POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT (A DISCRETE COMPONENT UNIT OF DOUGLAS COUNTY) ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2020

tors		Term Expires
l Member	Heather Larson	Indefinite
l Member - Vice Chair	Charlie Meyer	Indefinite
l Member	Jerry Wright	Indefinite
l Member - Chair	Paul Gerde	Indefinite
l Member	Larry Lindor	Indefinite
ers		
itive Director	Steve Vrchota	Indefinite
tions Manager	Stanley Nelson III	Indefinite
enance Manager	Karl Frovarp	Indefinite
Manager	Jon Dalum	Indefinite
e Manager	Brooke Hellerman	Indefinite
ruction Manager	Michael Martin	Indefinite
	Member - Vice Chair Member - Vice Chair Member - Chair Member - Chair Member I Manager I Manager I Manager I Manager I Manager	Member - Vice Chair Charlie Meyer Member - Jerry Wright Member - Chair Paul Gerde Larry Lindor Ers Attive Director Steve Vrchota Attions Manager Stanley Nelson III Menance Manager Fooke Hellerman Member Brooke Hellerman



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of Directors Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management Alexandria, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (PDSW), a component unit of Douglas County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PDSW'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 an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 PDSW'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 PDSW's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in its financial position and cash flows for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios, the schedule of proportionate share of net pension liability, and the schedule of pension contributions 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 9, 2021, on our consideration of Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management'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 the PDSW'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 Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota June 9, 2021



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2020

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's (PDSW) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of PDSW's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with PDSW's financial statements.

PDSW is a joint enterprise operation of Pope and Douglas Counties to operate and manage an integrated waste management system within Pope and Douglas Counties. PDSW operates a waste-to-energy plant, a materials recycling facility, a landfill, a household hazardous waste facility, and a recycling drop center.

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. PDSW's basic financial statements consist of two parts: the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) is required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, is included as required supplementary information.

The financial statements present PDSW's financial activities and consist of the following:

- The statement of net position compares the assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources to give an overall view of the financial health of PDSW.
- The statement of revenues, expenses, and change in net position provides information on changes in PDSW's finances. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account, regardless of when the cash is received or paid.
- The statement of cash flows reports sources and uses of cash for PDSW.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net Position

	2020	2019	Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Assets	·			
Current and other assets	\$ 12,134,747	\$ 11,172,979	\$ 961,768	8.6
Noncurrent assets	21,438,317	17,140,084	4,298,233	25.1
Total Assets	33,573,064	28,313,063	5,260,001	18.6
Deferred outflows				
of resources	370,424	246,471	123,953	50.3
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities	25,445,869	20,115,244	5,330,625	26.5
Other liabilities	2,046,891	1,550,927	495,964	32.0
Total Liabilities	27,492,760	21,666,171	5,826,589	26.9
Deferred inflows				
of resources	331,955	622,463	(290,508)	(46.7)
Net Position				
Net investment in				
capital assets	2,618,820	3,623,237	(1,004,417)	(27.7)
Restricted	834,297	789,529	44,768	5.7
Unrestricted	2,665,656	1,858,134	807,522	43.5
Total Net Position	\$ 6,118,773	\$ 6,270,900	\$ (152,127)	(2.4)

The net position of PDSW decreased by 2.4% due primarily to additional expenses for payroll and related benefit costs in 2020. Unrestricted net position totaling \$2,665,656 is available to finance the day-to-day operations of PDSW.

Change in Net Position

	2020	2019	(Increase Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Operating Revenues	 				
Charges for services	\$ 8,144,236	\$ 7,720,318	\$	423,918	5.5
Miscellaneous	88,289	48,766		39,523	81.0
Nonoperating Revenues					
Special assessments	2,891,445	2,841,644		49,801	1.8
Intergovernmental	390,948	270,185		120,763	44.7
Interest income	65,172	75,901		(10,729)	(14.1)
Increase (decrease) in fair					
value of investments	 13,527	 79,513		(65,986)	(83.0)
Total Revenues	\$ 11,593,617	\$ 11,036,327	\$	557,290	5.0
Operating Expenses					
Payroll	\$ 3,376,745	\$ 2,936,094	\$	440,651	15.0
Employee benefits and					
payroll taxes	673,574	734,136		(60,562)	(8.2)
Professional services	1,355,429	1,403,665		(48,236)	(3.4)
IT software leases	9,356	0		9,356	100.0
Supplies	1,140,789	1,119,559		21,230	1.9
Travel	32,416	44,513		(12,097)	(27.2)
Telephone	19,256	20,050		(794)	(4.0)
Utilities	384,082	418,865		(34,783)	(8.3)
Advertising	75,205	82,139		(6,934)	(8.4)
Insurance	360,500	238,791		121,709	51.0
Postage	2,590	2,273		317	13.9
Commodity freight	18,288	14,141		4,147	29.3
Repairs and maintenance	1,453,994	2,824,868		(1,370,874)	(48.5)
Miscellaneous	38,356	52,332		(13,976)	(26.7)
Depreciation	2,229,848	2,195,717		34,131	1.6
Landfill closure and					
postclosure care costs	5,628	91,092		(85,464)	(93.8)
Nonoperating Expenses					, ,
Bond issuance expense	102,898	213,559		(110,661)	(51.8)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	6,853	46,305		(39,452)	(85.2)
Interest expense	459,937	524,363		(64,426)	(12.3)
Total Expenses	11,745,744	 12,962,462		(1,216,718)	(9.4)
Increase (Decrease) in Net					
Position	\$ (152,127)	\$ (1,926,135)	\$	1,774,008	92.1

Revenues increased 5.0% for the year. Total expenses reflect a decrease of 9.4% with repairs and maintenance having the largest decrease of \$1,370,874. In 2019 there was major repair to unit 1 and there was not a major repair to one of the other units in 2020.

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2020	2019	(Increase (Decrease)	Percent Change (%)
Land	\$ 179,288	\$ 179,288	\$	-	
Construction in progress	2,636,290	168,044		2,468,246	1468.8
Land & building improvement	1,753,818	1,583,097		170,721	10.8
Infrastructure	1,623,094	1,742,660		(119,566)	(6.9)
Buildings	4,471,550	2,869,226		1,602,324	55.8
Machinery, furniture, and					
Equipment	 10,774,277	 10,597,769		176,508	1.7
Totals	\$ 21,438,317	\$ 17,140,084	\$	4,298,233	25.1

Additions to depreciable assets totaled \$4,066,688. Depreciation expense for the year totaled \$2,229,848. PDSW is in the middle of several large construction projects which resulted in a net increase in CIP of \$2,468,246 over the prior year. Detailed capital asset activity is found in Note 2A3.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

As of December 31, 2020, Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management had \$20,155,000 of General Obligation Bonds outstanding compared to \$15,370,000 outstanding as of December 31, 2019, an increase of \$4,785,000. In 2020 \$5,560,000 GO Solid Waste Revenue Bonds, 2020A were issued. Additionally, there was a loan from KS State Bank to finance the acquisition of four pieces of equipment. The initial loan balance was \$350,448 and outstanding balance as of December 31, 2020, was \$295,998. Other obligations include compensated absences, a liability for other postemployment benefits, net pension liability and a liability for landfill closure and post closure costs. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's notes to the financial statements provide detailed information about their long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS

The general market indicators for the financial success of Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management are tipping fee pricing, commodities pricing and steam value. In 2020 tipping fees were \$83 per ton and will change to \$87 for 2021. It is predicted that tipping fees will increase another 2% in 2022. Commodity pricing for recovered recycled materials remained low in 2020 and we believe this will continue into 2021. Steam prices, which are based on natural gas pricing, remain low and are anticipated to be low for the next several years based on natural gas futures. Local labor markets are very competitive and labor costs are expected to increase above 3% annually in order to retain a quality work force.

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management is engaged in some significant maintenance and capital expenditures to modernize control systems and keep the plant operating at expected levels.

CONTACTING PDSW'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of PDSW's finances and to show PDSW's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact the Executive Director, Steve Vrchota, 2115 South Jefferson, Alexandria, Minnesota 56308.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION **DECEMBER 31, 2020**

Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

Current Assets	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,112,365
Petty cash and change funds	300
Investments	2,666,040
Special assessments	
Current	92,232
Prior	27,876
Accounts receivable - net	841,749
Accrued interest receivable	2,530
Due from other governments	263,307
Prepaid items	10,229
Total Current Assets	6,016,628
Restricted Assets	
Investments	1,792,783
Cash for capital projects	4,311,749
Accrued interest receivable	13,587
Total Restricted Assets	6,118,119
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Nondepreciable	2,815,578
Depreciable - net	18,622,739
Total Noncurrent Assets	21,438,317
Total Assets	33,573,064
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
OPEB related deferred outflows	9,049
Pension related deferred outflows	361,375
Total Deferred Outflows	370,424
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 33,943,488

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2020

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 338,538
Salaries payable	192,149
Compensated absences payable - current	128,081
Contracts payable	141,627
Due to other governments	35,721
Accrued interest payable	275,984
General obligation bonds payable - current	865,000
Notes payable - current	60,742
OPEB liability - current	9,049
Total Current Liabilities	2,046,891
Noncurrent Liabilities	
Compensated absences payable - long-term	210,243
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	972,074
General obligation bonds payable - long-term	21,595,895
Notes payable - long-term	235,256
OPEB liability - long-term	142,136
Net pension liability	2,290,265
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	25,445,869
Total Liabilities	27,492,760
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
OPEB related deferred inflows	5,655
Pension related deferred inflows	93,574
Deferred amount on refunding bonds	232,726
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	331,955
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	27,824,715
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	2,618,820
Restricted for	2,010,020
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	834,297
Unrestricted	2,665,656
Total Net Position	\$ 6,118,773



STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

Operating Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 8,144,236
Miscellaneous	88,289
Total Operating Revenues	8,232,525
Operating Expenses	
Payroll	3,376,745
Employee benefits and payroll taxes	673,574
Professional services	1,355,429
IT Software Leases	9,356
Supplies	1,140,789
Travel	32,416
Telephone	19,256
Utilities	384,082
Advertising	75,205
Insurance	360,500
Postage	2,590
Commodity freight	18,288
Repairs and maintenance	1,453,994
Miscellaneous	38,356
Depreciation	2,229,848
Landfill closure and postclosure care costs	5,628
Editoriii crosure and posterosure care costs	
Total Operating Expenses	11,176,056
Operating Income (Loss)	(2,943,531)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	
Special assessments	2,891,445
Intergovernmental	
Operating Grants	
SCORE	178,543
Organics Recycling Contract #148039	180,000
Household Hazardous Waste	26,255
PERA indirect aid	6,150
Interest income	65,172
Increase (decrease) in fair value of investments	13,527
Bond issuance costs	(102,898)
Interest expense	(459,937)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	(6,853)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	2,791,404
Change in Net Position	(152,127)
Net Position - January 1	6,270,900
Net Position - December 31	\$ 6,118,773

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows from Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 8,040,752
Payments to suppliers	(4,838,014)
Payments to employees	(4,012,385)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(809,647)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	
Special assessments	2,878,419
Intergovernmental	390,948
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	3,269,367
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	
Proceeds from capital debt	6,115,768
Principal paid on long-term debt	(829,450)
Interest paid on long-term debt	(500,214)
Bond issue costs	(102,898)
Purchases of capital assets	(6,469,493)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing	
activities	(1,786,287)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities	
Purchase of investments	(7,679,304)
Proceeds from sale of investments	6,703,390
Investment earnings received	73,515
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Investing Activities	(902,399)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(228,966)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	6,653,380
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 6,424,414
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Statement of Net Position	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,112,365
Petty cash and change funds	300
Restricted cash for capital projects	4,311,749
Total Cash and Cash Equivalents	<u>\$ 6,424,414</u>

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by	
(Used in) Operating Activities Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,943,531
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	
Depreciation expense	2,229,848
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(5,052
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(186,721
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(4,837
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources	(123,953
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	64,501
Increase (decrease) in salaries payable	42,955
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable	47,097
Increase (decrease) in due to other governments	(7,417
Increase (decrease) in OPEB liability	8,108
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	333,078
Increase (decrease) in landfill closure costs	5,628
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	(269,35)
Total Adjustments	2,133,884
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (809,647
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities	
Change in fair value of long-term investments	\$ 13,527
Amortization of deferred inflow amount on refunding bonds	204,500
	\$ 218,027



1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's (PDSW) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) for the year ended December 31, 2020. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the PDSW are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

PDSW is a joint enterprise operation of Pope and Douglas Counties (the Counties). PDSW was established by a Joint Powers Agreement dated December 7, 1983, amended May 1, 1990, April 9, 1997, and amended again August 22, 2003, pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* § 471.59, Joint Powers Act. Transactions between the related organizations are described in Note 7.

Each of the Counties is authorized and obligated pursuant to *Minnesota Statutes* chs. 115A and 400, to provide for the management and disposal of solid waste in its respective county. It is the intention of the Counties to cooperate in a joint venture to operate and manage an integrated waste management system within Douglas and Pope Counties. This purpose, without limitation, shall include the planning, administration, and operation of recycling programs; the ownership and operation of a waste-to-energy facility; and the ownership, operation, and management of any ash and/or by-pass landfill. The facility and administrative office are located in Alexandria, Minnesota.

PDSW is governed by a five-member Board of Directors--two members appointed from Pope County and three from Douglas County. Receipts and disbursements are recorded in the Solid Waste Fund by the Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer. Douglas County's ownership is 75%, and Pope County's ownership is 25%.

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

The accounts of PDSW are organized as an enterprise fund. Operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of PDSW. 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. PDSW's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets; (2) restricted net position; and (3) unrestricted net position.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

PDSW's financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Special assessments are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is PDSW's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash, petty cash, and investments with original maturities of 90 days or less. Douglas County is the fiscal agent for PDSW. PDSW's cash is treated as a cash equivalent because PDSW can deposit or withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty. Interest is credited to the PDSW's General Fund. Douglas County, acting as fiscal agent, obtains collateral to cover the PDSW deposits in excess of insurance coverage.

- 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)
 - D. <u>Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

2. <u>Fund Investments</u>

The Douglas County Auditor/Treasurer purchases investments for PDSW upon its direction. Fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2020, based on market prices. Interest earned on such restricted investments is credited to the PDSW's General Fund.

PDSW may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by *Minnesota Statutes* § 118A.04 and 118A.05:

- (a) 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 *Minnesota Statutes* §§ 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (b) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (c) 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;
- (d) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (e) 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
- (f) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

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

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

3. Receivables

All receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The allowance for uncollectible debt as of December 31, 2020 is zero.

Special assessments receivable consists of delinquent special assessments due in the years 2000 through 2020.

4. Prepaid Items

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

5. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent the amounts required by the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency and Minnesota Statute to be set aside for landfill closure and post closure financial assurances and unspent bond proceeds restricted for capital projects. Below is a summary of the restricted assets at December 31, 2020.

Restricted for Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	\$ 1,792,783
Accrued Interest on Restricted Investments	13,587
Restricted for capital projects	 4,311,749
	 _
Total	\$ 6,118,119

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the financial statements. Capital assets are defined by PDSW 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 acquisition value at the date of donation.

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

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

D. Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

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

Assets	Years	
Landfill	Based on	
	Capacity/Useful Life	
Buildings	20 - 40	
Building Improvements	20 - 40	
Furniture, Equipment, and Vehicles	5 - 10	
Infrastructure	20 - 30	

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

8. <u>Pensions</u>

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA except that PERA's fiscal year end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

9. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB

PDSW provides a single employer defined benefit healthcare plan to retirees. The plan offers medical and dental insurance benefits, the total OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and OPEB expenses were measured actuarially in accordance with GASB Statement No. 75.

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

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

10. Deferred Outflows of Resources

PDSW's statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. PDSW has pension related deferred outflows and OPEB related deferred outflows that qualify for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under an accrual basis of accounting and consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience, changes in proportion and contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date.

11. Deferred Inflows of Resources

PDSW's statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. PDSW has three items, which reflect only under an accrual basis of accounting that qualify for reporting in this category. The items are pension related deferred inflows, OPEB related deferred inflows and deferred amount on refunding bonds. The pension related deferred inflows consist of changes in actuarial assumptions, the difference between projected and actual investment earnings, and changes in proportions. The OPEB related deferred inflows consist of differences between expected and actual liability and changes in actuarial assumptions. The deferred amount on refunding bonds results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price.

12. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Minnesota Statutes § 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management to deposit its cash and to invest in certificates of deposit in financial institutions designated by Douglas County Board of Commissioners and the Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management. Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. Authorized collateral includes: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, or bonds; issues of a U.S. government agency; general obligations of a state or local government rated "A" or better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by a Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency. Minnesota Statutes requires securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or at an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institutions not owned or controlled by the depository. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management is required to follow Minnesota Statutes § 118A.03, which requires them to have their deposits fully insured and/or collateralized. As of December 31, 2020, the balance of the deposits was \$6,555,673. This balance was covered by collateral or insurance.

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

Custodial Credit Risk

In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, PDSW's deposits may not be returned to it. PDSW, under the directive of the County, will minimize deposit custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bonds for all uninsured amounts on deposits, and by obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and a perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2020, PDSW's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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

A. Assets (Continued)

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. PDSW policy is to minimize its exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity and investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

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. PDSW follows the County's policy to invest only in securities that meet the ratings requirements set by state statute.

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

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by PDSW's investment if a single issuer. It is PDSW's policy to minimize that risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

The following table presents PDSW's investment balances at December 31, 2020, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cre	dit Risk	Concentration of Credit Risk	Interest Rate Risk		Carrying
	Credit	Rating	Over 5% of	Maturity	-	(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	Portfolio	Date		Value
Taxable Airport Improvement Bonds	Aa2	Moody's	13.4%	02/01/2027	\$	599,481
Taxable Transit Bonds	Aa1	Moody's	8.3%	02/01/2022		371,103
Barclays Bank Delaware	N/R	N/A	<5%	07/12/2022		103,247
Discover Bank Delaware	N/R	N/A	<5%	02/11/2022		204,884
Synchrony Bank Utah	N/R	N/A	>5%	01/13/2022		245,448
External investment pool						
MAGIC	N/R	N/A	0.0%	N/A		2,934,660
	Total Inves	stments				
					\$	4,458,823

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

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

PDSW uses fair value measurements to record fair value adjustments to certain assets to determine fair value disclosures.

PDSW follows an accounting standard that defines fair value, establishes a framework for measuring fair value, establishes a fair value hierarchy based on the quality of inputs used to measure fair value, and requires expanded disclosures about fair value measurements. In accordance with this standard, PDSW has categorized its investments, based on the priority of the inputs to the valuation technique, into a three-level fair value hierarchy.

The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets (Level I) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level III). If the inputs used to measure the financial instruments fall within different levels of the hierarchy, the categorization is based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement of the instrument.

Financial assets recorded on the statement of net position are categorized based on the inputs to the valuation techniques as follows:

Level I - Financial assets are valued using inputs that are unadjusted quoted prices in active markets accessible at the measurement date of identical financial assets. The inputs include those traded on an active exchange, such as the New York Stock Exchange, as well as U.S. Treasury and other U.S. government and agency mortgage-backed securities that are traded by dealers or brokers in active over-the-counter markets.

Level II - Financial assets are valued based on quoted prices for similar assets, or inputs that are observable, either directly or indirectly for substantially the full term through corroboration with observable market data.

Level III - Financial assets are valued using pricing inputs which are unobservable for the asset, inputs that reflect the reporting entity's own assumptions about the assumptions market participants would use in pricing the asset.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

Investments are measured as follows:

	Fair Value Measurement Using						
		12/31/2020		Level I	Level II	Lev	el III
Investments by Fair Value Level							
Municipal Bonds	\$	970,584	\$	-	\$ 970,584	\$	-
Brokered Certificates of Deposit		553,579			 553,579		_
Total investments by fair value level	\$	1,524,163	\$	-	\$ 1,524,163	\$	
Investments measured at amortized cost MAGIC portfolio external investment pool		2,934,660					
Total Investments	_	4,458,823					

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 PDSW 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 new asset value not reasonably practical.

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

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2020, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are listed below. PDSW expects all of these receivables to be collected within one year.

	R	Total eceivables
Special Assessments Accounts Receivable	\$	120,108 841,749
Due from Other Governments Interest - Unrestricted Interest - Restricted		263,307 2,530 13,587
Total	\$	1,241,281

3. Capital Assets

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

Beginning Ending

	Beginning					Ending
	Balance		Increase		Decrease	Balance
Capital Assets not Depreciated						
Land	\$ 179,288	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 179,288
Construction in Progress	 168,044	_	2,829,249	_	361,003	 2,636,290
Total Capital Assets not Depreciated	\$ 347,332	\$	2,829,249	\$	361,003	\$ 2,815,578
Capital Assets Depreciated						
Land & Building improvements	\$ 4,865,393	\$	271,553	\$	-	\$ 5,136,946
Infrastructure	2,974,796		-		-	2,974,796
Buildings	7,513,205		1,835,709		-	9,348,914
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	 30,282,490		1,959,426		149,396	 32,092,520
Total Capital Assets Depreciated	\$ 45,635,884	\$	4,066,688	\$	149,396	\$ 49,553,176
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for						
Land & Building Improvements	\$ 3,282,296	\$	100,832	\$	-	\$ 3,383,128
Infrastructure	1,232,136		119,566		_	1,351,702
Buildings	4,643,979		233,385		-	4,877,364
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	 19,684,721		1,776,065		142,543	 21,318,243
Total Accumulated Depreciation	\$ 28,843,132	\$	2,229,848	\$	142,543	\$ 30,930,437
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$ 16,792,752	\$	1,836,840	\$	6,853	\$ 18,622,739
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 17,140,084	\$	4,666,089	\$	367,856	\$ 21,438,317

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

B. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2020, were as follows:	
Accounts	\$ 338,538
Salaries	192,149
Contracts Payable	141,627
Due to Other Governments	35,721
Accrued Interest Payable	 275,984
Total Payables	\$ 984,019

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

Beginning in 2020, Pope Douglas Solid Waste Management entered into a loan agreement with KS State Bank to purchase four pieces of equipment. If the obligee fails to pay a contact payment listed for 15 days after the payment is due the loan can be considered in default. The outstanding notes contain a provision that in the event of a default the obligee may declare all payments hereunder to the end of the current budget year to be immediately due and payable. The oblige may require the obligator at obligator's expense to redeliver any or all of the equipment and any additional collateral to the oblige. The balance of this note payable as of December 31, 2020 is as follows:

			Interest	Original		ıtstanding Balance
Notes from Direct Borrowings and Direct Placements	Final Maturity	Monthly ayments	Rate (%)	 Issue Amount	Dec	2020 2020
Equipment Loans KS State Bank	2025	\$ 6,465	4.00	\$ 350,448	\$	295,998
Total Note Payable			=	350,448		295,998

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

B. Liabilities

2. Long-Term Debt

The long term debt for G.O. Revenue bonds is as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2020
2019A Douglas County G.O. Revenue Refunding Bonds	2031	\$775,000 - \$1,110,000	4.00 - 5.00	\$ 10,470,000	\$ 9,695,000
2019A Pope County G.O. Revenue Bonds	2040	\$185,000 - \$310,000	2.50 - 3.00	\$ 4,900,000	\$ 4,900,000
2020A Douglas County G.O. Revenue Bonds Add: Unamortized premium	2041	\$235,000 - \$325,000	1.05 - 2.00	\$ 5,560,000	\$ 5,560,000 2,305,895
Total General Obligation Bond	s, Net				\$ 22,460,895

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2020, were as follows for General Obligation bonds:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31		Principal		Interest	
2021	\$	865,000	\$	685,776	
2022		1,145,000		662,235	
2023		1,185,000		615,835	
2024		1,240,000		567,685	
2025		1,285,000		517,135	
2026-2030		7,275,000		1,744,875	
2031-2035		3,840,000		547,615	
2036-2040		2,995,000		229,618	
2041		325,000		6,500	
Total	\$	20,155,000	\$	5,577,274	

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

B. Liabilities

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

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

Year Ending	Notes from Direct Borrowings						
December 31	F	rincipal	Interest				
2021	\$	60,742	\$	10,377			
2022		68,991		8,593			
2023		71,956		5,629			
2024		75,048		2,536			
2025		19,261		135			
Total	\$	295,998	\$	27,270			

4. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance]	Due Within One Year
Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care						
Costs	\$ 966,446	\$ 5,628	\$ -	\$ 972,074	\$	-
Compensated Absences	291,227	158,974	111,877	338,324		128,081
Note Payable	-	350,448	54,450	295,998		60,742
General Obligation Bonds	15,370,000	5,560,000	775,000	20,155,000		865,000
Add: Unamortized Premium	2,283,918	 205,320	183,343	2,305,895		-
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 18,911,591	\$ 6,280,370	\$ 1,124,670	\$ 24,067,291	\$	1,053,823

In 2020, Douglas County issued 2020A G.O. Revenue Bonds totaling \$5,560,000, to finance the acquisition of various equipment replacements and upgrades and the construction of various building modifications.

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

B. Liabilities

5. Construction Commitments

PDSW has active construction and capital improvement projects as of December 31, 2020. The projects include the following:

		Spent-to-Date	_	Remaining Commitment
Crane Replacement Landfill Equipment Articulating Wheel Loader 926M	\$	1,644,501 975,994	\$	931,003 108,231 207,950
Environmental Center Total Commitments	<u> </u>	2,636,290	\$	1,255,889

6. Operating Leases

PDSW had a lease agreement in place as of December 31, 2019 with Xerox Corporation for a photo copier. The lease ended in 2020. While they have not entered into a new lease agreement, they are paying the monthly fee to continue to use the copier they had. The total payments made in 2020 were \$2,926. Minimum future lease payments are as follow if they continue to lease the existing copier:

Year Ending		\ 4
December 31	<i>F</i>	Amount
2021	\$	2,926

3. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

PDSW participates 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.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of the PDSW are covered by the General Employees Plan. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

3. Pension Plans (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provision 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 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.

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is 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.

3. Pension Plans (Continued)

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

Contributions

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

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in calendar year 2020. PDSW was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members in calendar year 2020. PDSW's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2020, were \$219,516. PDSW's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2020, PDSW reported a liability of \$2,290,265 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. PDSW's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million. 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 PDSW totaled \$70,663. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. PDSW's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the PDSW's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2019, through June 30, 2020, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2020, the PDSW's proportion was .0382% at the end of the measurement period and .0354% for the beginning of the period.

PDSW proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,290,265
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	\$70,663
liability associated with PDSW,	
Total	\$ 2,360,928

There were no provision changes during the measurement period.

3. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Pension Costs (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2020, PDSW recognized pension expense of \$155,475 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, PDSW recognized as additional \$6,150 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.

At December 31, 2020, PDSW reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of		_	eferred flows of
	Re	esources	Re	esources
Difference Between Expected and Actual Economic Experience	\$	20,882	\$	8,665
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		-		84,909
Difference Between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings		39,566		-
Changes in Proportion		186,575		-
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent to the Measurement Date		114,352		-
Total	\$	361,375	\$	93,574

\$114,352 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from PDSW contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	Pension Expense Amount
2021	\$ (55,811)
2022	65,789
2023	88,137
2024	55,334
Thereafter	-

3. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation 2.25% per year Active Member Payroll Growth 3.00% per year Investment Rate of Return 7.50% per year

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was based on the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent per year for the General Employees Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2020 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 assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2020:

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rate that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 early retirements.

3. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for health annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in plan provisions:

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

3. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

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

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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 <u>Allocation</u>	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	36%	5.10%
International Equity	17%	5.30%
Private Markets	25%	5.90%
Fixed Income	20%	0.75%
Unallocated Cash	2%	0.00%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2020 was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at the rates set in *Minnesota Statutes*. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Fund was 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.

3. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u> (Continued)

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	1% Decrease in		1% Increase in
	Discount Rate (6.5%)	Discount Rate (7.5%)	Discount Rate (8.5%)
PDSW's Proportionate Sha	re		
of the General Employees	Fund's		
Net Pension Liability	\$3,670,500	\$2,290,265	\$1,151,681
Pension Plan Fiducia	ry Net Position		

Detailed information about each 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.

3. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Two of the Douglas County Board members are covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution 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. *Minnesota Statutes*, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees contributions must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

Total contributions made by PDSW during fiscal year 2020 were:

<u>Contributi</u>	on Amount	Percentage of C	Percentage of Covered Payroll		
Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Rate	
				_	
\$165	\$165	5%	5%	5%	

4. Landfill Closure and Post Closure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require PDSW to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and post closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, PDSW reports a portion of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The landfill closure and post closure care liability at December 31, 2020 is \$972,074. Of this liability, \$527,717 represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 36.1% of the estimated remaining capacity of the landfill post closure care liability. PDSW will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post closure care of \$934,479 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. The remaining portion of the liability of \$444,357 is based on the cost of the closed cells and life used out of the current cells in operation. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post closure care in 2020.

PDSW expects to close the landfill in 2161. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

PDSW is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and post closure care. PDSW is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2020, investments of \$1,792,783 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position. PDSW expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions. However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional post closure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

5. Risk Management

PDSW is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which PDSW carries commercial insurance. To cover these risks, PDSW is a member of both the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, PDSW carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

5. <u>Risk Management (Continued)</u>

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

The Property and Casualty Division of MCIT is self-sustaining, and PDSW 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 PDSW in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

PDSW is part of MN PEIP for employee health coverage.

6. 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. 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 PDSW expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Designated Funds

PDSW has set aside funds for equipment replacement and landfill construction. Below is a summary of the investments set aside at December 31, 2020.

Designated for Equipment Replacement	\$ 1,529,825
Designated for Landfill Construction	 265,000
	\$ 1,794,825

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

C. Operating Budgets

	 Budget	·	Actual]	Variance Favorable infavorable)
Operating Revenues Operating Expenses	\$ 7,962,464 10,164,745	\$	8,232,525 11,176,056	\$	270,061 (1,011,311)
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (2,202,281)	\$	(2,943,531)	\$	(741,250)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$ 2,272,215	\$	2,791,404		519,189
Change in Net Position	\$ 69,934	\$	(152,127)	\$	(222,061)

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

PDSW provides OPEB that provide basic medical and hospitalization plan coverage to eligible retirees. PDSW's policy allows employees retiring under PERA to continue their coverage under the PDSW's group health insurance program for life. There are 42 active employees, 2 inactive employees, and zero inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits. At retirement, employees of PDSW receiving a retirement or disability benefit or are eligible to receive a benefit from a Minnesota public pension plan may continue to participate in the PDSW-sponsored group health insurance plan that the employee was a participant of immediately prior to retirement. Employees may obtain dependent coverage at retirement only if the employee was receiving dependent coverage immediately prior to retirement.

Retirees, spouses, and dependents are eligible to remain in the PDSW-sponsored group health insurance plan provided the applicable premiums are paid. Retirees that elect not to continue health coverage at any time (postemployment) are not eligible to re-enroll in the PDSW-sponsored group health insurance plan. Retirees who initially obtained spouse and/or dependent coverage may drop spouse and/or dependent coverage and maintain coverage for themselves; retirees may not drop coverage for themselves and maintain spouse and/or dependent coverage. Covered spouses and/or dependents may continue coverage after the retiree's death provided the applicable premiums are paid. PDSW did not have any individuals under this coverage in 2020.

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Funding Policy

PDSW has no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in GASB 75. PDSW has elected to fund the plan on a pay-as-you-go method. For fiscal year 2020 PDSW has contributed \$10,578 to the plan.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

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

The OPEB liability was measured as of January 1, 2020, and the total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of 1/1/2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified.

Inflation 2.50% Salary Increases 3.00%

Health Care Trend Rates 6.50 in 2019 decreasing to

5.00% over 6 years

Mortality Rates were based on the RP-2014 adjusted to 2006 White Collar Mortality tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were similar to those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota public employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

This discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.80%. The discount estimated yield of 20-year AA-related municipal bonds.

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Since the most recent GASB 75 valuation, the following changes have been made:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.30% to 3.80%.
- The healthcare 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-2016 Generational Improvement Scale to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.

Changes in OPEB Liability

Balances at December 31, 2019	\$	143,077
Changes for the year:		
Service Cost		12,956
Interest		5,730
Assumption Changes		-
Difference between Expected		
and Actual Experience		-
Benefit Payments		(10,578)
Net change in Total OPEB liability	•	8,108
Total OPEB, End of Year	\$	151,185

The following presents the OPEB liability of PDSW, as well as that the liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1%	Decrease	Dis	count Rate	1%	6 Increase
		(2.8%)		(3.8%)		(4.8%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	161,345	\$	151,185	\$	141,743

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

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in OPEB Liability (Continued)

The following presents the total OPEB liability for PDSW, as well as what the total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1% lower (5.5% decreasing to 4.00% over 5 years) or 1% higher (7.5% decreasing to 6.00% over 5 years) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1%	Decrease	ease Current Trend Rates		1%	Increase
	(5.5%	Decreasing	(6.5%	decreasing	(7.5%	6 decreasing
Medical Trend Rate		to 4%)		o 5%)		to 6%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$	136,268	\$	151,185	\$	168,931

For the year ended December 31, 2020, PDSW recognized OPEB expense of \$17,272.

At December 31, 2020, PDSW reported deferred inflows of resources and deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Difference between expected and actual liability	\$ -	\$ 4,344
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,311
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	9,049	
Total	\$ 9,049	\$ 5,655

\$9,049 resulting from PDSW's contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense amount as follows:

Year ending December 31:	Exper	nse Amount
2021	\$	(1,414)
2022		(1,414)
2023		(1,414)
2024		(1,413)
2025		-
Thereafter		_

7. Related Organizations

As stated in Note 1.A., PDSW was formed through a Joint Powers agreement with Douglas and Pope Counties. These Counties help fund PDSW's operations through special assessments with 77% of the total special assessment revenue coming from Douglas County of \$2,213,182 and 23% from Pope County of \$678,263.

PDSW paid Douglas County \$30,923 for fiscal host fees in 2020.

8. Subsequent Events

On April 1, 2021, Pope County issued General Obligation bonds on behalf of Pope Douglas Solid Waste Management in the amount of \$5,125,000. Solid Waste Revenue Bonds, Series 2021A were issued to finance the acquisition of various equipment replacements and upgrades, and the construction of various buildings for the organic composting facility and an operational center for solid waste and solid waste handling for the Pope/Douglas waste-to-energy facility. The interest rate on this bond is 1.05% to 2.0% and is set to mature in 2041.

OTHER REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS DECEMBER 31, 2020

	2018	2019	2020
Total OPEB Liability			
Service Cost	\$ 12,091	\$ 12,579	\$ 12,956
Interest	4,659	4,983	5,730
Changes of Assumptions	-	(1,967)	-
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	-	(6,516)	_
Benefit Payments	(6,056)	(8,785)	(10,578)
Net Change in OPEB Liability	10,694	294	8,108
Total OPEB Liability - beginning	132,089	142,783	143,077
Total OPEB Liability - ending	\$ 142,783	\$ 143,077	\$ 151,185
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 1,844,814	\$ 2,220,207	\$2,286,813
OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	7.7%	6.0%	7.0%

Information is required to be presented for 10 years. However, until a full 10-year trend is compiled PDSW will present information for only those years for which information is available.

There are no assets accumulated in a trust.

Changes in assumptions are disclosed in 6 D to the basic financial statements.

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY LAST TEN MEASUREMENT PERIODS

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportion (Percentage) of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share (Amount) of the Net Pension Liability (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with PDSW	Employer's Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of its Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
June 30, 2015	0.0350%	\$1,816,058	\$0	\$2,102,644	86.37%	78.2%
June 30, 2016	0.0342%	\$2,773,460	\$10,801	\$2,143,158	129.41%	68.9%
June 30, 2017	0.0335%	\$2,138,618	\$26,883	\$2,157,495	99.13%	75.9%
June 30, 2018	0.0339%	\$1,880,633	\$61,843	\$2,281,582	82.43%	79.5%
June 30, 2019	0.0354%	\$1,957,187	\$60,831	\$2,509,990	77.98%	80.2%
June 30, 2020	0.0382%	\$2,290,265	\$70,663	\$2,724,119	84.07%	79.1%

This schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. GASB Statement 68 requires ten years of information be presented in this table. Additional years will be included as they become available.

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT FUND SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Statutorily Required Contributions (a)	Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)
\$148,703	(\$148,703)	\$ -	\$2,051,077	7.25%
\$167,522	(\$167,522)	\$ -	\$2,233,634	7.50%
\$156,672	(\$156,672)	\$ -	\$2,088,969	7.50%
\$160,740	(\$160,740)	\$ -	\$2,143,196	7.50%
\$181,563	(\$181,563)	\$ -	\$2,420,836	7.50%
\$193,824	(\$193,824)	\$ -	\$2,584,320	7.50%
\$219,516	(\$219,516)	\$ -	\$2,926,874	7.50%
	Contributions (a) \$148,703 \$167,522 \$156,672 \$160,740 \$181,563 \$193,824	Required Contributions (a) Contributions in Relation to the Statutorily Required Contributions (b) \$148,703 (\$148,703) \$167,522 (\$167,522) \$156,672 (\$156,672) \$160,740 (\$160,740) \$181,563 (\$181,563) \$193,824 (\$193,824)	Required Contributions (a) Contributions (b) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b) \$148,703 (\$148,703) \$ - \$167,522 (\$167,522) \$ - \$156,672 (\$156,672) \$ - \$160,740 (\$160,740) \$ - \$181,563 (\$181,563) \$ - \$193,824 (\$193,824) \$ -	Required Contributions (a) Contributions (b) Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b) Covered Payroll (d) \$148,703 (\$148,703) \$ - \$2,051,077 \$167,522 (\$167,522) \$ - \$2,233,634 \$156,672 (\$156,672) \$ - \$2,088,969 \$160,740 (\$160,740) \$ - \$2,143,196 \$181,563 (\$181,563) \$ - \$2,420,836 \$193,824 (\$193,824) \$ - \$2,584,320

This schedule is provided prospectively beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. GASB Statement 68 requires ten years of information be presented in this table. Additional years will be included as they become available.

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS – CHANGES IN SIGNIFICANT PLAN PROVISIONS, ACTUARIAL METHODS, AND ASSUMPTIONS

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

A. General Employees Fund

2020

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decrease from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the PUB-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed form Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%/ The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

A. General Employees Fund

2019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality 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 in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.25% 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.

A. General Employees Fund

2017

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.00% for active member liability, 15.0% for vested deferred member liability, and 3.0% for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% 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 in Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

A. General Employees Fund

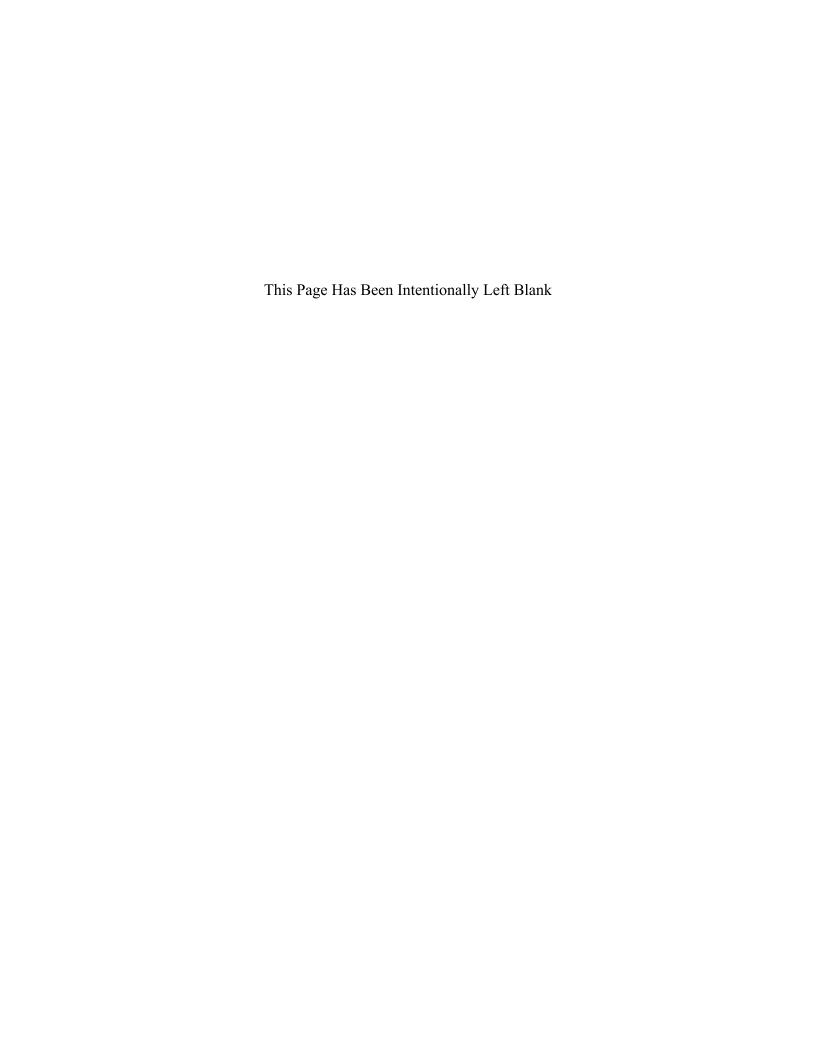
2015

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.



OTHER REQUIRED REPORTS



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

Board of Directors Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management Alexandria, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (PDSW), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as item 2020-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.



Compliance and Other Matters

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

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's Response to the Finding

Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

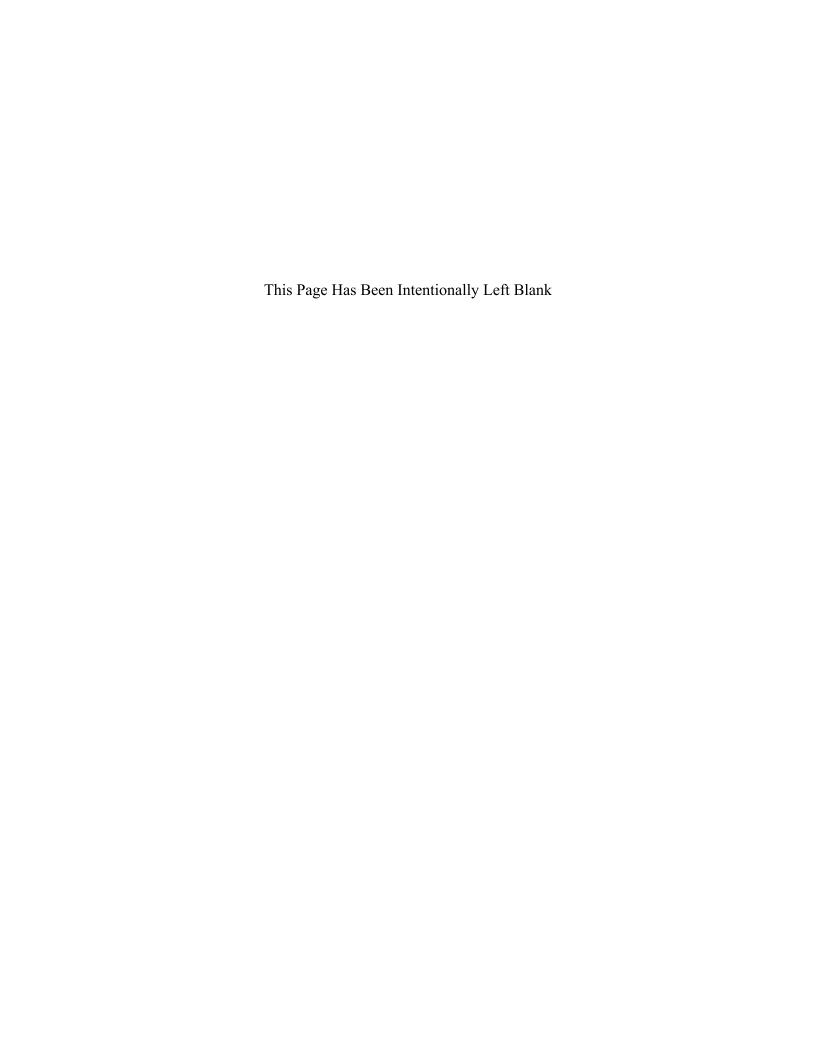
Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota June 9, 2021





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of Directors Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management Alexandria, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the business type activities of Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management (PDSW), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise PDSW's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 2021.

In connection with our audit, we noted that PDSW failed to comply with the provisions of contracting and bidding and miscellaneous provisions of *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters as described in the schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2020-002 and 2020-003. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that PDSW failed to comply with the provisions of the deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, and claims and disbursements sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the entity's noncompliance with the above-referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

The PDSW's written response to the legal compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the schedule of findings and recommendations. The PDSW's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

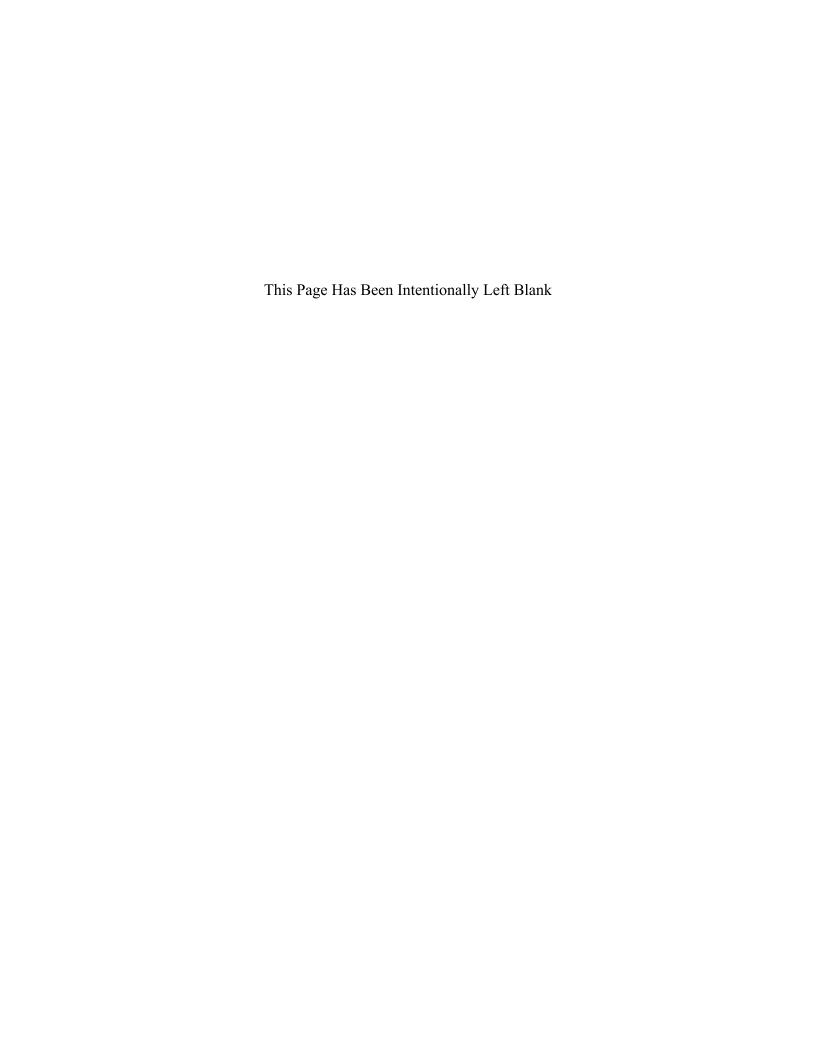
The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota June 9, 2021





POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FINDING: 2020-001 LIMITED SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition: Pope/Douglas Solid Waste Management does not have adequate segregation of

accounting duties.

Criteria: Generally, a system of internal control contemplates separation of duties such that

no individual has responsibility to execute a transaction, have physical access to the related assets, and have responsibility or authority to record the transaction.

Effect: The lack of adequate segregation of accounting duties could adversely affect

PDSW's ability to initiate, record, process, and report financial data consistent

with the assertions of management in the financial statements.

Cause: There is a limited number of staff in the business office.

Repeat Finding: Yes, identified as prior year finding 2019-001.

Recommendation: We recommend PDSW management continue to segregate duties within the limits

of what PDSW considers to be cost beneficial.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management reviews and makes improvements to its internal controls on an ongoing basis and attempts to maximize the segregation of duties in all areas within the limits of the staff available. However, PDSW does not consider it cost beneficial at this time to increase staff to further segregate accounting functions.

POPE/DOUGLAS SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ALEXANDRIA, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

FINDING: 2020-002 OUT OF STATE TRAVEL POLICY

Condition: PDSW does not have an out of state travel policy in place.

Criteria: Minnesota Statute §471.661 requires other political subdivisions to have an out of

state travel policy.

Effect: PDSW is not in compliance with state statute.

Cause: The director was unaware of the requirement.

Repeat Finding: No

Recommendation: We recommend PDSW create a policy controlling out of state travel. The policy

should be approved by the board and specify when out of state travel is appropriate, expense limits and procedures for approval of travel. The policy

should be available to the public upon request.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management is in agreement with finding and will make modifications to existing

policies to ensure compliance.

FINDING: 2020-003 LOWEST RESPONSIBLE BIDDER

Condition: PDSW did not award a contract to the lowest responsible bidder.

Criteria: Minnesota Statute §375.21 requires PDSW to award contracts to the lowest

responsible bidder unless using the best value procurement method when

advertising for bids.

Effect: PDSW is not in compliance with state statute.

Cause: The contract was awarded to the second lowest bidder who was a local company

over the lowest bidder who was not local.

Repeat Finding: No.

Recommendation: We recommend PDSW review applicable statutes when procuring services to

ensure compliance. If contract is awarded after advertising for bids, the contract

should be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder.

Views of Responsible Officials:

Management is in agreement with finding and will make modifications to existing

procedures to ensure compliance.