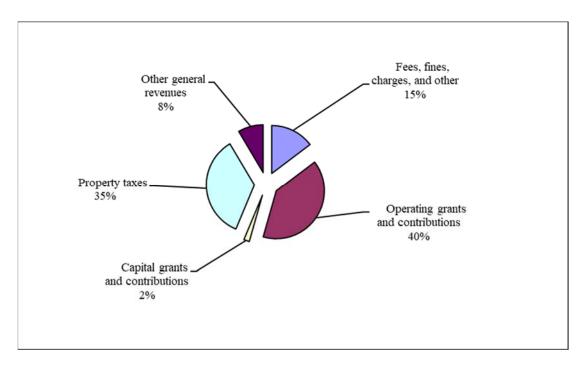
Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2016 2015			2016 2015				2016	2015			
Revenues													
Program revenues													
Fees, fines charges and other	\$	8,803,692	\$	7,593,108	\$	6,366,664	\$	6,657,384	\$	15,170,356	\$	14,250,492	
Operating grants and contributions	Ψ	40,814,749	Ψ.	35,322,976	Ψ	261,855	Ψ	212,795	Ψ	41,076,604	Ψ.	35,535,771	
Capital grants and contributions		1,948,529		1,556,956						1,948,529		1,556,956	
General revenues		-,,		-,,						-,,		-,,	
Property taxes		36,359,651		34,786,398		_		_		36,359,651		34,786,398	
Other taxes		3,982,265		758,097		_		_		3,982,265		758,097	
Grants and contributions		3,614,641		3,625,080		_		_		3,614,641		3,625,080	
Other general revenues		1,204,259		1,419,462		1,384		8,988		1,205,643		1,428,450	
Total Revenues	\$	96,727,786	\$	85,062,077	\$	6,629,903	\$	6,879,167	\$	103,357,689	\$	91,941,244	
Expenditures													
Program Expenses													
General government	\$	16,438,091	\$	13,646,314	\$	-	\$	_	\$	16,438,091	\$	13,646,314	
Public safety		15,116,987		12,685,049		_		-		15,116,987		12,685,049	
Highways and streets		20,211,916		18,380,146		_		-		20,211,916		18,380,146	
Human services		20,325,508		18,177,390		_		_		20,325,508		18,177,390	
Health		3,971,681		3,169,396		_		-		3,971,681		3,169,396	
Culture and recreation		779,868		752,170		_		_		779,868		752,170	
Conservation of natural resources		2,655,306		1,823,563		_		_		2,655,306		1,823,563	
Economic development		145,667		87,270		_		_		145,667		87,270	
Interest		1,510,740		1,610,100		_		_		1,510,740		1,610,100	
Landfill		-		-		7,240,276		7,369,883	_	7,240,276		7,369,883	
Total Program Expenses	\$	81,155,764	\$	70,331,398	\$	7,240,276	\$	7,369,883	\$	88,396,040	\$	77,701,281	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	15,572,022	\$	14,730,679	\$	(610,373)	\$	(490,716)	\$	14,961,649	\$	14,239,963	

Otter Tail County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$103,357,689, which is an increase over the total revenues for 2015 of \$11,416,445. The total cost of programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$88,396,040, which is an increase over the total cost of programs in 2015 of \$10,694,759. In 2015, the net position for governmental activities and business-type activities increased \$14,239,963 and in 2016, the net position for governmental and business-type activities increased \$14,961,649. (Please see the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements for additional information.)

The \$11,416,445 increase in revenues from 2015 is due mainly to increases in programs revenues such as capital and operating grants and contributions, property and other taxes, and fees, fines, charges and other which were offset by decreases in general revenues such as grants and contributions and other general revenues. The \$10,694,759 increase in program expenses is due to increased general government, public safety, highways and streets, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development-related program expenses, which were offset slightly by decreased interest cost, and decreased business-type activities program expenses.

Total County Revenues (Percent of Total)



Governmental Activities

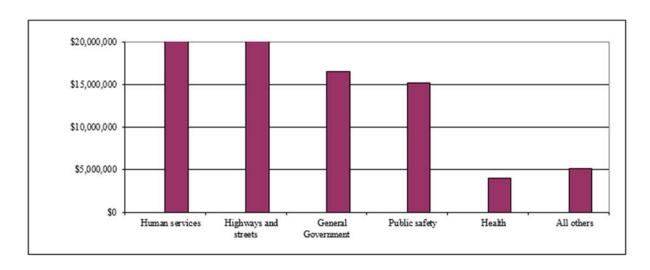
Revenues for Otter Tail County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$96,727,786. Costs for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$81,155,764. As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$36,359,651, because \$8,803,692 of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$42,763,278 was paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Otter Tail County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$8,801,165 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, deed tax, transportation sales and use tax and wheelage tax.

Table 3 presents the cost of each of Otter Tail 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	Net Cost of Services 2016			
Program expenses					
Human services	\$ 20,325,508	\$	8,668,289		
Highways and streets	20,211,916		(8,889,882)		
General Government	16,438,091		11,357,775		
Public safety	15,116,987		13,833,367		
Health	3,971,681		753,049		
All others	 5,091,581	_	3,866,196		
Total Program Expenses	\$ 81,155,764	\$	29,588,794		

Governmental Activities Expenses 2016



Business-Type Activities

Revenues of Otter Tail County's business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$6,629,903. This compares with total operating revenues of \$6,657,384 and total nonoperating revenues of \$221,783 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Operating revenues decreased by \$290,720, and nonoperating revenues increased by \$41,456, resulting in an overall decrease in revenues of \$249,264.

Expenses of business-type activities (see Table 2) for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$7,240,276. This compares with total operating expenses of \$7,365,928 and total nonoperating expenses of \$4,056 for the year ended December 31, 2015. Operating expenses decreased by \$125,652, and nonoperating expenses decreased by \$4,056, resulting in an overall decrease in expenses of \$129,708, which is due mainly to decreased waste management-related expenditures of \$964,283, decreased landfill closure and post-closure care costs of \$23,043, and decreased interest expense of \$4,056; which were offset by increased SCORE-related expenditures of \$154,873, increased household hazardous waste-related expenditures of \$35,677, increased processing costs-related expenditures of \$594,096, and increased depreciation expense of \$77,028.

The County's Funds

As Otter Tail County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$85,299,355, which is more than last year's total of \$83,526,824. The increased fund balance of \$1,772,531 is due to an increase in the General Fund balance of \$932,293, a decrease in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund balance of \$1,106,693, an increase in the Human Services Special Revenue Fund balance of \$366,694, an increase in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund balance of \$1,231,425, an increase in the Construction Capital Projects Fund balance of \$75,949, a decrease in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund balance of \$1,059,392, and an increase in the other governmental funds' fund balances of \$1,332,255.

As you will note, there were changes within individual funds. The overall fund balance change represented a 2.1 percent increase. The experienced fund balance increase in the Capital Improvement Special Revenue was a planned increase for future anticipated capital projects. The other nonmajor governmental funds experienced a total fund balance increase of \$1,332,255. The primary reason the other nonmajor governmental funds experienced an increase is the net result of the proceeds received from the issuance of refunding bonds that were used to refinance three outstanding issues.

Included in this year's total fund balance is the General Fund balance of \$22,668,795, an increase of \$932,293 from 2015. The General Fund balance is classified as either non-spendable - \$1,149,652, restricted for specific purposes - \$1,550,361, assigned to specific uses - \$367,942, or unassigned - \$19,600,840.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Otter Tail 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 15, 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 Otter Tail County's General Fund, the budgeted revenues exceeded the actual revenues by \$127,020. Total actual expenditures in the General Fund were under the budgeted expenditures by \$836,634. The actual other financing sources and uses were (\$31,792) and exceeded the budgeted amount by \$29,792 primarily because of the net effect of the issuance of refunding bonds to refinance three outstanding issues and unanticipated excess funds in the Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund. For additional information regarding budget to actual comparison for the budgeted special revenue funds please reference the financial statements.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2016, Otter Tail County had \$166,543,326 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 \$13,982,109, or a 9.16 percent increase, over last year.

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

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government				
_	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015			
_		·							
Land	4,793,207	\$ 4,414,001	\$ 195,934	\$ 195,934	\$ 4,989,141	\$ 4,609,935			
Construction in progress	-	258,986	-	-	-	258,986			
Land improvements	100,914	111,057	-	-	100,914	111,057			
Buildings and improvements	31,152,340	32,228,300	3,153,715	3,319,318	34,306,055	35,547,618			
Machinery, furniture, and equipmen	t 6,169,343	5,629,022	722,568	818,727	6,891,911	6,447,749			
Infrastructure	118,678,078	103,827,466	127,693	136,310	118,805,771	103,963,776			
Landfill	-	-	1,449,534	1,622,096	1,449,534	1,622,096			
_									
Totals	160,893,882	\$ 146,468,832	\$ 5,649,444	\$ 6,092,385	\$ 166,543,326	\$ 152,561,217			

During calendar year 2016, Otter Tail County's governmental activities' capital assets, net of depreciation, increased a total of \$14,425,050. This year's major additions include the addition of machinery, furniture, and equipment, and the completion of road and bridge projects for grading, bituminous, bridge construction, and right-of-way purchases, which are reported as infrastructure (see Table 4).

Remodeling/construction plans for the addition of holding cells and an elevator in the detention building have been prepared, approved and the project is currently underway. Other construction plans under consideration are a new highway maintenance building in the Pelican Rapids Area,

improvements to the Henning Transfer Station and repurposing parts of the New York Mills Building for daycare use. More detailed information about Otter Tail County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.4. to the financial statements.

Bonded Debt

As of December 31, 2016, Otter Tail County had \$45,583,799 in bonds and notes outstanding, compared with \$45,347,519 as of December 31, 2015, an increase of 0.52 percent--as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		2016	2015			2016		2015	2016			2015	
Bonds payable													
General obligation bonds	\$	15,355,000	\$	10,240,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	15,355,000	\$	10,240,000	
Revenue bonds		26,585,000		31,455,000		-		-		26,585,000		31,455,000	
Lease revenue bonds		3,055,000		3,420,000		-		-		3,055,000		3,420,000	
Plus: Unamortized premium		700,192		387,904		-		-		700,192		387,904	
Less: Unamortized discount		(111,393)		(155,385)		-			_	(111,393)		(155,385)	
Totals	\$	45,583,799	\$	45,347,519	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,583,799	\$	45,347,519	

The state limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property. Otter Tail County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this \$274,945,125 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 capital leases, compensated absences, other postemployment benefits liability, landfill closure and post-closure care costs, and net pension liability. The notes to the financial statements (Notes 3.C.3-7 and Note 4) 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.

- Otter Tail County continues to have a very balanced and strong seasonal, residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural tax base. Keeping this tax base vital and healthy is very important to the County's overall financial health and condition.
- Cost of fuel for vehicles, heating, and any related petroleum products used for highway maintenance and construction projects varies from year to year. Significant increases will impact many departmental budgets, as well as potentially influence which projects and the number of projects will be undertaken in any given year.

(Unaudited)

- Otter Tail County uses technology whenever possible to reduce employee travel and time away from work attending meetings.
- Otter Tail County has undertaken several building projects in the recent past to make the County's facilities more energy efficient, secure and more service friendly.
- Legislative actions by federal and state governments can have a significant impact on future County budgets. As you will note from Exhibit 5, intergovernmental revenues represent approximately 47 percent of the County's total 2016 revenues. Major revenue sources are state-paid aids and grants. Should the State of Minnesota or the federal government significantly reduce these revenues or pass on costs to Otter Tail County, it would have a significant impact on next year's budget.
- In the recent past, Otter Tail County's net tax capacity rates have not seen significant change even though the overall net tax levy has continued to increase. It should be noted that the Pay 2016 net levy was \$1,623,905 more than the Pay 2015 net levy, which was a 4.68 percent increase. The overall County rate for Pay 2016 is 42.129 percent, which is an approximate 1.47 percent increase over the Pay 2015 County rate of 41.517. The Pay 2016 net tax capacity rate was held fairly constant due to a 3.1 percent increase in the County's total taxable net tax capacity.
- The possible imposition of levy limitations for future taxes payable years will require that the County carefully review its current financial position to ensure that Otter Tail County has adequate funding to provide the desired level of services and to meet the demands of the public. Consideration and discussions regarding the availability of special levies, the issuance of debt, and/or capital notes will be an important part of the overall budget review and levy adoption process. Limitations on the availability of property tax revenue can result in increasing fees charged for services and/or reducing the level of service provided.
- In addition to possible state-imposed levy limitations, other legislative changes and current economic conditions require that, as the County operates under the adopted budget for 2017 and develops the 2018 budget, a careful review must be made of revenue sources other than property taxes, as well as reviewing current and proposed expenditures and how services and programs are delivered to the public to help ensure that meaningful services and programs are delivered in the most cost-effective manner possible and that the County maintains a sound financial position.
- The net property tax levy for 2017 is scheduled to increase by 2.73 percent, or approximately \$992,105, and will result in a County tax rate of 41.858 percent.
- Otter Tail County's unemployment rate could impact the level of services requested by residents and on the County's ability to generate the revenues necessary to pay for these additional services. Otter Tail County is very concerned with providing economic

development, growth and job opportunities to help maintain are strong and balanced tax base. Otter Tail County is taking steps to ensure that there is an adequate workforce to fill open industrial jobs and is working to ensure that there is adequate housing for the workforce.

- Settling union contracts and employment-related cost/issues are carefully considered as they can, and will, significantly impact future budgets. Providing health coverage for employees and the ever-increasing cost of health care is a budgetary concern for County officials. Employee health coverage is undergoing significant review in 2016 and 2017.
- The cross-training of current staff, determining the appropriate level for future staffing needs, succession planning and continuing to transition the current organizational structure to the divisional organization structure has played, and will continue to play, an important role in the budget development process.
- Developing, training, and staffing the Finance Division to properly manage (budget, accounting, and timely internal/external reporting) the County's growing programs and functions will be critical to the future financial success of the County.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of programs and services will influence the development of future budgets.
- Future facility needs will impact the County's budget and are reviewed annually as operating and capital budgets are developed.
- With limited financial resources and the desire by the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners to minimize the increase in local property taxation, the prioritization and review of programs and services will be extremely important as future budgets are developed and efforts are made to control expenditures.
- Outstanding debt issues and refinancing options are reviewed at least annually.
- Past high-water issues in many parts of Otter Tail County have identified to administration the need to re-determine the benefits of many of the County's drainage systems, the need to complete minor maintenance/repairs to a number of these drainage systems, the need to levy assessments to cover these maintenance/repair costs, and to build a maintenance fund for future maintenance/repairs to these drainage systems. Addressing issues related to the various drainage systems is time consuming and often costly. The repair and maintenance of drainage systems and the financial management of those costs may require additional staffing to meet the ever-increasing demand. Drainage system projects generally are paid for by the benefited properties through special assessments; however, budgetary consideration needs to be given as to how the upfront (development, repair and/or construction) costs of these projects are financed prior to the special assessments being levied to reimburse the County for the costs of the projects.

- Repairing and building up the roads to keep the County's road system open, functional, and safe is very expensive. Adequate funding for these specific highway needs is reviewed during budget preparation and development. To address County road maintenance and construction funding issues, Otter Tail County has implemented the Local Transit Sales and Use Tax, as well as the \$20.00 Vehicle Excise Tax. Funding from these two new sources of revenues will be used to fund projects as identified in Otter Tail County's 2016-2025 Transportation Program. Additional information regarding the County's transportation plan can be found at http://www.co.otter-tail.mn.us/1126/Transportation-Plan. The County will also consider the possible issuance of bonded debt to assist with the financing of road maintenance and road reconstruction issues.
- The implementation of new technology, the costs associated with implementation, and the costs associated with training staff in the proper use of technology are important factors considered when allocating budgetary resources. The County is currently involved with a project to rewrite its existing assessment and property tax software, which will allow the County to use existing technology more effectively. This project is approximately 18 months behind schedule, and the delay would result in added cost to maintain the existing system. Conversion to the new software is anticipated to begin in mid-to-late 2018 and should be completed by 2019.
- Adequate housing, availability of childcare, broadband availability, and assistance for economic development have been identified as issues that, in some cases, are hindering economic growth. An important consideration when developing future budgets will be a discussion as to the options available to the County that can help minimize these issues. Options that will be considered are economic development tax abatements and tax increment financing. Otter Tail County has hired an economic development and tourism director to help secure other funding sources, etc.
- Otter Tail County has a significant investment in the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, which is managed by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority. The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority is a joint powers organization consisting of five counties. The Perham Resource Recovery Facility is an essential component in the management of Otter Tail County's solid waste and a significant supplier of energy to local businesses. The future financial success of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility is important to the repayment of Otter Tail County's investment.

• Other factors considered include:

- planning and financing for facility needs and the maintenance of existing facilities;
- planning and financing for building security, which is becoming an increasingly important issue;
- planning and financing for the continued delivery of County-provided services given the uncertainty of state funding;

(Unaudited)

- prioritizing the services provided and the method of delivery;
- the level of funding provided to outside agencies;
- land development and regulation (ordinance) issues, specifically as these regulations relate to the expansion of the County's resort industry and other economic development opportunities;
- the need to develop long term plans and goals for the County;
- organizational structure (including planning, considering, and discussing with neighboring counties the possibility of shared services and personnel);
- a greater demand for services which has resulted from the growth that Otter Tail County has experienced over the years;
- economic conditions, market conditions, and unemployment rates need to be monitored to ensure that the County's expenditure levels do not exceed its ability to generate the necessary revenues to finance costs;
- legislative changes which impact County programs and services;
- policies and procedures necessary to comply with state and federal rules and regulations;
- reviewing comparative financial data from other Minnesota counties; and
- the need to improve both internal and external administrative and financial reporting to ensure that the most current information is available to the decision makers.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Otter Tail County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances, and it shows accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Wayne Stein, County Auditor-Treasurer (218-998-8041); Jim Myhre, Assistant County Auditor (218-998-8039); or Dawn Godel, Accounting Supervisor (218-998-8037) at the Otter Tail County Government Services Center, 510 Fir Avenue W., Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

								rairie Lakes	
			Primary Government					ınicipal Solid	
	G	Governmental	Business-Type				Waste Authority		
		Activities		Activities	Total		Component Unit		
Assets									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	59,143,392	\$	702,812	\$	59,846,204	\$	-	
Taxes receivable - delinquent		870,773		-		870,773		-	
Special assessments receivable									
Delinquent		7,810		-		7,810		=	
Noncurrent		324,861		-		324,861		_	
Accounts receivable		197,677		307,539		505,216		149,474	
Accrued interest receivable		91,537		_		91,537		_	
Internal balances		(4,070)		4,070		-		_	
Due from other governments		11,445,610		125,260		11,570,870		283,753	
Due from component unit		298,381		2,157		300,538		-	
Due from primary government		-		-,,		-		166,059	
Lease receivable		108,089		-		108,089		-	
Inventories		482,261		_		482,261		_	
Prepaid item		310,540		_		310,540		_	
Restricted assets		310,310				310,310			
Permanently restricted									
Cash and pooled investments		_		1,325,871		1,325,871		_	
Advance to component unit		26,585,000		2,788,620		29,373,620		_	
Long-term lease receivable		920,017		2,700,020		920,017		_	
Capital assets		720,017				720,017			
Non-depreciable		4,793,207		195,934		4,989,141		29,120,951	
Depreciable - net of accumulated		4,773,207		173,734		4,707,141		27,120,731	
depreciation		156,100,675		5,453,510		161,554,185		3,803,707	
depreciation		130,100,073		3,433,310	_	101,334,163		3,803,707	
Total Assets	\$	261,675,760	\$	10,905,773	\$	272,581,533	\$	33,523,944	
Deferred Outflows of Resources									
Deferred amount on refunding	\$	235,878	\$	-	\$	235,878	\$	_	
Deferred pension outflows		21,094,373		803,146		21,897,519		1,080,789	
Total Deferred Outflows	\$	21,330,251	\$	803,146	\$	22,133,397	\$	1,080,789	

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

								rairie Lakes
			Primary Government					unicipal Solid
	G	Governmental	Bı	ısiness-Type			Wa	ste Authority
		Activities		Activities		Total	Co	mponent Unit
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	1,423,694	\$	111,567	\$	1,535,261	\$	226,666
Salaries payable		1,532,145		91,425		1,623,570		85,427
Contracts payable		2,061,612		-		2,061,612		181,656
Due to other governments		229,921		4,321		234,242		82,137
Due to component unit		-		166,059		166,059		-
Due to primary government		-		=		-		300,538
Accrued interest payable		318,165		-		318,165		-
Unearned revenue		26,127		-		26,127		-
Employee deposits		224,447		-		224,447		-
Advance from primary government Long-term liabilities		-		-		-		29,373,620
Due within one year		7,015,999		90,837		7,106,836		118,810
Due in more than one year		43,759,477		1,575,178		45,334,655		199,691
Other postemployment benefits		1,282,284		115,944		1,398,228		-
Net pension liability		38,854,523		1,890,398		40,744,921		2,094,832
Total Liabilities	\$	96,728,394	\$	4,045,729	\$	100,774,123	\$	32,663,377
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>								
Deferred pension inflows	\$	3,704,747	\$	184,949	\$	3,889,696	\$	168,606
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	\$	147,568,875	\$	5,649,444	\$	153,218,319	\$	8,657,121
Restricted for								
General government		1,243,243		=		1,243,243		-
Public safety		620,598		=		620,598		-
Highways and streets		10,068,965		=		10,068,965		-
Human services		291,402		-		291,402		-
Postclosure care		-		95,734		95,734		-
Conservation of natural resources		670,276		-		670,276		-
Held in trust for other purposes		176,268		-		176,268		-
Unrestricted		21,933,243		1,733,063		23,666,306		(6,884,371)
Total Net Position	\$	182,572,870	\$	7,478,241	\$	190,051,111	\$	1,772,750

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses		Fees, narges, Fines, and Other	Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		
Primary Government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	16,438,091	\$ 4,570,681	\$	509,635	
Public safety		15,116,987	443,038		826,582	
Highways and streets		20,211,916	1,161,605		26,038,883	
Human services		20,325,508	1,319,998		10,308,080	
Health		3,971,681	772,637		2,441,917	
Culture and recreation		779,868	-		-	
Conservation of natural resources		2,655,306	395,733		689,652	
Economic development		145,667	140,000		-	
Interest		1,510,740	 			
Total governmental activities	\$	81,155,764	\$ 8,803,692	\$	40,814,749	
Business-type activities						
Solid waste		7,240,276	 6,366,664		261,855	
Total Primary Government	\$	88,396,040	\$ 15,170,356	\$	41,076,604	
Component unit Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority	\$	7,591,494	\$ 6,854,886	\$	<u>-</u>	

General Revenues

Property taxes

Transportation sales and use tax

Taxes - other

Wheelage taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Payments in lieu of tax

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net Position - Beginning

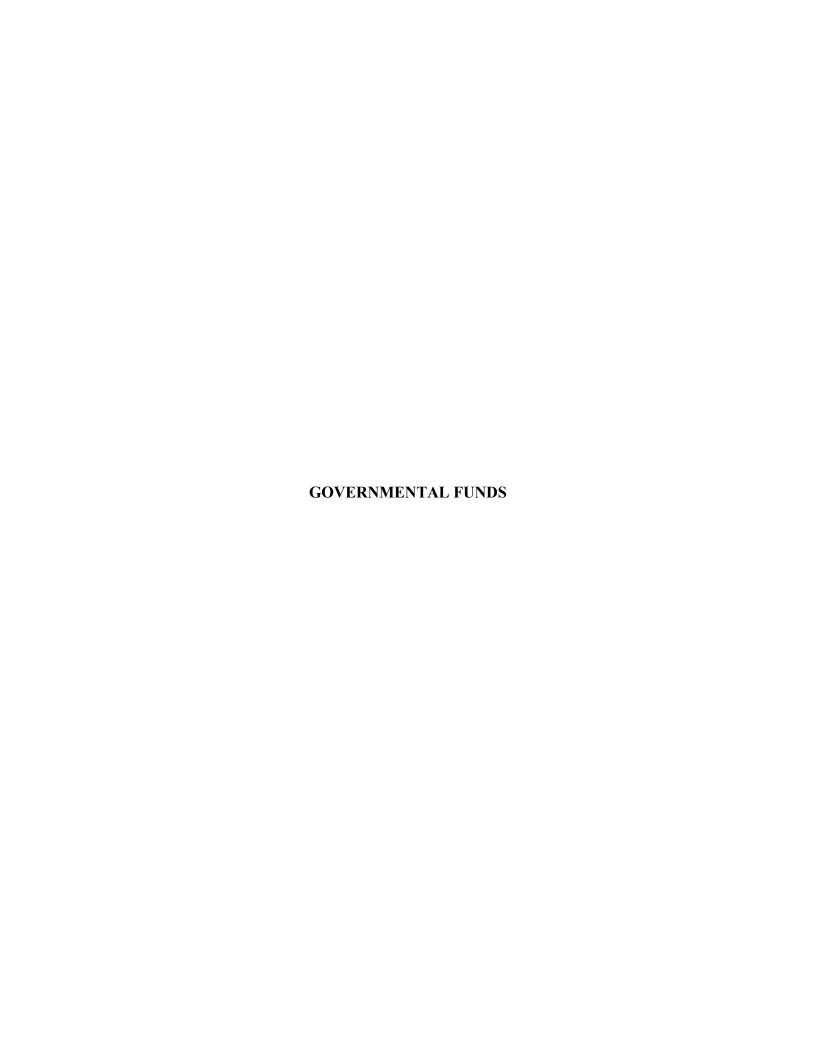
Net Position - Ending

	Capital			Prima	ry Government		nge in Net Position		Discretely		
	Grants and		Governmental						Presented		
Co	ontributions		Activities		Activities		Total	<u>Cor</u>	nponent Unit		
\$	- 14,000	\$	(11,357,775) (13,833,367)	\$	- -	\$	(11,357,775) (13,833,367)				
	1,901,310 29,141 4,078		8,889,882 (8,668,289) (753,049)		- - -		8,889,882 (8,668,289) (753,049)				
	- - -		(779,868) (1,569,921) (5,667)		- - -		(779,868) (1,569,921) (5,667)				
5	1,948,529	\$	(1,510,740) (29,588,794)	\$	-	\$	(1,510,740) (29,588,794)				
			<u>-</u>		(611,757)		(611,757)				
3	1,948,529	\$	(29,588,794)	\$	(611,757)	\$	(30,200,551)				
3	911,843							\$	175,23		
		\$	36,359,651 2,663,064 188,453	\$	- -	\$	36,359,651 2,663,064 188,453	\$	- -		
			587,777 3,614,641 542,971		-		587,777 3,614,641 542,971		- - -		
			14,517 1,189,742		1,384		15,901 1,189,742		- -		
		\$	45,160,816	\$	1,384	\$	45,162,200	\$	175.22		
		\$	15,572,022 167,000,848	\$	(610,373) 8,088,614	\$	14,961,649 175,089,462	\$	175,23 1,597,51		
			10/,000,040		0,000,014		1/3,007,402		1,397,31		









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General			Road and Bridge		Human Services		
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	21,150,095	\$	10,853,343	\$	13,701,170		
Petty cash and change funds		3,400		50		200		
Undistributed cash in agency funds		385,820		57,335		166,426		
Taxes receivable - delinquent		442,128		81,757		238,466		
Special assessments								
Delinquent		-		340		-		
Noncurrent		-		-		-		
Accounts receivable		61,029		7,068		129,580		
Accrued interest receivable		91,537		-		-		
Due from other funds		4,821		8,202		-		
Due from other governments		92,683		9,476,446		1,839,649		
Due from component unit		135,719		-		-		
Lease receivable		1,028,106		-		-		
Advance to other funds		662,844		-		-		
Inventories		-		482,261		-		
Prepaid items		310,540		-		-		
Advance to component unit						-		
Total Assets	\$	24,368,722	\$	20,966,802	\$	16,075,491		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	343,054	\$	443,551	\$	491,317		
Salaries payable	Ψ	728,674	Ψ	233,338	Ψ	570,133		
Contracts payable		-		2,047,383		-		
Due to other funds		5,667		-,,		4,803		
Due to other governments		13,904		35,873		179,836		
Unearned revenues		-		-		26,127		
Advance from other funds		_		_		-		
Employee deposits		224,447		-		<u>-</u>		
Total Liabilities	\$	1,315,746	\$	2,760,145	\$	1,272,216		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues	\$	384,181	\$	8,598,341	\$	424,856		

Capital Improvement		Construction Capital Projects		Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service		Ge	Other overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	5,432,218	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,315,456	\$	58,452,282	
	-		-		-		-		3,650	
	47,571		-		-		30,308		687,460	
	67,914		-		-		40,508		870,773	
	-		-		-		7,470		7,810	
	-		-		-		324,861		324,861	
	-		-		-		-		197,677	
	-		-		-		-		91,537	
	1,153		-		-		-		14,176	
	11,844		21,280		-		3,708		11,445,610	
	-		-		-		-		135,719	
	-		-		-		-		1,028,106	
	-		-		-		-		662,844	
	-		-		-		-		482,261	
	-		-		-		-		310,540	
			-	-	26,585,000				26,585,000	
\$	5,560,700	\$	21,280	\$	26,585,000	\$	7,722,311	\$	101,300,306	
\$	48,886	\$	21,280	\$	-	\$	75,606	\$	1,423,694	
	-		-		-		-		1,532,145	
	-		-		-		14,229		2,061,612	
	-		-		-		8,084		18,554	
	-		-		-		-		229,613	
	-		-		-		-		26,127	
	-		-		-		662,844		662,844	
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		224,447	
\$	48,886	\$	21,280	\$		\$	760,763	\$	6,179,036	
\$	52,044	\$		\$		\$	362,493	\$	9,821,915	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Human Services
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
<u>and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ -	\$ 482,261	\$ -
Prepaid items	310,540	-	-
Advances to other funds	662,844	-	-
Missing heirs	176,268	-	-
Restricted			
Debt service	-	-	-
Law library	-	-	=
Recorder's technology equipment	313,866	-	-
Real estate shortfall	291,433	-	-
E-911	- -	-	-
Recorder's compliance	502,976	_	_
Veteran's van	14,194	-	_
County state-aid highway system	-	14,186	_
Handgun permits	12,510		_
Ditch maintenance and construction	-	_	_
Sheriff's contingencies	_		
Snowmobile trails	46,445	_	_
Emergency management	48,541	-	-
Aquatic invasive species	320,396	-	-
County turnback	320,390	- 5 760 110	-
	-	5,760,110	201.402
Child protection	-	-	291,402
Assigned	246 140	00.411	45.500
Property and casualty insurance	246,148	99,411	47,522
Workers' compensation	121,794	86,018	49,077
Debt service	-	-	-
General government	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-
Highways and streets	-	3,166,330	-
Human services	-	-	12,328,059
Health	-	-	1,683,862
Sanitation	-	-	=
Culture and recreation	-	-	-
Conservation of natural resources	-	-	-
Unassigned	 19,600,840	 	 (21,503)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 22,668,795	\$ 9,608,316	\$ 14,378,419
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 24,368,722	\$ 20,966,802	\$ 16,075,491

Ir	Construction Capital Capital Improvement Projects		apital	Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	482,261	
Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	_	Ψ	310,540	
	_		_		_		_		662,844	
	_		_		_		_		176,268	
									170,200	
	_		_		26,585,000		6,668,192		33,253,192	
	_		_		-		120,774		120,774	
	_		_		_	120,774			313,866	
	_		_		_	- -			291,433	
	508,102		_		_	-			508,102	
	-		_		_				502,976	
	_		_		_		-		14,194	
	_		_		_		-		14,186	
	_		_		_		-		12,510	
	_		_		_		349,880		349,880	
	_		_		_		5,000		5,000	
	_		_		_		-		46,445	
	_		_		_		_		48,541	
	_		_		_		_		320,396	
	_		_		_		_		5,760,110	
	_		_		_		_		291,402	
									271,102	
	_		_		_		_		393,081	
	_		_		_		_		256,889	
	_		_		_		97,752		97,752	
	905,165		_		_		-		905,165	
	1,208,703		_		_		10,588		1,219,291	
	2,444,637		_		_		-		5,610,967	
	187,173		_		_		_		12,515,232	
	71,304		_		_		-		1,755,166	
	14,360		_		_		_		14,360	
	109,927		_		_		-		109,927	
	10,399		_		-		-		10,399	
	-		-		-		(653,131)		18,926,206	
				-			, , - /		, -, -,	
\$	5,459,770	\$		\$	26,585,000	\$	6,599,055	\$	85,299,355	
\$	5,560,700	\$	21,280	\$	26,585,000	\$	7,722,311	\$	101,300,306	



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)		\$ 85,299,355
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.		160,893,882
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		21,094,373
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.		9,821,915
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		162,662
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 Revenue bonds Facility lease revenue bonds Deferred amount on refunding Bond discounts Bond premiums Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Capital leases payable Other postemployment benefits Net pension liability	\$ (15,355,000) (26,585,000) (3,055,000) 235,878 111,393 (700,192) (318,165) (5,073,571) (118,106) (1,282,284) (38,854,523)	(90,994,570)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		 (3,704,747)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 182,572,870

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

		General		Road and Bridge		Human Services
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	19,188,214	\$	6,612,017	\$	9,755,331
Special assessments	Ψ	396	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Licenses and permits		459,697		_		50
Intergovernmental		3,681,491		25,689,894		13,785,188
Charges for services		1,431,709		838,160		1,681,838
Fines and forfeits		15,733		050,100		1,001,030
Gifts and contributions		14,000		_		33,219
Investment earnings		341,923		-		33,219
Miscellaneous				129,559		622 275
Miscenaneous		2,093,644	-	129,339		633,375
Total Revenues	\$	27,226,807	\$	33,269,630	\$	25,889,001
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	14,031,107	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety		9,673,903		-		2,378,065
Highways and streets		, , , <u>-</u>		32,968,267		´ ´-
Human services		=		-		19,437,619
Health		_		_		3,706,623
Culture and recreation		760,315		_		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,551,752		_		_
Economic development		142,859		_		_
Intergovernmental		1.2,000				
Highways and streets		_		1,384,371		_
Debt service				1,00 1,07 1		
Principal		90,041		_		_
Interest		-		_		_
Bond issuance costs		12,745		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	26,262,722	\$	34,352,638	\$	25,522,307
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	964,085	\$	(1,083,008)	\$	366,694
Encess of the connect over (connect) Experiments	Ψ	>01,000	4	(1,000,000)	<u> </u>	200,0> 1
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	3,425	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(104)		-		-
Refunding bonds issued		910,000		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		44,519		-		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(989,632)		<u>-</u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(31,792)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	<u>-</u> _
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	932,293	\$	(1,083,008)	\$	366,694
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		21,736,502		10,715,009 (23,685)		14,011,725
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	22,668,795	\$	9,608,316	\$	14,378,419

In	Capital nprovement		onstruction Capital Projects	Mu Wa	rairie Lakes unicipal Solid iste Authority Debt Service	G	Other overnmental Funds	 Total
\$	2,786,200 29	\$	-	\$	- -	\$	1,544,844 301,565	\$ 39,886,606 301,990
	-		-		-		-	459,747
	439,764		494,087		-		34,357	44,124,781
	3,343		-		- -		68,048	3,955,050 83,781
	-		-		-		-	47,219
	12,187		20.656		43		903	355,056
	201,124	-	29,656		989,876		548,140	 4,625,374
\$	3,442,647	\$	523,743	\$	989,919	\$	2,497,857	\$ 93,839,604
\$	436,937	\$	-	\$	-	\$	51,123	\$ 14,519,167
	813,102		-		-		6,195	12,871,265
	835,068		-		-		-	33,803,335
	89,576		-		-		-	19,527,195
	25,222 3,096		-		-		-	3,731,845 763,411
	8,221		447,794		-		652,883	2,660,650
	-		-		-		-	142,859
	-		-		-		-	1,384,371
	_		_		1,060,000		2,310,000	3,460,041
	-		-		989,311		560,391	1,549,702
			<u>-</u>			-	88,868	 101,613
\$	2,211,222	\$	447,794	\$	2,049,311	<u>\$</u>	3,669,460	\$ 94,515,454
\$	1,231,425	\$	75,949	\$	(1,059,392)	\$	(1,171,603)	\$ (675,850)
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104	\$ 3,529
	-		-		-		(3,425)	(3,529)
	-		-		-		5,765,000	6,675,000
	-		- -		- -		290,118 (3,547,939)	334,637 (4,537,571)
\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	2,503,858	\$ 2,472,066
\$	1,231,425	\$	75,949	\$	(1,059,392)	\$	1,332,255	\$ 1,796,216
	4,228,345		(75,949)		27,644,392		5,266,800	 83,526,824 (23,685)
\$	5,459,770	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	26,585,000	\$	6,599,055	\$ 85,299,355

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 balance - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,796,216
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	\$ 9,821,915 (7,051,047)	2,770,868
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	\$ 22,605,172 (8,180,122)	14,425,050
Expenditures in the statement of activities are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		(2,952)
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of new debt Refunding bond issued Premium on refunding bond issued	(6,675,000) (334,637)	(7,009,637)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds Revenue bonds Facility lease revenue bonds Capital leases	\$ 1,560,000 4,870,000 365,000 995,041	7,790,041
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 Amortization of premiums and discounts Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits Change in net pension liability, as restated Change in deferred pension outflows Change in deferred amount on refunding Change in deferred pension inflows	\$ 32,298 (21,643) (147,823) (100,969) (20,309,723) 17,893,344 235,878 (1,755,241)	
Change in inventories	 (23,685)	 (4,197,564)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 15,572,022

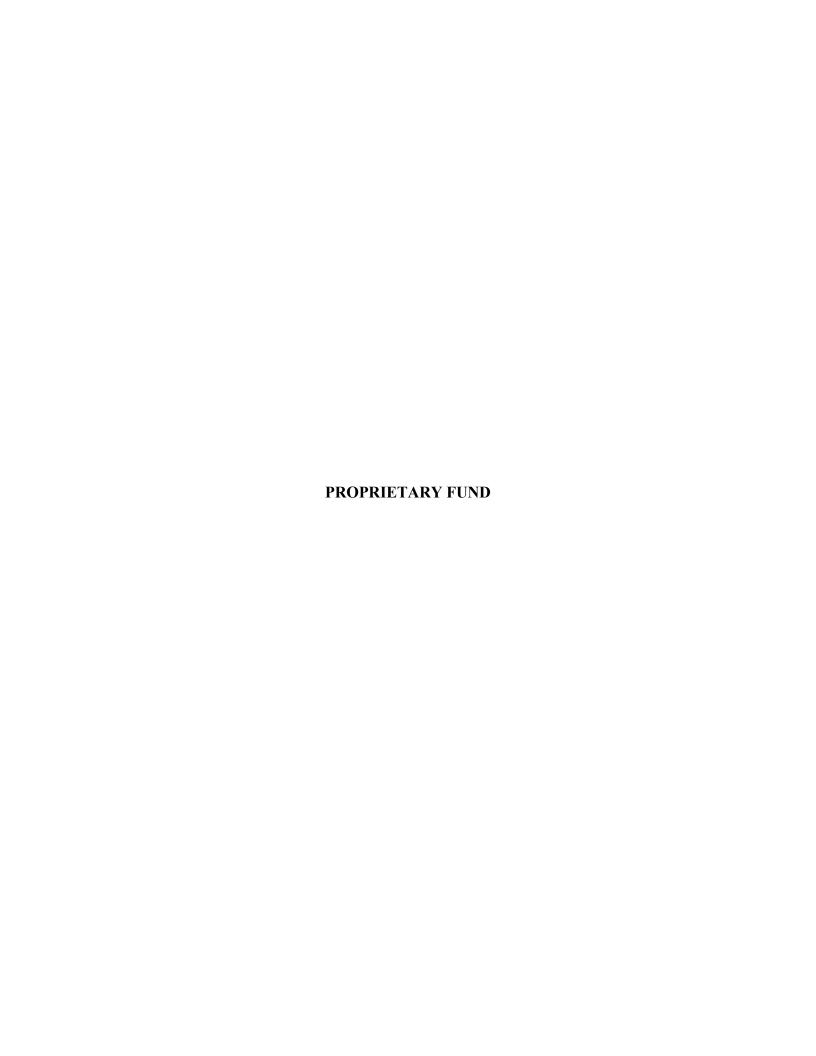




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets

Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	623,388
Petty cash and change funds		18,740
Undistributed cash in agency funds		60,684
Accounts receivable		307,539
Due from other funds		4,188
Due from other governments		125,260
Due from component unit		2,157
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	1,141,956
Restricted assets		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	1,325,871
Noncurrent assets		
Advance to component unit	\$	2,788,620
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable		195,934
Depreciable - net		5,453,510
Total noncurrent assets	\$	8,438,064
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	10,905,891
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred pension outflows	<u>\$</u>	803,146
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	111,567
Salaries payable		91,425
Compensated absences payable		90,837
Due to other funds		118
Due to other governments		4,321
Due to component unit		166,059
Total current liabilities	\$	464,327

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

Liabilities (Continued)

Noncurrent liabilities		
Compensated absences payable	\$	345,041
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care		1,230,137
Other postemployment benefits liability		115,944
Net pension liability		1,890,398
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u>\$</u>	3,581,520
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	4,045,847
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	<u>\$</u>	184,949
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	\$	5,649,444
Restricted for postclosure care costs		95,734
Unrestricted		1,733,063
Total Net Position	\$	7,478,241

EXHIBIT 8

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

Operating Revenues		
Charges for services	\$	5,712,964
Licenses and permits		2,100
Sale of recyclable materials		560,253
Miscellaneous		85,346
Total Operating Revenues	\$	6,360,663
Operating Expenses		
SCORE	\$	1,517,755
Waste management		2,584,135
Household hazardous waste		244,170
Processing costs		2,335,812
Depreciation		547,701
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs		10,703
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	7,240,276
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(879,613)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Intergovernmental	\$	261,855
Interest income		1,384
Interest income restricted for sanitation		6,001
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>\$</u>	269,240
Change in Net Position	\$	(610,373)
Net Position - January 1		8,088,614
Net Position - December 31	<u>\$</u>	7,478,241

EXHIBIT 9

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

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 6,281,880
Payments to suppliers	(4,536,016)
Payments to employees	 (2,099,768)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (353,904)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Intergovernmental	\$ 261,855
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Purchases of capital assets	\$ (120,149)
Advances from other funds	(202,798)
Interest paid on advance	 (4,056)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (327,003)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Investment earnings received	\$ 7,478
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ (411,574)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	2,440,257
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 2,028,683
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Exhibit 7	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 623,388
Petty cash and change funds	18,740
Undistributed cash in agency funds	60,684
Restricted cash and pooled investments	 1,325,871
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 2,028,683

EXHIBIT 9 (Continued)

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

Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(879,613)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	547,701
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	·	(70,033)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(56,462)
(Increase) decrease in due from component unit		(947)
(Increase) decrease in deferred pension outflows		(638,502)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		37,044
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable		3,720
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - current		2,301
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(101,198)
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments		4,321
Increase (decrease) in due to component unit		(8,160)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences - long-term		(2,692)
Increase (decrease) in other postemployment benefits liability		11,691
Increase (decrease) in deferred pension inflows		77,335
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		708,887
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure/postclosure care costs		10,703
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	525,709
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	<u>\$</u>	(353,904)



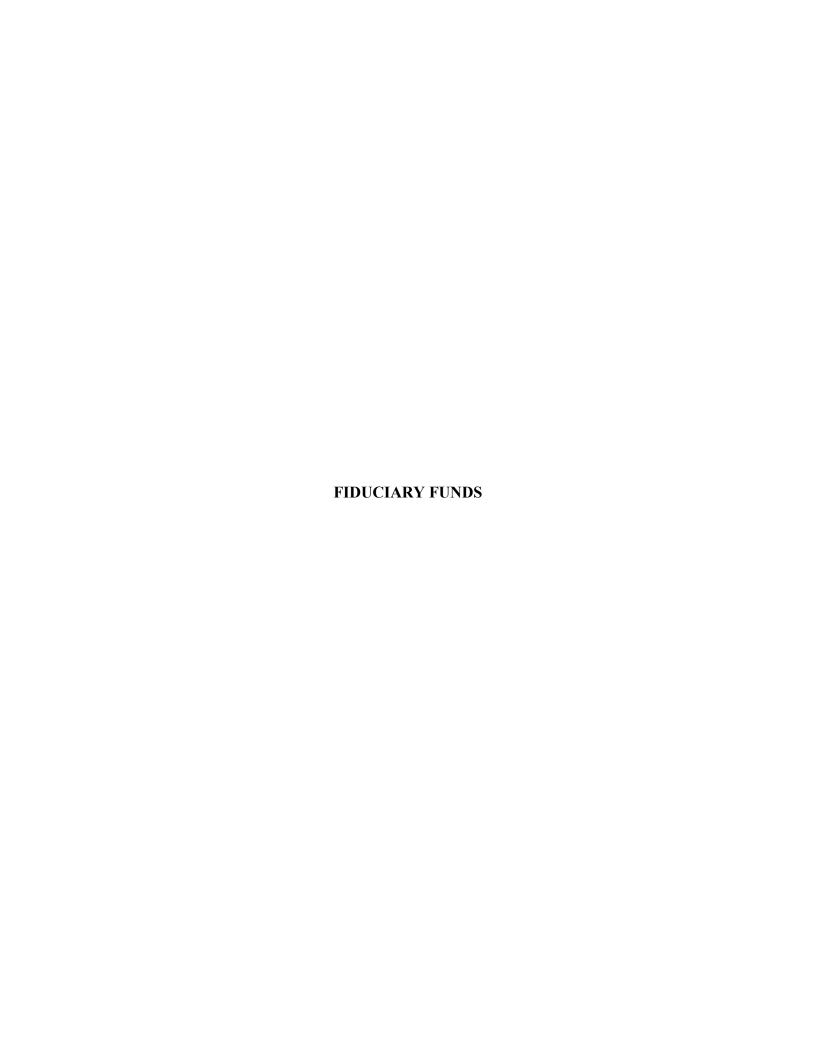




EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	1,786,653 14,668
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,801,321
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$	3,234 14,360 1,783,727
Total Liabilities	\$	1,801,321



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

Otter Tail County was established March 18, 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.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

While part of the reporting entity, the discretely presented component unit is presented in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County. The following component unit of Otter Tail County is discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements Available at
Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority	The County appoints members and is financially accountable for Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority.	Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority 115 North Tower Road Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 8.B. The County also participates in the jointly-governed organizations described in Note 8.C.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the County. 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.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

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.

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

The <u>Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to finance equipment acquisition or repair of buildings and other capital improvements. Financing will be provided by a tax levy and appropriations from other County funds.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The <u>Construction Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the costs associated with remodeling, renovations, and improvements to the Otter Tail County Courthouse, the Government Services Center, and various lake improvement projects.

The <u>Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the retirement of the bonds issued for the acquisition and improvement by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board of the solid waste disposal facilities known as the Perham Resource Recovery Facility.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Waste Management Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the financial activities relating to the operation of waste disposal sites owned by Otter Tail County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Otter Tail 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.

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

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at 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, enterprise, and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2016 were \$356,393.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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."

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 has been made for uncollectible receivables, 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 prior taxes receivable.

4. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments and noncurrent special assessments. No allowance for uncollectible receivables have been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Advance to Component Unit

In 2011 and 2013, Otter Tail County agreed to issue \$10,475,000 and \$19,380,000, respectively, in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, which is owned by the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority component unit. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recognized by the County. The annual payments on the advance are essentially the principal payments due on the bonds each year. The principal payments made in 2016 were \$1,060,000. On December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County agreed to advance funds to cover a cash deficit in the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Fund. The amount of the advance was \$2,788,620. Repayment will be through future collection of tipping fees. No principal payments were made in 2016.

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

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds and at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

7. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business type activities column in the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. 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.

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	5 - 20
Buildings	40
Building improvements	Up to 30
Public domain infrastructure	20 - 100
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 20

The County landfill is depreciated based on capacity used.

9. Unearned Revenue

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. 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.

11. 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 recognized as an expense in the period incurred.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

12. <u>Pension Plan</u>

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 personnel services. For the business-type activities, the pension liability is liquidated by the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

13. 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. Currently, the County has two items, deferred amount on refunding and deferred pension outflows that qualify for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting. The deferred amount on refunding is being amortized over the remaining life of the refunded debt as part of interest expense. The deferred pension outflows consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, changes in actuarial assumptions, pension plan changes in proportionate share, differences between expected and actual economic experience, and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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. The County has two types of deferred inflows.

The governmental funds report unavailable revenues 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.

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

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

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

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

15. 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 Board, the County Administrator, or the County Auditor/Treasurer, who have been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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.

16. Minimum Fund Balance

Otter Tail 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. Otter Tail 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 five months of the General Fund operating expenditures.

17. Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Waste Management Enterprise Fund's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing services. Nonexchange revenues, including investment income and grants are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide services. Expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating expenses.

18. 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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

18. <u>Use of Estimates</u> (Continued)

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>

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

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$303,251. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

19 ditches with positive fund balances	\$ 349,880
30 ditches with deficit fund balances	(653,131)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (303,251)

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a summary of individual funds that had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2016.

	Ex	penditures	Fir	nal Budget	 Excess
Special Revenue Fund		(•	100 500	4=0.000
County Ditch	\$	652,883	\$	182,500	\$ 470,383
Debt Service Funds					
Chemical Dependency		600,631		548,240	52,391
Ethanol Plant		696,258		695,333	925
Government Service Center		886,931		879,312	7,619
Sheriff Operations		534,551		494,500	40,051
Master Facility Construction		113,575		112,650	925

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Primary government Cash and pooled investments Restricted assets	\$ 59,846,204
Cash and pooled investments	1,325,871
Fiduciary assets	-,,
Agency funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 1,786,653
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 62,958,728

a. Deposits

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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;
- (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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

(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 minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk

Generally, credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally recognized statistical rating organization. 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.

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

A. Assets

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

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

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. Typically, the County invests in U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by the U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities without limit.

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

			Concentration			
		lit Risk	Risk	Interest Rate		Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Risk		(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Maturity Date		Value
TIC						
U.S. government agency securities	DT/A	NT/A		05/21/2017	¢.	2 500 200
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		05/31/2017	\$	2,500,200
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		06/30/2017		2,501,276
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		08/15/2017		3,503,290
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		09/15/2017		2,503,900
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		10/31/2017		999,100
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		11/30/2017		2,494,150
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		12/15/2017		1,001,060
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		06/15/2018		2,502,450
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		10/31/2018		1,001,600
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		12/15/2018		1,001,090
U.S. Treasury Note	N/A	N/A		01/15/2019		1,000,000
Total U.S. Treasury Notes			99.8%		\$	21,008,116
U.S. Treasury Bond - Stripped	N/A	N/A		08/15/2017	\$	15,925
U.S. Treasury Bond - Stripped	N/A	N/A		08/15/2019		36,607
Total U.S. Treasury Bonds - Stripped			<5.0%		\$	52,532
Total investments					\$	21,060,648
Deposits						41,875,690
Change funds						22,390
Total Cash and Investments					\$	62,958,728

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

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

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

		Fair Value Measurements Using						
	December 31, 2016	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
Investments by fair value level Debt securities U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 21,060,648	\$ -	\$ 21,060,648	\$ -				

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

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

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

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

Governmental Activities Taxes \$ 870,773 \$ -	25
Taxes \$ 870,773 \$ -	25
*	25
Special assessments 332,671 106,32	23
Special assessments 332,671 106,32 Accounts 197,677 -	
Interest 91,537 -	
Due from other governments 11,445,610 -	
Due from component unit 298,381	
Advance to component unit 26,585,000 25,500,00)0
Total Governmental Activities \$ 39,821,649 \$ 25,606,32	25
Business-Type Activities	
Accounts \$ 307,539 \$ -	
Due from other governments 125,260 -	
Due from component unit 2,157 -	20
Advance to component unit 2,788,620 2,788,62	20
Total Business-Type Activities \$ 3,223,576 \$ 2,788,62	20

3. Leases Receivable

Otter Tail County has provided funding to the Viking Library System for the purpose of constructing a new headquarters office building for the Library. The Viking Library System pays lease amounts to the County that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the Public Purpose Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A. In December 2016, The County issued General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A. A portion of these bonds are being used to pay off the Series 2009A bonds. The new payments from the Viking Library will reflect the portion of the annual debt service (principal plus interest) for the General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, that relate to the payoff of the Series 2009A bonds.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

3. <u>Leases Receivable</u> (Continued)

Otter Tail County has leased eight vehicles for use by the West Central Minnesota Narcotics Task Force. The vehicles were then subleased to the Task Force. The Task Force is responsible for making the quarterly lease payments on behalf of the County.

Amounts due from the Viking Library System and the West Central Minnesota Narcotics Task Force have been recorded as leases receivable in the General Fund at December 31, 2016. The amounts for 2017 are considered current and due within one year. Amounts remaining to be paid are as follows:

Year Due	ing Library System	Narcotics Task Force		
2017	\$ 65,000	\$ 43,089		
2018	60,000	46,368		
2019	65,000	26,924		
2020	70,000	1,725		
2021	70,000	-		
2022 - 2026	400,000	-		
2027 - 2029	 180,000	 		
Total leases	\$ 910,000	\$ 118,106		
Due Within One Year	\$ 65,000	\$ 43,089		

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

A. Assets (Continued)

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 4,414,001 258,986	\$ 379,206	\$	258,986	\$ 4,793,207
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 4,672,987	\$ 379,206	\$	258,986	\$ 4,793,207
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 946,657 28,272,698 16,468,004 17,811,335 172,038,472	\$ 360,463 - 2,001,164 20,123,325	\$	- - - 609,480	\$ 946,657 28,633,161 16,468,004 19,203,019 192,161,797
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 235,537,166	\$ 22,484,952	\$	609,480	\$ 257,412,638
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Building improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 835,600 10,979,514 1,532,888 12,182,313 68,211,006	\$ 10,143 697,184 739,239 1,460,843 5,272,713	\$	- - - 609,480	\$ 845,743 11,676,698 2,272,127 13,033,676 73,483,719
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 93,741,321	\$ 8,180,122	\$	609,480	\$ 101,311,963
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 141,795,845	\$ 14,304,830	\$		\$ 156,100,675
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 146,468,832	\$ 14,684,036	\$	258,986	\$ 160,893,882

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

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase		Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 195,934	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 195,934
Capital assets depreciated	 _		'		
Buildings	\$ 6,678,982	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,678,982
Landfill	3,520,179	46,745		-	3,566,924
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	3,130,755	58,015		30,460	3,158,310
Infrastructure	 141,010	 <u>-</u>			 141,010
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 13,470,926	\$ 104,760	\$	30,460`	\$ 13,545,226
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	\$ 3,359,664	\$ 165,603	\$	-	\$ 3,525,267
Landfill	1,898,083	219,307		-	2,117,390
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	2,312,028	154,174		30,460	2,435,742
Infrastructure	 4,700	 8,617		-	 13,317
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 7,574,475	\$ 547,701	\$	30,460	\$ 8,091,716
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 5,896,451	\$ (442,941)	\$		\$ 5,453,510
Business-Type Activities					
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,092,385	\$ (442,941)	\$	-	\$ 5,649,444

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 1,285,212
Public safety	744,999
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	6,095,684
Human services	43,911
Culture and recreation	10,316
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 8,180,122
Business-Type Activities	
Solid waste	\$ 547,701

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

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

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	Human Services Special Revenue Fund Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund	\$	4,803 18	
Total due to General Fund		\$	4,821	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund Waste Management Enterprise Fund	\$	8,084 118	
Total due to Road and Bridge		\$	8,202	
Capital Improvement Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	1,153	
Waste Management Enterprise Fund	General Fund	\$	4,188	
Agency Funds State Revenue	General Fund Taxes and Penalties Fund	\$	9 14,342	
Total due to State Revenue Fund		\$	14,351	
Family Services Collaborative Fund	General Fund		317	
Total due to Agency Funds		\$	14,668	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	33,032	

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.

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$ 662,844

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. Advances From/To Other Funds (Continued)

The advance is to provide working capital to ditch systems with low reserves and operating costs in excess of revenues. This balance will be paid from future ditch special assessments.

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2016, consisted of the following:

Transfer to Ethanol Plant Debt Service Fund from General Fund	\$ 104	To pay interest earned.
Transfer to General Fund from Sheriff's Contingent Special Revenue Fund	 3,425	To transfer excess funds.
Total Transfers Between Funds	\$ 3,529	

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	 Governmental Activities		
Accounts	\$ 1,423,694	\$	111,567
Salaries	1,532,145		91,425
Contracts	2,061,612		-
Due to other governments	229,921		4,321
Due to component unit	-		166,059
Accrued interest	318,165		-
Employee deposits	 224,447		
Total Payables	\$ 5,789,984	\$	373,372

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

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

2. <u>Construction Commitments</u>

Otter Tail County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2016.

	Spe	Remaining Commitment		
Governmental Activities Ditch 70 Improvement Justice Center Building	\$	284,580	\$ 46,797 1,149,000	
Total Construction Commitments	\$	284,580	\$ 1,195,797	

3. <u>Capital Leases</u>

The County has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of a new headquarters office building for the Viking Library System and for eight vehicles for the West Central Minnesota Narcotics Task Force. These capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2016.

Lease	Maturity	Maturity Installment		Payment Amount		Original Amount		Balance	
Governmental Activities									
2014 Task Force vehicles	2019	Quarterly	\$	7,516	\$	126,725	\$	61,715	
2015 Task Force vehicles	2019	Quarterly		3,384		60,262		36,204	
2015 Task Force vehicles	2020	Quarterly		1,757		29,785		20,187	
Total Governmental Activities							\$	118,106	

The future minimum lease obligations as of December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Governmental Activities
2017 2018 2019 2020	\$ 43,089 46,368 26,924 1,725
Total Payments	\$ 118,106

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

As shown in Note 3.A.3., the West Central Minnesota Narcotics Task Force pays lease amounts to the County that equal the annual debt service (principal plus interest). To offset this receivable, the County liability is shown as the total of the scheduled payments rather than the present value of their future lease payments.

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

Governmental Activities

Bond payments are typically made from the various 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 ecember 31, 2016
General obligation bonds					
		\$565,000 -	4.05 -		
2007 Tax Abatement Bonds	2019	\$640,000	5.00	\$ 5,245,000	\$ 1,850,000
		\$500,000 -	0.50 -		
2011 Capital Improvement Bonds	2019	\$850,000	1.75	5,400,000	2,050,000
		\$170,000 -	2.00 -		
2012 Courthouse and Jail Improvement	2025	\$1,215,000	2.65	4,780,000	4,780,000
2016 Capital Improvement Refunding		\$65,000 -	1.05-		
Bonds	2028	\$1,020,000	3.00	 6,675,000	 6,675,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 22,100,000	\$ 15,355,000
Add: unamortized premium					337,622
Less: unamortized discount					 (31,383)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 15,661,239

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

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

4. <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	
Revenue bonds						
2011 Disposal System Revenue Bonds 2013 Disposal System Revenue Bonds	2030 2034	\$405,000 - \$1,475,000 \$630,000 - \$1,970,000	3.00 - 5.00 2.00 - 3.75	\$ 10,475,000 19,380,000	\$	8,480,000 18,105,000
Total revenue bonds				\$ 29,855,000	\$	26,585,000
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount Total Revenue Bonds, Net					\$	356,298 (80,010) 26,861,288
Lease revenue bonds 2007 Law Enforcement Lease Revenue Housing and Redevelopment Authority Bonds	2023	\$350,000 - \$495,000	4.00	\$ 5,590,000	\$	3,055,000
Add: unamortized premium						6,272
Total Lease Revenue Bonds, Net					\$	3,061,272

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

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

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

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

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	General	Obligation Bonds	S	Revenue Bonds				
December 31	Principal	Inter	est	Principal		Interest		
2017	\$ 1,530,0	00 \$ 32	28,158	1,085,000	\$	961,961		
2018	2,225,0		8,796	1,120,000	4	929,187		
2019	2,160,0		38,525	1,150,000		894,793		
2020	1,365,0	00 23	5,850	1,190,000		858,411		
2021	1,545,0	00 19	7,300	1,225,000		819,524		
2022 - 2026	6,350,0	00 36	4,355	6,820,000		3,415,749		
2027 - 2031	180,0	00	5,400	8,270,000		1,965,035		
2032 - 2034			<u> </u>	5,725,000		414,235		
Total	\$ 15,355,0	00 \$ 1,76	58,384	\$ 26,585,000	\$	10,258,895		

Year Ending	 Lease Reve	nue Bo	nds	Capital Leases					
December 31	Principal	Interest		P	rincipal	I	nterest		
2017	\$ 3,055,000	\$	114,600	\$	43,089	\$	7,540		
2018	-		-		46,368		4,261		
2019	-		-		26,924		1,157		
2020	 -		-		1,725		31		
Total	\$ 3,055,000	\$	114,600	\$	118,106	\$	12,989		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

6. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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 Revenue bonds Lease revenue bonds Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount	\$ 10,240,000 31,455,000 3,420,000 387,904 (155,385)	\$	6,675,000 - - 334,637	\$	1,560,000 4,870,000 365,000 22,349 (43,992)	\$	15,355,000 26,585,000 3,055,000 700,192 (111,393)	\$	1,530,000 1,085,000 3,055,000	
Total bonds payable	\$ 45,347,519	\$	7,009,637	\$	6,773,357	\$	45,583,799	\$	5,670,000	
Capital leases Compensated absences	 1,113,147 4,925,748		2,582,240		995,041 2,434,417		118,106 5,073,571		43,089 1,302,910	
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 51,386,414	\$	9,591,877	\$	10,202,815	\$	50,775,476	\$	7,015,999	

Business-Type Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Estimated liability for landfill closure/postclosure care costs Compensated absences	\$ 1,219,434 436,269	\$ 10,703 166,424	\$	- 166,815	\$	1,230,137 435,878	\$	90,837	
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 1,655,703	\$ 177,127	\$	166,815	\$	1,666,015	\$	90,837	

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

7. Bond Refunding - Governmental Activities

On December 15, 2016, the County issued \$6,675,000 of General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A with interest rates ranging from 1.05% to 3.00%.

The new debt was issued to refund the \$1,200,000 Public Purpose Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A for the Viking Library System, the \$6,140,000 Public Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2007 E for the Chemical Dependency Facility, and the \$5,590,000 Law Enforcement Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2007D.

In 2016, the County defeased the Public Purpose Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A for the Viking Library System, which were paid from the General Fund. New debt in the amount of \$910,000 has been issued, and the proceeds have been used to purchase government securities that were placed in an escrow account. The escrow investments and interest earnings are sufficient to fully service the debt until it is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the Public Purpose Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2009A, are considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from the financial statements is \$905,000.

In 2016, the County has defeased the Housing and Redevelopment Authority Public Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2007E, which were paid from the Chemical Dependency Facility Debt Service Fund. New debt in the amount of \$3,175,000 has been issued, and the proceeds have been used to purchase government securities that were placed in an escrow account. The escrow investments and interest earnings are sufficient to fully service the debt until it is called or matures. For financial reporting purposes, the Housing and Redevelopment Authority Public Project Revenue Bonds, Series 2007E, are considered defeased and, therefore, removed as a liability from the County's financial statements. As of December 31, 2016, the amount of defeased debt outstanding but removed from financial statements is \$3,396,693.

These two revenue bonds were refunded to reduce total debt service payments over the next 13 years by \$568,189, and resulted in an economic gain of \$535,463.

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

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

7. <u>Bond Refunding - Governmental Activities</u> (Continued)

In 2016, the County issued new debt in the amount of \$2,590,000 for a current refunding of \$3,055,000 Law Enforcement Lease Revenue Bonds, Series 2007D. The net carrying amount price exceeded reacquisition price of the old debt by \$6,272.

This current refunding reduced total debt service payments over the next seven years by \$193,671 and resulted in an economic gain of \$182,357. The refunded bonds were retired in February 2017.

8. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Unearned revenues consist of state and/or federal grants received but not earned. Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenues 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.

		Special Gran		Grants and	ants and				
	 Taxes	As	sessments		Allotments		Other		Total
Major governmental funds									
General	\$ 337,925	\$	-	\$	-	\$	46,256	\$	384,181
Road and Bridge	62,644		323		8,291,668		243,706		8,598,341
Human Services	182,923		-		238,495		29,565		450,983
Capital Improvement	52,044		-		_		-		52,044
Nonmajor governmental funds									
Ditch	6,110		324,861		-		-		330,971
Ethanol Plant	902		-		-		-		902
Government Services Center	17,458		-		-		-		17,458
Sheriff Operations	9,886		-		-		-		9,886
Veterans Home	1,193		-		-		-		1,193
Master Facility Construction	 2,083		-		-				2,083
Total	\$ 673,168	\$	325,184	\$	8,530,163	\$	319,527	\$	9,848,042
Liability									
Unearned revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$	26,127	\$	-	\$	26,127
Deferred inflows of resources					ĺ				,
Unavailable revenues	673,168		325,184		8,504,036		319,527		9,821,915
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Total	\$ 673,168	\$	325,184	\$	8,530,163	\$	319,527	\$	9,848,042

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

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

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.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Plan (accounted for in the Correctional Fund). For members hired after June 30, 2010, 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.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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 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. Only 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. Employees Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

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 and Public Employees Correctional Plan members, normal retirement age is 55, and for members who were hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

3. 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 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. Public Employees Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 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 Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.50
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	16.20
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan	\$ 1,570,812
Public Employees Police and Fire Plan	436,067
Public Employees Correctional Plan	153,096

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

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$26,420,866 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 0.3254 percent. It was 0.3193 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$3,731,081 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$102,905 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.

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 26,420,866
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 345,119
Total	\$ 26,765,985

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	\$	-	\$	2,135,677
Changes in actuarial assumptions		5,173,229		-
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		4,992,349		-
Changes in proportion		237,100		448,611
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		796,064		
Total	\$	11,198,742	\$	2,584,288

The \$796,064 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:

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

	Pension		
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	 Amount		
2017	\$ 2,120,539		
2018	2,120,539		
2019	2,622,943		
2020	954,369		

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$11,036,229 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 0.275 percent. It was 0.266 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,949,620 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$24,750 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's onbehalf 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.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	=	\$	1,252,798	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		6,073,719		-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		1,670,843		-	
Changes in proportion		171,621		-	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		224,478			
Total	\$	8,140,661	\$	1,252,798	

The \$224,478 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	\$ 1,433,847
2018	1,433,847
2019	1,433,847
2020	1,302,195
2021	1,059,649

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

Public Employees Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2016, the County reported a liability of \$3,287,826 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional 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 0.90 percent. It was 1.01 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. The County recognized pension expense of \$926,270 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	2,574	\$	39,855	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,094,741		_	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		380,030		_	
Changes in proportion		1,131		12,755	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		•		,	
the measurement date		79,640			
Total	\$	2,558,116	\$	52,610	

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

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

The \$79,640 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		
I	Expense		
	Amount		
\$	778,636		
	778,636		
	797,994		
	70,600		

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2016, was \$6,606,971.

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 Employees Police and Fire Plan and Public Employees Correctional 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. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 2.5 percent for the Public Employees Correctional Plan.

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. The experience study for the Public Employees Correctional Plan was for the period 2006 through 2011.

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:

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

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 and the Public Employees Correctional 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, and June 30, 2058, respectively. Beginning in fiscal years ended June 30, 2057, for the Police and Fire Plan and June 30, 2059, for the Public Employees Correctional Plan, when projected benefit payments exceed the Plans' 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 and 5.31 percent for the Public Employees Correctional 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.

4. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

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.
- 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.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

7. <u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Public Employees Correctional Plan

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

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:

			Proportion	nate Share of the			
	Gener	al Employees	Public Employees Police and Fire Plan		Public Employees		
	Reti	rement Plan			Correctional Plan		
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 37,525,460 26,420,866 17,273,703	4.60% 5.60 6.60	\$ 15,449,255 11,036,229 7,430,451	4.31% 5.31 6.31	\$ 4,950,450 3,287,826 1,989,828	

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.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Four elected officials of Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail County during the year ended December 31, 2016, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	9,723	\$	9,723	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Otter Tail 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. Additionally, seventy-five percent of the employees' accumulated sick leave may be applied toward health insurance premiums upon date of ending employment with the County. As of year-end, four retirees participate in the County's health insurance plan.

Funding Policy

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Otter Tail 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 427 participants in the plan, including 16 retirees and surviving spouses.

For the governmental activities, contributions for the implicit rate subsidy are made by the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, contributions are made by the Waste Management Enterprise Fund.

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.

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.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 247,343 44,995 (68,706)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made during the year	\$ 223,632 (110,972)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 112,660 1,285,568
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 1,398,228

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:

		Annual		Annual mployer	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost	1	Net OPEB
Fiscal Year Ended	O	PEB Cost	Co	ntribution	Contributed		Obligation
December 31, 2014 December 31, 2015 December 31, 2016	\$	286,120 283,007 223,632	\$	159,729 170,101 110,972	55.8% 60.1 49.6	\$	1,172,662 1,285,568 1,398,228

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2016, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,883,834, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,883,834. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$23,656,643, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 8.0 percent.

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

B. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

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.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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 Otter Tail County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is 6.75 percent initially, reduced by decrements 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 21 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 Board reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense

5. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs (Continued)

in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The \$1,230,137 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2016, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 81 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill. The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$170,436 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. The Board expects to close the landfill in 2034 or later. Actual costs 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 \$1,325,871 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position. Otter Tail 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. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

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

6. Risk Management (Continued)

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 2005, Productive Alternatives, Inc., issued a \$775,000 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2005, to refinance the financing on the Willows Day Program building in order to build a new facility to operate its detox operations for the benefit of Otter Tail County as well as other counties. The project is deemed to be in the public interest. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is 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 \$560,813.

In 2001, the Lake Region Healthcare Corporation issued a \$6,000,000 Health Care Facilities Revenue Note, Series 2001, to finance the remodeling and equipping of the Corporation's nursing home and 108-bed hospital and the remodeling of a portion of the Corporation's nursing home for use as an inpatient rehabilitation unit. 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. Neither the County, the State, nor any political subdivision thereof is 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 \$952,154.

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

West Central Area Agency on Aging

The West Central Area Agency on Aging was established June 2, 1992, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, Stevens, Traverse, and Wilkin Counties. In 2005, the Area Agency on Aging became part of a larger planning and service area covering 21 counties. This is a partnership between the Northwest Regional Development Commission, the 5-county service area of Region 2, and the West Central Area Agency on Aging. The combined area on aging, known as the Land of the Dancing Sky Area on Aging, was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs of the elderly in the 21-county area. Each county may be assessed a proportional share of the 25 percent of the administrative costs incurred in carrying out this agreement. Each county's proportional share of this 25 percent of the administrative costs will be based upon the number of persons age 60 or older living within that county.

The Land of the Dancing Sky umbrella board meets quarterly to discuss and approve major items such as the area plan and dollar allocations, while the advisory councils and joint powers boards continue to meet monthly to make decisions affecting their local counties.

Control is vested in the West Central Board on Aging. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county represented.

Any county may withdraw by providing notice to the chair of the Board 90 days prior to the beginning of the fiscal year. The chair shall forward a copy to each of the counties. Withdrawal shall not act to discharge any liability incurred or chargeable to any county before the effective date of withdrawal.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

West Central Area Agency on Aging (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

West Central Area Agency on Aging P. O. Box 726 Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Becker, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, and Wadena Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Fergus Falls, Pelican Rapids, and Perham. The Task Force's objectives are to detect, investigate, and apprehend controlled substance offenders in the six-county area.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of department heads or a designee from each participating full-time member agency. In the event of dissolution of the Task Force, the equipment will be divided and returned to the appropriate agencies. If only one agency terminates its agreement and the unit continues, all equipment will remain with the Task Force.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with Douglas County, which reports the Task Force as an agency fund. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Otter Tail County did not contribute to this organization in 2016.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Douglas County Courthouse 305 - 8th Avenue West Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Pomme de Terre River Association

The Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board was established August 11, 1981, by an agreement between Otter Tail County and five other counties and their respective soil and water conservation districts. The agreement was made to develop and implement plans to protect property from damage of flooding; control erosion of land; protect streams and lakes from sedimentation and pollution; and maintain or improve the quality of water in the streams, lakes, and ground water lying within the boundaries of the watershed of the Pomme de Terre River. Administrative costs are apportioned equally to the soil and water conservation districts based on actual costs. An amended and restated joint powers agreement was approved on March 19, 2013.

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board, comprised of one representative of each County Board of Commissioners and one representative from each soil and water conservation district Board of Supervisors included within the agreement.

During 2016, Otter Tail County contributed \$8,064 to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Pomme de Terre River Association Joint Powers Board 900 Roberts Street, Suite 104 Alexandria, Minnesota 56308

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board

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

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

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

<u>Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board</u> (Continued)

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

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

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2016, Otter Tail County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board City of St. Cloud Office of the Mayor City Hall 400 Second Street South St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303

Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative

The Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative was established in 1999 under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 124D.23 and 245.491. The Collaborative includes the Otter Tail County Human Services Board, Court Services, Public Health, and Social Services, nine school districts within the County, and ten private agencies. The purpose of the Collaborative is to establish an integrated fund to support interventions, services, and programs for children and families in the County.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative (Continued)

Control of the Otter Tail County Family Services Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors, comprised of one representative from each participating agency. The representatives come from the elected board of the governmental entities and from the boards of the private agencies.

Any party may withdraw from the agreement by the passage of a resolution by its governing board declaring its intent to withdraw. A party exercising its option to withdraw shall remain liable for financial obligations incurred prior to its withdrawal and shall not be entitled to a refund of contributions to the integrated fund. Upon termination of the agreement, any surplus funds will be distributed by resolution of the governing board in accordance with law in a manner to best accomplish the continuing purposes of the Collaborative.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants, cash, and in-kind contributions from its member parties. Otter Tail County, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Collaborative as an agency fund on its financial statements. During 2016, Otter Tail County did not contribute to the Collaborative.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Otter Tail County 520 Fir Avenue West Fergus Falls, Minnesota 56537

Partnership4Health Community Health Board

Partnership4Health Community Health Board was originally established July 1, 2014, by a joint powers agreement among Becker, Clay, Otter Tail, and Wilkin Counties, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A, and pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of transitioning grant contracts. The Community Health Board became operational as of January 1, 2015. The joint powers agreement remains in force until any single county provides a resolution of withdrawal, duly passed by its governing board, to the County Boards and the auditor of the other counties participating in the agreement, and the Commissioner of Health for the State of Minnesota, at least one year before the beginning of the calendar year in which it takes effect.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

Partnership4Health Community Health Board (Continued)

Partnership4Health Community Health Board's purpose 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 is vested in Partnership4Health's Board, which consists of five members comprised of four County Commissioners and one community member. Members of the Board serve an annual term, with no term limit.

The financial activities of Partnership4Health are accounted for in an agency fund by Clay County. The individuals who administer the activities of Partnership4Health are considered to be employees of Clay County Public Health.

During 2016, Otter Tail County did not contribute to Partnership4Health Community Health Board.

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

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

Minnesota River Board

The Minnesota River Board (formerly the Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board) was established July 12, 1995, by an agreement among Otter Tail County and 37 other counties. The agreement was made to promote orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River Watershed. Each county is responsible for its proportionate share of the administrative budget and for its share of benefits from any special project.

In the event of termination of the agreement, all property, real and personal, held by the Board shall be distributed by resolution of the policy committee to best accomplish the continuing purpose of the project.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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

Minnesota River Board (Continued)

Control is vested in an executive committee of one executive director and four officers elected from the membership of the Minnesota River Board, consisting of one representative from each of the member County Board of Commissioners included in this agreement. During 2016, Otter Tail County did not make any payments to the Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Minnesota River Board Administration Building No. 14 600 East 4th Street Chaska, Minnesota 55318

District IV Transportation Planning

Otter Tail County and 13 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the District IV Transportation Planning Joint Powers Board, effective December 11, 1996, and empowered under Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the Board is to develop a multi-modal transportation plan for the geographical jurisdiction of the member cities and counties. The Board is composed of 14 members, with one member appointed by each member city and county.

Buffalo-Red River Watershed District

The Buffalo-Red River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201, effective June 17, 1963, and includes land within Becker, Clay, Otter Tail and Wilkin Counties. The purpose of the District is to conserve the natural resources of the state by land-use planning, flood control, and other conservation projects by using sound scientific principles for the protection of the public health and welfare and the provident use of natural resources. Control of the District is vested in the Buffalo-Red River Watershed District Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, with one appointed by the Becker County Board, three appointed by the Clay County Board, one appointed by the Otter Tail County Board and two appointed by the Wilkin County Board.

8. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Region Four - West Central Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

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

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC)

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created MCCC to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Otter Tail County expended \$53,360 to the MCCC.

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, the County made no payments to the joint powers.

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 Otter Tail 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.

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)

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 contribute any funding to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from:

International Coalition for Land – Water Stewardship in the Red River Basin 119 - 5th Street South Moorhead, Minnesota 56561

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Douglas, Grant, Itasca, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Norman, Otter Tail, Pennington, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Redwood, 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. The County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Western Area City/County Co-Op

Otter Tail County and 24 other cities and counties entered into a joint powers agreement to establish the Western Area City/County Co-Op (WACCO) Joint Powers Board, effective September 5, 1995, and empowered under Minn. State § 471.59. The purpose of WACCO is to establish a resource network that identifies common needs of the individual governmental units and reduces the financial burden on each of its members through the cooperative sharing of existing resources. The management and control of WACCO shall be vested in a Board of Directors composed of a representative appointed by each member city and county. The County did not contribute to WACCO during 2016.

9. Subsequent Event

Bond Issue

The County issued \$1,335,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2017A, dated June 1, 2017.

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, Prairie Lakes has the following significant disclosures.

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

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

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

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

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

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

2. Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of Prairie Lakes are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activities of Prairie Lakes. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values.

Nonoperating revenues, such as interest income, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities. Prairie Lakes' net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position.

3. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Prairie Lakes' financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents include cash and pooled investments. Prairie Lakes' cash is pooled and invested with Otter Tail County and is treated as a cash equivalent because Prairie Lakes can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

Interest is credited to the Prairie Lakes Fund. Otter Tail County obtains collateral to cover the deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

Receivables

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

Capital Assets

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

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

Long-Term Obligations

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

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 so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. Prairie Lakes has one item, deferred pension outflows, that qualifies for reporting in this category. These outflows consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, changes in actuarial assumptions,

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

<u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (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, Prairie Lakes has one item, deferred pension inflows, that qualifies for reporting in this category. These inflows consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

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.

Equity Classifications

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

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

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.

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

Deposits

Prairie Lakes did not report any cash, cash equivalents, or investments at December 31, 2016.

Prairie Lakes is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Prairie Lakes is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond,

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

Deposits (Continued)

or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial institution's banking day, not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, Prairie Lakes' deposits may not be returned to it. Prairie Lakes does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. Prairie Lakes pools its deposits with Otter Tail County. Otter Tail County, in a fiscal agent capacity, carries collateral to cover deposits in excess of FDIC coverage.

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Total Receivable	
Accounts	\$	149,474
Due from other governments		283,753
Due from primary government		166,059
Total	\$	599,286

Total Receivables

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 25,489 29,343,780	\$ - 38,377	\$ - 286,695	\$ 25,489 29,095,462	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 29,369,269	\$ 38,377	\$ 286,695	\$ 29,120,951	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 5,563,415 1,548,682	\$ - -	\$ - -	\$ 5,563,415 1,548,682	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 7,112,097	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,112,097	
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment	\$ 2,120,075 622,734	\$ 462,562 103,019	\$ - -	\$ 2,582,637 725,753	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 2,742,809	\$ 565,581	\$ -	\$ 3,308,390	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 4,369,288	\$ (565,581)	\$ -	\$ 3,803,707	
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33,738,557	\$ (527,204)	\$ 286,695	\$ 32,924,658	

Depreciation expense for the year was \$565,581.

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

Payables

Payables at December 31, 2016, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 226,666
Salaries	85,427
Contracts	181,656
Due to other governments	82,137
Due to primary government	 300,538
Total Payables	\$ 876,424
	 Daga 107

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

B. Detailed Notes

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

Advance from Primary Government

Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority has entered into an advance arrangement with Otter Tail County. The County issued \$10,475,000 in General Obligation Disposal System Revenue Bonds and \$19,380,000 in General Obligation Waste Disposal Revenue Bonds in order to finance the acquisition/expansion of the facility. The proceeds from the sale of these bonds were recognized by Otter Tail County. Prairie Lakes' payment on the advance is essentially equal to the principal and interest on the bonds each year. On December 31, 2015, Otter Tail County advanced funds of \$2,788,620 to Prairie Lakes to zero out a negative pooled cash balance. Repayment of this advance will be through a combination of \$1 per ton of waste received at the Prairie Lakes facility as well as 50 percent of any revenues above expenses at the end of each year, exclusive of the first \$200,000 set aside as major capital expenses.

The advance balance consists of the following at December 31, 2016:

Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original	Balance
Advance from primary government - 2011	2030	\$405,000 - \$755,000	3.0 to 5.0	\$ 10,475,000	\$ 8,480,000
Advance from primary government - 2013	2034	\$630,000 - \$1,970,000	2.0 to 3.8	19,380,000	18,105,000
Advance from primary government - 2015	-	Varies	0.25	2,788,620	2,788,620
Total Advance from Primary Government				\$ 32,643,620	\$ 29,373,620

For the 2015 advance from primary government, a final debt payment schedule is not available because of the variable repayment amounts. The following payment schedule does not include the debt service applicable to the 2015 advance.

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

Advance From Primary Government (Continued)

The future minimum obligations as of December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Future			
Year Ending		Minimum		
December 31	Obligations			
2017	\$	2,046,961		
2018		2,049,186		
2019		2,044,793		
2020		2,048,411		
2021		2,044,524		
2022 - 2026		10,235,748		
2027 - 2031		10,235,035		
2032 - 2034		6,139,235		
Total future minimum advance payments	\$	36,843,893		
Less: amount representing interest		(10,258,893)		
Total Advance from Primary Government	\$	26,585,000		

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	 Beginning Balance	A	Additions	R	Reductions	 Ending Balance	(Due Within One Year
Advance from primary government Compensated absences	\$ 30,433,620 277,597	\$	- 171,261	\$	1,060,000 130,357	\$ 29,373,620 318,501	\$	1,085,000 118,810
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 30,711,217	\$	171,261	\$	1,190,357	\$ 29,692,121	\$	1,203,810

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes) (Continued)

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

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

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 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.

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Benefits Provided (Continued)

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 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. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Minneapolis Employee 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 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. Disability benefits are available for vested members and are based on years of service and average high-five salary.

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

C. Pension Plans

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

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 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.

In 2016, Prairie Lakes 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

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

Prairie Lakes' contributions for the General Employees Retirement Plan for the year ended December 31, 2016, were \$124,213. The contributions are equal to the contractually required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2016, Prairie Lakes reported a liability of \$2,094,832 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. Prairie Lakes' proportion of the net pension liability was based on its 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

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

C. Pension Plans

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

Pension Costs (Continued)

participating employers. At June 30, 2016, Prairie Lakes' proportion was 0.0258 percent. It was 0.0249 percent measured as of June 30, 2015. Prairie Lakes' recognized pension expense of \$407,961 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's pension expense.

Prairie Lakes also recognized \$8,146 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.

Prairie Lakes' proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,094,832
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with Prairie Lakes	 27,321
Total	\$ 2,122,153

Prairie Lakes 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:

	O	Deferred utflows of desources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	-	\$	168,606	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		410,170		-	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		394,297		-	
Changes in proportion		213,487		_	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		-,			
the measurement date		62,835			
Total	\$	1,080,789	\$	168,606	

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

C. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$62,835 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:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount	
2017 2018	\$ 280,414 280,414	
2019 2020	212,849 75,671	

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. The cost of living benefit increases for retirees is 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.

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

C. Pension Plans

<u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

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.

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

C. Pension Plans

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

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.
- 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.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents Prairie Lakes' proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what Prairie Lakes' 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:

	Proportion	Proportionate Share of the						
	Genera	l Empl	loyees					
	Retire	Retirement Plan						
	Discount	N	let Pension					
	Rate		Liability					
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	2,975,282					
Current	7.50		2,094,832					
1% Increase	8.50							

10. Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority (Prairie Lakes)

C. Pension Plans

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

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.

D. Risk Management

Prairie Lakes 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. Prairie Lakes has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota entities to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. Prairie Lakes is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, Prairie Lakes carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

E. Other Items

Operating Budgets

	 Budget	Actual	Variance Favorable (Unfavorable)		
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 8,105,480 5,644,181	\$	6,811,740 6,604,570	\$	(1,293,740) (960,389)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 2,461,299	\$	207,170	\$	(2,254,129)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) and Contributions	 (2,458,715)	_	(943,778)		1,514,937
Change in Net Position	\$ 2,584	\$	(736,608)	\$	(739,192)





EXHIBIT A-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original	 Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	19,968,573	\$ 19,968,573	\$ 19,188,214	\$	(780,359)
Special assessments		23,172	23,172	396		(22,776)
Licenses and permits		444,305	444,305	459,697		15,392
Intergovernmental		2,952,129	2,952,129	3,681,491		729,362
Charges for services		1,445,772	1,445,772	1,431,709		(14,063)
Fines and forfeits		28,000	28,000	15,733		(12,267)
Gifts and contributions		-	-	14,000		14,000
Investment earnings		200,000	200,000	341,923		141,923
Miscellaneous		2,291,876	2,291,876	 2,093,644		(198,232)
Total Revenues	\$	27,353,827	\$ 27,353,827	\$ 27,226,807	\$	(127,020)
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Commissioners	\$	419,847	\$ 419,847	\$ 367,941	\$	51,906
Courts		240,000	240,000	255,350		(15,350)
County coordinator		800,002	800,002	777,126		22,876
County auditor		847,324	847,324	837,957		9,367
Motor vehicle		453,016	453,016	453,028		(12)
County treasurer		306,938	306,938	305,096		1,842
County assessor		1,227,843	1,227,843	1,193,707		34,136
Elections		210,694	210,694	205,462		5,232
Accounting and auditing		100,000	100,000	110,441		(10,441)
Board of Adjustments		25,100	25,100	26,918		(1,818)
Information technology		1,257,765	1,257,765	1,176,286		81,479
Attorney		1,718,355	1,718,355	1,656,555		61,800
Recorder		557,481	557,481	805,707		(248,226)
Planning and zoning		27,550	27,550	27,939		(389)
Land and resource		1,165,771	1,165,771	1,086,979		78,792
Facilities operations		2,052,896	2,052,896	2,045,617		7,279
Geographical information survey		589,117	589,117	566,103		23,014
Veterans service officer		350,428	350,428	360,133		(9,705)
Forfeited tax sale		-	-	83,819		(83,819)
Unallocated		1,828,387	1,828,387	 1,688,943		139,444
Total general government	\$	14,178,514	\$ 14,178,514	\$ 14,031,107	\$	147,407

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final An		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	6,321,045	\$	6,321,045	\$	6,051,014	\$	270,031
Boat and water safety		133,149		133,149		116,985		16,164
Coroner		99,350		99,350		115,076		(15,726)
County jail		3,514,363		3,514,363		3,035,374		478,989
Humane society		65,020		65,020		65,020		_
Snowmobile account		185,000		185,000		177,397		7,603
Emergency management		164,538		164,538		113,037		51,501
Total public safety	\$	10,482,465	\$	10,482,465	\$	9,673,903	\$	808,562
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	65,000	\$	-
History museum		70,270		70,270		70,270		_
County fairs		40,000		40,000		40,000		_
Phelps Mill Park		43,678		43,678		40,309		3,369
Viking Library		544,736		544,736		544,736		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	763,684	\$	763,684	\$	760,315	\$	3,369
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	361,918	\$	361,918	\$	393,622	\$	(31,704)
Soil and water conservation		359,477		359,477		376,112		(16,635)
Lake improvement districts		368,930		368,930		374,189		(5,259)
Aquatic invasive species		350,910		350,910		407,829		(56,919)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	1,441,235	\$	1,441,235	\$	1,551,752	\$	(110,517)
Economic development								
Red River Valley Development								
Association	\$	800	\$	800	\$	800	\$	-
West Central Minnesota Initiative		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Rural life outreach		114,595		114,595		115,694		(1,099)
Veteran's van		2,700		2,700		2,422		278
Wellness account		<u>-</u>				3,943		(3,943)
Total economic development	\$	138,095	\$	138,095	\$	142,859	\$	(4,764)

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	\$	50,000	\$	50,000	\$	90,041	\$	(40,041)
Interest		45,363		45,363		-		45,363
Bond issuance costs				-		12,745		(12,745)
Total debt service	\$	95,363	\$	95,363	\$	102,786	\$	(7,423)
Total Expenditures	\$	27,099,356	\$	27,099,356	\$	26,262,722	\$	836,634
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	254,471	\$	254,471	\$	964,085	\$	709,614
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,425	\$	3,425
Transfers out		(2,000)		(2,000)		(104)		1,896
Proceeds from bonds issued		-		-		910,000		910,000
Premium on bonds issued		-		-		44,519		44,519
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent						(989,632)		(989,632)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(2,000)	\$	(31,792)	\$	(29,792)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	252,471	\$	252,471	\$	932,293	\$	679,822
Fund Balance - January 1		21,736,502		21,736,502		21,736,502		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	21,988,973	\$	21,988,973	\$	22,668,795	\$	679,822

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final Amounts Fin		inal Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,610,769	\$	3,610,769	\$	6,612,017	\$	3,001,248
Intergovernmental		31,944,300		31,944,300		25,689,894		(6,254,406)
Charges for services		535,200		535,200		838,160		302,960
Miscellaneous		38,000		38,000		129,559		91,559
Total Revenues	\$	36,128,269	\$	36,128,269	\$	33,269,630	\$	(2,858,639)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	676,500	\$	676,500	\$	672,776	\$	3,724
Maintenance		4,930,289		4,930,289		5,448,403		(518,114)
Construction		32,300,832		32,300,832		25,675,799		6,625,033
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,652,477		1,652,477		1,153,102		499,375
Materials and services for resale		3,000		3,000		18,187		(15,187)
Total highways and streets	\$	39,563,098	\$	39,563,098	\$	32,968,267	\$	6,594,831
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		1,310,000		1,310,000		1,384,371		(74,371)
Total Expenditures	\$	40,873,098	\$	40,873,098	\$	34,352,638	\$	6,520,460
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(4,744,829)	\$	(4,744,829)	\$	(1,083,008)	\$	3,661,821
Fund Balance - January 1		10,715,009		10,715,009		10,715,009		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(23,685)		(23,685)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,970,180	\$	5,970,180	\$	9,608,316	\$	3,638,136

EXHIBIT A-3

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

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with			
		Original		Final	 Amounts	<u> </u>	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	9,921,044	\$	9,921,044	\$ 9,755,331	\$	(165,713)	
Licenses and permits		225,000		225,000	50		(224,950)	
Intergovernmental		11,554,591		11,554,591	13,785,188		2,230,597	
Charges for services		1,675,482		1,675,482	1,681,838		6,356	
Gifts and contributions		54,000		54,000	33,219		(20,781)	
Miscellaneous		583,500		583,500	 633,375		49,875	
Total Revenues	\$	24,013,617	\$	24,013,617	\$ 25,889,001	\$	1,875,384	
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Community corrections	\$	2,267,327	\$	2,267,327	\$ 2,378,065	\$	(110,738)	
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	5,551,426	\$	5,551,426	\$ 5,641,659	\$	(90,233)	
Social services		12,814,292		12,814,292	 13,795,960		(981,668)	
Total human services	\$	18,365,718	\$	18,365,718	\$ 19,437,619	\$	(1,071,901)	
Health								
Nursing service	\$	3,380,572	\$	3,380,572	\$ 3,706,623	\$	(326,051)	
Total Expenditures	\$	24,013,617	\$	24,013,617	\$ 25,522,307	\$	(1,508,690)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 366,694	\$	366,694	
Fund Balance - January 1		14,011,725		14,011,725	14,011,725			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	14,011,725	\$	14,011,725	\$ 14,378,419	\$	366,694	

EXHIBIT A-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,995,734	\$	2,995,734	\$	2,786,200	\$	(209,534)
Special assessments		-		-		29		29
Intergovernmental		176,032		176,032		439,764		263,732
Charges for services		1,300		1,300		3,343		2,043
Investment earnings		8,600		8,600		12,187		3,587
Miscellaneous		86,160		86,160		201,124		114,964
Total Revenues	\$	3,267,826	\$	3,267,826	\$	3,442,647	\$	174,821
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
County auditor	\$	-	\$	-	\$	13,788	\$	(13,788)
County assessor		25,000		25,000		24,497		503
Data processing		185,000		185,000		146,193		38,807
Elections		-		-		19,740		(19,740)
Facilities operations		68,068		68,068		197,235		(129,167)
Land and resource		45,000		45,000		35,285		9,715
Geographical information survey		20,000		20,000		-		20,000
Other general government		-		-		199		(199)
Total general government	\$	343,068	\$	343,068	\$	436,937	\$	(93,869)
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	657,496	\$	657,496	\$	652,857	\$	4,639
Boat and water safety	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	-	Ψ	30,000
Radio board		50,000		-		101,037		(101,037)
County jail		35,000		35,000		34,741		259
Community corrections		29,000		29,000		24,467		4,533
Total public safety	\$	751,496	\$	751,496	\$	813,102	\$	(61,606)
Highways and streets								
Maintenance	\$	1,491,700	\$	1,491,700	\$	835,068	\$	656,632
Human services								
Social services	\$	90,000	\$	90,000	\$	89,576	\$	424
Health								
Nursing service	\$	34,200	\$	34,200	\$	25,222	\$	8,978
Culture and recreation								
Phelps Mill Park	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	3,096	\$	9,904

EXHIBIT A-4 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted			Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued) Conservation of natural resources County extension	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	8,221	\$	1,779	
Total Expenditures	\$	2,733,464	\$	2,733,464	\$	2,211,222	\$	522,242	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	534,362	\$	534,362	\$	1,231,425	\$	697,063	
Fund Balance - January 1		4,228,345		4,228,345		4,228,345			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,762,707	\$	4,762,707	\$	5,459,770	\$	697,063	

EXHIBIT A-5

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

Governmental Activities

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 2,989,407	\$ 2,989,407	0.00%	\$ 18,297,611	16.34%
January 1, 2014	-	2,330,908	2,330,908	0.00	17,159,945	13.58
January 1, 2016	-	1,784,411	1,784,411	0.00	22,213,588	8.03
Business-Type A Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2012	\$ -	\$ 141,251	\$ 141,251	0.00%	\$ 1,012,109	13.96%
January 1, 2014	-	123,197	123,197	0.00	1,112,745	11.07
January 1, 2016	-	99,423	99,423	0.00	1,443,055	6.89

See Note 4.C., Other Postemployment Benefits, for more information.

EXHIBIT A-6

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

	Employer's Proportion	P	Employer's roportionate Share of the	SI N	State's oportionate nare of the et Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the				Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Employer's Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a			
Measurement Date	of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Pension Liability Liability (Asset)		Associated with Otter Tail County (b)		Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)		Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2016 2015	0.3254% 0.3193	\$	26,420,866 16,547,783	\$	345,119 NA	\$	26,765,985 16,547,783	\$	20,189,156 18,763,471	130.87% 88.19	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 ontributions Relation to					Actual Contributions
Year Ending	Required 1 r Contributions Co				Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2016	\$	1,570,812	\$	1,570,812	\$	-	\$	20,944,156	7.50%
2015		1,442,294		1,442,294		-		19,230,587	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)	Pı S	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2016 2015	0.275% 0.266	\$	11,036,229 3,022,382	\$ 2,653,923 2,439,613	415.85% 123.89	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.

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-9

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

F	Required	S	Required				Covered Payroll (c)	Contributions as a Percentag of Covered Payroll (b/c)
\$	436,067	\$	436,067	\$	-	\$	2,691,774	16.20%
	F Coi		Required Formula Contributions (a) S 436,067 \$	Required Contributions (a) Required Contributions (b) \$ 436,067 \$ 436,067	Required Contributions (a) Required Contributions (b) (D)	Required Contributions (Deficiency) (a) (b) Excess (b - a) \$ 436,067 \$ 436,067 \$ -	Required Contributions (Deficiency) Contributions (b) \$ 436,067 \$ 436,067 \$ - \$	Required Contributions Contributions (b) Excess Payroll (c) \$ 436,067 \$ 436,067 \$ - \$ 2,691,774

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-10

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the let 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	0.90% 1.01	\$	3,287,826 156,146	\$	1,695,796 1,812,160	193.88% 8.62	58.16% 96.95

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

OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT A-11

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2016

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		(De	tribution ficiency) Excess b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2016	\$	153,096	\$	153,096	\$	_	\$ 1,749,674	8.75%	

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

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

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Debt Service Fund and the Construction Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-June 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 head 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.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

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

	E	xpenditures	Final Budget			 Excess
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	25,522,307	\$	24,013,617		\$ 1,508,690

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - Changes in Significant Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality table was updated from RP 2000 Combined Healthy Table projected to 2014 with Scale BB (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police & Fire Personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (Blue Collar Tables for Police and Fire Personnel).

3. Other Postemployment Benefits - Changes in Significant Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- The retirement tables for all employees were updated.
- The withdrawal table for police and fire employees was updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.50% to 3.50%.

4. <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.

4. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans-Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods</u> and Assumptions (Continued)

Public Employees Correctional Plan

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







NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>County Ditch</u> - to account for the financing of repairs to the ditch system that are deemed to benefit the properties against which special assessments are levied.

<u>Law Library</u> - to account for the financial activities relating to the operation of the County's Law Library. Financing is provided by a charge for services levied on cases in district and County court. Expenditures for Law Library books and periodicals are made from the Law Library Fund upon approval of the Law Library Board of Trustees.

<u>Sheriff's Contingent</u> - to account for both the advance and reimbursement of travel expenses by the County Sheriff and one-quarter of liquor and narcotics fines to be used for investigating violations of liquor and narcotics laws.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

<u>Chemical Dependency</u> - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the Chemical Dependency Facility.

<u>Ethanol Plant</u> - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of the ethanol plant and road.

<u>Government Service Center</u> - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the remodeling of the Government Service Center.

<u>Sheriff Operations</u> - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of a Sheriff's Operations Center.

<u>Veterans Home</u> - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the construction of a veterans home.

<u>Master Facility Construction</u> - to account for the retirement of bonds issued for the improvements on the jail and courthouse facilities.

EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Special Revenue xhibit B-3)	(<u>I</u>	Debt Service Exhibit B-5)	(Total Exhibit 3)
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable - delinquent Special assessments receivable	\$ 576,227 3,684	\$	6,739,229 26,624 40,508	\$	7,315,456 30,308 40,508
Delinquent Noncurrent Due from other governments	7,470 324,861 3,708		- - -		7,470 324,861 3,708
Total Assets	\$ 915,950	\$	6,806,361	\$	7,722,311
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 66,711	\$	8,895	\$	75,606
Contracts payable	14,229		=		14,229
Due to other funds	8,084		-		8,084
Advance from other funds	 662,844	-			662,844
Total Liabilities	\$ 751,868	\$	8,895	\$	760,763
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	\$ 330,971	\$	31,522	\$	362,493
Fund Balances Restricted					
Debt service	\$ -	\$	6,668,192	\$	6,668,192
Law library	120,774		-		120,774
Ditch maintenance and construction	349,880		-		349,880
Sheriff's contingencies	5,000		-		5,000
Assigned					
Public safety	10,588		- 07.752		10,588
Debt service	(652 121)		97,752		97,752
Unassigned	 (653,131)		-		(653,131)
Total Fund Balances	\$ (166,889)	\$	6,765,944	\$	6,599,055
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 915,950	\$	6,806,361	\$	7,722,311

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 xhibit B-4)	<u> </u>	Debt Service Exhibit B-6)	(Total (Exhibit 5)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ -	\$	1,544,844	\$	1,544,844
Special assessments	301,565		-		301,565
Intergovernmental	-		34,357		34,357
Fines and forfeits	68,048		-		68,048
Investment earnings	-		903		903
Miscellaneous	 <u>-</u>		548,140		548,140
Total Revenues	\$ 369,613	\$	2,128,244	\$	2,497,857
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$ 51,123	\$	-	\$	51,123
Public safety	6,195		-		6,195
Conservation of natural resources	652,883		-		652,883
Debt service					
Principal	-		2,310,000		2,310,000
Interest	-		560,391		560,391
Bond issuance costs	 		88,868		88,868
Total Expenditures	\$ 710,201	\$	2,959,259	\$	3,669,460
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	\$ (340,588)	\$	(831,015)	\$	(1,171,603)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$ -	\$	104	\$	104
Transfers out	(3,425)		-		(3,425)
Refunding bonds issued	=		5,765,000		5,765,000
Premium on refunding bonds issued	=		290,118		290,118
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	 -		(3,547,939)		(3,547,939)
Total Other Financing Sources					
(Uses)	\$ (3,425)	\$	2,507,283	\$	2,503,858
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (344,013)	\$	1,676,268	\$	1,332,255
Fund Balance - January 1	 177,124		5,089,676		5,266,800
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (166,889)	\$	6,765,944	\$	6,599,055

EXHIBIT B-3

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		County Ditch		Law Library		Sheriff's ontingent		Total
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Special assessments receivable	\$	443,566 3,684	\$	117,661 -	\$	15,000	\$	576,227 3,684
Delinquent		7,470						7,470
Noncurrent		324,861		_		_		324,861
Due from other governments		-		3,120		588		3,708
Total Assets	\$	779,581	\$	120,781	\$	15,588	\$	915,950
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	66,704	\$	7	\$	-	\$	66,711
Contracts payable		14,229		-		-		14,229
Due to other funds		8,084		-		-		8,084
Advance from other funds		662,844		-		-		662,844
Total Liabilities	\$	751,861	\$	7	\$		\$	751,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenues	\$	330,971	\$		\$		\$	330,971
Fund Balances								
Restricted								
Law library	\$	-	\$	120,774	\$	-	\$	120,774
Ditch maintenance and construction Sheriff's contingencies		349,880		-		5,000		349,880 5,000
Assigned		-		-		3,000		3,000
Public safety		_		_		10,588		10,588
Unassigned		(653,131)		-		-		(653,131)
Total Fund Balances	\$	(303,251)	\$	120,774	\$	15,588	\$	(166,889)
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of	e.	770 F01	e.	120 501	¢.	15 500	c	015.050
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	779,581	\$	120,781	\$	15,588	\$	915,950

EXHIBIT B-4

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

	 County Ditch	 Law Library	heriff's ontingent	Total
Revenues				
Special assessments Fines and forfeits	\$ 301,565	\$ - 58,501	\$ - 9,547	\$ 301,565 68,048
1 11100 4110 10110110	 	 20,201	,,,,,,	 00,0.0
Total Revenues	\$ 301,565	\$ 58,501	\$ 9,547	\$ 369,613
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$ -	\$ 51,123	\$ -	\$ 51,123
Public safety	-	-	6,195	6,195
Conservation of natural resources	 652,883	 	 -	 652,883
Total Expenditures	\$ 652,883	\$ 51,123	\$ 6,195	\$ 710,201
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ (351,318)	\$ 7,378	\$ 3,352	\$ (340,588)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers out	 		(3,425)	(3,425)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (351,318)	\$ 7,378	\$ (73)	\$ (344,013)
Fund Balance - January 1	 48,067	113,396	15,661	177,124
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ (303,251)	\$ 120,774	\$ 15,588	\$ (166,889)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	(Ethanol Plant		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds Taxes receivable - delinquent	\$	160,820	\$	2,034,372 128 972
Total Assets	\$	160,820	\$	2,035,472
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	2,200	\$	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unavailable revenues	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	902
Fund Balances				
Restricted for				
Debt service	\$	158,620	\$	1,987,750
Assigned for				
Debt service				46,820
Total Fund Balances	\$	158,620	\$	2,034,570
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	160,820	\$	2,035,472

G	Government Service Center	e Sheriff		service Sheriff		ce Sheriff Veterans Facility		Facility	Total		
\$	1,152,951 15,504 22,648	\$	3,268,051 8,813 12,840	\$	50,590 223 1,312	\$	72,445 1,956 2,736	\$	6,739,229 26,624 40,508		
\$	1,191,103	\$	3,289,704	\$	52,125	\$	77,137	\$	6,806,361		
\$	6,695	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	8,895		
\$	17,458	\$	9,886	<u>\$</u>	1,193	<u>\$</u>	2,083	\$	31,522		
\$	1,166,950	\$	3,279,818	\$	-	\$	75,054	\$	6,668,192		
					50,932				97,752		
\$	1,166,950	\$	3,279,818	\$	50,932	\$	75,054	\$	6,765,944		
\$	1,191,103	\$	3,289,704	\$	52,125	\$	77,137	\$	6,806,361		

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

	<u> </u>	Ethanol Plant		
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	-	\$	1,207
Intergovernmental		-		-
Investment earnings		-		903
Miscellaneous		548,140		
Total Revenues	\$	548,140	\$	2,110
Expenditures				
Debt service				
Principal	\$	385,000	\$	590,000
Interest		165,889		106,258
Bond issuance costs		49,742		
Total Expenditures	\$	600,631	\$	696,258
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(52,491)	\$	(694,148)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfer in	\$	-	\$	104
Refunding bonds issued		3,175,000		-
Premium on refunding bonds issued		165,992		-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent		(3,547,939)		-
Total Other Financing				
Sources (Uses)	\$	(206,947)	\$	104
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(259,438)	\$	(694,044)
Fund Balance - January 1		418,058		2,728,614
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	158,620	\$	2,034,570

Government Service Sheriff		Veterans		Master Facility	T		
-	Center	 Operations	 Home		nstruction		Total
\$	908,199 20,230 - -	\$ 517,656 11,535	\$ 1,633	\$	116,149 2,592 -	\$	1,544,844 34,357 903 548,140
\$	928,429	\$ 529,191	\$ 1,633	\$	118,741	\$	2,128,244
\$	845,000 41,931	\$ 365,000 130,425 39,126	\$ 125,000 2,313	\$	113,575	\$	2,310,000 560,391 88,868
\$	886,931	\$ 534,551	\$ 127,313	\$	113,575	\$	2,959,259
\$	41,498	\$ (5,360)	\$ (125,680)	\$	5,166	\$	(831,015)
\$	- - - -	\$ 2,590,000 124,126	\$ - - - -	\$	- - - -	\$	104 5,765,000 290,118 (3,547,939)
\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 2,714,126	\$ <u>-</u>	\$		\$	2,507,283
\$	41,498	\$ 2,708,766	\$ (125,680)	\$	5,166	\$	1,676,268
	1,125,452	 571,052	 176,612		69,888		5,089,676
\$	1,166,950	\$ 3,279,818	\$ 50,932	\$	75,054	\$	6,765,944

EXHIBIT B-7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget		
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	245,900	\$	245,900	\$	301,565	\$	55,665	
Expenditures									
Current									
Conservation of natural resources									
Drainage ditches		182,500		182,500		652,883		(470,383)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	63,400	\$	63,400	\$	(351,318)	\$	(414,718)	
Fund Balance - January 1		48,067		48,067		48,067			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	111,467	\$	111,467	\$	(303,251)	\$	(414,718)	

EXHIBIT B-8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LAW LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Amounts			
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	58,000	\$	58,000	\$	58,501	\$	501
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Law library		74,600		74,600		51,123		23,477
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(16,600)	\$	(16,600)	\$	7,378	\$	23,978
Fund Balance - January 1		113,396		113,396		113,396		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	96,796	\$	96,796	\$	120,774	\$	23,978

EXHIBIT B-9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SHERIFF'S CONTINGENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeits	\$	5,500	\$	5,500	\$	9,547	\$	4,047
Expenditures								
Current								
Public safety								
Sheriff		7,500		7,500		6,195		1,305
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(2,000)	\$	(2,000)	\$	3,352	\$	5,352
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	_	\$	(2,000)
Transfers out						(3,425)		(3,425)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	2,000	\$	2,000	\$	(3,425)	\$	(5,425)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(73)	\$	(73)
Fund Balance - January 1		15,661		15,661		15,661		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	15,661	\$	15,661	\$	15,588	\$	(73)

EXHIBIT B-10

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE CHEMICAL DEPENDENCY DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Miscellaneous	\$ 548,140	\$	548,140	\$	548,140	\$	
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 385,000	\$	385,000	\$	385,000	\$	-
Interest	163,240		163,240		165,889		(2,649)
Bond issuance costs	 -		-		49,742		(49,742)
Total Expenditures	\$ 548,240	\$	548,240	\$	600,631	\$	(52,391)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (100)	\$	(100)	\$	(52,491)	\$	(52,391)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Proceeds from bonds issued	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,175,000	\$	3,175,000
Premium on bonds issued	-		-		165,992		165,992
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	 		-		(3,547,939)		(3,547,939)
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$ 	\$		\$	(206,947)	\$	(206,947)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (100)	\$	(100)	\$	(259,438)	\$	(259,338)
Fund Balance - January 1	418,058		418,058		418,058		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 417,958	\$	417,958	\$	158,620	\$	(259,338)

EXHIBIT B-11

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ETHANOL PLANT DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,207	\$	1,207
Investment earnings	 			 903		903
Total Revenues	\$ 	\$		\$ 2,110	\$	2,110
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 590,000	\$	590,000	\$ 590,000	\$	-
Interest	 105,333		105,333	 106,258		(925)
Total Expenditures	\$ 695,333	\$	695,333	\$ 696,258	\$	(925)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (695,333)	\$	(695,333)	\$ (694,148)	\$	1,185
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 		-	 104		104
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (695,333)	\$	(695,333)	\$ (694,044)	\$	1,289
Fund Balance - January 1	 2,728,614		2,728,614	2,728,614		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,033,281	\$	2,033,281	\$ 2,034,570	\$	1,289

EXHIBIT B-12

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GOVERNMENT SERVICE CENTER DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 923,869	\$	923,869	\$	908,199	\$	(15,670)
Intergovernmental	 				20,230		20,230
Total Revenues	\$ 923,869	\$	923,869	\$	928,429	\$	4,560
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 845,000	\$	845,000	\$	845,000	\$	-
Interest	 34,312		34,312		41,931		(7,619)
Total Expenditures	\$ 879,312	\$	879,312	\$	886,931	\$	(7,619)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 44,557	\$	44,557	\$	41,498	\$	(3,059)
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,125,452		1,125,452		1,125,452		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,170,009	\$	1,170,009	\$	1,166,950	\$	(3,059)

EXHIBIT B-13

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SHERIFF OPERATIONS DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Budgeted Amounts		nts	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	527,310	\$	527,310	\$	517,656	\$	(9,654)
Intergovernmental		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		11,535		11,535
Total Revenues	\$	527,310	\$	527,310	\$	529,191	\$	1,881
Expenditures Debt service								
	\$	365,000	\$	365,000	\$	365,000	\$	
Principal Interest	Þ	129,500	Þ	129,500	Э	130,425	Э	(925)
Bond issuance costs		129,300		129,300		39,126		(39,126)
Bond issuance costs						39,120		(39,120)
Total Expenditures	\$	494,500	\$	494,500	\$	534,551	\$	(40,051)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	32,810	\$	32,810	\$	(5,360)	\$	(38,170)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from bonds issued	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,590,000	\$	2,590,000
Premium on bonds issued						124,126		124,126
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$		\$		\$	2,714,126	\$	2,714,126
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	32,810	\$	32,810	\$	2,708,766	\$	2,675,956
Fund Balance - January 1		571,052		571,052		571,052		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	603,862	\$	603,862	\$	3,279,818	\$	2,675,956

EXHIBIT B-14

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE VETERANS HOME DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budgeted	l Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 	\$		\$ 1,633	\$	1,633
Expenditures						
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 125,000	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$	-
Interest	 2,313		2,313	 2,313		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 127,313	\$	127,313	\$ 127,313	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (127,313)	\$	(127,313)	\$ (125,680)	\$	1,633
Fund Balance - January 1	176,612		176,612	 176,612		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 49,299	\$	49,299	\$ 50,932	\$	1,633

EXHIBIT B-15

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MASTER FACILITY CONSTRUCTION DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	 Budgeted	d Amour	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 118,283	\$	118,283	\$	116,149	\$	(2,134)
Intergovernmental	 -		-		2,592		2,592
Total Revenues	\$ 118,283	\$	118,283	\$	118,741	\$	458
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Interest	 112,650		112,650		113,575		(925)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 5,633	\$	5,633	\$	5,166	\$	(467)
Fund Balance - January 1	69,888		69,888		69,888		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 75,521	\$	75,521	\$	75,054	\$	(467)

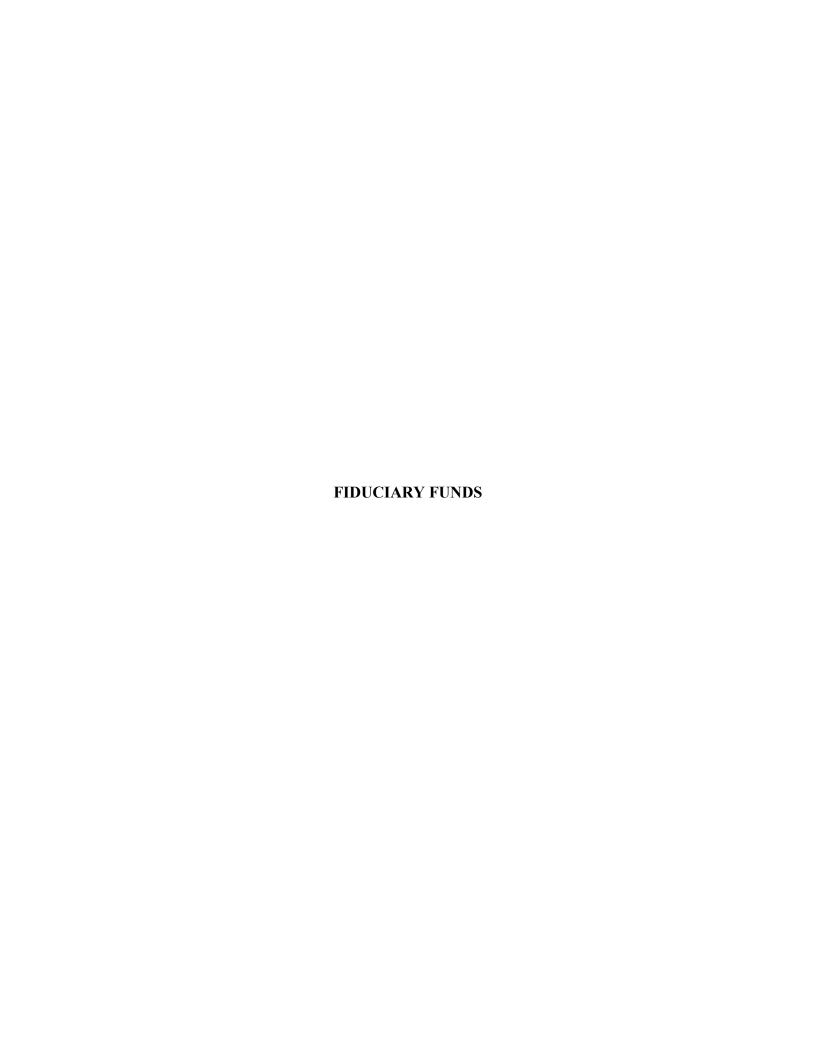




EXHIBIT C-1

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

		Balance January 1	-	Additions	1	Deductions		Balance cember 31
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE FUND								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	391,651 83	\$	327,309 317	\$	334,601 83	\$	384,359 317
Total Assets	\$	391,734	\$	327,626	\$	334,684	\$	384,676
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	3,969 387,765	\$	3,234 324,392	\$	3,969 330,715	\$	3,234 381,442
Total Liabilities	\$	391,734	\$	327,626	\$	334,684	\$	384,676
MORTGAGE REGISTRATION FUND Assets Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	72,963	\$	1,254,247	\$	1,222,625	<u>\$</u>	104,585
<u>Liabilities</u> Due to other governments	\$	72,963	\$	1,254,247	\$	1,222,625	<u>\$</u>	104,585
STATE REVENUE FUND								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds	\$	(7,687,400) 7,863,798	\$	18,877,488 14,351	\$	10,978,697 7,863,798	\$	211,391 14,351
Total Assets	\$	176,398	\$	18,891,839	\$	18,842,495	\$	225,742
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	176,398	\$	18,891,839	\$	18,842,495	\$	225,742

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	Deductions	D	Balance ecember 31
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$ 8,894,711 129	\$ 96,646,374	\$ 104,454,767 129	\$	1,086,318
Total Assets	\$ 8,894,840	\$ 96,646,374	\$ 104,454,896	\$	1,086,318
Liabilities					
Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 7,863,789 1,031,051	\$ 14,360 96,632,014	\$ 7,863,789 96,591,107	\$	14,360 1,071,958
Total Liabilities	\$ 8,894,840	\$ 96,646,374	\$ 104,454,896	\$	1,086,318
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Due from other funds Due from other governments	\$ 1,671,925 7,863,881 129	\$ 117,105,418 14,668 -	\$ 116,990,690 7,863,881 129	\$	1,786,653 14,668
Total Assets	\$ 9,535,935	\$ 117,120,086	\$ 124,854,700	\$	1,801,321
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable Due to other funds Due to other governments	\$ 3,969 7,863,789 1,668,177	\$ 3,234 14,360 117,102,492	\$ 3,969 7,863,789 116,986,942	\$	3,234 14,360 1,783,727
Total Liabilities	\$ 9,535,935	\$ 117,120,086	\$ 124,854,700	\$	1,801,321





EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Number of Items	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates	Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments				
Noninterest-bearing checking	One	-	Continuous	\$ 50,000
Interest-bearing checking	Eight	Varies	Continuous	24,478,519
Certificates of deposit	Forty Four	0.25 to 1.35	January 12, 2017 to September 14, 2021	15,781,525
Money market savings	Eight	0.05 to 0.31	Continuous	1,317,386
U.S. Treasury notes	Eleven	0.625 to 1.25	May 31, 2017 to	
			December 15, 2018	21,008,116
U.S. Treasury bonds - stripped	Two	-	August 15, 2017 to	
interest payment			August 15, 2019	52,532
Brokered CD	One	2.20	December 30, 2021	248,260
Total Cash and Pooled Investments, Excluding Change Funds				\$ 62,936,338
0 0				

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Assets							
	Cash and Pooled	Undistributed	Special Assessi	ments Receivable					
	Investments	Cash	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Total				
Judicial Ditches									
1	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
2	64,889	23	15	7,777	72,704				
3	92	-	-	-	92				
County Ditches	72				72				
4	48,903	304	2,212	6,000	57,419				
5	4,058	25	-,	20,000	24,083				
8	-	-	_						
10	-	_	_	_	_				
11	11,511	-	_	1,200	12,711				
12	27,885	38	_	2,000	29,923				
14		-	_	_,					
15/28	32,444	271	588	29,092	62,395				
16	30,947	342	2,307	19,999	53,595				
17	=	-	-,		-				
18	(688)	_	_	32,453	31,765				
20	-	_	_	-	-				
21	29,580	248	99	10,000	39,927				
23	19,824			38,872	58,696				
25	45,805	513	755	48,092	95,165				
29	11,963	363	37	2,000	14,363				
30	-	-	-	10,000	10,000				
32	-	-	_						
36	(4,058)	_	_	_	(4,058)				
37	32,585	32	_	_	32,617				
38	28,275	765	590	20,000	49,630				
39	=	_	-	3,234	3,234				
41/65	-	338	623	14,942	15,903				
42	_	-	-		-				
43	14,615	-	37	4,390	19,042				
44		_	-	20,810	20,810				
45	_	_	_	-	-				
46	-	_	_	_	_				
47	-	_	_	_	_				
48	-	_	_	_	-				
49	-	_	_	_	_				
50	-	_	_	_	_				
51	_	_	_	_	_				
52	11,888	_	_	3,000	14,888				
53	32,657	23	_	5,000	37,680				
54	91		_	-	91				
55		_	_	_	-				
56	-	_	_	6,000	6,000				
57	_	_	_	-	-				
58	_	_	_	10,000	10,000				
59	146	_	_	-	146				
62	154	-	-	-	154				
V2	134	-	-	-	1.54				

		Liabili	ties and De		lows of Reso	ources				D	Liabilitie eferred
counts yable	tracts able		ie to r Funds	fi	Advance from Other Funds		available Revenue	 Total	 Fund Balance	Reso	flows of urces, and d Balance
_	\$ _	\$	_	\$	361	\$	-	\$ 361	\$ (361)	\$	_
-	-		346		-		7,780	8,126	64,578		72,70
-	-		-		-		-	-	92		9
-	_		-		-		7,984	7,984	49,435		57,41
-	-		138		-		20,000	20,138	3,945		24,08
1,240	-		340		5,240		-	6,820	(6,820)		-
-	-		-		126		-	126	(126)		-
_	_		_		_		1,200	1,200	11,511		12,7
-	-		-		-		2,000	2,000	27,923		29,9
-	-		-		3,749		-,	3,749	(3,749)		,
-	_		138		14,488		29,609	44,235	18,160		62,3
-	_		-		12,148		22,016	34,164	19,431		53,5
_	_		_		1,154		-	1,154	(1,154)		-
_	_		_		7,157		_	7,157	24,608		31,7
_	_		_		500		_	500	(500)		- ,-
1,462	_		69		_		10,005	11,536	28,391		39,9
-,	_		-		17,193		38,872	56,065	2,631		58,6
_	_		138		78,933		48,746	127,817	(32,652)		95,1
1,000	_		400		-		2,000	3,400	10,963		14,3
-	_		-		14,586		10,000	24,586	(14,586)		10,0
_	_		_		57		-	57	(57)		,-
_	_		_		5,523		_	5,523	(9,581)		(4,0
_	_		_		38,527		32,453	70,980	(38,363)		32,6
_	_		365		-		20,489	20,854	28,776		49,6
_	_		-		1,895		3,234	5,129	(1,895)		3,2
2,105	_		816		4,953		15,347	23,221	(7,318)		15,9
2,103	_		-		87		-	87	(87)		13,
-	_		-		-		4,427	4,427	14,615		19,0
2,395	_		1,502		25,089		20,809	49,795	(28,985)		20,8
2,373	_		-		714		-	714	(714)		20,0
	_		-		282		_	282	(282)		
_	_		_		212		_	212	(212)		
	_		139		10,383		_	10,522	(10,522)		
	_		-		65			65	(65)		
	_		-		768		-	768	(768)		
	_		-		86		-	86	(86)		
-	_		138		-		3,000	3,138	11,750		14,8
	_		-		-		5,000	5,000	32,680		37,6
	_		-		-		-	5,000	91		37,0
-	_		277		5,363		-	5,640	(5,640)		
1,210	-		70		343		6,000	7,623	(1,623)		6,0
1,210	-		-		439		6,000	439	(439)		0,0
663	_		- 414		16,483		10,000	27,560	(17,560)		10,0
	-				10,483		10,000	27,300	(17,360)		
-	-		-								1 1
-	-		-		-		-	-	154		

BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH COUNTY DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2016

			Assets				
	Cash and Pooled	Undistributed	Special Assessm	Special Assessments Receivable			
	Investments	Cash	Delinquent	Noncurrent	Total		
County Ditches (Continued)							
63	-	-	-	-	-		
64	-	-	-	-	-		
68	-	-	-	-	_		
70		399	207	10,000	10,606		
Total	\$ 443,566	\$ 3,684	\$ 7,470	\$ 324,861	\$ 779,581		

 Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources												Liabilities, eferred	
Accounts Payable	_	ontracts Payable		oue to er Funds		Advance from her Funds	-	navailable Revenue		Total	 Fund Balance	Reso	flows of ources, and d Balance
-		-		483		660		-		1,143	(1,143)		-
-		-		-		1,318		-		1,318	(1,318)		-
-		-		-		13,213		-		13,213	(13,213)		-
 56,629		14,229		2,311		380,749		10,000		463,918	 (453,312)		10,606
\$ 66,704	\$	14,229	\$	8,084	\$	662,844	\$	330,971	\$	1,082,832	\$ (303,251)	\$	779,581

EXHIBIT D-3

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

	<u> </u>	overnmental Funds	E	nterprise Fund	All Funds		
Appropriations and Shared Revenue							
State	¢	12 120 002	¢		ø	12 120 002	
Highway users tax	\$	13,130,003	\$	-	\$	13,130,003	
County program aid PERA rate reimbursement		1,897,307		-		1,897,307	
PERA rate reimoursement Police aid		64,946		-		64,946	
		290,097		-		290,097	
Market value credit		741,780		-		741,780	
Disparity reduction aid		13,255		-		13,255	
Aquatic invasive species aid		486,990		7.200		486,990	
Pension contribution		-		7,389		7,389	
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	16,624,378	\$	7,389	\$	16,631,767	
Reimbursement for Services							
State							
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	2,349,858	\$	-	\$	2,349,858	
Reimbursement for services - Public Health		89,365				89,365	
Total reimbursement for services	\$	2,439,223	\$		\$	2,439,223	
Payments							
Local							
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	542,971	\$		\$	542,971	
Grants							
State							
Minnesota Department/Board of							
Agriculture	\$	57,436	\$	-	\$	57,436	
Corrections		294,581		-		294,581	
Public Safety		142,132		-		142,132	
Transportation		10,225,463		-		10,225,463	
Health		317,822		-		317,822	
Veterans Affairs		15,000		-		15,000	
Natural Resources		753,661		-		753,661	
Human Services		3,950,579		-		3,950,579	
Water and Soil Resources		106,258		-		106,258	
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		11,568		-		11,568	
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency		31,635		254,466		286,101	
Total state	\$	15,906,135	\$	254,466	\$	16,160,601	

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

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

	<u>G</u>	overnmental Funds	E	nterprise Fund	All Funds		
Grants (Continued)							
Federal							
Department of							
Agriculture	\$	875,833	\$	-	\$	875,833	
Transportation		2,280,266		-		2,280,266	
Education		1,933		-		1,933	
Health and Human Services		5,354,761		-		5,354,761	
Homeland Security		99,281				99,281	
Total federal	\$	8,612,074	\$		\$	8,612,074	
Total state and federal grants	\$	24,518,209	\$	254,466	\$	24,772,675	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	44,124,781	\$	261,855	\$	44,386,636	

EXHIBIT D-4

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	xpenditures	Tł	Passed nrough to precipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,						
Infants, and Children	10.557	32573	\$	379,000	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	16162MN101S2514		496,334		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Agriculture WIC Farmer's Market Nutrition Program (FMNP)	10.572	Not Provided		499		<u>-</u> ,
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	875,833	\$	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Highway Planning and Construction (Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 \$1,901,310)	20.205 20.205	00056 10000649	\$	1,899,660 1,650	\$	- 1,650
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster						
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	F-SAFE16-2016- OTTERPH-1456 F-SAFE16-2016-		2,675		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-1639 F-SAFE16-2016-		4,153		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-1809 F-SAFE16-2016-		6,043		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERPH-2010 F-ENFRC16-2016-		4,109		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-1484 F-ENFRC16-2016-		11,512		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-1708 F-ENFRC16-2016-		1,039		-
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	OTTERSD-1776 F-ENFRC16-2016-		14,665		-
State and Community Highway Safety (Total State and Community Highway Safety 20.600 \$53,776) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968)	20.600	OTTERSD-1980		9,580		-

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

U.S. Department of Transportation	Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Th	Passed rough to recipients
Continued Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving Second Programs	U.S. Department of Transportation					
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1484 4,928 - F-ENFRC16-2016- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 TH-JD-0006 TH-JD-						
While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1484 4,928 - F-ENFRC16-2016- OTTERSD-1776 8,084 - OTTERS			E ENERGIC 2016			
Crotal Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) F-ENFRC 16-2016- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1484 4,928 - F-ENFRC 16-2016- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1776 8,084 - COTTERSD-1776 7.00 National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1776 8,084 - COTTERSD-1776 7.00 National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1776 8,084 - COTTERSD-1776 7.00 National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1776 8,084 - COTTERSD-1776 7.00 National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1776 7.00 Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts A-DGCT16-2016- While Intoxicated OTTERSD-1776 A-DGCT16-2016- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1776 7.00 OTTERSD-1776 OTTERSD-1776 7.00 0.00 OTTERSD-1776 8,084 - COTTERSD-1776 7.00 A-DGCT16-2016- OTTERSD-1776		20.608		21.400		
Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1484 F-ENFRC16-2016- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1776 National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 S42,192) (Total Haidonal Priority Safety Programs 20.616 S42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 7TH-JD-0006 Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,933 \$ - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants		20.008	OTTERSD-1900	21,499		-
Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1484 4,928 - F-ENFRC16-2016- OTTERSD-1476 8,084 - National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 S42,192) (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$1,933 \$ - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants						
National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 OTTERSD-1484 4,928 - F-ENFRC16-2016- National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 7TH-JD-00006 131,254 - (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 7TH-JD-003 29,180 - (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster S95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,933 \$ - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants			F-ENFRC16-2016-			
National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penaltics for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Maitional Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families V.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	~ .	20.616	OTTERSD-1484	4,928		-
(Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 7TH-JD-00006 131,254 - (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster A-DGCT17-2017- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 7TH-JD-003 29,180 - (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$2,150,031 \$1,650\$ U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$1,933 \$- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	, , ,		F-ENFRC16-2016-			
20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 7TH-JD-003 29,180 - (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$1,933 \$- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	OTTERSD-1776	8,084		-
Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 7TH-JD-00006 131,254 - (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster A-DGCT17-2017- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 7TH-JD-003 29,180 - (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},150,031 \sqrt{\sqrt{3}} \frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},650 U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$\frac{\sqrt{3}}{2},1933 \sqrt{\sqrt{3}} \sqrt{\sqrt{3}} - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants						
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Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	(Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968)					
While Intoxicated 20.608 7TH-JD-00006 131,254 - (Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster A-DGCT17-2017- National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 7TH-JD-003 29,180 - (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$\frac{\sqrt{2}}{2},150,031 \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}}}\$ 1,650 U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$\frac{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}}}{1,933} \sqrt{\sqrt{\sqrt{3}}} - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	Passed Through Minnesota Trial Courts					
(Total Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving		A-DGCT16-2016-			
Driving While Intoxicated 20.608 \$152,753) Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants		20.608	7TH-JD-00006	131,254		-
Highway Safety Cluster National Priority Safety Programs (Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants A-DGCT17-2017- 7TH-JD-003 29,180 - 20.616 \$7TH-JD-003 29,180 - 1,650 \$ 2,150,031 \$ 1,650 \$ 1,650 \$ 1,933 \$ -						
(Total National Priority Safety Programs 20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation \$2,150,031 \$1,650 U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$1,933 \$- U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants			A-DGCT17-2017-			
20.616 \$42,192) (Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	7TH-JD-003	29,180	_	_
(Total Highway Safety Cluster \$95,968) Total U.S. Department of Transportation U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants						_
U.S. Department of Education Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,933 \$ - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants						
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,933 \$ - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$ 2,150,031	\$	1,650
Board Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families 84.181 87630 \$ 1,933 \$ - U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	U.S. Department of Education					
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants						
Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging Special Programs for the Aging - Title III, Part B - Grants	Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	87630	\$ 1,933	\$	
	Passed Through West Central Area Agency on Aging					
		93.044	Not Provided	\$ 27,725	\$	-

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
(Continued)				
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health				
Board				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	90858	35,069	-
Hospital Preparedness Program (HPP) and Public Health				
Emergency Preparedness (PHEP) Aligned Cooperative				
Agreements	93.074	Not Provided 6 HC61MC00035-14-	465	-
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	01	625	-
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	58583	4,900	-
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information				
System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	Not Provided	550	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	95995	113,746	=
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$500,583)				
ACA - State Innovation Models: Funding for Model				
Design and Model Testing Assistance	93.624	3000028340	408,992	-
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant				
to the States	93.994	Not Provided	70,390	-
Passed Through MNsure				
State Planning and Establishment Grants for the				
Affordable Care Act (ACA)'s Exchanges	93.525	Not Provided	490	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human				
Services	02.556	C 1(01) DIEDCC	12,000	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1601MNFPSS	13,990	-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1601MNTANF	118,942	-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$500,583)	93.558	1601MFTANF	267,895	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCSES	70,224	-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1604MNCEST	1,153,031	-
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$1,223,255)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered				
Programs	93.566	1601MNRCMA	487	-

EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Th	assed rough to recipients
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human					
Services (Continued)					
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	G1601MNCCDF	10,240		-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1502MNFRPG	1,575		-
Affordable Care Act: Testing Experience and					
Functional Assessment Tools	93.627	102655	510,229		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1601MNCWSS	7,431		-
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	1601MNFOST	392,236		-
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	16-01MNSOSR	416,960		-
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1601MNCILP	4,091		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1605MN5ADM	1,939,311		-
Medical Assistance Program (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$1,958,804)	93.778	05-1605MN5MAP	19,493		-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of					
Substance Abuse	93.959	TI010027-15	960		
Substance Abuse	73.737	11010027-13	900		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 5,590,047	\$	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security					
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural					
Resources					
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	108909	\$ 10,796	\$	_
Bouting Surety I maneral Assistance	77.012	100707	\$ 10,770	Ψ	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety					
		F-EMPG-2015-			
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	OTTERCO-1320	7,538		-
			ŕ		
Passed Through City of St. Cloud					
		F-DECN-SHSP-			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2014-CM-ESB-1161	47,915		-
		F-DECN-SHSP-			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2014-CM-ESB-1356	11,201		-
		F-DECN-SECB-			
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	2014-CM-ESB-1360	21,831		
(Total for Homeland Security Grant Program 97.067					
\$80,947)					
T-4-III C D			ø 00.301	e e	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$ 99,281	\$	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 8,717,125	\$	1,650
I VIII I VIII II I I I I I I I I I I I			Ψ 0,717,123	Ψ	1,000



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 Otter Tail County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the basic financial statements.

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Otter Tail 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, as applicable, either the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, or the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Otter Tail 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	\$ 8,612,074
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable revenue in 2016 Highway Planning and Construction	128,697
Federal awards passed through the Family Services Collaborative for the Local	,
Collaborative Time Study	267,686
Unavailable in 2015, recognized as revenue in 2016	
Highway Planning and Construction	(258,932)
Child Support Enforcement	 (32,400)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 8,717,125





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 Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Otter Tail 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 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Otter Tail 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.

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

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2016-001 to be a material weakness and items 1996-006, 2008-001, 2011-001 and 2016-002 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Otter Tail 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 of tax increment financing because Otter Tail County has no tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Otter Tail 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 is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Otter Tail County's Response to Findings

Otter Tail 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 8, 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 Otter Tail County Fergus Falls, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Otter Tail 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. Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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, Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail 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 8, 2017



OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, MINNESOTA

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? Yes
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

Otter Tail 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 Otter Tail County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: This is not unusual in operations the size of Otter Tail 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 it is not practical to collect fees for services provided in various departments only at one collection point. Having collection points within the departments provides a convenience to the customer and cost savings to the County, which otherwise would have to establish a billing system for collecting fees for services provided throughout the County. In departments that collect larger amounts of fees, such as Motor Vehicles, the County uses cash registers to record the transactions and limits access to collections. The Land and Resource Department has established a policy that it will only collect checks, so any cash payments are made at the Treasurer's Office. For the various landfills and transfer stations throughout the County, collections are deposited at a local bank daily to limit the cash on hand. Although, the County has established procedures to limit risks, some of the departments are limited in staff so it is not practical to segregate the record keeping function from the custody function for fees collected.

Recommendation: We recommend Otter Tail 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

Finding Number 2008-001

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: Otter Tail County maintains narratives to document the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles; however, 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 informed us that it lacks resources dedicated to establishing a formal process for assessing risks, documenting the internal controls established to reduce those risks, and monitoring those controls.

Recommendation: Otter Tail 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

Finding Number 2011-001

Network/Application Password Controls

Criteria: County management is responsible for the County's internal controls over information systems. This requires establishing security policies and performing assessments of existing controls to determine if the internal controls that have been established are still effective or if changes are needed to ensure County data is protected as prescribed by management.

Condition: Otter Tail County uses the Integrated Financial System - Platform Independent (IFS-PI) application software for its general ledger. This application was written as a web-based application and may be run on a server or a mainframe system. For an employee of Otter Tail County to access the IFS-PI application, the user must be signed on to the County network and have a current sign-on for the IFS-PI application. The sign-on differs from the sign-on for the IBM AS-400 system, so the mainframe security settings do not apply to the application. Otter Tail County has not reviewed the network controls or assessed risks from the change to a web-based application to ensure password controls are working as intended.

Context: The IFS-PI application is the general ledger for Otter Tail County. Detailed receipt and disbursement transactions, as well as budget information, are maintained on the IFS-PI application throughout the year. This information is used by management to monitor the resources available and make decisions based on the available resources. At or near year-end, certain accrual information is also recorded in the application. The information maintained within the IFS-PI application is the key source of information used for the preparation of the County's annual financial statements. Otter Tail County uses other web-based applications that should also be considered; however, those applications are not key applications for financial statement reporting.

Effect: Normal password controls in place in the IBM AS-400 system are not effective for the IFS-PI and other web-based applications, so a review of each web-based application controls and County network controls is imperative to ensure passwords are working as intended.

Cause: Otter Tail County updated to the IFS-PI application software. Although County management was made aware of some of the password implications of this change during the previous audit, the County could not provide assurance that web-based application controls and network controls were reviewed.

Recommendation: We recommend Otter Tail County management review password controls in place that limit access to any of the web-based applications used by the County to ensure they are appropriate to protect the County data as prescribed by management.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

ITEMS ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2016-001

Audit Adjustments

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

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

Context: The County provides a general ledger and supporting schedules necessary to adjust to the modified accrual basis for fund level financial statements and to the full accrual basis for the government-wide financial statements. The inability to detect significant misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

Effect: The following audit adjustments were approved by county staff and were necessary to be recorded for December 31, 2016:

- An adjustment of \$5,826,502 in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund to reduce unavailable revenue and increase various revenue accounts.
- An adjustment of \$29,656 to reduce due to other funds and miscellaneous revenue, an adjustment of \$21,280 to increase accounts payable and expenditures, and an adjustment of \$21,280 to increase due from other governments and intergovernmental revenue in the Construction Capital Projects Fund.

Cause: In the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, some of the reversals from the prior year audit did not get made in IFS for 2016. In the Construction Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund, there was an error in a manual reversing entry from the prior year and an unrecorded payble.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County establish internal controls necessary to ensure the County's annual financial statements are reported in accordance with GAAP.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number 2016-002

Departmental Control Procedures

Criteria: Reconciliations are control activities designed to provide reasonable assurance that material errors will be prevented and detected in a timely manner and involve the comparison of records or balances from different sources. Effective reconciliations properly account for any differences between records or balances. This includes investigating why the differences exist and resolving them in a timely manner.

Condition: During our review of departmental control procedures in the License Center, we noted bank reconciliations were not being performed, and as a result, County fees collected in 2016 could not be determined, and as a result, were not remitted and receipted into the County general ledger timely.

Context: The establishment and oversight of departmental control procedures is particularly important because, generally, these smaller departments lack proper segregation of duties, which increases the risk of errors or fraud. Performing reconciliations of the bank statements is a tool to help ensure the cash records are complete and accurate and a control designed to detect and allow for correction of errors or irregularities on a timely basis.

Effect: Internal control procedures assumed to be in place may not be working as intended to ensure accounting records are properly maintained and compared with the underlying items they represent. If the internal controls are not working as intended, there is increased risk that errors or fraud could occur and not be detected timely.

Cause: The individual responsible for maintaining the bank reconciliation was having difficulties reconciling the account due to timing differences with the State's ACH transactions. Without proper reconciliations, the fees were being held in the License Center checking account until proper reconciliations could be done.

Recommendation: Otter Tail County should reconcile the License Center checking account and remit County fees on a monthly basis.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2009-002

Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Criteria: Assets should exceed liabilities 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 exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

Context: Thirty of the 49 individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances as of December 31, 2016, totaling \$653,131. Four of the ditch systems have sufficient current levies to cover the deficit; however, the other 26 ditch systems do not.

Effect: Allowing a ditch system to maintain a deficit fund balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other individual ditch systems and may be inconsistent with Minn. Stat. § 103E.655.

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Concur



REPRESENTATION OF OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, 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:

Finance Division Director and/or Assistant Finance Division Director

Corrective Action Planned:

I do believe that progress has been made to address this concern; however, additional efforts to formalize existing policy and procedures in written format that can be shared with all staff to inform them of the County's expectations needs to be undertaken in the upcoming fiscal year. In addition, the County's financial management team needs to develop procedures and a practice to internally audit those departments with limited personnel where the level of duty segregation is not as adequate as desired and if significant weaknesses are identified implement reasonable and practical changes to address those weaknesses.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Formalizing written policies and procedures - December 2018 Internal Audits - Ongoing

Finding Number: 2008-001

Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director and/or Assistant Finance Division Director

Corrective Action Planned:

The finance division director and/or the assistant finance division director will take the lead role to work with other financial management team members to, at least annually, perform a risk assessment of existing internal controls over the procedures, policies and significant functions which are used to produce financial information for both internal and external reporting. If the

assessment indicates that existing internal controls are no longer adequate members of the financial management team will work to develop and implement the necessary changes to ensure that a sound internal control structure is being maintained.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Risk Assessment - December 2017 Development and Implementation of Changes - June 2018

Finding Number: 2011-001

Finding Title: Network/Application Password Controls

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Director of County's IT Department

Corrective Action Planned:

Migration of the County's financial software from the AS400 platform to a server based platform which as I understand will provide Otter Tail County with additional security opportunities that are not available when using the AS400 platform and, also the implementation of other password security measures. For example, the mandatory changing of passwords.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 2018

Finding Number: 2016-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director and/or Assistant Finance Division Director

Note - this is however the responsibility of all members of the financial management team.

Corrective Action Planned:

The instances noted in this finding were oversights when reversing entries were posted to the County's financial software. Internal controls focusing on the posting of journal entries will be reviewed and updated, as necessary. I will also recommend, that at least quarterly, a review by members of the financial management team of the receipt, disbursement, and journal entry posted

to County's general ledger be completed to determine that all transactions have been properly coded and posted. Transactions that are identified as having been incorrectly posted will be reviewed, policies and procedures will be reviewed, the issue will be discussed with staff and general ledger corrections will be authorized by a supervisor within the finance division.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2017

Finding Number: 2016-002

Finding Title: Departmental Control Procedures

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director

Corrective Action Planned:

When this issue was fully disclosed and understood by the Finance Division Director, a directive was issued to bring the reconciliations up-to-date immediately. When it became apparent that this was not happening and that the reconciliations had become extremely difficult, if not impossible to complete, another directive was issued to cease using the existing account as of December 31, 2016 and to open a new account for 2017 transactions. With that directive also came the instruction to complete timely reconciliations of the account, timely remittance of county fees and to close the old account in April of 2017. Also, the chief deputy treasurer is to assist with the reconciliations and to oversee their timely completion. To the best of my knowledge reconciliations and timely deposit are now being accomplished.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Issue has been resolved.

Finding Number: 2009-002

Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Finance Division Director

Corrective Action Planned:

Ditch system benefits are being re-determined and assessments are being levied annually; however, time to fully resolve this concern will be needed as there is significant cost associated with the redetermination process which also leads to repair and maintenance costs being incurred prior to having assessments placed on each system. Also, annually levied assessments are not always adequate to cover past cost and the cost that might occur in the current year due to various unknowns. However, the Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners is fully committed to the redetermination process and to levying assessments against each system to establishing a fund for future costs, which over time will resolve this issue.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing - but I would estimate at least five years.

REPRESENTATION OF OTTER TAIL COUNTY FERGUS FALLS, 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 Otter Tail County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Otter Tail County's management is aware that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal accounting control point of view. Otter Tail County's management does concur with the recommendation and will work toward formalizing existing oversight procedures and will implement additional oversight procedures as necessary, to ensure that internal control policies and procedures are being followed as directed

Status: Not Corrected. As previously noted limited personnel in many departments does not allow for the level of segregation of financial accounting and reporting functions that would provide the desired level of internal accounting control. Otter Tail County's financial management previously noted that an effort would be made to formalize existing oversight procedures and to develop and implement additional oversight procedures where necessary and appropriate to help ensure that financial policies and procedures intended to protect Otter Tail County's financial assets and resource are followed as directed. Although, I do believe that progress has been made to address this concern additional efforts to formalize existing policies and procedures in written formats that can be shared with all staff to inform them of the County's expectations needs to be undertaken in the upcoming fiscal year. In addition, the County's financial management team needs to develop procedures and a practice to internally audit those departments with limited personnel where the level of duty segregation is not as adequate as desired and if significance weaknesses are identified implement reasonable and practical changes to address those weaknesses.

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

Finding Number: 2008-001

Finding Title: Documenting and Monitoring Internal Controls

Summary of Condition: Otter Tail County maintains narratives to document the controls in place over its significant transaction cycles; however, 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: Otter Tail County's management is aware of the significance and importance of routinely reviewing and monitoring internal controls in our accounting system. Through the County's ongoing reorganization efforts and the establishment of a finance division it would be management's intent to document, create and monitor internal controls in a more formal and structured manner at the division directors' level and within each major division for the purpose of assessing risk within the County's accounting systems and for the purpose of reviewing, developing and implementing additional procedures and policies, as necessary, to assure sound internal controls over the County's financial reporting system.

Status: Not Corrected. The reorganization referenced above has been significantly completed and the structure necessary to adequately assess risk and to monitor internal controls is in place. The finance division director and/or the assistant finance division director will take the lead role to work with other financial management team members to, at least annually, perform a risk assessment of existing internal controls over the procedures, policies and significant functions which are used to produce financial information for both internal and external reporting. If the assessment indicates that existing internal controls are no longer adequate members of the financial management team will work to develop and implement the necessary changes to ensure that a sound internal control structure is being maintained.

Was co	orrective action	taken	significantly	different	than the	action	previousl	y reported?
Yes _	No	X						

Finding Number: 2011-001

Finding Title: Network/Application Password Controls

Summary of Condition: Otter Tail County uses the Integrated Financial System - Platform Independent (IFS-PI) application software for its general ledger. This application was written as a web-based application and may be run on a server or a mainframe system. For an employee of Otter Tail County to access the IFS-PI application, the user must be signed on to the County network and have a current sign-on for the IFS-PI application. The sign-on differs from the sign-on for the IBM AS-400 system, so the mainframe security settings do not apply to the application. Otter Tail County has not reviewed the network controls or assessed risks from the change to a web-based application to ensure password controls are working as intended.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Otter Tail County's management will review the password controls currently in place to assure that these controls are adequate to protect and limit access to County web-based software applications, specifically the IFS application and where weaknesses are identified appropriate corrective measures will be taken to ensure that all County web-based software applications and related data are protected and access is limited to those individuals requiring access and at the level necessary for the performance of their duties and responsibilities.

Status: Not Corrected. First, it should be noted that access to the County's financial software requires access to the County's network, which in and of itself provides a certain level of security. In speaking with the County's IT Department, it is my understanding that since our financial software runs on the AS400 platform there are certain limitations that are not easily overcome. It is also my understanding that the IT Department is researching and exploring the possibility of migrating the County's financial software from the AS400 platform to a server platform, which would provide additional security opportunities that currently are not available to Otter Tail County. Currently, another Minnesota County is in the process of migrating their financial software to a server platform and Otter Tail County is waiting to see how successful they are with their migration before moving forward. If they are successful and if Otter Tail County's IT Department make the decision to move forward then hopefully this concern will be resolved within the coming year. I have also been informed that the County's IT Department is looking at other security issues and access issues and will be implementing other changes in the future. For example, the mandatory changing of passwords every 45 days.

Was corrective	ve action	taken	significantly	different that	n the action	previously	reported?
Yes	No	X					

Finding Number: 2009-002

Finding Title: Ditch Fund Balance Deficits

Summary of Condition: As of December 31, 2015, the County had individual ditch systems where liabilities exceeded assets, resulting in individual deficit fund balance amounts.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Otter Tail County Management is aware of the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1. Otter Tail County has implemented annual maintenance assessments on a number of drainage systems and will continue to levy an annual assessment for the purpose of establishing individual drainage accounts with funds sufficient to finance normal and routine repair and maintenance costs. Once project assessments are in place, the policy of the County is to continue with annual maintenance assessments and to review those assessments annually. However, it should be noted that many drainage systems did not have significant maintenance for many years or levied assessments and, based on current needs and staffing levels, it will take a period of time to make the necessary adjustments to eliminate all ditch fund balance deficits.

Status: Not Corrected. As previously noted this is an ongoing correction that will take many years to fully resolve. The Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners are committed to redetermining the benefits for all of Otter Tail County existing drainage systems and upon completion of the redetermination process to build maintenance funds for each system, which under normal operating conditions will eliminate the deficit fund balances. The Otter Tail County Board of Commissioners, for those systems that have had their benefits re-determined, adopts annually a maintenance assessment, which is intended to reduce the deficit fund balances and to build a fund for future maintenance of the system. The ditch fund balance deficits will be eliminated by the assessments that are currently being levied and by those assessments that will be levied in the future; however, under existing conditions it will not happen in a single fiscal year. The positive note is that there is a plan that will resolve this outstanding issue.

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