BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019



BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

ORGANIZATION	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	5
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – EXHIBIT 1	17
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – EXHIBIT 2	19
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 3	21
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – EXHIBIT 4	25
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 5	26
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – EXHIBIT 6	30
PROPRIETARY FUND	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND – EXHIBIT 7	31
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND – EXHIBIT 8	33
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND – EXHIBIT 9	34

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUNDS – EXHIBIT 10	36
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	37
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – EXHIBIT A-1	92
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT A-2	95
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT A-3	96
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT A-4	97
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT A-5	98
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS - EXHIBIT A-6	99
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – EXHIBIT A-7	100
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND – EXHIBIT A-8	101
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND – EXHIBIT A-9	102
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND – EXHIBIT A-10	103
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN – EXHIBIT A-11	104
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN – EXHIBIT A-12	105
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	106

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

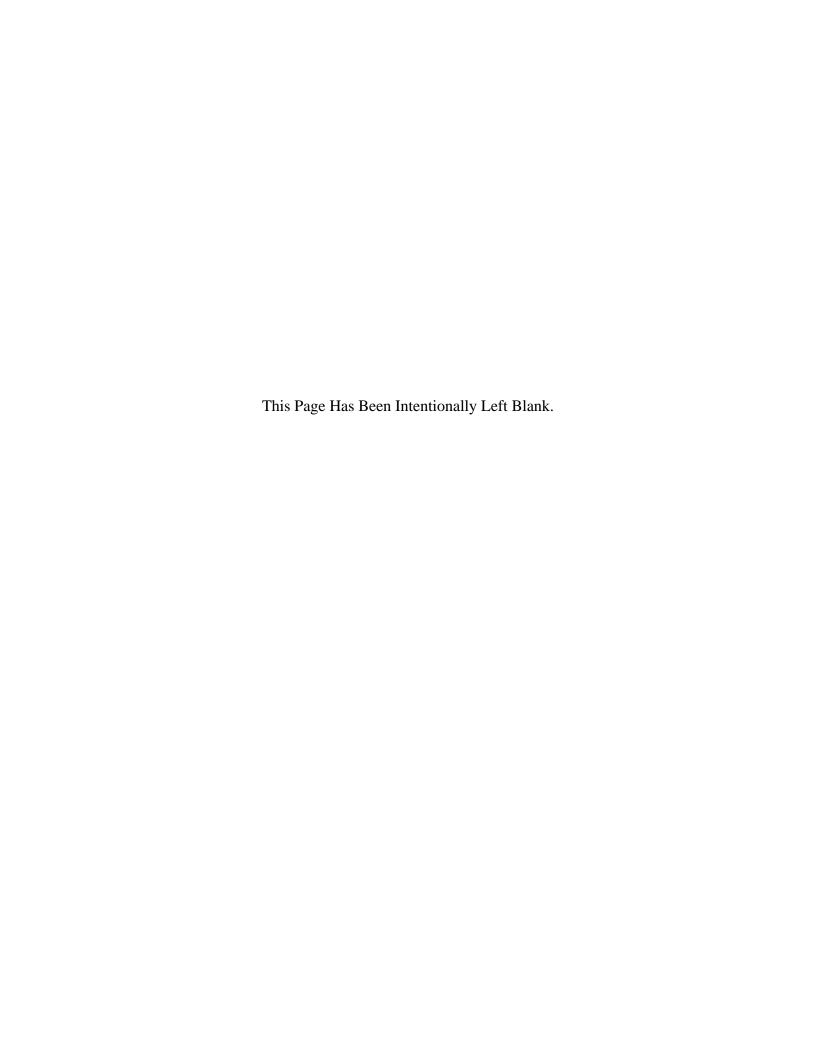
	NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	114
	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT B-1	115
	COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT B-2	116
	COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – EXHIBIT B-3	117
	COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – EXHIBIT B-4	118
	BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT B-5	119
	BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT B-6	120
	BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT B-7	121
	BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GRAVEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT B-8	122
	BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – DEBT SERVICE FUND – EXHIBIT B-9	123
	FIDUCIARY FUNDS	124
	COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS – EXHIBIT C-1	125
(OTHER SCHEDULES	
	SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE – EXHIBIT D-1	127
	SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – EXHIBIT D-2	129
	NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS	132

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2019

<u>Office</u>	<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>
Commissioners		
1st District	Larry Knutson	January 2022
2nd District	Ben Grimsley**	January 2022 January 2022
3rd District	John Okeson*	January 2021
4th District	Donald Skarie	January 2021 January 2021
5th District		
Sui District	Barry Nelson	January 2021
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Brian McDonald	January 2023
Auditor-Treasurer	Mary Hendrickson	January 2023
Recorder	Patricia Swenson	January 2023
Registrar of Titles	Patricia Swenson	January 2023
Sheriff	Todd Glander	January 2023
Appointed		
Administrator	Michael Brethorst	Indefinite
Assessor	Lisa Will	January 2023
Highway Engineer	Jim Olson	Indefinite
Coroner	Knute Thorsgard	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Denise Warren	Indefinite
Human Resources Director	Nancy Grabanski	Indefinite
Land Use Director	Steve Skoog	Indefinite
Surveyor	Roy Smith	Indefinite

^{*2019} Chair

^{**2019} Vice Chairman







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Becker County Detroit Lakes, 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 Becker County (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, 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.

Auditors' 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 auditors' 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 Becker County as of December 31, 2019, including the Sunnyside Care Center, a major enterprise fund, as of September 30, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of a Matter Regarding a Correction of an Error

As described in Note 8. to the financial statements, the County restated beginning balances to correct accounting errors in the previously issued financial statements. Our opinion is not modified with respect to the restatements.

Report on Supplementary Information

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Becker County's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities- all agency funds, the schedule of intergovernmental revenue, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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.

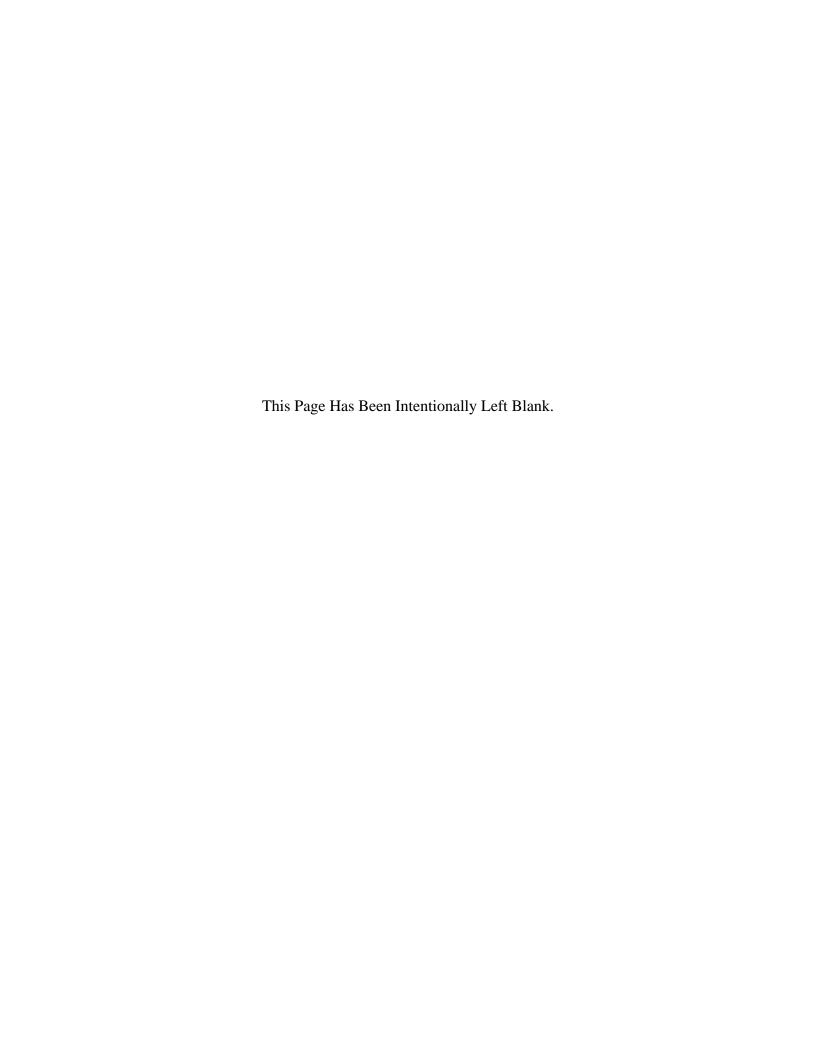
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

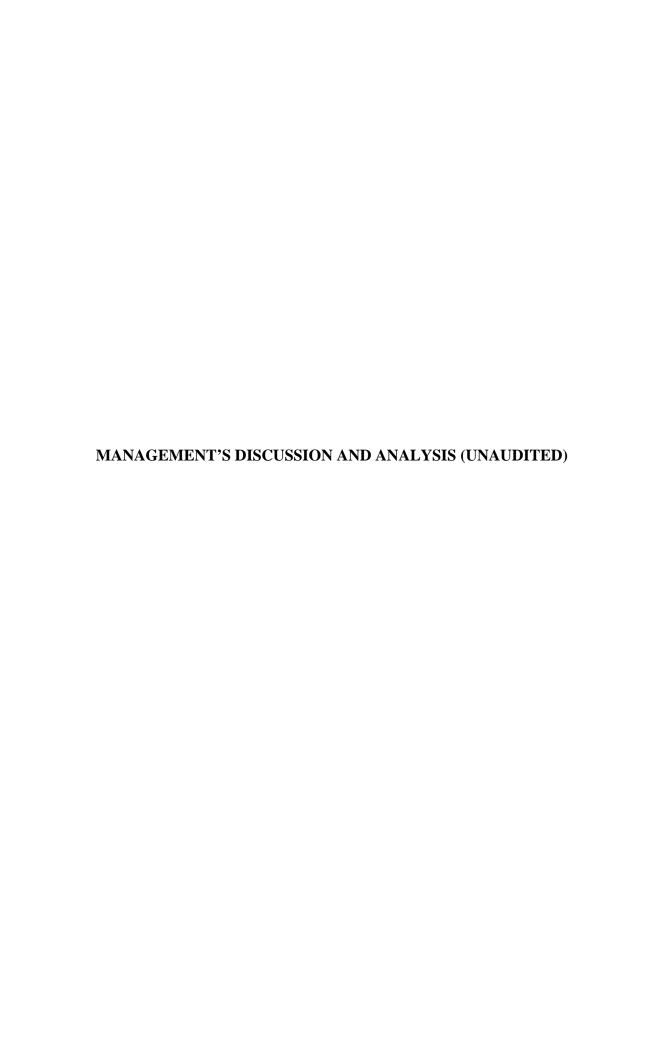
In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 25, 2020, on our consideration of Becker County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Becker County's 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 Becker County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota August 25, 2020





The management of Becker County offers readers of the County's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Becker County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. The Management's Discussion and Analysis provides comparisons with the previous year and is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, and should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The total net position of governmental activities is \$106,535,681 of which \$95,981,316 is net investment in capital assets, \$6,249,697 is restricted for specific purposes, and \$4,304,668 is unrestricted. The total net position of governmental activities increased by \$4,755,956 for the year ended December 31, 2019.

The total net position of business-type activities is \$553,409, of which \$363,822 is net investment in capital assets, \$5,947 is restricted for capital projects, and \$183,640 is unrestricted. The total net position of business-type activities increased by \$205,366 for the year ended September 30, 2019.

At the close of 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,540,881 a decrease of \$186,380 from the prior year. Of the total fund balance amount, \$1,518,470 is nonspendable, \$2,861,801 is legally or contractually restricted, \$1,764,914 is formally committed for specific purposes, \$11,054,021 is assigned for specific purposes, and \$7,331,675 is noted as unassigned fund balance in the General Fund. Maintaining an adequate fund balance is necessary to provide County services throughout the year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Becker County's basic financial statements, which are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances. These statements include all assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes).

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

- Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, public transportation, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, and conservation of natural resources. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities--The County charges fees to cover the costs of certain services it provides. Included here are the operations of the Sunnyside Care Center.
- Component unit--The County includes one separate legal entity in its report. The Becker County Economic Development Authority is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it. Complete financial statements of the Becker County Economic Development Authority can be obtained from the Becker County Auditor-Treasurer's Office located at 915 Lake Avenue, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56501.

The government-wide financial statements can be found as Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

The County reports three governmental fund types: General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance for the General Fund, Public Safety Special Revenue Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other five special revenue funds and the Debt Service Fund are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in combining statements after the notes to the financial statements.

Becker County adopts annual budgets for its general, special revenue and debt service funds. Budgetary comparisons have been provided for these funds to demonstrate compliance with their budgets.

Proprietary Funds: Becker County maintains one proprietary fund. The Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund is used to account for the operations of the Sunnyside Care Center. Financing is provided by charges to residents for services. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, and are included in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities as business-type activities.

Fiduciary Funds: Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Becker County's fiduciary funds consist of three agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the Agency Funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in Exhibit C-1, Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - All Agency Funds.

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

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

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources by \$107,089,090 at the close of 2019. The largest portion of the County's net position (approximately 89.9%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (land, right-of-way, construction in progress, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, land improvements, machinery, furniture and equipment), less any related outstanding debt or contracts payable used to acquire those assets. It should be noted that this amount is not available for future spending. Approximately 5.8% of the County's net position is restricted, and 4.2% of the County's net position is unrestricted. The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,488,308 as of December 31, 2019, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens.

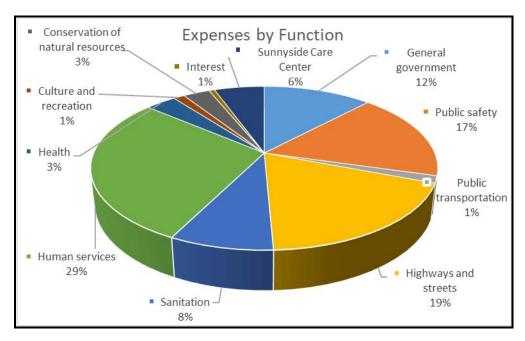
The County's overall financial position increased \$4,961,322 from last year. Total assets increased by \$3,589,299 from the prior year as a result of various road projects that were added to infrastructure.

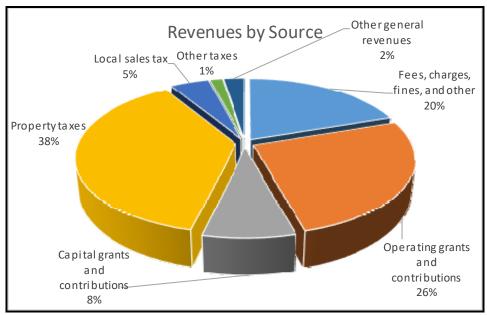
Net Position

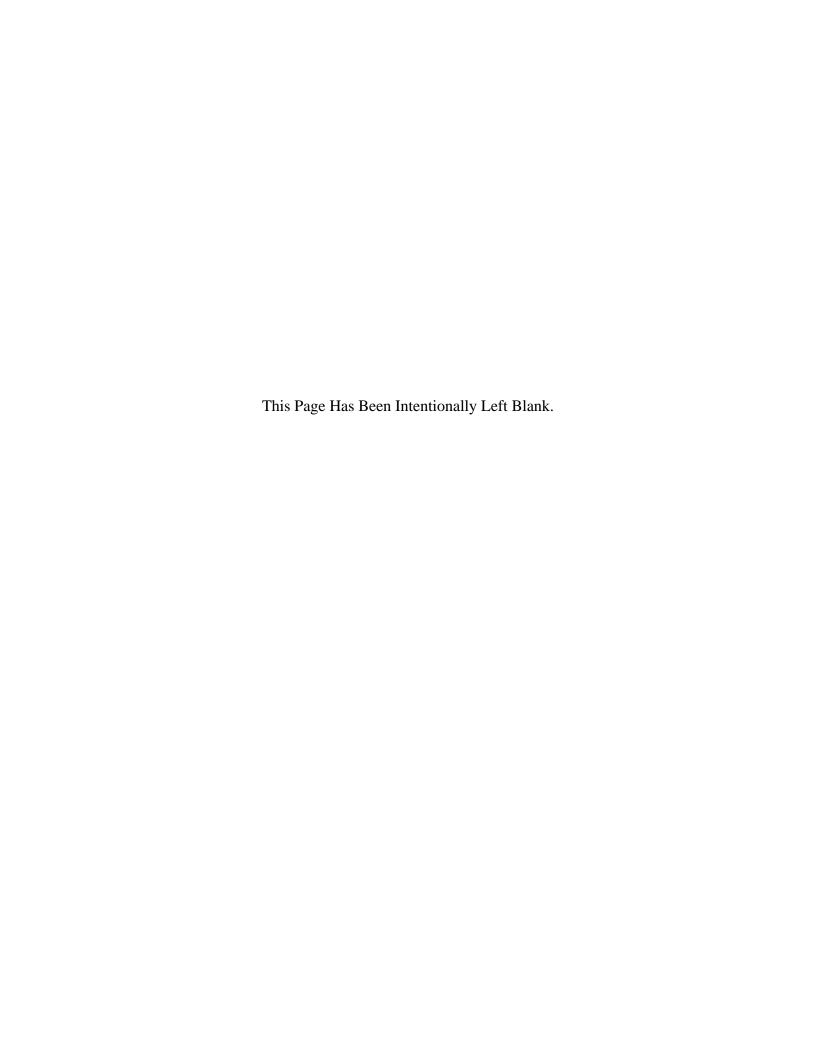
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018		
Assets								
Current and other assets	\$ 31,652,904	\$ 33,213,544	\$ 888,226	\$ 579,542	\$ 32,541,130	\$ 33,793,086		
Capital assets	108,388,718	103,461,786	1,222,310	1,307,987	109,611,028	104,769,773		
Total Assets	140,041,622	136,675,330	2,110,536	1,887,529	142,152,158	138,562,859		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	2,971,263	5,322,344	59,659	195,377	3,030,922	5,517,721		
Liabilities								
Other liabilities	3,159,358	3,856,466	263,841	256,321	3,423,199	4,112,787		
Long-term liabilities outstanding	27,294,629	28,745,956	1,068,939	1,158,161	28,363,568	29,904,117		
Total Liabilities	30,453,987	32,602,422	1,332,780	1,414,482	31,786,767	34,016,904		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	6,023,217	7,689,518	284,006	320,381	6,307,223	8,009,899		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	95,981,316	89,400,593	363,822	399,757	96,345,138	89,800,350		
Restricted	6,249,697	6,575,625	5,947	5,818	6,255,644	6,581,443		
Unrestricted	4,304,668	5,729,516	183,640	(57,532)	4,488,308	5,671,984		
Total Net Position	\$ 106,535,681	\$ 101,705,734	\$ 553,409	\$ 348,043	\$ 107,089,090	\$ 102,053,777		

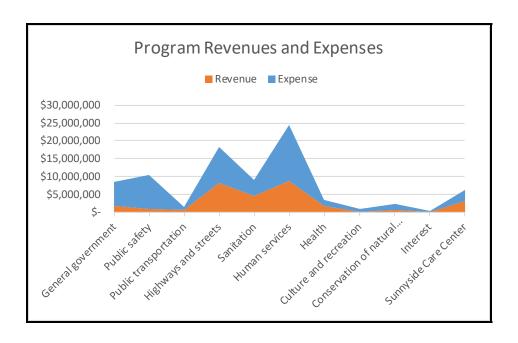
Changes in Net Position

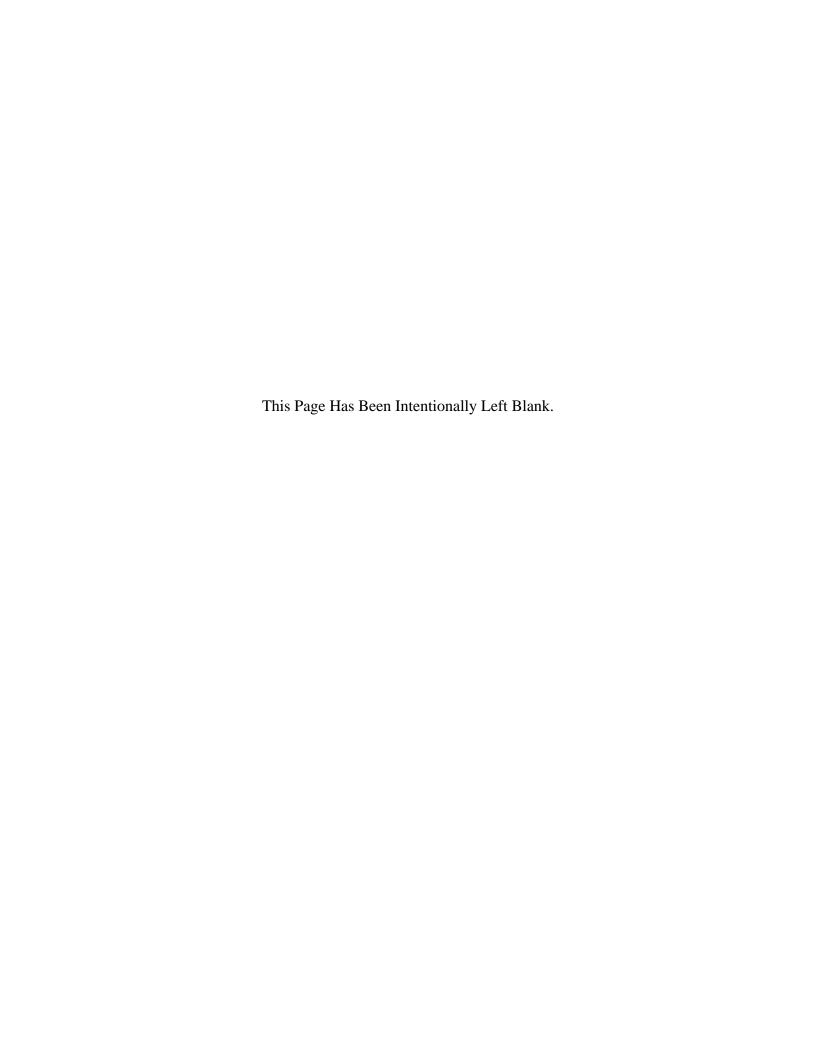
	Gover	nmenta	al Ac	ctivities	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
	2019			2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
Revenues												
Program Revenues:												
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$ 8,197,	492	\$	9,328,499	\$	3,184,365	\$	3,243,778	\$	11,381,857	\$	12,572,277
Operating grants and contributions	14,864,	333		18,760,445		21,399		16,877		14,885,732		18,777,322
Capital grants and contributions	4,496,	231		1,517,430		4,040		270		4,500,271		1,517,700
General Revenues:												
Property taxes	21,628,	190		20,645,502		-		-		21,628,190		20,645,502
Local sales tax	2,662,	237		2,633,565		-		-		2,662,237		2,633,565
Other taxes	493,	904		528,070		-		-		493,904		528,070
Grants and contributions, not												
restricted to specific programs	1,589,	337		1,791,570		-		25,642		1,589,337		1,817,212
Other general revenues	1,460,	943		761,198		8		6		1,460,951		761,204
Total Revenues	55,392,	667		55,966,279		3,209,812		3,286,573		58,602,479		59,252,852
Expenses												
General government	6,518,	604		6,298,400		-		-		6,518,604		6,298,400
Public safety	9,371,	231		8,241,032		_		_		9,371,231		8,241,032
Public transportation	754,	261		807,744		_		_		754,261		807,744
Highways and streets	9,983,	641		9,902,975		-		-		9,983,641		9,902,975
Sanitation	4,418,	563		4,176,946		-		-		4,418,563		4,176,946
Human services	15,529,	163		14,543,984		-		-		15,529,163		14,543,984
Health	1,837,	708		1,873,305		-		-		1,837,708		1,873,305
Culture and recreation	667,	807		658,368		-		-		667,807		658,368
Conservation of natural resources	1,600,	496		1,198,625		-		-		1,600,496		1,198,625
Interest	335,	287		353,538		-		-		335,287		353,538
Sunnyside Care Center				-		3,004,446		2,968,767		3,004,446		2,968,767
Total Expenses	51,016,	761		48,054,917		3,004,446		2,968,767		54,021,207		51,023,684
Increase (decrease) in net position	4,375,	906		7,911,362		205,366		317,806		4,581,272		8,229,168
Net Position, January 1	101,705,	734		93,794,372		348,043		30,237		102,053,777		93,824,609
Prior Period Adjustment		991		-		-		-		73,991		-
Net Position, January 1, As Restated	101,779,			93,794,372		348,043		30,237		102,127,768		93,824,609
Net Position, December 31	\$ 106,155,	631	\$	101,705,734	\$	553,409	\$	348,043	\$	106,709,040	\$	102,053,777











FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements, with a focus on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. In particular, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of the County's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

Governmental Funds

At the end of 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$24,530,881. Of this amount, approximately 6.2% constitutes nonspendable fund balance, 11.7% constitutes legally or contractually restricted fund balance, 7.2% constitutes formally committed fund balance, 45.1% constitutes specifically assigned fund balance, and 29.8% constitutes unassigned fund balance.

The General Fund is the operating fund of the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the General Fund's total fund balance was \$10,793,358. The General Fund's nonspendable fund balance was \$834,488, restricted fund balance was \$862,281, committed fund balance was \$1,764,914, and unassigned fund balance was \$7,331,675. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unrestricted fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures for 2019. Unassigned fund balance represents 89% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 131.1% of that same amount.

In 2019, the fund balance amount in the General Fund increased by \$1,053,365. The increase is primarily due to better than anticipated return on investments and an increase in fees for services.

The fund balance of the Public Safety Special Revenue Fund decreased \$873,602 from the prior year, due primarily to increased payroll costs to operate the new jail facility.

The fund balance of the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund decreased \$1,200,796, after restatement, in 2019, due to work performed on a bridge project for which contributions were received in 2018.

The fund balance of the Human Services Special Revenue Fund increased \$747,249 from the prior year, due mainly to an increase in the property tax levy and intergovernmental revenues.

The fund balance of the Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund increased \$113,427 due to increase in fees for service and transfers from the gravel tax fund.

Proprietary Fund

The Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund's total operating revenues decreased \$76,290, or approximately 2.3%. Nursing facility occupancy for fiscal year 2018 was 89.3% compared to 94.6% in fiscal year 2019. Operating expenses increased \$37,042, or 1.3%, which primarily resulted from increased expenses in Administrative and Employee Benefits from prior year. This combination of a decrease in operating revenues and an increase in operating expenses resulted in operating revenue of \$206,328. When the nonoperating revenues and expenses and capital contributions are added to the analysis, the total change in net position was a positive \$205,366.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

There were no amendments to the original budget as approved for 2019.

Actual revenues were more than overall final budgeted revenues by \$1,144,887, due to a strong market and interest income higher than expected and a higher amount of intergovernmental income.

Actual expenditures were less than overall final budgeted expenditures by \$20,478, as a result of vacancies not being filled immediately upon staff resignations.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, and business-type activities, amounted to \$109,611,028 (net of accumulated depreciation). The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was approximately 4.6%. This was primarily due to the capitalized infrastructure and completing the jail building project.

Business-Type Activities Total Primary Government	al Activities Business-Type Activities					
2019 2018 2019 2018	2019	18		2019		
\$ 118,625 \$ 118,625 \$ 1,833,935 \$ 1,833,935	\$ 118,625	15,310	\$	1,715,310	\$	Land
- 1,171,419 1,056,662	-	056,662		1,171,419		Right-of-way
393,263 21,549,308	-	549,308		393,263		Construction in progress
- 66,427,163 61,466,361	-	166,361		66,427,163		Infrastructure
1,011,601 1,080,329 33,814,619 13,662,620	1,011,601	582,291		32,803,018		Buildings and improvements
33,179 37,480 1,373,270 855,340	33,179	317,860		1,340,091		Land improvements
58,905 71,553 4,597,359 4,345,547	58,905	273,994		4,538,454		Machinery, furniture, and equipment
\$ 1,222,310 \$ 1,307,987 \$ 109,611,028 \$ 104,769,773	\$ 1,222,310	161,786	\$	108,388,718	\$	Total Capital Assets
1,171,419 1,03 393,263 21,53 66,427,163 61,46 1,011,601 1,080,329 33,814,619 13,66 33,179 37,480 1,373,270 83 58,905 71,553 4,597,359 4,34	1,011,601 33,179 58,905	056,662 649,308 166,361 182,291 1817,860 1273,994		1,171,419 393,263 66,427,163 32,803,018 1,340,091 4,538,454	\$	Right-of-way Construction in progress Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total debt outstanding of \$12,853,488, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

	Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government					
	2019		2018		2018		2019		2018		2019		2018
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,995,000	\$	12,725,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,995,000	\$	12,725,000		
General obligation revenue notes	-		-		24,000		32,000		24,000		32,000		
Advanced from other fund	 		-		834,488		876,230		834,488		876,230		
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 11,995,000	\$	12,725,000	\$	858,488	\$	908,230	\$	12,853,488	\$	13,633,230		

The County's net decrease in debt of \$779,742 during the fiscal year was primarily due to scheduled principal payments.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt that a county may have to three percent of its total market value, excluding revenue bonds. At the end of 2019, overall debt of the County is below the 3% debt limit.

Becker County's bond rating is "AA" from Standard and Poor's.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

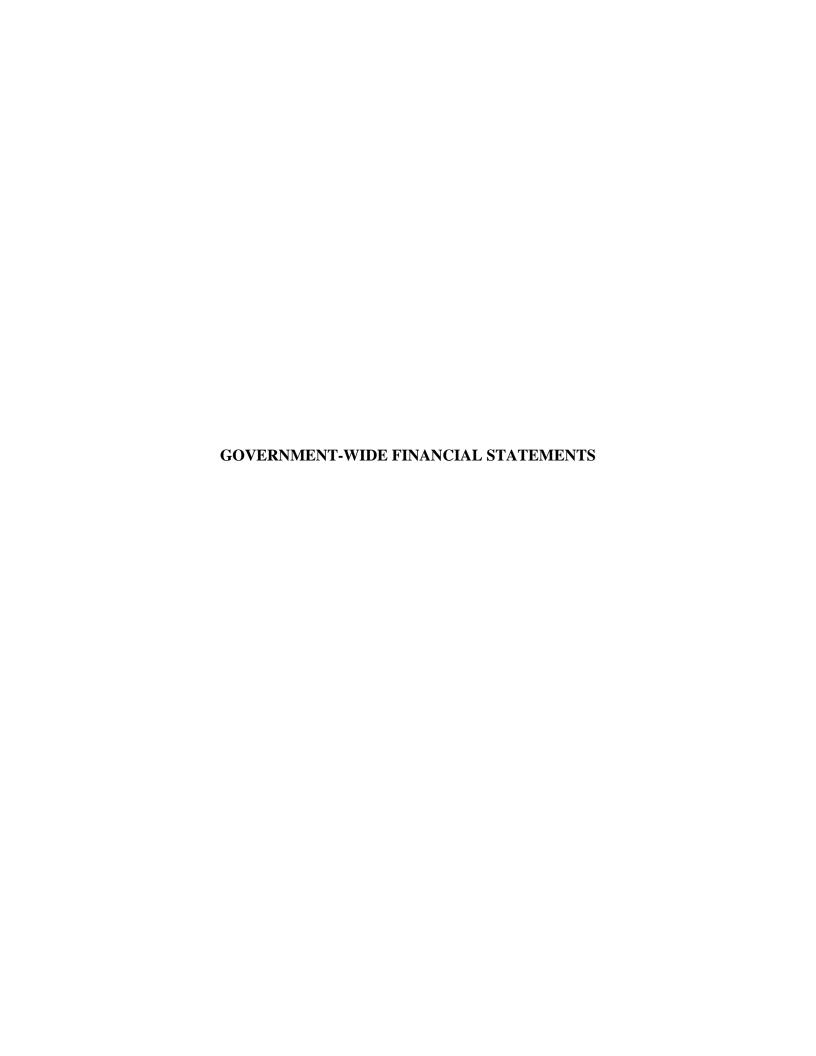
- The County depends on financial resources flowing from, or associated with, both the Federal Government and the State of Minnesota. Because of this dependency, the County is subject to changes in specific flows of intergovernmental revenues based on modifications to Federal and State laws and Federal and State appropriations. It is also subject to changes in investment earnings and asset values associated with U.S. Treasury Securities because of actions by foreign governments and other holders of publicly held U.S. Treasury Securities.
- The unemployment rate for Becker County was 5.1% as of December 31, 2019. This is higher than the statewide rate of 3.2% and higher than the national average rate of 3.5%.

- Becker County's 2018 population estimation was 34,420, an increase of 1,916 since the 2010 census of 32,504.
- On December 17, 2019, Becker County set its 2020 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Becker County for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Becker County Auditor-Treasurer's Office, 915 Lake Avenue, Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56501.





BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – EXHIBIT 1 DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government					Discretely Presented		
	Governmental Business-Type					Component		
	Activities			Activities		Total	Unit	
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	23,312,909	\$	1,430,347	\$	24,743,256	\$	1,142,303
Restricted cash		-		-		-		899,985
Petty cash and change funds		8,900		-		8,900		-
Taxes receivable								
Current		350,988		-		350,988		5,125
Prior		123,769		-		123,769		-
Special assessments receivable		•				•		
Current		30,450		-		30,450		-
Prior		9,753		-		9,753		-
Accounts receivable, net		303,942		249,549		553,491		209,242
Accrued interest receivable		43,282		, <u>-</u>		43,282		´ -
Loans receivable		, -		-		, -		32,024
Property held for resale		_		-		-		127,537
Internal balances		834,488		(834,488)		-		, <u>-</u>
Due from other governments		5,950,441		-		5,950,441		-
Loans receivable - noncurrent		-		-		-		675,827
Inventories		683,982		-		683,982		, -
Prepaid items		, <u>-</u>		30,364		30,364		32,399
Restricted assets				,		,		,
Donor restricted assets		_		5,947		5,947		-
Resident trust funds		_		6,507		6,507		-
Capital assets				,		,		
Nondepreciable		3,279,992		118,625		3,398,617		357,532
Depreciable - net of accumulated		-,,		-,		-,,-		,
depreciation		105,108,726		1,103,685		106,212,411		2,992,288
Total Assets	\$	140,041,622	\$	2,110,536	\$	142,152,158	\$	6,474,262
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension outflows	\$	2,913,429	\$	59,659	\$	2,973,088	\$	_
Deferred OPEB outflows		57,834		-		57,834		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,971,263	\$	59,659	\$	3,030,922	\$	_

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – EXHIBIT 1 (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government					Discretely Presented		
	Governmental			siness-Type			Component	
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	997,526	\$	81,567	\$	1,079,093	\$	5,566
Salaries payable		740,324		94,713		835,037		-
Compensated absences		-		78,968		78,968		_
Contracts payable		412,402		-		412,402		_
Due to other governments		956,847		-		956,847		-
Other liabilities		-		-		-		22,796
Accrued interest payable		52,259		2,086		54,345		=
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		16,637
Security deposits		-		-		-		23,919
Customer deposits		-		6,507		6,507		-
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year		1,880,308		8,000		1,888,308		-
Due in more than one year		12,481,362		16,000		12,497,362		2,417,300
Other postemployment benefits - current		57,834		-		57,834		-
Other postemployment benefits		721,813		1 044 020		721,813		-
Net pension liability		12,153,312		1,044,939		13,198,251		
Total Liabilities	\$	30,453,987	\$	1,332,780	\$	31,786,767	\$	2,486,218
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Deferred pension inflows	\$	6,004,171	\$	284,006	\$	6,288,177	\$	-
Deferred OPEB inflows		19,046				19,046		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,023,217	\$	284,006	\$	6,307,223		
Net Position								
Net Investment in capital assets	\$	95,981,316	\$	363,822	\$	96,345,138	\$	932,520
Restricted for								
General government		862,281		-		862,281		=
Highways and streets		3,417,050		-		3,417,050		-
Capital projects		1 247 071		5,947		5,947		-
Conservation of natural resources		1,247,071		-		1,247,071		=
Debt service		723,295		-		723,295		1 624 520
Housing		1 201 669		192 640		1 100 200		1,634,529
Unrestricted		4,304,668		183,640		4,488,308	•	1,420,995
Total Net Position	\$	106,535,681	\$	553,409	\$	107,089,090	\$	3,988,044

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – EXHIBIT 2 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	6,518,604	\$	1,521,405	\$	308,350	\$	_
Public safety		9,371,231		219,863		757,853		_
Public transportation		754,261		75,899		505,053		-
Highways and streets		9,983,641		787,952		3,205,053		4,296,231
Sanitation		4,418,563		4,116,493		164,865		200,000
Human services		15,529,163		817,658		8,000,534		-
Health		1,837,708		372,296		1,357,680		_
Culture and recreation		667,807		5,980		109,879		_
Conservation of natural resources		1,600,496		279,946		455,066		_
Interest		335,287						
Total governmental activities	\$	51,016,761	\$	8,197,492	\$	14,864,333	\$	4,496,231
Business-type activities								
Sunnyside Care Center		3,004,446		3,184,365	_	21,399		4,040
Total Primary Government	\$	54,021,207	\$	11,381,857	\$	14,885,732	\$	4,500,271
Component unit Economic Development Authority	\$	979,388	\$	386,943	\$	399,658	\$	50,333

General Revenues

Property taxes

Gravel taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Taxes - other

Taxes - local sales tax

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

Prior Period Adjustment

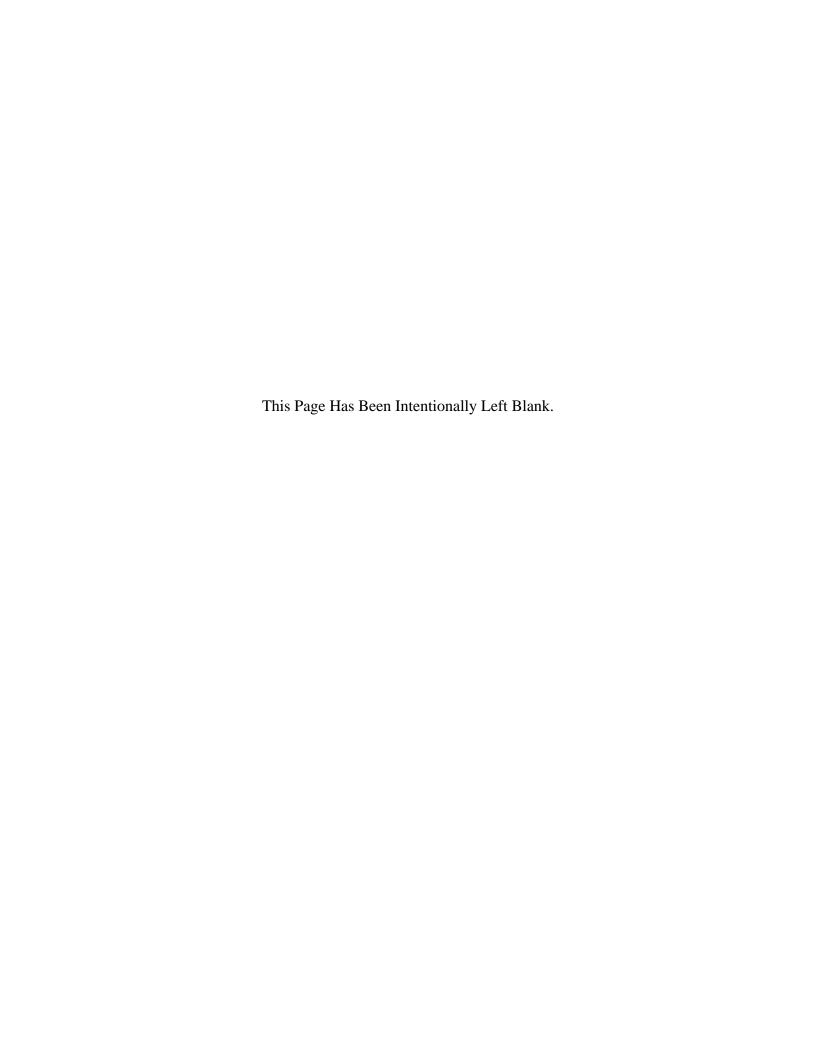
Net Position - Beginning, As Restated

Net position - Ending

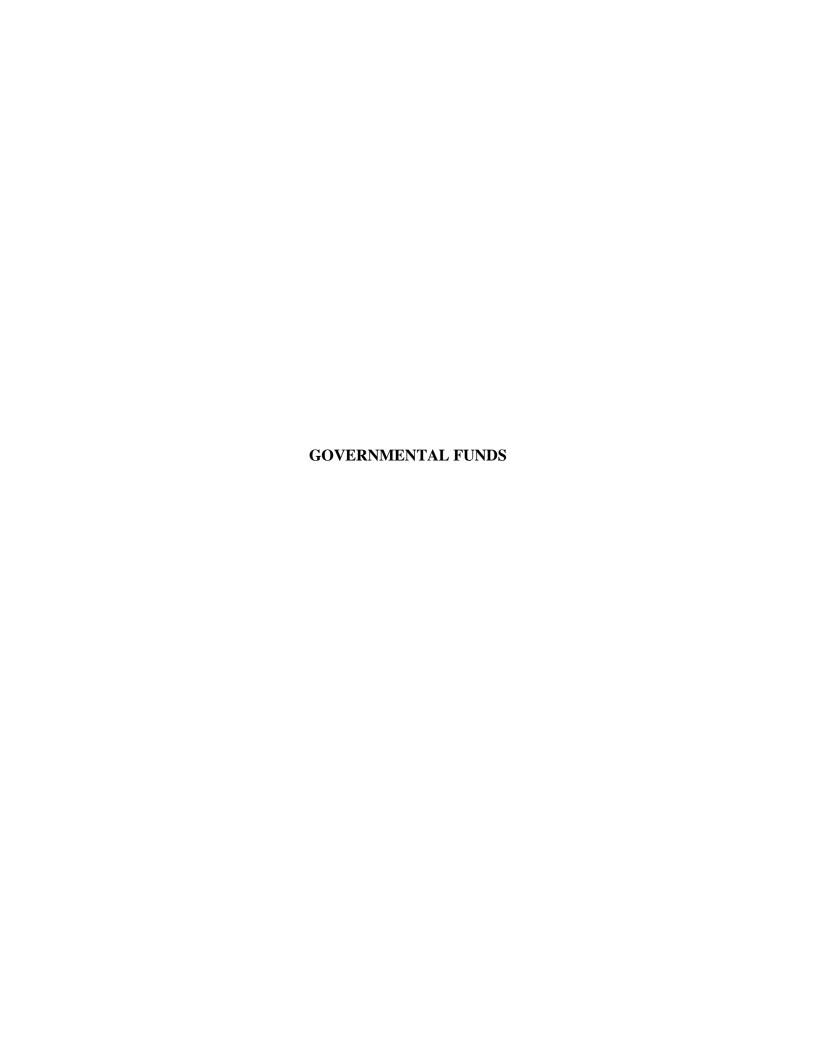
BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – EXHIBIT 2 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net (Expense)	Revenue	and Change	in	Net	Position

			y Governmer		hange in Net Po		Discretely		
Governmental		Business-Type			_	Presented			
	Activities		ctivities		Total		nponent Unit		
\$	(4,688,849)	\$	-	\$	(4,688,849)				
	(8,393,515)		-		(8,393,515)				
	(173,309)		-		(173,309)				
	(1,694,405)		-		(1,694,405)				
	62,795		-		62,795				
	(6,710,971)		-		(6,710,971)				
	(107,732)		-		(107,732)				
	(551,948)		-		(551,948)				
	(865,484)		-		(865,484)				
	(335,287)	-	-		(335,287)				
\$	(23,458,705)	\$	-	\$	(23,458,705)				
			205,358		205,358				
\$	(23,458,705)	\$	205,358	\$	(23,253,347)				
						\$	(142,454)		
							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
\$	21,272,335	\$	-	\$	21,272,335	\$	118,291		
	306,880		-		306,880		-		
	48,975		=		48,975		-		
	380,050		-		380,050		-		
	2,662,237		=		2,662,237		-		
	1,589,337		-		1,589,337		1,615		
	493,904		-		493,904		, -		
	768,432		8		768,440		24,617		
	692,511				692,511		10,584		
\$	28,214,661	\$	8	\$	28,214,669	\$	155,107		
\$	4,755,956	\$	205,366	\$	4,961,322	\$	12,653		
	101,705,734	\$	348,043	\$	102,053,777	\$	3,975,391		
	73,991				73,991		-		
	101,779,725		348,043		102,127,768		3,975,391		
\$	106,535,681	\$	553,409	\$	107,089,090	\$	3,988,044		







BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 3 DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Public Safety		Road and Bridge	
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,949,013	\$	2,736,890	\$	971,566
Petty cash and change funds	7,550		200		100
Taxes receivable					
Current	52,946		115,459		47,319
Prior	20,005		43,315		15,392
Special assessments receivable					
Current	-		-		-
Prior	-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net	42,053		775		2,026
Accrued interest receivable	43,282		-		-
Due from other funds	10,441		315		41,023
Due from other governments	216,200		39,735		4,051,504
Inventories	-		-		683,982
Advance to component unit	 834,488		<u>-</u>		=
Total Assets	\$ 11,175,978	\$	2,936,689	\$	5,812,912
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 82,852	\$	58,050	\$	150,092
Salaries payable	148,344		202,277		63,811
Contracts payable	-		-		412,402
Due to other funds	6,014		7,241		91
Due to other governments	 43,868		146,162		4,743
Total Liabilities	\$ 281,078	\$	413,730	\$	631,139
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	\$ 101,542	\$	158,774	\$	3,479,761

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 3 (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

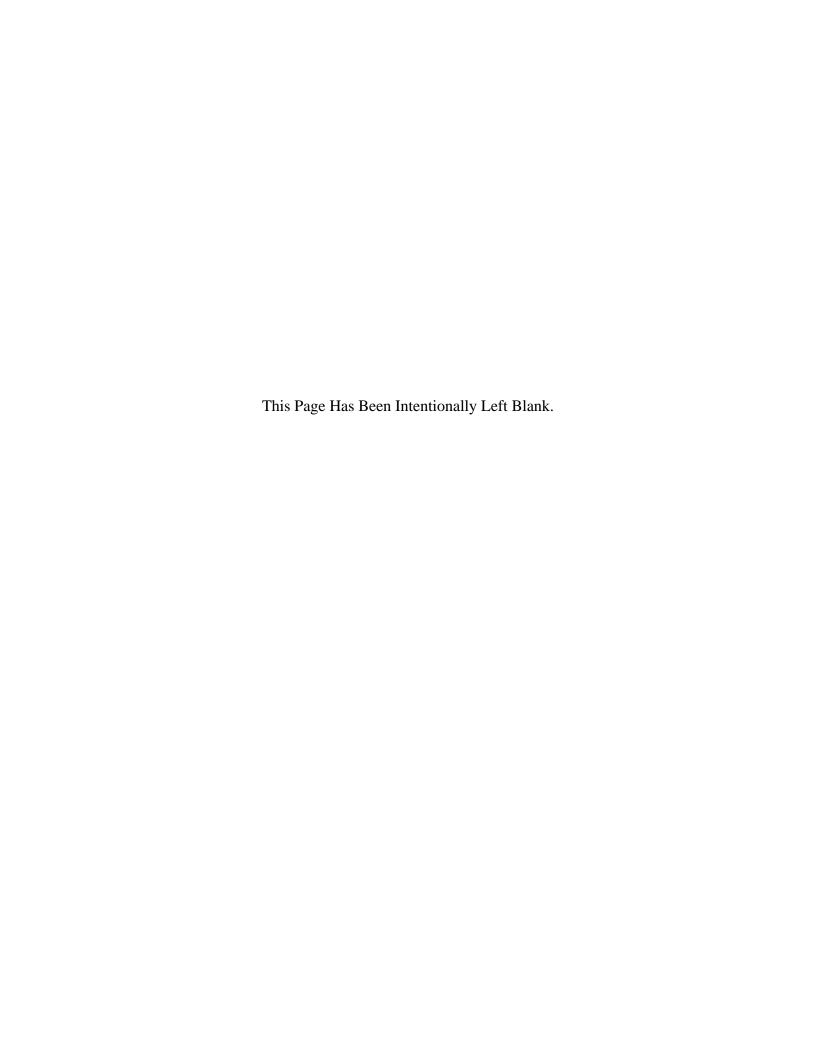
Human Services		Environmental Affairs		Go	Other vernmental Funds	Ge	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	5,179,519 200	\$	1,332,587 850	\$	3,143,334	\$	23,312,909 8,900		
	115,610 39,796		-		19,654 5,261		350,988 123,769		
	88,657 - - 1,643,002		30,450 9,753 116,264 - 784		54,167 - - - - -		30,450 9,753 303,942 43,282 52,563 5,950,441 683,982 834,488		
\$	7,066,784	\$	1,490,688	\$	3,222,416	\$	31,705,467		
\$	367,401 287,677 - 8,639 174,080	\$	333,979 31,468 - 4,458 51,148	\$	5,152 6,747 - 26,120 536,846	\$	997,526 740,324 412,402 52,563 956,847		
\$	837,797	\$	421,053	\$	574,865	\$	3,159,662		
\$	209,729	\$	40,203	\$	24,915	\$	4,014,924		

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 3 (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

General			Public Safety	Road and Bridge		
	General		Barcey		Druge	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	683,982	
	834,488		-		-	
	-		-		-	
			-		-	
			=		-	
	266,875		=		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	,		-		-	
			-		-	
	55,127		=		-	
	-		-		-	
	-		2,364,185		-	
	-		-		1,018,030	
	-		-		-	
	-		-		-	
	7,331,675				-	
\$	10,793,358	\$	2,364,185	\$	1,702,012	
\$	11.175.978	\$	2,936,689	\$	5,812,912	
	\$ \$	834,488	\$ - \$ 834,488	\$ - \$ - 8834,488 - \$ - \$ 84,443 - 510,963 - 266,875	\$ - \$ - \$ 834,488 - \$ 84,443 - \$ 510,963 - \$ - \$ 709,787 - \$ 1,000,000 - \$ 55,127 - \$ 2,364,185 - \$ 7,331,675 - \$ 10,793,358 \$ 2,364,185 \$	

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 3 (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2019

 Human Services		Environmental Affairs		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	683,982	
-		-		-		834,488	
_		_		752,449		752,449	
-		-		-		84,443	
-		-		-		510,963	
-		-		-		266,875	
-		-		178,125		178,125	
-		-		1,068,946		1,068,946	
_		-		_		709,787	
_		_		_		1,000,000	
-		-		-		55,127	
_		1,029,432		_		1,029,432	
_		-		_		2,364,185	
-		-		-		1,018,030	
6,019,258		-		-		6,019,258	
-		-		623,116		623,116	
 						7,331,675	
\$ 6,019,258	\$	1,029,432	\$	2,622,636	\$	24,530,881	
\$ 7,066,784	\$	1,490,688	\$	3,222,416	\$	31,705,467	



RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL

ACTIVITIES – EXHIBIT 4 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 24,530,881
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.		108,388,718
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension and OPEB obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		2,971,263
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.		4,014,924
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	\$ (11,995,000)	
Other postemployment benefits	(779,647)	
Accrued interest payable	(52,259)	
Compensated absences	(2,366,670)	
Net pension liability	 (12,153,312)	(27,346,888)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension and OPEB obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in		
governmental funds.		(6,023,217)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 106,535,681

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 5 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General		Public Safety		Road and Bridge
Revenues	•	2 426 920	¢	6.065.000	¢	2.056.022
Taxes Sales tax	\$	3,436,830	\$	6,965,990	\$	2,956,922 2,662,237
Special assessments		-		-		2,002,237
Licenses and permits		304,838		33,624		14,375
Intergovernmental		3,158,884		632,655		7,623,067
Charges for services		1,219,895		370,750		204,728
Fines and forfeits		70,263		54,071		
Gifts and contributions		350		15,958		-
Investment earnings		768,432		-		-
Miscellaneous		302,479		489,787		566,148
Total Revenues	\$	9,261,971	\$	8,562,835	\$	14,027,477
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	5,704,495	\$	-	\$	-
Public Safety		-		8,414,263		-
Public transportation		683,565		-		-
Highways and streets		-		-		14,498,067
Sanitation		-		-		-
Human services		-		-		-
Health		18,176		-		-
Culture and recreation		461,884		-		-
Conservation of natural resources		912,442		-		-
Intergovernmental						
General government		-		-		720.206
Highways and streets		-		-		730,206
Conservation of natural resources		-		-		-
Capital outlay		452.044				
General government		453,044		1,022,174		-
Public safety		-		1,022,174		-
Sanitation Debt service		-		-		-
Principal						
Interest				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	\$	8,233,606	\$	9,436,437	\$	15,228,273
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	1,028,365	\$	(873,602)	\$	(1,200,796)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	25,000	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out	-	-		-	•	-
Insurance recoveries		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	25,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 5 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Human Services	En	vironmental Affairs	Go	Other overnmental Funds		Total
\$	6,952,204	\$	_	\$	1,349,923	\$	21,661,869
	, , , <u>-</u>		_		, , , <u>-</u>		2,662,237
	-		1,181,963		-		1,181,963
	-		2,155		-		354,992
	9,322,121		364,865		176,409		21,278,001
	972,364		2,676,385		5,980		5,450,102
	-		-		-		124,334
	27,836		-		-		44,144
	23,975		258,326		621,759		768,432 2,262,474
_						_	
\$	17,298,500	\$	4,483,694	\$	2,154,071		55,788,548
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,704,495
	_		-		-		8,414,263
	-		-		-		683,565
	-		-		-		14,498,067
	-		4,412,936		-		4,412,936
	14,741,848		-		-		14,741,848
	1,809,403		-		-		1,827,579
	-		-		193,802		655,686
	-		-		403,947		1,316,389
	-		-		123,845		123,845
	-		-		-		730,206
	-		-		132,217		132,217
	-		_		-		453,044
	-		-		-		1,022,174
	-		583,569		-		583,569
	-		_		730,000		730,000
					340,613		340,613
\$	16,551,251	\$	4,996,505	\$	1,924,424	\$	56,370,496
\$	747,249	\$	(512,811)	\$	229,647	\$	(581,948)
\$	-	\$	300,000	\$	-	\$	325,000
	-		(25,000)		(300,000)		(325,000)
	-		351,238		-		351,238
\$		\$	626,238	\$	(300,000)	\$	351,238

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES ND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - EXHIBIT 5 (CONTIN

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 5 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

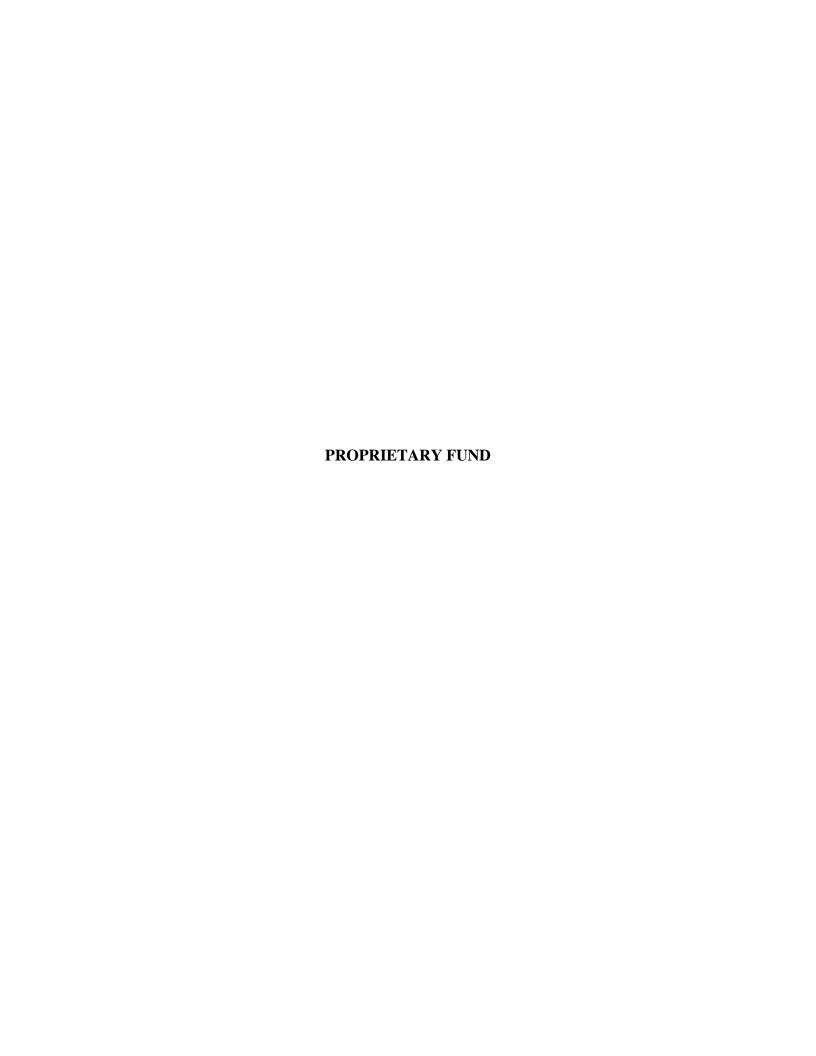
	General			Public Safety		Road and Bridge	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	1,053,365	\$	(873,602)	\$	(1,200,796)	
Fund Balance - January 1 Prior Period Adjustment		9,739,993		3,358,796 (121,009)		2,663,478 195,000	
Fund Balance - January 1, As Restated		9,739,993		3,237,787		2,858,478	
Increase (decrease) in inventory						44,330	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	10,793,358	\$	2,364,185	\$	1,702,012	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT 5 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Human Services		Environmental Affairs		Other overnmental Funds	Total		
\$ 747,249	\$	113,427	\$	(70,353)	\$	(230,710)	
5,272,009		916,005		2,692,989		24,643,270 73,991	
5,272,009		916,005		2,692,989		24,717,261	
						44,330	
\$ 6,019,258	\$	1,029,432	\$	2,622,636	\$	24,530,881	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES – EXHIBIT 6 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (230,710)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue - December 31 Unavailable revenue - January 1	\$ 4,014,924 (4,821,795)	(806,871)
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 Net book value of assets disposed Current year depreciation	\$ 11,124,760 (31,155) (6,166,673)	4,926,932
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments: General obligation bonds	\$ 730,000	730,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits Change in net pension liability Change in deferred outflows of resources Change in deferred inflows of resources Change in inventories	\$ 5,326 192,815 3,108 575,806 (2,351,081) 1,666,301 44,330	136,605
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)	,	\$ 4,755,956



BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND – EXHIBIT 7 SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

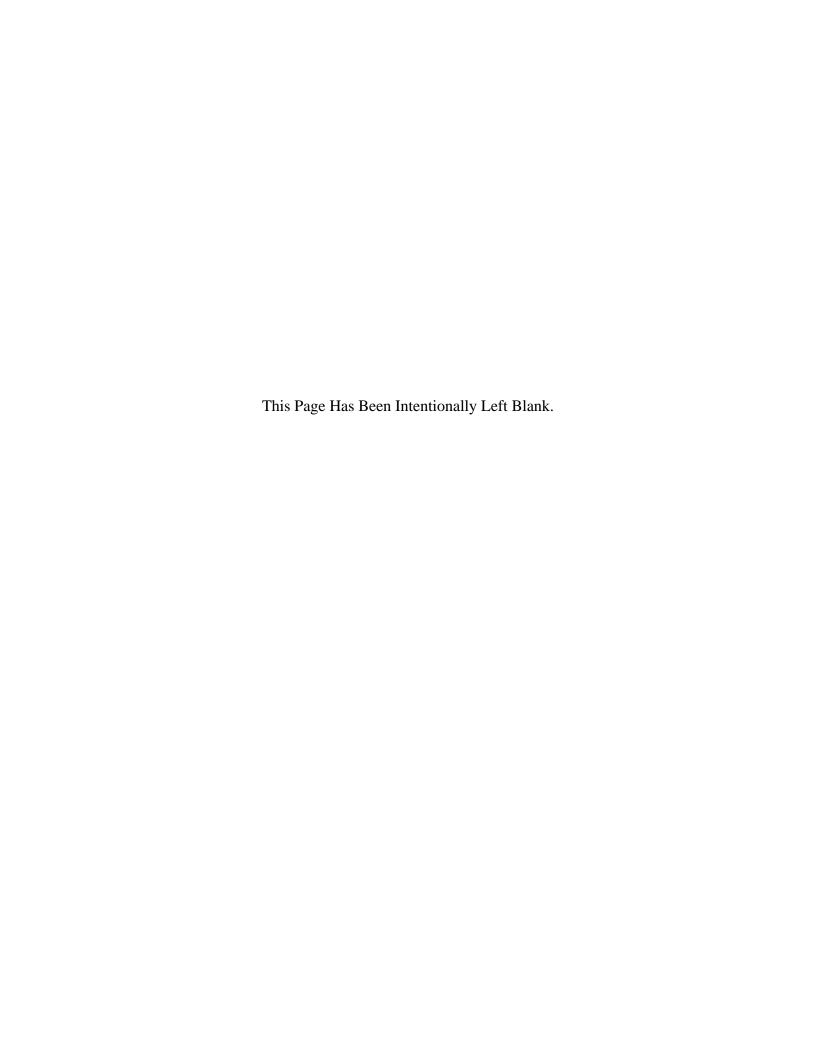
Assets

Current assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,430,347
Accounts receivable	249,549
Prepaid items	 30,364
Total current assets	\$ 1,710,260
Restricted assets	
Donor restricted assets	\$ 5,947
Resident trust funds	 6,507
Total restricted assets	\$ 12,454
Noncurrent assets	
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	\$ 118,625
Depreciable - net	 1,103,685
Total noncurrent assets	\$ 1,222,310
Total Assets	\$ 2,945,024
<u>Deferred outflows of resources</u>	
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 59,659

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND – EXHIBIT 7 (CONTINUED) SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Liabilities

Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	81,567
Salaries payable		94,713
Compensated absences payable		78,968
Accrued interest payable		2,086
General obligation revenue notes payable - current		8,000
Total current liabilities	\$	265,334
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Resident trust funds payable	\$	6,507
Noncurrent liabilities		
Advance from other funds	\$	834,488
General obligation revenue notes payable	Ψ	16,000
Net pension liability		1,044,939
Total noncurrent liabilities	\$	1,895,427
Total Liabilities	\$	2,167,268
<u>Deferred inflows of resources</u>		
Deferred pension inflows	\$	284,006
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		363,822
Restricted for capital acquisitions		5,947
Unrestricted		183,640
Total Net Position	\$	553,409



BECKER COUNTY

DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION – SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND – EXHIBIT 8 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

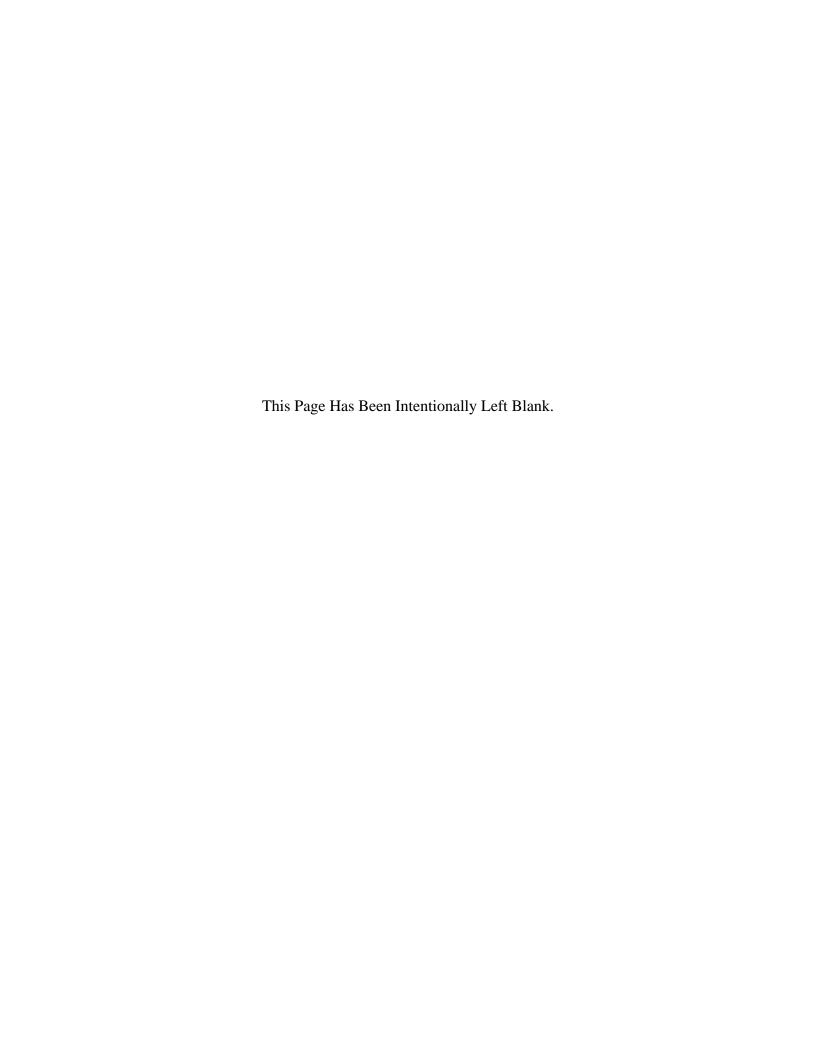
Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 3,146,625
Other operating revenue	37,740
Total Operating Revenues	\$ 3,184,365
Operating Expenses	
Employee benefits	\$ 515,694
Ancillary services	119,288
Nursing	1,138,324
Social services and activities	70,647
Plant operations	184,359
Administrative	402,576
Medical care surcharge	84,450
Laundry and linen	43,870
Dietary	269,738
Housekeeping	46,124
Depreciation	 102,967
Total Operating Expenses	\$ 2,978,037
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 206,328
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Noncapital grants and contributions	\$ 21,399
Interest income	8
Interest expense	(26,409)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ (5,002)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	\$ 201,326
Capital grants and contributions	4,040
Change in Net Position	\$ 205,366
Net Position - October 1	348,043
Net Position - September 30	\$ 553,409

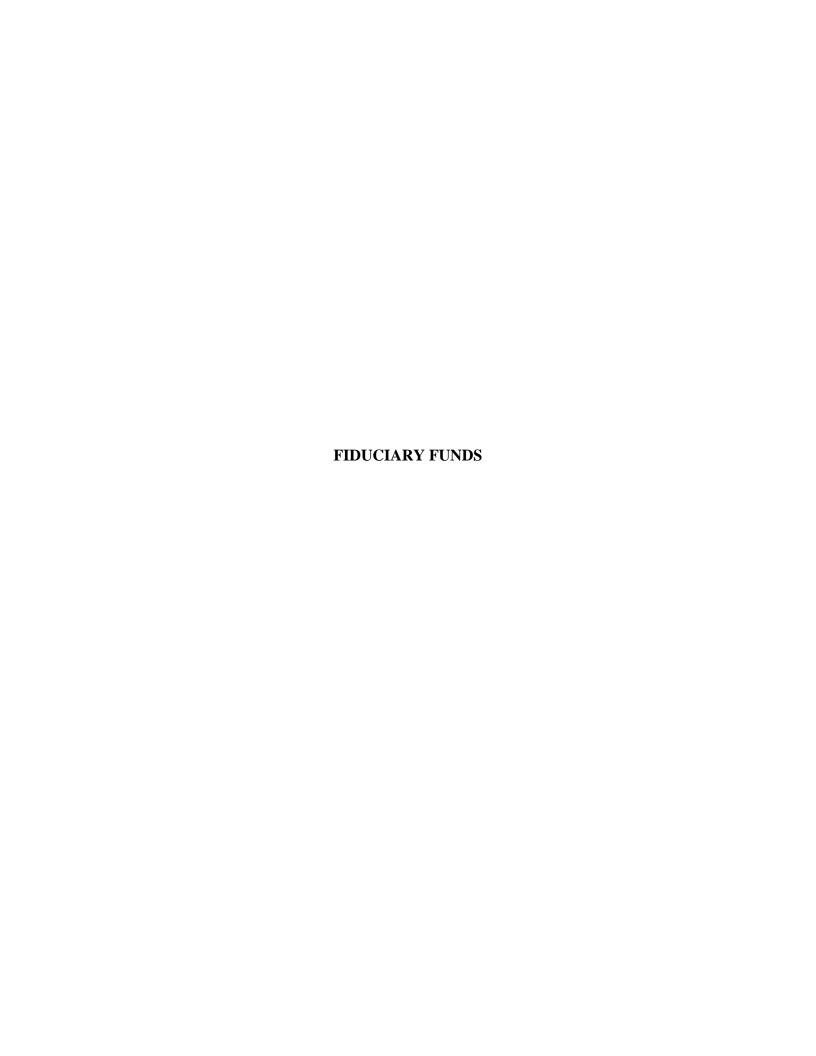
BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND – EXHIBIT 9 YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from residents	\$ 3,142,362
Payments to suppliers	(2,039,927)
Payments to employees	(818,086)
Changes in pension related liabilities	 18,121
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 302,470
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Noncapital grants and contributions	\$ 21,399
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Capital contributions	\$ 4,040
Principal paid on long-term debt	(49,742)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(26,513)
Purchases of capital assets	 (17,290)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$ (89,505)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Interest received	\$ 8
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	234,372
Cash and Cash Equivalents at October 1	\$ 1,195,975
Cash and Cash Equivalents at September 30	\$ 1,430,347

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – SUNNYSIDE CARE CENTER ENTERPRISE FUND – EXHIBIT 9 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by		
(Used in) Operating Activities Operating income (loss)	_\$	206,328
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided by (used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	102,967
Provision for bad debts		7,751
Effect of changes in assets, deferred inflows, liabilities and deferred outflows:		
Accounts receivable		(41,023)
Deferred outflows of resources		135,718
Prepaid items		2,148
Accounts payable		4,320
Accrued liabilities		10,589
Deferred inflows of resources		(36,375)
Net pension liability		(81,222)
Unearned revenue		(8,731)
Total adjustments	\$	96,142
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	302,470

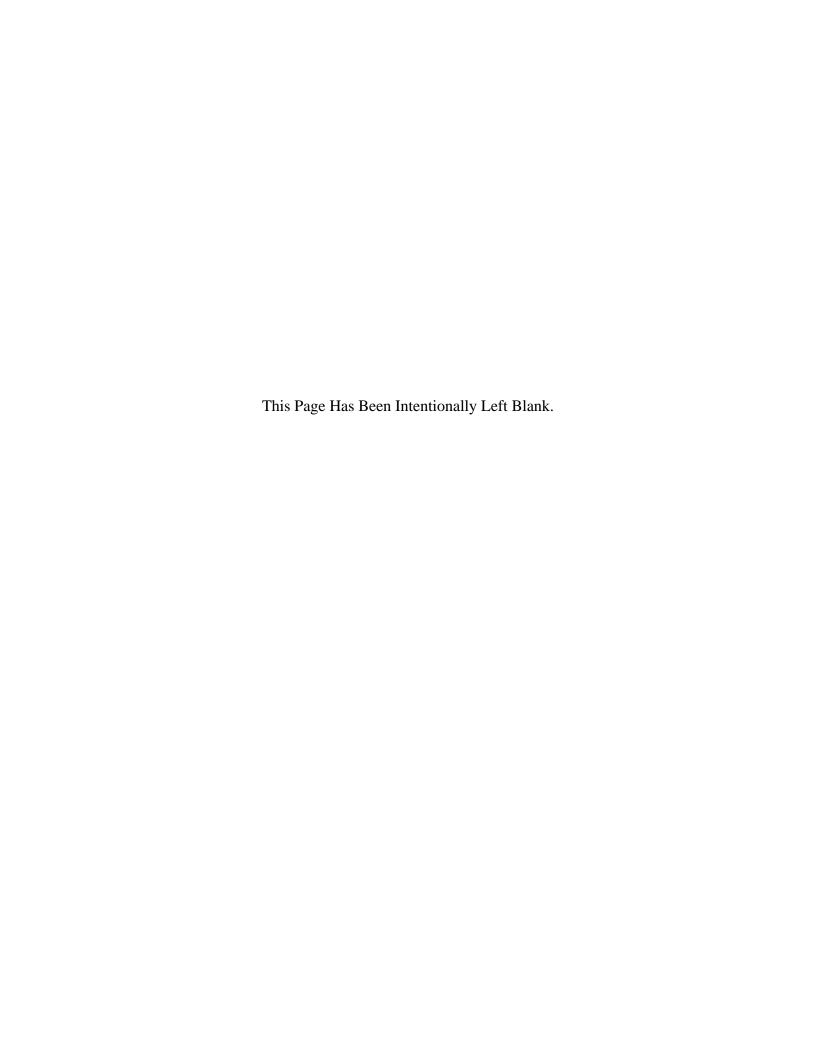




BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION – AGENCY FUNDS – EXHIBIT 10 DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,657,735
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable Due to others Due to other governments Deferred credits	\$ 209,717 113,238 1,275,262 59,518
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,657,735



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United States of America as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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

Becker County was established March 18, 1858, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Becker County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. 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 Becker County is discretely presented:

Component Unit	Component Unit is Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
The Becker County Economic	County appoints members and	Becker County Auditor-
Development Authority (EDA)	the Economic Development	Treasurer's Office
provides services pursuant to	Authority is a financial burden.	915 Lake Avenue
Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090 to		Detroit Lakes, Minnesota 56501
469.1081 and Minn. Stat. §§		
469.001 to 469.047.		

Joint Ventures and Jointly-governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 6.B. The County also participates in the jointly-governed organizations described in Note 6.C.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which 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: are presented on a consolidated basis by column; and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities and different business-type activities are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category-governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary--are presented. The emphasis of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major individual governmental and enterprise funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Public Safety Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for all funds to be used for public safety. Some of the activities covered under this fund include County Sheriff, County Jail, Sentence to Serve, Probation and Parole, County Coroner, Emergency Services, and Boat and Water Safety. Financing is provided by an annual property tax levy and special appropriations from the State of Minnesota.

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>Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of a solid waste transfer station. Revenues are provided by charges for services and a special assessment against property owners.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the Sunnyside Care Center, which operates a 34-bed licensed long-term health care facility in Lake Park, Minnesota, and is managed by Ecumen Services Inc. The Care Center is under an agreement through July 31, 2020, with monthly management fees of \$7,100. The Care Center's financial position and operations are presented as of and for the year ended September 30, 2019.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>The Debt service fund</u> is used to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the long-term debt.

<u>Agency funds</u> 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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. Cash and cash equivalents, for the enterprise fund, include cash on hand and all restricted and unrestricted pooled investments.

2. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2019. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2019 were \$768,432.

Becker County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which was created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission. The County's investment in the pool is measured at the amortized cost per share provided by the pool. More information including the most recent audited financial statement is available on their website www.magicfund.org.

The Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund had \$8 investment income for the year ended September 30, 2019.

3. Receivables and Payables

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 delinquent taxes receivable.

Activities 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 nonspendable fund balance account in applicable government funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts which is calculated on a case by case basis. As of December 31, 2019 the allowance for doubtful accounts is \$842,746.

The Care Center provides an allowance for doubtful accounts which is offset against the gross amount of receivables. The allowance for doubtful accounts is an estimate of collection losses that may be incurred in the collection of all receivables. The allowance is based upon historical experience, coupled with management's review of the current status of the existing receivables. Payment for services is required upon receipt of invoice or claim submitted. Accounts more than 30 days old are considered past due and individually analyzed for collectability. As of year-end, there was no allowance for doubtful accounts.

4. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2014 through 2019 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2020 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

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

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

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.

6. Restricted Assets

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

7. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, right-of-way, construction in progress, infrastructure (roads, bridges, and similar items), buildings and improvements, land improvements, and machinery, furniture, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Governmental activities capital assets have initial useful lives extending beyond two years and a dollar amount for capitalization per asset of \$25,000, except all land, buildings and improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure, which are capitalized regardless of cost. Business-type activities capital assets have initial useful lives extending beyond five years and a dollar amount for capitalization per asset of \$1,000. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost when purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (entry price) at the date of donation.

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

Infrastructure, buildings and improvements, land improvements, and machinery, furniture, and equipment of the governmental activities are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Infrastructure	25 to 50 Years
Buildings and improvements	5 to 40 Years
Land improvements	8 to 22 Years
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	4 to 12 Years

All capital assets other than land and construction in progress of business-type activities are depreciated or amortized using the straight-line of method over the following estimated useful lives:

Land improvements	5 to 15 Years
Buildings	13 to 35 Years
Building improvements	5 to 19 Years
Equipment	5 to 20 Years
Vehicles	5 Years

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

8. Unearned Revenue

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

9. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for 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 current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of the earned balances of vacation and vested sick leave for all full-time employees during the year calculated at an overall average rate of pay. For the governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, Public Safety Special Revenue Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Natural Resource Management Fund, the Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund.

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has two items, deferred pension and deferred OPEB outflows that qualifies for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of pension plan and OPEB contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, differences between expected an actual pension plan economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, pension plan changes in proportionate share, and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes 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 and OPEB 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 or OPEB plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

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

12. Pension Plan

For the County's governmental activities, 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. The Care Center has a September 30 fiscal year end. 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 for both the governmental activities and business-type activities. Plan investments are reported at fair value. For the governmental activities, the net pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund, and other governmental funds that have personal services. For the business-type activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the Sunny Side Care Center Enterprise Fund.

13. Classification of Net Position

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

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

14. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

<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.

Assigned - 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 that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor-Treasurer who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

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

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

15. Minimum Fund Balance

The County will maintain an unrestricted fund balance in the General Fund of an amount not less than 35 to 50 percent of next year's budgeted expenditures of the General Fund. Unrestricted fund balance can be "spent down" if there is an anticipated budget shortfall in excess of \$150,000. If spending unrestricted funds in designated circumstances has reduced unrestricted fund balance to a point below the minimum targeted level, as noted above, the County Administrator shall create a plan to restore fund balance to an appropriate level and provide this to the County Board for action. The plan for replenishment should not be longer than three years.

16. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following is a table of the individual funds with expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	E	xpenditures	F	Final Budget		Excess
Public Safety	\$	9,436,437	\$	8,100,733	\$	1,335,704
Road and Bridge		15,228,273		12,332,952		2,895,321
Environmental Affairs		4,996,505		4,360,513		635,992
Gravel Tax		123,845		-		123,845
Debt Service		1,070,613		1,067,413		3,200

B. Land Management

The County manages approximately 74,085 acres of state-owned tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental Activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 23,312,909
Petty cash and change funds	8,900
Business-Type Activities	
Cash and pooled investments	1,430,347
Restricted cash	
Donor-restricted cash	5,947
Resident trust funds	6,507
Fiduciary assets funds	
Cash and pooled investments	1,657,735
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 26,422,345

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the County's policy to obtain collateral or surety bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit, and obtain necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2019, 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
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County has a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates or the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. It is the County's policy to allow brokers to hold County investments to the extent there is SIPC and excess SIPC coverage available.

At December 31, 2019, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County policy minimizes concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio. The following table represents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2019, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk		
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity		Carrying
<u>Investment Type</u>	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Fair Value
TTG						
U.S. government agency securities	N. /D	27/4	5.00/	1/1/2021	ф	522
Federal National Mortgage Association	N/R	N/A	<5.0%	4/1/2021	\$	577
Federal Farm Credit Bank	AAA	Moody's	<5.0%	8/19/2022		289,872
Total U.S. government agency securities					\$	290,449
Local securities						
New Orleans LA General Obligation Bonds	A3	Moody's		9/1/2020	\$	654,791
Lake Park Audubon General Obligation Bonds	AA	Moody's		2/1/2026		559,035
Total local securities			7.35%		\$	1,213,826
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R			< 1 year	\$	1,679,392
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/R			1-5 years	Ψ	3,201,110
				•		
Total negotiable certificates of deposit			26.40%		\$	4,880,502
M. 676 F			27/4			10.250.221
MAGIC Fund	N/R		N/A		\$	10,269,331
Total Investments					\$	16,654,108
Deposits						9,657,443
Change funds						8,900
Restricted cash at Sunnyside Care Center						12,454
Change in Enterprise Fund cash from						
September 30 to December 31, 2019						89,440
Total Cash and Investments					\$	26,422,345
					_	

N/R - Not Rated; N/A - Not Applicable

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

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

At December 31, 2019, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

			Fair Value Measurements Using						
			Quote	d Prices					
			in A	active	5	Significant			
			Mark	tets for		Other	Sign	ificant	
			Ide	ntical	(Observable	Unobs	servable	
	D	ecember 31	As	ssets		Inputs	In	puts	
		2019	(Le	vel 1)		(Level 2)	(Le	vel 3)	
Investments by fair value level									
Debt securities									
U.S. Agencies	\$	290,449	\$	-	\$	290,449	\$	-	
Municipal/Public Bonds		1,213,826		-		1,213,826		-	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		4,880,502		-		4,880,502			
Total Investments included in the									
Fair value hierarchy	\$	6,384,777	\$		\$	6,384,777	\$		
Investments at amortized cost									
MAGIC portfolio external investment pool	\$	10,269,331							
Total investments	\$	16,654,108							

Debt securities classified in Level 2 are valued using matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2019, for the County's governmental activities and as of September 30, 2019, for the County's business-type activities, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

			Amou	nts Not	
			Schedu	ıled for	
			Colle	ection	
		Total	During the		
	Receivables			ent Year	
Governmental Activities					
Taxes	\$	474,757	\$	-	
Special assessments		40,203		-	
Accounts		303,942		-	
Interest		43,282		-	
Due from other governments		5,950,441			
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,812,625	\$		
Business-Type Activities					
Accounts	\$	249,549	\$		

4. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, and for the business-type activities for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance		Increase		Decrease		Balance
Capital assets not depreciated							
Land	\$ 1,715,310	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,715,310
Right-of-way	1,056,662		114,757		-		1,171,419
Construction in progress	 21,549,308		646,907		(21,802,952)		393,263
Total capital assets not depreciated	 24,321,280		761,664		(21,802,952)		3,279,992
Capital assets depreciated							
Building and improvements	23,821,592		21,177,230		-		44,998,822
Land improvements	1,574,395		625,732		-		2,200,127
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	11,591,738		1,158,135		(121,046)		12,628,827
Infrastructure	 123,581,326		9,204,951		-		132,786,277
Total capital assets depreciated	 160,569,051		32,166,048		(121,046)		192,614,053
Less: accumulated depreciation for							
Buildings and improvements	11,239,301		956,503		-		12,195,804
Land improvements	756,535		103,501		-		860,036
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	7,317,744		862,520		(89,891)		8,090,373
Infrastructure	 62,114,965	_	4,244,149	_	-	_	66,359,114
Total accumulated depreciation	 81,428,545		6,166,673		(89,891)		87,505,327
Total capital assets depreciated, net	 79,140,506		25,999,375		(31,155)		105,108,726
Governmental Activities							
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 103,461,786	\$	26,761,039	\$	(21,834,107)	\$	108,388,718

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance Increase		crease Decrease		Ending Balance			
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	118,625	\$		\$	_	\$	118,625
Capital assets depreciated	Φ.	207.000	Φ		Φ.		Φ.	207.000
Land improvements	\$	205,080	\$	- 6 950	\$	-	\$	205,080
Buildings and improvements Equipment		2,740,409 673,588		6,850 10,440		-		2,747,259 684,028
Vehicles		14,438		-				14,438
Total capital assets depreciated		3,633,515		17,290				3,650,805
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements		167,600		4,301		-		171,901
Buildings and improvements		1,660,080		75,578		-		1,735,658
Equipment Vehicles		602,035		23,088		-		625,123
venicies		14,438				_		14,438
Total accumulated depreciation		2,444,153	_	102,967				2,547,120
Total capital assets depreciated, net		1,189,362		(85,677)				1,103,685
Business-Type Activities Capital assets, Net	\$	1,307,987	\$	(85,677)	\$		\$	1,222,310
Depreciation expense government as follows:	was	charged	to	functions/	programs	of	the	primary
Governmental Activities General government Public safety				\$	560,926 587,664			
Highways and streets, inclu of infrastructure assets Human services	ading c	lepreciation		2	4,563,687 37,440			
Sanitation					317,667			
Public transportation					61,119			
Culture and recreation					5,715			
Conservation of natural res	sources	S			32,455			
Total Depreciation Exp Governmental Activit				\$ 6	6,166,673			
Business-Type Activities								
Sunnyside Care Center				\$	102,967			

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund Gravel Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$	7,733 2,708	
Total due to General Fund		\$	10,441	
Public Safety Special Revenue Fund	Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	315	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Public Safety Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund Resource Development Fund Natural Resource Management Special Revenue Fund Gravel Tax Special Revenue Fund	\$	5,806 6,942 405 4,458 772 770 21,870	
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Graver rax special Revenue runu	\$	41,023	
Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund	General Fund Public Safety Special Revenue Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	208 299 91	
Total due to Environmental Affairs Special Revenue Fund		\$	784	
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	52,563	

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 To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Α	Amount
General Fund	Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund	_	\$	834,488

The Sunnyside Care Center Enterprise Fund advance is a result of Becker County calling and redeeming the Care Center's Series 2004 General Obligation Nursing Home bonds with an outstanding balance of \$1,190,000 in February 2010. The County then advanced \$1,102,184 to the Care Center which bears interest of 3 percent and is to be paid back by March 2035 with semi-annual principal and interest payments.

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from		
Environmental Affairs Special		To meet the short-term and long-term
Revenue Fund	\$ 25,000	priorities of the Board
Transfer to Environmental Affairs		
Special Revenue Fund from		To fund the acquisition of recycling
the Gravel Tax Fund	 300,000	equipment installation
Interfund transfer totals	\$ 325,000	

C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities			iness-Type Activities
Accounts	\$	997,526	\$	81,567
Salaries		740,324		94,713
Contracts		412,402		_
Due to other governments		956,847		_
Compensated absences		-		78,968
Customer deposits		-		6,507
Interest		52,259		2,086
Total Payables	\$	3,159,358	\$	263,841

2. Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of December 31, 2019.

			R	emaining
	Spe	nt-to-Date	Co	mmitment
Governmental Activities				
Various Road Projects	\$	7,752,042	\$	555,431

3. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

The payments on the General Obligation Bonds are being made from the Debt Service Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	nstallment Amounts	Interest Rates (Percent)	Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance December 31 2019
General obligation bonds					
2012 Capital Improvement Bonds	2027	\$ 195,000 425,000	2.00% 3.00%	\$ 5,340,000	\$ 2,965,000
2017 Jail Bonds	2037	260,000 620,000	2.00% 3.00%	9,670,000	\$ 9,030,000
Rusiness-Type Activities					

Business-Type Activities

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installn Amou		Interest Rates (Percent)	Original Issue Amount]	Balance tember 30,
2004 G.O. Revenue Note	2022		7,000 3,000	1.68%	\$ 135,430	\$	24,000
Notes Payable*	2035	33	,859	3.00%	1,102,184		834,488
						\$	858,488

^{*}See Note 3.B.2., this note is payable to the General Fund and is reported on the government-wide statement of net position as internal balances.

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2019, for governmental activities and September 30, 2019, for business-type activities were as follows:

Governmental Activities

	General Obligation Bonds						
Year Ending December 31,		Principal		Interest			
2020	\$	760,000	\$	314,737			
2021		780,000		291,788			
2022		800,000		268,237			
2023		825,000		245,816			
2024		850,000		224,106			
2025-2029		3,455,000		801,741			
2030-2034		2,720,000		460,125			
2035-2037		1,805,000		102,563			
Total	\$	11,995,000	\$	2,709,113			

Business-Type Activities

		No	otes				
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	Interest				
2020	\$	51,004	\$	25,117			
2021		52,304		23,683			
2022		53,642		22,210			
2023		47,022		20,696			
2024		48,443		19,275			
2025-2029		265,090		76,506			
2030-2034		307,641		30,949			
2035		33,342		500			
Total	\$	858,488	\$	218,936			

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, for governmental activities and September 30, 2019, for business-type activities was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds	\$ 12,725,000	\$ -	\$	730,000	\$ 11,995,000	\$	760,000
Compensated absences	 2,559,485	1,678,884		1,871,699	 2,366,670		1,120,308
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 15,284,485	\$ 1,678,884	\$	2,601,699	\$ 14,361,670	\$	1,880,308

Business-Type Activities

	В	eginning					Ending	Du	e Within
	1	Balance	Add	itions	Re	ductions	 Balance	0	ne Year
General obligation revenue									
Notes	\$	32,000	\$	-	\$	8,000	\$ 24,000	\$	8,000
Note payable*		876,230				41,742	 834,488		43,004
Business-Type Activities									
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	908,230	\$	-	\$	49,742	\$ 858,488	\$	51,004

Compensated absences are paid by the applicable fund where each employee is regularly paid primarily the General Fund, Public Safety, Road and Bridge Fund, and Human Services Fund.

^{*}Reported in the government-wide statements as internal balance and in the Enterprise Fund statements as an advance from other funds.

6. Unearned Revenues/Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenues consist of state and/or federal grants, taxes, special assessments, and state highway users tax allotments, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. The governmental funds reported no unearned revenue at December 31, 2019. Business-type activities reported unearned revenues of \$16,637 for rent paid in advance. Unavailable revenue at December 31, 2019 is summarized below by fund.

		5	Special	G	rants and				
	 Taxes	Assessments		Allotments		Other		Total	
Major governmental funds									
General	\$ 72,951	\$	-	\$	28,591	\$	-	\$	101,542
Public Safety	158,774		-		-		-		158,774
Road and Bridge	62,711		-		3,417,050		-		3,479,761
Human Services	155,406		-		-		54,323		209,729
Environmental Affairs	-		40,203		-		-		40,203
Nonmajor governmental funds									
Parks and Recreation	1,810		-		-		-		1,810
Debt Service	 23,105						-	_	23,105
Total	\$ 474,757	\$	40,203	\$	3,445,641	\$	54,323	\$	4,014,924

5. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

1. Plan Description

The County and Sunnyside Care Center participate in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 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

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the County and Sunnyside Care Center are covered by the Public Employee Retirement Association. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

The Police and Fire Plan, originally established for police officers and firefighters not covered by a local relief association, now covers all police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the Police and Fire Plan also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to local relief associations that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

Local Government Correctional Plan

The Correctional Plan was established for correctional officers serving in county and regional corrections facilities. Eligible participants must be responsible for the security, custody, and control of the facilities and their inmates.

2. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state Legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan 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 PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7 percent of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7 percent of average salary for all years of service. For 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.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years up to 100 percent after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3 percent of average salary for each year of service. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be fixed at 1 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Correctional Plan Benefits

Benefits for Correctional Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after five years up to 100 percent after ten years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service in that plan. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 100 percent of the COLA announced by SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1 percent and a maximum of 2.5 percent. If the plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.5 percent to 1.5 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

3. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019 and the County and Care Center were required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The County's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$992,338. The Care Center's contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019 were \$100,194. The County and Care Center's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 10.8 percent of pay to 11.3 percent and employer rates increased from 16.2 percent to 16.95 percent on January 1, 2019. The County's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$311,763. The contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Correctional Fund Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary and the County was required to contribute 8.75 percent of pay for plan members in fiscal year 2019. The County's contributions to the Correctional Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$142,638. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Retirement Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$11,322,934 (governmental activities \$10,277,995 and business-type activities \$1,044,939) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Retirement Plan's net pension liability. The County net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County totaled \$351,964. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was .2048 percent which was a decrease of .0113 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 11,322,934
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	351,964
Total	\$ 11,674,898

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,223,220 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the County recognized an additional \$25,927 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

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	\$	313,801	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		889,990
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,147,712
Changes in proportion		208,122		558,002
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		522,895		
Total	\$	1,044,818	\$	2,595,704

The \$522,895 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$25,051 will be recognized by Sunnyside Care Center as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2020 and \$497,844 will be recognized by the County as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
	Expense
Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2020	\$ (645,191)
2021	(1,044,363)
2022	(402,472)
2023	18,245

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$1,774,690 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, 2019, 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was .1667 percent which was an increase of .0026 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$272,321 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$22,504 for the year ended December 31, 2019, as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund each year until the plan is 90 percent funded or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019 in direct state aid. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

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:

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	75,351	\$	270,127	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,472,711		1,992,432	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		369,626	
Changes in proportion		111,615		13,804	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		170,123			
Total	\$	1,829,800	\$	2,645,989	

The \$170,123 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension
]	Expense
Year Ending December 31,	<u> </u>	Amount
2020	\$	(101,686)
2021		(231,809)
2022		(683,405)
2023		24,500
2024		6.088

Public Employees Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$100,627 for its proportionate share of the Public Employees Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, 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, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was .727 percent which was an increase of .017 percent from is proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. County recognized pension expense of \$193,036 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		Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources		Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	3,699	\$	16,450
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		893,381
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		129,482
Changes in proportion		21,619		7,171
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		73,152		
Total	\$	98,470	\$	1,046,484

The \$73,152 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, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
	Expense
Year Ending December 31,	 Amount
2020	\$ (536,124)
2021	(461,809)
2022	(24,206)
2023	973

5. <u>Total Pension Expense</u>

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$1,714,504.

6. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Inflation	2.50% per year
Active member payroll growth	3.25% per year
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for the General Employees Plan, 1.0 percent per year for the Police and Fire Plan, and 2.0 percent per year for the Correctional Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. The five-year experience study for the Correctional Plan, prepared by a former actuary, was completed in 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Correctional Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return			
Domestic equity	35.5 %	5.10 %			
Private markets fixed income	25 20	5.90 .75			
International equity	17.5	5.90			
Cash equivalents	2	-			

7. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund, the Police and Fire Fund, and the Correctional Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. 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.

8. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

		Proportionate Share of the							
	Public	Public Employees		Employees	Public Employees				
	Retir	Retirement Plan		Police and Fire Plan		ctional Plan			
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension			
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability			
One Percent Decrease	6.50 %	\$ 18,614,293	6.50 %	\$ 3,879,142	6.50 %	\$ 1,072,459			
Current	7.50	11,322,934	7.50	1,774,690	7.50	100,627			
One Percent Increase	8.50	5,302,467	8.50	34	8.50	(677,000)			

9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Six employees of Becker 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 County during the year ended December 31, 2019, were:

	Employee			Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	9,513	\$	9,513	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Becker 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. As of December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	6
receiving benefit payments	
Active plan members	250
Total participants	256

No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75. There are no inactive employees entitled to benefit payments but not yet receiving them.

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Becker County Board of Commissioners. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. The County's total OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2018 and rolled forward to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.30%
Salary Increase	3.00%
20-Year Municipal Bond Yield	3.30%
Inflation Rate	2.50%
Medical Trend Rate	6.25% in 2019 grading to 5.00% over 5 years
Mortality	RP-2014 tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale
Total OPEB liability, January 1, 2019	\$ 782,755
Service cost Interest Assumption changes Benefit payments	43,088 26,428 (22,221) (50,403)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(3,108)
Total OPEB liability, December 31, 2019	\$ 779,647

Summary of Changes in the Actuarial Assumptions

There have been no changes to plan provisions, assumptions, or methods since the prior report except for the following:

• The discount rate was changed from 3.3% to 3.8%.

Total OPEB Liability

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently	6
receiving benefit payments	
Active plan members	250
Total participants	256

Discount rate sensitivity

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1% lower or 1% higher than the current discount rate:

	One Percent Decrease 2.80%		Discount Rate 3.80%		One Percent Increase 4.80%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	831,976	\$	\$ 779,647		730,681

Healthcare trend rate sensitivity

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percent lower or 1 percent higher than the current discount rate:

	On	ne Percent	Healthcare Cost		One Percent							
	Decrease Trend Rates		Decrease		Decrease		Trend Rates		e Trend Rates		Increase	
		5.25%	6.25%		7.25%							
Total OPEB Liability	\$	708,581	\$ 779,647		\$	861,818						

Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$66,341.

	Ou	Outflows of		tflows of
	Resources		Resources	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	\$	57,834	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		19,046

At December 31, 2019, the County reported \$57,834 in deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, which will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ending December 31, 2020.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

		OPEB	
Year ending	E	Expense	
2020	\$	(3,175)	
2021		(3,175)	
2022		(3,175)	
2023		(3,175)	
2024		(3,175)	
Thereafter		(3,171)	

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 2019 and 2020. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

7. 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.

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

Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority

The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board was established in 2010, under the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and chs. 115A and 400, and includes the Counties of Becker, Clay, Otter Tail, Todd, and Wadena. The original Joint Powers Agreement was amended effective October 21, 2014, to include Clay County.

The purpose of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board is to jointly exercise powers common to each participating party dealing with the ownership and operation of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility, as well as cooperation with efforts in other solid waste management activities that affect the operations of the Perham Resource Recovery Facility. The Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board is composed of one Commissioner each from Becker, Todd, and Wadena Counties and two members from Otter Tail County. Each party may appoint alternate Board members and shall represent one vote on the Board.

In the event of dissolution of the Prairie Lakes Municipal Solid Waste Authority Joint Powers Board, all assets and liabilities of the Board shall be distributed and/or retired based on the contracted debt obligation of each of the parties of the agreement providing such entity is a party to the agreement at the time of the discharge of assets and liabilities.

Financial information can be obtained from:

Otter Tail County Solid Waste 1115 Tower Road North 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.

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 activity of Partnership4Health are considered to be employees of Clay County Public Health. During 2019, Becker County did not contribute to Partnership4Health Community Health Board.

West Central Area Agency on Aging/Land of the Dancing Sky 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% of the administrative costs incurred in carrying out this agreement. Each county's proportional share of this 25% of the administrative costs will be based upon the number of persons age 60 or older living within that county. In 2019, the County paid \$6,129 to the Northwest Regional Development Commission for Land of the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging as its share of the 2019 assessment.

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 he or she represents.

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 prior to the effective date of withdrawal.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Land of the Dancing Sky 109 S Minnesota St Warren, Minnesota 56762

West Central Minnesota Drug and Violent Crimes Task Force

The West Central Minnesota Drug and Violent Crime Task Force was established in 1996 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 471.59, and includes Becker, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, Pope, and Wadena Counties, and the Cities of Alexandria, Fergus Falls, Glenwood, Starbuck, and Wadena. 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. However, if only one agency terminates its agreement and the unit continues, all equipment will remain with the Task Force. The Task Force is reported as an agency fund in Douglas County's financial statements. Financing and equipment will be provided by the full-time and associate member agencies. Becker County provided \$1,000 to this organization in 2019.

Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communication Board

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communication Board (formerly known as the Northwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board) was formed in 2008, pursuant to the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, and includes the City of Moorhead and the Counties of Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau; and the White Earth Reservation.

The purpose of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications 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 and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications along with coordination of 911 and public safety broadband data services within the region.

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board is composed of one Commissioner of each county appointed by their respective County Board, one City Council member from the city appointed by their City Council, and one representative appointed by the Tribal Council from each tribal entity party to the agreement, as provided in the Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board's bylaws.

In the event of dissolution of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications 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, county or tribal entity that has withdrawn from the agreement prior to termination of the Board shall share in the distribution of property, assets, and funds of the Board only to the extent they shared in the original expense.

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. Becker County had no contributions to this entity for 2019.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Headwaters Regional Development Commission 403 - 4th Street Northwest, Suite 310 Bemidji, Minnesota 56601.

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

Becker County Airport Commission

Becker County and the City of Detroit Lakes created the Becker County Airport Commission. The County and the City each appoint two members to the Commission.

The County and the City alternately appoint the fifth Commission member for a three-year term. The Commission is reported as a special revenue fund in the financial statements of the City of Detroit Lakes. The County appropriated \$45,000 for airport operations and for the construction in 2019.

Lake Agassiz Regional Library

The Lake Agassiz Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 134.20 and 471.59, effective January 1, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Library is vested in the Agassiz Regional Library Board, with 23 members with staggered terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each Board of County Commissioners who may be a member of the Board of Commissioners; one member appointed by each participating city; and one additional member appointed by each county and city for each 6,000 of population or major percentage (85 percent) thereof. In 2019, Becker County provided \$378,205 in the form of an appropriation.

Lakeland Mental Health Center

Lakeland Mental Health Center was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 317A as a 501-(c)3 nonprofit corporation on February 10, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Douglas, Grant, Otter Tail, and Pope Counties. The purpose of Lakeland Mental Health Center is to promote healthy individuals, families, and communities by providing high quality accessible mental health services.

The management of Lakeland Mental Health Center is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of one Commissioner and one community-at-large representative from each member county, plus one human service director, or equivalent position, rotated between the member counties. Services are provided to the member counties through purchase of service agreements. A member county may lose its membership, by action of the Board of Directors, if it fails to have a signed contract with Lakeland Mental Health Center. Becker County paid \$377,937 in 2019 for services purchased through Lakeland Mental Health Center.

D. Related Organizations

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, 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 five members having staggered terms of three years each, with three appointed by the Clay County Board, one appointed by the Becker County Board, and one appointed by the Wilkin County Board.

Wild Rice Watershed District

The Wild Rice Watershed District was established in 1969, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 103D, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, and Polk Counties. The purpose of the Wild Rice Watershed District is to oversee watershed projects, conduct studies for future project planning, administration of legal drainage systems, issuance of applications and permits, public education on conservation issues, and dispute resolution. Control of the Watershed District is vested in the Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members appointed by the County Commissioners of Becker, Clay, Mahnomen, and Norman Counties. Norman County appoints three members, Clay County appoints two members, and Mahnomen and Becker Counties each appoint one member.

Pelican River Watershed District

The Pelican River Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201 includes land within Becker County. Control of the District is vested in the Pelican River Watershed District Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members having staggered terms of three years each, appointed by the Becker County Board of Commissioners.

Cormorant Lakes Watershed District

The Cormorant Watershed District was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103D.201 includes land within Cormorant and Lake Eunice Townships in Becker County. Control of the District is vested in the Cormorant Lakes Watershed District Board of Managers, which is composed of five members having staggered terms of three years each, appointed by the Becker County Board of Commissioners.

8. <u>Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA)</u>

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The Becker County Economic Development Authority's (EDA) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2019. In addition to those identified Note 1, the EDA has the following significant policies.

1. Financial Reporting Entity

The EDA was established May 27, 1997, having all of the powers and duties of an economic development authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090 to 469.1081. The Housing Department was added May 1, 1999, and has all of the powers and duties of a housing and redevelopment authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001 to 469.047. The EDA is governed by a seven-member Board appointed by the Becker County Board of Commissioners.

The EDA is a component unit of Becker County because Becker County is financially accountable for the EDA. The EDA's financial statements are discretely presented in the Becker County financial statements.

2. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The EDA is reported in the County's government-wide financial statements 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. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The EDA has no employees; it purchases employee services from Becker County and contracts for services from Midwest Minnesota Community Development Corporation.

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

A. Property Held for Resale

Real property acquired for subsequent resale for redevelopment purposes and not as an investment program is recorded at the lesser of cost or net realizable value.

B. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the EDA as assets with 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 estimated acquisition value (entry price) at the date of donation.

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

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

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

Buildings	40 Years
Building improvements	40 Years
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 to 7 Years

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Assets

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

The EDA's total cash and investments are reported as follows:

Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,142,303
Restricted cash	 899,985
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 2,042,288

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the EDA's deposits may not be returned to it. The EDA does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2019, the EDA's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

B. Receivables

No allowance for uncollectable accounts has been made.

Contract for Deed (Loans Receivable)

The following is a summary of contracts for deed receivable resulting from the sale of Minnesota Urban and Rural Homesteading (MURL) homes to individuals for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Balance - January 1, 2019	\$ 816,834
Payments	(108,983)
Balance - December 31, 2019	\$ 707,851
Less: current portion	(32,024)
Long-Term Portion	\$ 675,827

Contract for Deed	Date	Interest Rate (%) Due Date		Due Date Monthly Payment		Balance December 31	
Federal Home Funds							
MURL #02	October 1, 1999	-	October 1, 2029	\$	234	\$	32,478
MURL #03	March 1, 2001	-	March 1, 2021		463		46,715
MURL #10	May 1, 2003	-	May 1, 2018		489		52,192
MURL #14	December 1, 2005	-	December 1, 2035		464		55,842
MURL #06	February 1, 2007	-	February 1, 2032		281		102,611
MURL #08	May 1, 2010	-	May 1, 2016		573		38,806
MURL #15	November 1, 2009	-	November 1, 2029		636		88,697
MURL #11	October 1, 2013	-	October 1, 2034		425		62,398
MURL #07	May 27, 2016	-	July 1, 2021		648		71,177
Total Federal Home Funds						\$	550,916
State Nonhome Funds							
MURL #16	May 1, 2009	-	May 1, 2039	\$	322	\$	34,109
MURL #17	May 1, 2009	-	May 1, 2039		439		122,826
Total State Nonhome Funds						\$	156,935
Total Contracts for Deed						\$	707,851

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not being depreciated Land	\$ 357,532	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 357,532
Capital assets being depreciated Buildings Equipment	5,018,725 162,988	<u>-</u>		5,018,725 162,988
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,181,713			5,181,713
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Equipment	1,901,252 160,508	126,860 805		2,028,112 161,313
Total accumulated depreciation	2,061,760	127,665		2,189,425
Total capital assets depreciated, net	3,119,953	(127,665)		2,992,288
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,477,485	\$ (127,665)	\$ -	\$ 3,349,820

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

Housing \$ 127,665

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

A. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Accounts	\$ 5,566
Other liabilities	22,796
Unearned revenue - prepaid rent	16,637
Security deposits	23,919
Total Payables	\$ 68,918

B. Long-Term Debt

The EDA entered into an \$800,000 mortgage loan agreement with the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency in 2004 for the modernization of rental units of low-income persons. The principal sum is due and payable on December 1, 2032. However, the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency has passed a resolution that the maturity date of the loan shall be co-terminus with the Annual Contribution Contract (ACC), with payments deferred until maturity, and with annual renewals thereafter for so long as the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development allows renewals of the ACC.

The EDA entered into a loan with the Greater Minnesota Housing Fund of \$217,300 on December 20, 2007, to start construction for a 12-unit supportive housing project. This loan is payable in full on December 20, 2037.

In 2008, the EDA received a deferred loan of \$1,400,000 from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (Publicly Owned Housing Program), which will be forgiven in 20 years if the EDA is in compliance with all covenants. This loan will remain a liability until January 1, 2028, at which time it will be recorded as revenue or repaid.

The following is a schedule of long-term debt for at December 31, 2019.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (Percent)	Original Issue Amount		Balance excember 31 2019
MHFA mortgage loan	N/A	N/A	-	\$	800,000	\$ 800,000
Greater Minnesota Housing Fund	2037	N/A	-		217,300	217,300
Minnesota Housing Finance	2028	N/A	-		1,400,000	 1,400,000
Total Long-Term Debt						\$ 2,417,300

C. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	1	Beginning						Ending	Due V	Vithin
		Balance	Additions		Reductions		Balance		One Year	
MHFA mortgage loan	\$	800,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	800,000	\$	-
Greater Minnesota Housing Fund		217,300		-		-		217,300		-
Minnesota Housing Finance		1,400,000						1,400,000		
Business-Type Activity										
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	2,417,300	\$		\$	_	\$	2,417,300	\$	-

D. Unearned Revenue

Unearned revenue consists of rent payments received in December for January.

C. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

1. Risk Management

The EDA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters. The EDA is covered under Becker County's membership in the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust and through the purchase of 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.

2. 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 EDA expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

3. <u>Liens Receivable</u>

Community Development Block Grant programs provided funds for economic development and rehabilitation of residences of qualifying low-income individuals. Provisions of the rehabilitation contracts resulted in loans to the homeowners secured by liens against the property. Those not requiring repayment until the property is sold or the owner dies are not recorded in the financial statements.

4. Minnesota Housing Trust Fund Loans

The EDA received loans from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency Housing Trust Fund Program, the proceeds of which are for rental units for low-income persons. After ten years, these loans are forgiven by the state at a rate of five percent annually. The loans are for 30 years at zero percent interest. A summary of these loans which are not shown on the balance sheet are as follows:

Loan dated July 1, 1992 with a final maturity	
of July 1, 2022	\$ 2,342
Loan dated December 30, 1994 with a final	
maturity of December 30, 2024	15,288
Loan dated May 29, 2003 with a final maturity	
of May 29, 2033	 20,296
	 _
Total	\$ 37,926

5. <u>Minnesota Housing Revolving Fund Programs</u>

The EDA received grants from the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency (MHFA) to be used to construct homes for low-income residents of Becker County. When the houses are sold, the grant amounts become revolving funds to build additional housing. The EDA chose to discontinue these programs, and the revolving funds were returned to the MHFA. The amounts received and balances on hand at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Original Grant	evolving und Cash	f	Contract for Deed Receivable		
Federal Home Minnesota Urban and Rural Homestead Loan State Home Minnesota Urban	\$ 1,810,000	\$ 410,446	\$	550,916		
and Rural Homesteading Loan	196,185	65,049		156,935		
Total	\$ 2,006,185	\$ 475,495	\$	707,851		

6. Operating Leases

Lakes Homes and Program Development, Inc., entered into a five-year operating lease with the EDA for property the EDA owns (carrying value of \$107,609 and accumulated depreciation of \$51,003) to be used for the operation of Hidden Hills Group Home. According to the lease terms, the EDA began receiving monthly installments of \$500 beginning January 2015. The lease shall be renewed at an agreeable rental rate and agreeable term after December 2019. Either party may give a written notice of termination to the other at least six months prior to the end of the term.

Becker County entered into a 36-month operating lease with the EDA for property the EDA owns (carrying value of \$254,191 and accumulated depreciation of \$82,031) to be used for the Becker County Workshop. According to the lease terms, the EDA began receiving monthly installments of \$1,440 beginning January 2016. The lease shall be reviewed annually. Becker County also entered into a five-year operating lease with the EDA for the front 1,050 square feet of the same property to be used for the Becker County Extension. According to the lease terms, the EDA began receiving monthly installments of \$310 beginning January 2013. The lease was effective through 2019 and will be reviewed in 2020. Both leases state that, in the event that the cost for utilities increases and the lessor is paying more for utilities than the lease allows for, the lessee agrees to reimburse the lessor the amount needed to make up the difference. Either party may give a written notice of termination to the other at least six months prior to the end of the term.

7. Housing Program

The EDA has 74 units of Section 8 existing housing assistance payments (C-4101E). The EDA also has a contract with the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development to operate 25 dwelling units for lower-income housing (C-4161).

8. Prior Period Adjustments

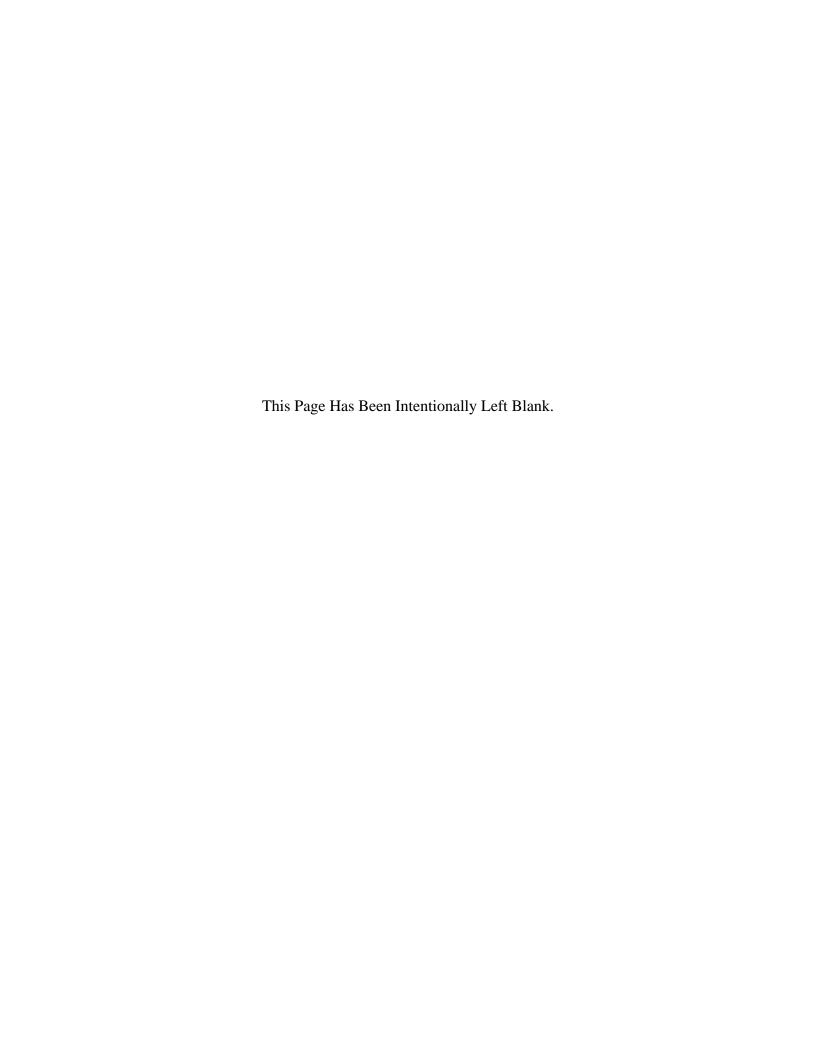
During the current year it was determined that certain tax revenues were not recognized as revenue in the proper period. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, derived tax revenue should be recognized when both the exchange transactions on which the tax is imposed have occurred and the resources are available.

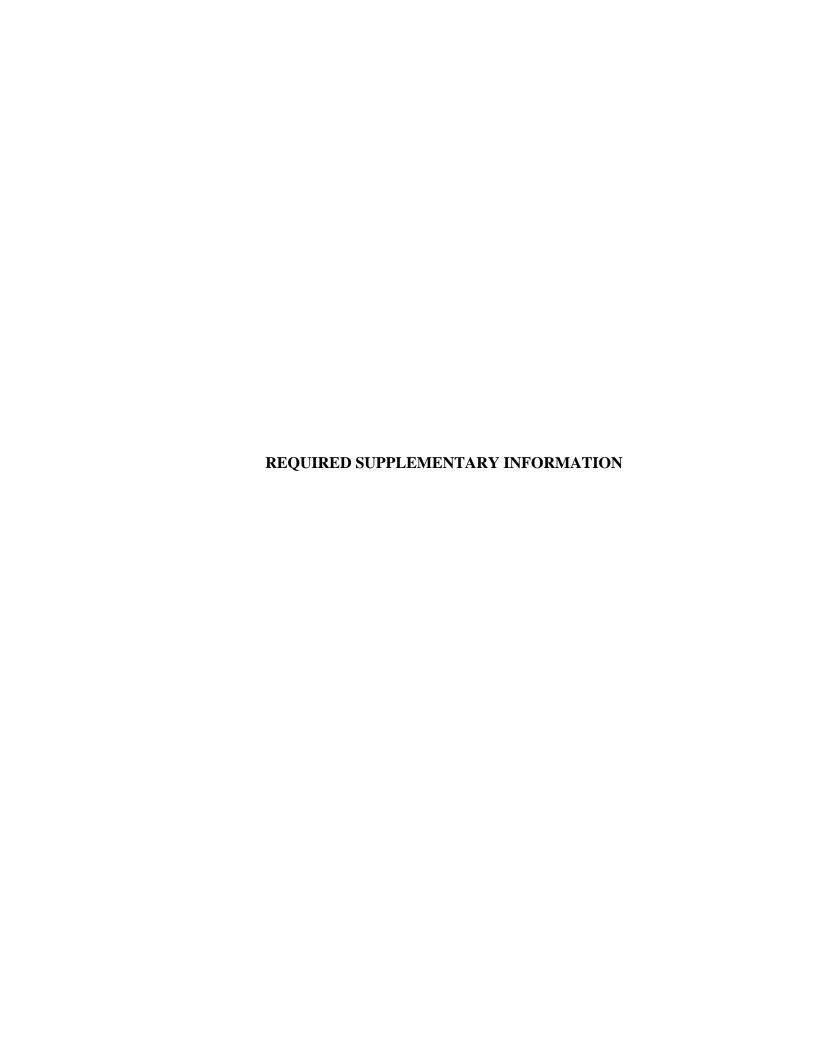
To correct this error, beginning fund balance of Road and Bridge Fund and beginning net position of governmental activities were restated by \$195,000.

In addition, beginning fund balance of the Public Safety Fund and beginning net position of governmental activities were restated by \$121,009 to properly account for public safety expenditures/expenses incurred but not accrued as of December 31, 2018.

9. Subsequent Event

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the County, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year-end and are still developing.





BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – EXHIBIT A-1 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original	Final Amounts		Amounts	_ Fi	nal Budget_
Revenues		_	 _		_		
Taxes	\$	3,438,984	\$ 3,438,984	\$	3,436,830	\$	(2,154)
Licenses and permits		296,106	296,106		304,838		8,732
Intergovernmental		2,844,878	2,844,878		3,158,884		314,006
Charges for services		1,042,656	1,042,656		1,219,895		177,239
Fines and forfeits		38,500	38,500		70,263		31,763
Gifts and contributions		_	_		350		350
Investment earnings		300,000	300,000		768,432		468,432
Miscellaneous		155,960	 155,960		302,479		146,519
Total Revenues	\$	8,117,084	\$ 8,117,084	\$	9,261,971	\$	1,144,887
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	302,613	\$ 302,613	\$	330,253	\$	(27,640)
Courts		50,000	50,000		43,323		6,677
County administrator		222,093	222,093		226,230		(4,137)
Auditor-Treasurer		709,043	709,043		636,244		72,799
License bureau		229,975	229,975		213,191		16,784
County assessor		488,243	488,243		478,763		9,480
Data processing		777,434	777,434		677,425		100,009
Elections		49,774	49,774		46,258		3,516
Human resources management		192,330	192,330		160,482		31,848
Attorney		1,016,255	1,016,255		1,023,458		(7,203)
Contracted legal services		75,000	75,000		115,800		(40,800)
Law library		35,000	35,000		31,998		3,002
Recorder		493,906	493,906		505,905		(11,999)
Surveyor		10,800	10,800		10,920		(120)
Planning and zoning		393,696	393,696		388,426		5,270
Buildings and plant		575,381	575,381		576,132		(751)
Veterans service officer		215,855	215,855		211,274		4,581
Unallocated		40,000	 40,000		28,413		11,587
Total general government	\$	5,877,398	\$ 5,877,398	\$	5,704,495	\$	172,903

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – EXHIBIT A-1 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Expenditures				_				
Current (Continued)								
Public transportation								
Transit	\$	530,000	\$	530,000	\$	500,864	\$	29,136
Airport		125,000		125,000		182,701		(57,701)
Total public transportation	\$	655,000	\$	655,000	\$	683,565	\$	(28,565)
Health								
Nursing service		18,715		18,715		18,176		539
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	75,300	\$	75,300	\$	77,550	\$	(2,250)
Senior citizens		6,129		6,129		6,129		-
Agassiz Regional Library		378,205		378,205		378,205		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	459,634	\$	459,634	\$	461,884	\$	(2,250)
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	217,784	\$	217,784	\$	203,892	\$	13,892
Aquatic Invasive Species		344,262		344,262		341,463		2,799
Soil and water conservation		295,920		295,920		295,920		-
Agricultural society/county fair		20,000		20,000		20,000		-
Water planning		24,359		24,359		24,359		-
Wetland challenge		24,237		24,237		24,237		-
Other conservation		1,325		1,325		2,571		(1,246)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	927,887	\$	927,887	\$	912,442	\$	15,445

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND – EXHIBIT A-1 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Expenditures (Continued)	_			 		
Capital outlay						
General government	\$ 315,450	\$	315,450	\$ 453,044	\$	(137,594)
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,254,084	\$	8,254,084	\$ 8,233,606		20,478
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (137,000)	\$	(137,000)	\$ 1,028,365	\$	1,165,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	139,000		139,000	 25,000		(114,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,000	\$	2,000	\$ 1,053,365	\$	1,051,365
Fund Balance - January 1	 9,739,993		9,739,993	9,739,993		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 9,741,993	\$	9,741,993	\$ 10,793,358	\$	1,051,365

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PUBLIC SAFETY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT A-2 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	_ Fi	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	7,038,887	\$	7,038,887	\$ 6,965,990	\$	(72,897)
Licenses and permits		46,000		46,000	33,624		(12,376)
Intergovernmental		518,346		518,346	632,655		114,309
Charges for services		463,500		463,500	370,750		(92,750)
Fines and forfeits		17,500		17,500	54,071		36,571
Gifts and contributions		_		_	15,958		15,958
Miscellaneous		16,500		16,500	 489,787		473,287
Total Revenues	\$	8,100,733	\$	8,100,733	\$ 8,562,835	\$	462,102
Expenditures							
Current							
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$	3,923,362	\$	3,923,362	\$ 4,085,659	\$	(162,297)
Boat and water safety		35,338		35,338	49,903		(14,565)
Emergency services		45,919		45,919	62,940		(17,021)
Coroner		85,419		85,419	94,247		(8,828)
Jail		3,206,109		3,206,109	3,637,083		(430,974)
Probation and parole		327,198		327,198	366,361		(39,163)
Sentence to serve		88,804		88,804	84,523		4,281
Capital outlay - New Jail		-		-	 33,547		(33,547)
Total public safety	\$	7,712,149	\$	7,712,149	\$ 8,414,263	\$	(702,114)
Capital Outlay							
Public safety	\$	388,584	\$	388,584	\$ 1,022,174	\$	(633,590)
Total Capital Outlay	\$	388,584	\$	388,584	\$ 1,022,174	\$	(633,590)
Total Expenditures	\$	8,100,733	\$	8,100,733	\$ 9,436,437	\$	(1,335,704)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (873,602)	\$	(873,602)
Fund Balance - January 1		3,358,796		3,358,796	3,358,796		-
Prior Period Adjustment		<u> </u>			 (121,009)		(121,009)
Fund Balance - January 1, As Restated		3,358,796		3,358,796	3,237,787		(121,009)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	3,358,796	\$	3,358,796	\$ 2,364,185	\$	(994,611)

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT A-3 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,977,004	\$	2,977,004	\$	2,956,922	\$	(20,082)
Sales Tax		2,200,000		2,200,000		2,662,237		462,237
Licenses and permits		15,000		15,000		14,375		(625)
Intergovernmental		6,337,948		6,337,948		7,623,067		1,285,119
Charges for services		250,000		250,000		204,728		(45,272)
Miscellaneous		553,000		553,000		566,148		13,148
Total Revenues	\$	12,332,952	\$	12,332,952	\$	14,027,477	\$	1,694,525
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	413,944	\$	413,944	\$	446,255	\$	(32,311)
Maintenance		3,117,496		3,117,496		3,441,345		(323,849)
Construction		7,168,982		7,168,982		9,265,954		(2,096,972)
Equipment maintenance and shops		1,390,354		1,390,354		1,261,199		129,155
Other highways and streets		242,176		242,176		83,314		158,862
Total highways and streets	\$	12,332,952	\$	12,332,952	\$	14,498,067	\$	(2,165,115)
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		-				730,206		(730,206)
Total Expenditures	\$	12,332,952	\$	12,332,952	\$	15,228,273	\$	(2,895,321)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(1,200,796)	\$	(1,200,796)
Fund Balance - January 1		2,663,478		2,663,478		2,663,478		-
Prior Period Adjustment		-		-		195,000		195,000
Fund Balance - January 1, As Restated	\$	2,663,478	\$	2,663,478	\$	2,858,478	\$	195,000
Increase (decrease) in inventory	\$		\$		\$	44,330	\$	44,330
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,663,478	\$	2,663,478	\$	1,702,012	\$	(961,466)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT A-4 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amo			ounts Actual			Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,044,063	\$	7,044,063	\$	6,952,204	\$	(91,859)
Intergovernmental		8,549,281		8,549,281		9,322,121		772,840
Charges for services		1,307,400		1,307,400		972,364		(335,036)
Gifts and contributions		21,500		21,500		27,836		6,336
Miscellaneous		10,000		10,000		23,975		13,975
Total Revenues	_\$_	16,932,244	\$	16,932,244	\$	17,298,500	\$	366,256
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	3,803,494	\$	3,803,494	\$	3,665,012	\$	138,482
Social services		11,237,058		11,237,058		10,890,044		347,014
Collaborative						186,792		(186,792)
Total human services	\$	15,040,552	\$	15,040,552	\$	14,741,848	\$	298,704
Health								
Nursing service		1,891,692		1,891,692	_	1,809,403		82,289
Total Expenditures		16,932,244	\$	16,932,244	\$	16,551,251	\$	380,993
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	747,249	\$	747,249
Fund Balance - January 1		5,272,009		5,272,009		5,272,009		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,272,009	\$	5,272,009	\$	6,019,258	\$	747,249

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – ENVIRONMENTAL AFFAIRS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT A-5

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	_ Fi	nal Budget
Revenues		_		_	 		
Special assessments	\$	1,070,000	\$	1,070,000	\$ 1,181,963	\$	111,963
Licenses and permits		-		-	2,155		2,155
Intergovernmental		412,500		412,500	364,865		(47,635)
Charges for services		2,263,000		2,263,000	2,676,385		413,385
Miscellaneous		337,200		337,200	 258,326		(78,874)
Total Revenues	\$	4,082,700	\$	4,082,700	\$ 4,483,694	\$	400,994
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation							
Solid waste	\$	3,041,366	\$	3,041,366	\$ 3,403,700	\$	(362,334)
Recycling		857,603		857,603	846,606		10,997
Hazardous waste		161,544		161,544	 162,630		(1,086)
Total Expenditures	\$	4,060,513	\$	4,060,513	\$ 4,412,936	\$	(352,423)
Capital outlay							
Sanitation		300,000		300,000	 583,569		(283,569)
Total Expenditures	\$	4,360,513	\$	4,360,513	\$ 4,996,505	\$	(635,992)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(277,813)	\$	(277,813)	\$ (512,811)	\$	(234,998)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000
Transfers out		(25,000)		(25,000)	(25,000)		-
Insurance Recoveries		-		_	351,238		351,238
Total Other Financing Sources					<u> </u>		
(Uses)	\$	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$ 626,238	\$	651,238
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(302,813)	\$	(302,813)	\$ 113,427	\$	416,240
Fund Balance - January 1		916,005		916,005	916,005		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	613,192	\$	613,192	\$ 1,029,432	\$	416,240

BECKER COUNTY

DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE COUNTY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS – EXHIBIT A-6 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Total OPEB Liability	2019	 2018
Service cost	\$ 43,088	\$ 45,152
Interest	26,428	26,030
Assumption changes	(22,221)	-
Benefit payments	(50,403)	(63,586)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (3,108)	\$ 7,596
Total OPEB liability - beginning	782,755	775,159
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$ 779,647	\$ 782,755
Covered employee payroll	\$ 14,732,422	\$ 14,352,837
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of payroll	5.3%	5.5%

Note 1: No assets are accumulated in a trust.

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

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – EXHIBIT A-7 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

						I	Employer's				
						Pı	oportionate				
						S	hare of the			Employer's	
					State's	N	Net Pension			Proportionate	
				Pr	oportionate	L	iability and			Share of the	Plan
		I	Employer's	Sl	nare of the	1	the State's			Net Pension	Fiduciary
	Employer's	Pı	roportionate	N	et Pension		Related			Liability	Net Position
	Proportion	S	hare of the		Liability	S	hare of the			(Asset) as a	as a
	of the Net	N	Net Pension	A	ssociated	N	Net Pension			Percentage	Percentage
	Pension		Liability	W	ith Entity		Liability		Covered	of Covered	of the Total
Measurement	Liability		(Asset)		Name		(Asset)		Payroll	Payroll	Pension
Date	(Asset)		(a)		(b)		(a + b)		(c)	(a/c)	Liability
2015	0.1996%	\$	11,251,249		N/A	\$	11,251,249	\$	13,013,679	86.46%	78.19%
2016	0.1990%	φ	16,791,134	\$	219,297	φ	17,010,431	φ	13,001,518	129.15%	68.91%
2017	0.2008%		, ,	φ	,		, ,		, ,	99.09%	
			13,616,931		171,227		13,788,158		13,741,547		75.90%
2018	0.2161%		11,988,342		393,259		12,381,601		14,525,053	82.54%	79.53%
	0.2101/0		11,500,5.2		,						

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

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND – EXHIBIT A-8 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	Statutori Require Contributi (a)	i ly d	Actual Contributions In Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	(D	ntribution eficiency) Excess (b-a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$ 976,3	395 \$	955,719	\$	(20,676)	\$ 13,018,606	7.50%
2016	1,036,7	762	1,024,025		(12,737)	13,823,489	7.50%
2017	1,038,3	360	1,038,360		-	13,844,800	7.50%
2018	1,073,2	228	1,073,228		-	14,309,712	7.50%
2019	1,092,5	532	1,092,532		-	14,567,093	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.

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND – EXHIBIT A-9 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sl N	Employer's opportionate hare of the et Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2015	0.1600%	\$	1,817,974	\$ 1,464,703	124.12%	86.61%
2016	0.1590%		6,380,947	1,530,512	416.92%	63.88%
2017	0.1580%		2,133,188	1,619,229	131.74%	85.43%
2018	0.1641%		1,749,137	1,729,030	101.16%	88.84%
2019	0.1667%		1,774,690	1,762,335	100.70%	89.26%

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.

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE FUND – EXHIBIT A-10 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	R	catutorily Required ntributions (a)	Con in I St R	Actual atributions Relation to catutorily Required atributions (b)	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)		Covered Payroll (c)		Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2015	\$	241,450	\$	241,450	\$	-	\$	1,490,433	16.20%	
2016		265,680		265,680		_		1,640,001	16.20%	
2017		268,296		268,296		-		1,656,151	16.20%	
2018		277,503		277,503		-		1,712,983	16.20%	
2019		311,763		311,763		-		1,839,310	16.95%	

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.

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY – PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN – EXHIBIT A-11 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr Sl N	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) (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	
2015	0.740%	\$	114,404	\$	1,337,132	8.56%	96.95%
2016	0.730%		2,666,792		1,380,245	193.21%	58.16%
2017	0.710%		2,023,507		1,428,232	141.68%	67.89%
2018	0.710%		117,800		1,444,846	8.15%	97.64%
2019	0.727%		100,627		1,567,176	6.42%	98.17%

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.

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS – PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN – EXHIBIT A-12 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b-a)		Covered Payroll (c)		Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2015	\$	117,451	\$	117,451	\$	-	\$	1,342,302	8.75%
2016		129,366		129,366		-		1,478,468	8.75%
2017		120,902		120,902		-		1,381,737	8.75%
2018		126,362		126,362		-		1,444,133	8.75%
2019		142,638		142,638		-		1,630,149	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.

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

On or before mid-August of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 30, 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 Board of County Commissioners adopts an annual budget for the general fund and all major special revenue funds. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level, the legal level of budgetary control. During the year, the Board made no budgetary amendments.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major governmental funds had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	<u>E</u>	Expenditures		inal Budget	Excess	
Public Safety	\$	9,436,437	\$	8,100,733	\$	1,335,704
Road and Bridge		15,228,273		12,332,952		2,895,321
Environmental Affairs		4,996,505		4,360,513		635,992

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

The following changes in assumptions were reflected for the year ended December 31:

2019

• The discount rate was changed from 3.3% to 3.8%.

2018

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2014 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 4.50% to 3.30%.
- The post-employment medical subsidy for one pre-age 50 Police Officer injured in the line of duty was valued for two years at January 1, 2014 and for ten years at January 1, 2018.
- 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:

General Employees Fund

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90.00 percent funding ratio to 50.00 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The combined service annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60.00 percent for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA load are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15.00 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed for 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018, and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation. Changes in Plan Provisions
- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increase the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

Police and Fire Fund

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- Postretirement benefit increases were changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.80 percent to 11.30 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and nonvested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33.00 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for nonvested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65.00 percent to 60.00 percent.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.

- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2030 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.00 percent per year through 2037 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The postretirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90.00 percent funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.50 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.50 percent.

Correctional Fund

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed postretirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

Changes in Plan Provisions

- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85.00 percent for two consecutive years or 80.00 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016, and is applied to healthy and disabled members. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to MP-2016).
- The combined service annuity (CSA) load was 30.00 percent for vested and nonvested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35.00 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for nonvested members.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

Changes in Plan Provisions

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.90 percent to 5.31 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.5 percent for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Changes in Plan Provisions



BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Parks and Recreation</u> - to provide for and report maintenance of County-owned parks and public accesses for the snowmobile trails program and the ski trails program. It is funded in part by a tax levy and by grants from the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) assigned to culture and recreation.

<u>Resource Development</u> - to account for the receipt and expenditure of certain state grants restricted for conservation of natural resources. The DNR funds for tax-forfeited natural resources land are to be used for resource development, forest management, recreational development, and maintenance of County-administered, tax-forfeited lands. In addition, this fund receives a share of net receipts from forfeited tax sales.

<u>County Ditch</u> - to account for and report financing of the construction and repair of the ditch system restricted for conservation of natural resources.

<u>Natural Resource Management</u> - to account for and report the sale or lease of land and sales of timber and wood restricted for conservation of natural resources. The salary and expenditures of the County Land Commissioner and clerical wages are paid from this fund. The net balance in this fund is apportioned at the end of the year.

<u>Gravel Tax</u> - to account for and report restricted revenues from a 21.5 cents per cubic yard or 15 cents per ton production tax on gravel removed from pits in Becker County under the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 298.75.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

<u>Debt Service</u> - to account for and report the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the long-term debt.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT B-1 DECEMBER 31, 2019

Acceta	Special Revenue xhibit B-3)	 Debt Service	(Total Exhibit 3)
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable	\$ 2,388,085	\$ 755,249	\$	3,143,334
Current	1,223	18,431		19,654
Prior	587	4,674		5,261
Accounts receivable, net	 54,167	 		54,167
Total Assets	\$ 2,444,062	\$ 778,354	\$	3,222,416
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,352	\$ 2,800	\$	5,152
Salaries payable	6,747	-		6,747
Due to other funds	26,120	-		26,120
Due to other governments	 536,846			536,846
Total Liabilities	\$ 572,065	\$ 2,800	\$	574,865
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenues	\$ 1,810	\$ 23,105	\$	24,915
Fund Balances				
Restricted				
Debt service	\$ -	\$ 752,449	\$	752,449
Gravel pit closure	178,125	-		178,125
Conservation of natural resources	1,068,946	-		1,068,946
Assigned				
Culture and recreation	 623,116	 		623,116
Total Fund Balances	\$ 1,870,187	\$ 752,449	\$	2,622,636
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 2,444,062	\$ 778,354	\$	3,222,416

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS – EXHIBIT B-2 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Special Revenue xhibit B-4)		Debt Service	Total (Exhibit 5)		
Revenues Taxes	\$	241 479	\$	1 100 445	\$	1 240 022	
Intergovernmental	Э	241,478 158,987	Э	1,108,445 17,422	Þ	1,349,923 176,409	
Charges for services		5,980		17,422		5,980	
Miscellaneous		621,759		_		621,759	
Wiscenaneous		021,737				021,737	
Total Revenues	\$	1,028,204	\$	1,125,867	\$	2,154,071	
Expenditures							
Current							
Culture and recreation	\$	193,802	\$	-	\$	193,802	
Conservation of natural resources		403,947		-		403,947	
Intergovernmental							
General government		123,845		-		123,845	
Conservation of natural resources		132,217		-		132,217	
Debt service							
Principal		_		730,000		730,000	
Interest				340,613		340,613	
Total Expenditures	\$	853,811	\$	1,070,613	\$	1,924,424	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures		174,393	\$	55,254	\$	229,647	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$	(300,000)	\$		\$	(300,000)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(125,607)	\$	55,254	\$	(70,353)	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,995,794		697,195		2,692,989	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,870,187	\$	752,449	\$	2,622,636	

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – EXHIBIT B-3 DECEMBER 31, 2019

	arks and ecreation	Resource velopment	County Ditch	F	Natural Resource anagement	Gravel Tax	Total
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 626,012	\$ 992,626	\$ 1,407	\$	359,490	\$ 408,550	\$ 2,388,085
Taxes receivable							
Current	1,223	-	-		-	-	1,223
Prior	587	-	-		-	-	587
Accounts receivable	 	 -	 		-	 54,167	 54,167
Total Assets	\$ 627,822	\$ 992,626	\$ 1,407	\$	359,490	\$ 462,717	\$ 2,444,062
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 2,090	\$ -	\$ -	\$	262	\$ -	\$ 2,352
Salaries payable	-	-	-		6,747	-	6,747
Due to other funds	772	-	-		770	24,578	26,120
Due to other governments	 34	 	 		276,798	 260,014	 536,846
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,896	\$ 	\$ 	\$	284,577	\$ 284,592	\$ 572,065
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Unavailable revenues	\$ 1,810	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$ 	\$ 1,810
Fund Balances							
Restricted							
Gravel pit closure	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 178,125	\$ 178,125
Conservation of natural resources	-	992,626	1,407		74,913	-	1,068,946
Assigned							
Culture and recreation	 623,116	 	 			 	 623,116
Total Fund Balances	\$ 623,116	\$ 992,626	\$ 1,407	\$	74,913	\$ 178,125	\$ 1,870,187
Total Liabilities, Deferred							
Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 627,822	\$ 992,626	\$ 1,407	\$	359,490	\$ 462,717	\$ 2,444,062

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – EXHIBIT B-4 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		arks and ecreation	Resource velopment	ounty Ditch	R	Natural lesource nagement	Gravel Tax		Total
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	73,844	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 167,634	\$	241,478
Intergovernmental		111,425	47,562	-		-	-		158,987
Charges for services		5,980	-	-		-	-		5,980
Miscellaneous		106,800	 164,466	 		350,493	 		621,759
Total Revenues	\$	298,049	\$ 212,028	\$ 	\$	350,493	\$ 167,634	\$	1,028,204
Expenditures									
Current									
Culture and recreation	\$	193,802	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	193,802
Conservation of natural resources		-	177,025	-		226,922	-		403,947
Intergovernmental									
General government		-	-	-		-	123,845		123,845
Conservation of natural resources			 	 		132,217	 		132,217
Total Expenditures	\$	193,802	\$ 177,025	\$ 	\$	359,139	\$ 123,845	\$	853,811
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	104,247	\$ 35,003	\$ -	\$	(8,646)	\$ 43,789	\$	174,393
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers out							(200,000)		(200,000)
Transfers out	_		 	 		-	 (300,000)	•	(300,000)
Excess of Revenues and Other Sources Over (Under)									
Expenditures and Other Uses	\$	104,247	\$ 35,003	\$ -	\$	(8,646)	\$ (256,211)	\$	(125,607)
Fund Balance - January 1	_	518,869	957,623	1,407		83,559	434,336		1,995,794
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	623,116	\$ 992,626	\$ 1,407	\$	74,913	\$ 178,125	\$	1,870,187

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – PARKS AND RECREATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT B-5 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amou			nts		Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final	A	mounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	74,430	\$	74,430	\$	73,844	\$	(586)	
Intergovernmental		120,000		120,000		111,425		(8,575)	
Charges for services		6,000		6,000		5,980		(20)	
Gifts and contributions		2,000		2,000		-		(2,000)	
Miscellaneous		25,000		25,000		106,800		81,800	
Total Revenues	\$	227,430	\$	227,430	\$	298,049	\$	70,619	
Expenditures									
Current									
Culture and recreation									
Recreation	\$	227,430	\$	227,430	\$	193,802	\$	33,628	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,247	\$	104,247	
Fund Balance - January 1	\$	518,869	\$	518,869	\$	518,869	\$		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	518,869	\$	518,869	\$	623,116	\$	104,247	

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT B-6 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	65,600	\$	65,600	\$ 47,562	\$	(18,038)	
Miscellaneous		22,000		22,000	164,466		142,466	
Total Revenues	\$	87,600	\$	87,600	\$ 212,028	\$	124,428	
Expenditures Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Resource development	\$	327,000	\$	327,000	\$ 177,025	\$	149,975	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(239,400)	\$	(239,400)	\$ 35,003	\$	274,403	
Fund Balance - January 1		957,623		957,623	957,623			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	718,223	\$	718,223	\$ 992,626	\$	274,403	

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT B-7

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues									
Miscellaneous	\$	573,364	\$	573,364	\$	350,493	\$	(222,871)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Conservation of natural resources									
Tax forfeited sales	\$	268,088	\$	268,088	\$	226,922	\$	41,166	
Intergovernmental									
Conservation of natural resources	\$	300,412	\$	300,412	\$	132,217	\$	168,195	
Total Expenditures	\$	568,500	\$	568,500	\$	359,139	\$	209,361	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	4,864	\$	4,864	\$	(8,646)	\$	(13,510)	
Fund Balance - January 1		83,559		83,559		83,559			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	88,423	\$	88,423	\$	74,913	\$	(13,510)	

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GRAVEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND – EXHIBIT B-8 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	167,634	\$	137,634
Expenditures								
Intergovernmental								
General government						123,845		(123,845)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	43,789	\$	13,789
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out						(300,000)		(300,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	(256,211)	\$	(286,211)
Fund Balance - January 1		434,336		434,336		434,336		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	464,336	\$	464,336	\$	178,125	\$	(286,211)

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – DEBT SERVICE FUND – EXHIBIT B-9 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues		<u> </u>	,		 <u> </u>			
Taxes	\$	1,120,784	\$	1,120,784	\$ 1,108,445	\$	(12,339)	
Intergovernmental		-		-	 17,422		17,422	
Total Revenues	\$	1,120,784	\$	1,120,784	\$ 1,125,867	\$	5,083	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal		730,000		730,000	730,000		-	
Interest		337,413		337,413	340,613		(3,200)	
Total Expenditures	\$	1,067,413	\$	1,067,413	\$ 1,070,613	\$	(3,200)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	53,371	\$	53,371	\$ 55,254	\$	1,883	
Fund Balance - January 1		697,195		697,195	697,195			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	750,566	\$	750,566	\$ 752,449	\$	1,883	

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Clearing and Other Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the payroll deductions and the distributions of revenues that were collected on behalf of other taxing districts, or individuals.

The <u>Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the collection of taxes, penalties, and special assessments and their payment to the various County funds and taxing districts.

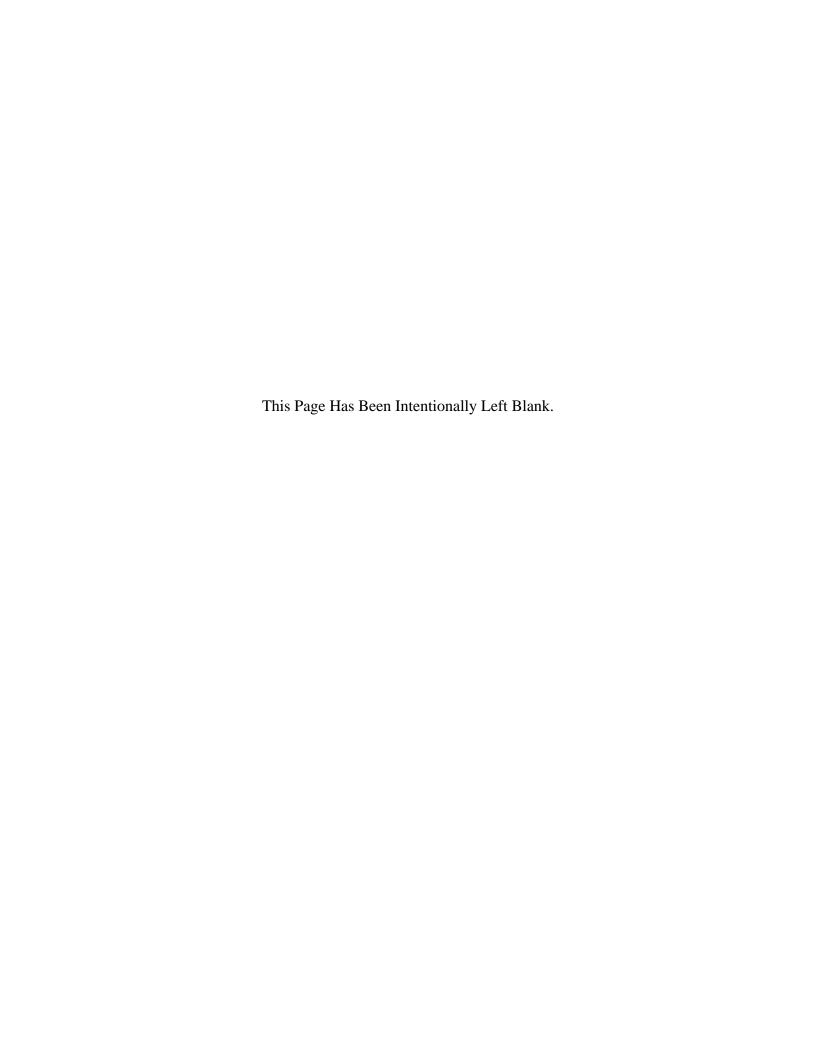
The <u>Children's Initiative Agency Fund</u> is used to account for the cash transactions of the Becker County Children's Initiative.

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS – EXHIBIT C-1 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

CLEADING ELIND AND OTHERS	Balance January 1		Additions	Deductions	Balance cember 31
CLEARING FUND AND OTHERS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	404,413	\$ 7,175,229	\$ 7,093,377	\$ 486,265
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Accounts payable	\$	293,912	\$ 6,898,681	\$ 6,982,876	\$ 209,717
Due to others		-	113,238	-	113,238
Due to other governments		110,501	163,310	110,501	 163,310
Total Liabilities	\$	404,413	\$ 7,175,229	\$ 7,093,377	\$ 486,265
TAXES AND PENALTIES FUND					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	646,224	\$ 57,967,474	\$ 57,654,591	\$ 959,107
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$	526,832	\$ 57,793,396	\$ 57,420,639	\$ 899,589
Deferred credits		119,392	174,078	233,952	 59,518
Total Liabilities	\$	646,224	\$ 57,967,474	\$ 57,654,591	\$ 959,107
CHILDREN'S INITIATIVE FUND					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	202,656	\$ 259,606	\$ 249,899	\$ 212,363
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$	202,656	\$ 259,606	\$ 249,899	\$ 212,363

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – ALL AGENCY FUNDS – EXHIBIT C-1 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1		 Additions		Deductions		Balance ecember 31
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,253,293	\$ 65,402,309	\$	64,997,867	\$	1,657,735
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	\$	293,912	\$ 6,898,681	\$	6,982,876	\$	209,717
Due to others		-	113,238		-		113,238
Due to other governments		839,989	58,216,312		57,781,039		1,275,262
Deferred credits		119,392	 174,078		233,952		59,518
Total Liabilities	\$	1,253,293	\$ 65,402,309	\$	64,997,867	\$	1,657,735





BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE – EXHIBIT D-1 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Go	overnmental Funds	Discretely Presented Component Unit		All Funds		
Appropriations and Shared Revenue							
State							
Highway users tax	\$	7,572,037	\$	-	\$	7,572,037	
County program aid		1,238,529		-		1,238,529	
PERA rate reimbursement		67,925		_		67,925	
Police aid		191,587		_		191,587	
Aquatic Invasive Species		344,262		-		344,262	
Riparian		88,223		-		88,223	
E-911		110,188		-		110,188	
Market value credit		288,700		1,615		290,315	
Family Preservation aid		105,887		-		105,887	
Disparity reduction aid		1,219				1,219	
Total shared revenue	\$	10,008,557	\$	1,615	\$	10,010,172	
Reimbursement for Services							
State							
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	2,381,848	\$		\$	2,381,848	
Payments							
Local							
Payments in lieu of taxes		493,904	\$	-	\$	493,904	
Grants							
State							
Minnesota Department/Board of							
Corrections	\$	93,130	\$	-	\$	93,130	
Public Safety		111,508		-		111,508	
Transportation		393,495		-		393,495	
Health		255,879		-		255,879	
Peace Officer Board		31,814		-		31,814	
Veterans Affairs		10,000		-		10,000	
Natural Resources		110,878		-		110,878	
Human Services		2,141,130		-		2,141,130	
Water and Soil Resources		106,647		-		106,647	
Minnesota Pollution Control Agency		364,865		-		364,865	
Total state	\$	3,619,346	\$		\$	3,619,346	

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE – EXHIBIT D-1 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Grants (Continued) Federal	Governmental Funds		Discretely Presented Component Unit		All Funds	
Department of Agriculture	\$	450,477	\$		\$	450,477
Agriculture Housing and Urban Development	Ф	430,477	Ф	449,991	Ф	449,991
Justice		73,254		-		73,254
Transportation		118,253		_		118,253
Education		975		_		975
Health and Human Services		4,101,075		_		4,101,075
Homeland Security		30,312		-		30,312
Total federal	\$	4,774,346	\$	449,991	\$	5,224,337
Total state and federal grants	\$	8,393,692	\$	449,991	\$	8,843,683
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	21,278,001	\$	451,606	\$	21,729,607

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – EXHIBIT D-2 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women,	40.555	00550	•	171000		
Infants, and Children	10.557	32573	\$	154,303	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the						
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	172MN101S2514		296,174		
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	450,477	\$	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Direct						
Public and Indian Housing	14.850	n/a - Direct	\$	90,983	\$	_
Housing Voucher Cluster						
Section 8 Housing Choice Vouchers	14.871	n/a - Direct		308,675		-
Public Housing Capital Fund	14.872	n/a - Direct		50,333		
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	449,991	\$	
U.S. Department of Justice						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Trial Courts						
Crime Victim Assistant Grant	16.575	F-CVSP-2018- BCOA-3922	\$	73,254	\$	-
U.S. Department of Transportation						
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources						
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	69-8083-0-7-401 0003-18-1A	\$	14,250	\$	-
National Highway Traffic Safety Administration State	• • • • • •	A-ENFRC19-2019				
and Community Highway Safety	20.600	-BECKERSO-068		5,902		-
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	07174		77,880		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Highway Safety Cluster						
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving		A-ENFRC19-2019				
While Intoxicated	20.608	-BECKERSO-68		10,937		-
National Priority Safety Programs		A-ENFRC19-2019				
	20.616	-BECKERSO-068		9,284		
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	118,253	\$	
U.S. Department of Education						
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board						
Special Education Grant for Infants and Families	84.181	87630	\$	975	\$	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – EXHIBIT D-2 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services					
Passed Through Partnership4Health Community Health Board					
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	90858	\$ 7,064	\$ -	
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	Not Provided	691	-	
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention Information Surveillance					
Program	93.314	Not Provided	1,275	_	
Affordable Care Act (ACA) Maternal, Infant, and Early			-,		
Childhood Home Visiting Program Cluster	93.505	87929	255,017	_	
TANF Cluster	75.505	0,727	233,017		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	95995	38,236		
	93.336	93993	36,230	-	
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$373,815)					
Medicaid Cluster	02.770	05 1505) 015 1 5) 1	5 0.005		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	05-1705MN5ADM	79,005	-	
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$1,605,712)					
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	Not Provided	27,856	-	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1801MNFPSS	118,697	-	
TANF Cluster	02.550	1001) () (225 570		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$373,815)	93.558	1901MNTANF	335,579	-	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCSES	112,569	_	
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCEST	734,036	_	
CCDF Cluster			,		
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child					
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1801MNBCAP	6,407	-	
Child Care Minnesota Family Investment Program					
Administration	93.596	G1901MNCCDF	9,624	-	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Foster Care Title IV-E	93.645 93.658	G-1801MNCWSS 1901MNFOST	9,836 522,425	-	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1901MNSOSR	301,324	-	
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1901MNCILP	14,727	_	
Medicaid Cluster		,	- ·,· - ·		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5ADM	1,512,125	-	
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$1,605,712)	93.778	1905MN5MAP	14,582		
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 4,101,075	\$ -	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS – EXHIBIT D-2 (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor	Federal	Pass-Through		Passed
Pass-Through Agency	CFDA	Grant		Through to
Grant Program Title	Number	Numbers	Expenditures	Subrecipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	BECKER FBG- 111518	\$ 30,312	<u>\$</u>
Total Federal Awards			\$ 5,224,337	\$ -
Becker County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients in	2019.			
Totals by Cluster				
Total Expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$ 296,174	
Total Expenditures for Housing Voucher Cluster			308,675	
Total Expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster			10,937	
Total Expenditures for TANF Cluster			373,815	
Total Expenditures for CCDF Cluster			6,407	
Total Expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			1,605,712	

BECKER COUNTY DETROIT LAKES, MINNESOTA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Reporting Entity

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the EDA's presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Becker County and the Becker County Economic Development Authority (EDA), a component unit of the County. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the level of federal funding for the Becker County EDA did not require a separate single audit to be performed for the component unit. The County's reporting entity is defined in Notes 1 and 7 to the financial statements.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Becker County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. 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 Becker County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Becker County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Subrecipients

Becker County did not pass federal funds to subrecipients.