State of Minnesota



Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

Mahnomen County Mahnomen, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@osa.state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

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Mahnomen County Mahnomen, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2019



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION SCHEDULE DECEMBER 31, 2019

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
Commissioners	Demain Cale and any?	L
1st District	Darvin Schoenborn ²	January 2021
2nd District	Scott McCollum	January 2023
3rd District	Larry Olson	January 2023
4th District	Karen Ahmann ¹	January 2021
5th District	David Geray	January 2021
Officials		
Elected		
Attorney	Mitch Schluter ³	January 2023
Auditor	James Lee	January 2023
County Recorder	Susan Bendickson	January 2023
Registrar of Titles	Susan Bendickson	January 2023
Sheriff	Douglas Krier	January 2023
Treasurer	Brenda Lundon	January 2023
Appointed		
Assessor	Terrie Johnson	December 2020
County Administrator	Jeff Cadwell	Indefinite
Court Administrator	Camille Bessler	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Jonathan Large	May 2021
Veterans Service Officer	John Nelson	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Dr. Mary Ann Sens	Indefinite
Solid Waste Officer	Mark Diekman	Indefinite
Social Services Director	Julie Hanson	Indefinite

¹Chair

²Vice Chair

³Appointed on October 16, 2019, to fill out previous Attorney's term after she was appointed by Governor Walz to fill Ninth Judicial District vacancy.

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Mahnomen County Mahnomen, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mahnomen County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Mahnomen Health Center, the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Mahnomen Health Center, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

Page 2

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mahnomen County as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, in 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information 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 or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mahnomen County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other

records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 23, 2020, on our consideration of Mahnomen County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Mahnomen County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Mahnomen County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. It does not include the Mahnomen Health Center, which was audited by other auditors

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR

September 23, 2020

/s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

Mahnomen County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year and past year's activities, resulting changes, and known facts, it should be read in conjunction with Mahnomen County's financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities: total net position is \$38,281,881, of which Mahnomen County has a net investment in capital assets of \$34,497,180; \$4,945,194 is restricted to specific purposes/uses; and (\$1,160,493) is classified as unrestricted by the County.
- The County's net position increased by \$801,005 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- The net costs (expenses) of Mahnomen County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$6,289,444. General property tax revenues and other revenue sources funded those costs.
- Mahnomen County's total governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$706,289.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are inter-related.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)

Government-Wide Financial StatementsFund Financial StatementsNotes to the Financial Statements

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

Mahnomen County presents two government-wide financial statements. They are the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two government-wide financial statements provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Mahnomen County's fund financial statements follow these two government-wide financial statements. For governmental activities, these statements tell how the County financed services in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant/major funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

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

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

These two statements consider all of Mahnomen County's current year revenues and expenses regardless of when the County receives the revenue or pays the expenditure. These two statements report Mahnomen County's net position and changes in net position. You can think of the County's net position as the difference between assets and liabilities. This is one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the general economic conditions of the state and County, in order to assess the overall financial health of Mahnomen County.

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

- Governmental activities Mahnomen County reports its basic services in the "Governmental Activities" column of these reports. The activities reported by the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest. Mahnomen County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants.
- Component unit The County includes a separate legal entity in its report. This entity is the Mahnomen Health Center. Although legally separate, this component unit is important because the County is financially accountable for it.

Fund Financial Statements

Mahnomen County's fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds—not the County as a whole. Funds may be established by the County to meet requirements of a specific state law; to help control and manage money for a particular purpose/project; or to show that it is meeting specific legal responsibilities and obligations when expending property tax revenues, grants, and/or other funds designated for a specific purpose.

Governmental Funds

The County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Mahnomen County reports these funds in its financial statements using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This accounting method measures cash and other financial assets that the County can readily convert to cash. The County's governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether financial resources are available that the County can spend in the near future to finance various programs within the County. Mahnomen County has described the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

Mahnomen County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries, based on the trust arrangement. The County reports all of its fiduciary activities in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Mahnomen County's combined total net position, as reported for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$38,281,881. The analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and change in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position

	 2019		2018
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 10,611,147	\$	10,958,440
Capital assets	 34,500,787		33,605,993
Total Assets	\$ 45,111,934	\$	44,564,433
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 1,247,560	\$	2,271,771
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	 116,193		87,463
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,363,753	\$	2,359,234
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities	\$ 5,210,636	\$	5,323,021
Other liabilities	824,117		1,279,461
Total Liabilities	\$ 6,034,753	\$	6,602,482
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 2,080,201	\$	2,803,340
Deferred other postemployment inflows	42,609		-
Prepaid taxes	 36,243		36,969
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,159,053	\$	2,840,309
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 34,497,180	\$	33,600,948
Restricted	4,945,194		4,773,361
Unrestricted	 (1,160,493)		(893,433)
Total Net Position	\$ 38,281,881	\$	37,480,876

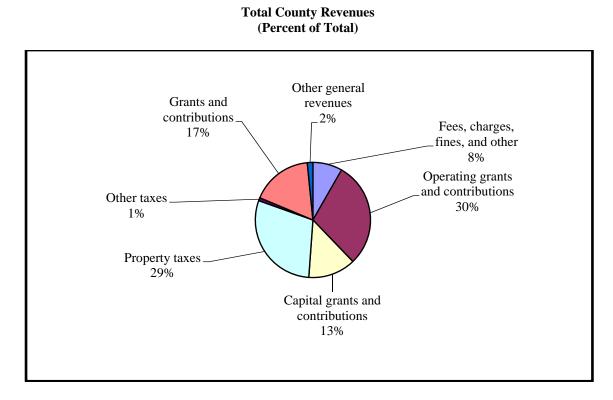
Unrestricted net assets totaling (\$1,160,493) are not available to Mahnomen County to finance day-to-day operations.

Table 2Change in Net Position

	2019		2018	
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	1,199,885	\$	1,695,555
Operating grants and contributions	Ŷ	4,289.738	Ŷ	6,750,124
Capital grants and contributions		1,937,635		866,771
General revenues		, ,		,
Property taxes		4,251,514		4,025,149
Other taxes		124,733		149,068
Grants and contributions		2,486,646		1,995,980
Other general revenues		227,556		168,020
Total Revenues	\$	14,517,707	\$	15,650,667
Expenditures				
Program expenses				
General government	\$	3,100,581	\$	2,462,034
Public safety		2,955,416		2,672,849
Highways and streets		3,372,010		2,870,214
Sanitation		252,450		222,848
Human services		3,146,437		2,741,223
Health		137,786		114,139
Culture and recreation		197,080		121,298
Conservation of natural resources		269,805		698,865
Economic development		284,844		283,741
Interest		293		1,044
Total Expenditures	\$	13,716,702	\$	12,188,255
Change in Net Position	\$	801,005	\$	3,462,412
Net Position – January 1, as restated*		37,480,876		34,018,464
Net Position – December 31	\$	38,281,881	\$	37,480,876

*Restated for change in accounting principles; see note 1.E.

Mahnomen County's total revenues for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$14,517,707. The total cost of County programs and services for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$13,716,702. The net position for governmental activities increased by \$801,005. The following pie chart depicts those revenues in seven categories.



Governmental Activities

Mahnomen County's costs for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$13,716,702, as shown on the Statement of Activities. The net cost of services was ultimately funded through local property taxes and applicable offsetting revenues such as fees, fines, interest income, and grants.

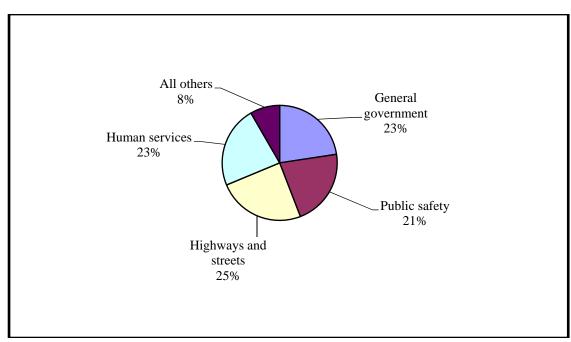
Table 3 presents the cost of each of Mahnomen County's four largest program functions, as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3Governmental Activities

	2019			
	Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services	
Program Expenses				
General government	\$	3,100,581	\$	2,689,534
Public safety		2,955,416		2,581,070
Highways and streets		3,372,010		(428,937)
Human services		3,146,437		917,006
All others		1,142,258		530,771
Totals	\$	13,716,702	\$	6,289,444

(Unaudited)

Governmental Activities' Expenses (Percent of Total)



The County's Funds

As Mahnomen County completed the year, its governmental funds, as presented in the balance sheet, reported a combined fund balance of \$5,777,521, which is above last year's total combined fund balance of \$5,071,232. This increase of \$706,289 represents a 13.93 percent total increase. Included in this total fund balance is the County's General Fund balance of \$2,694,832. The General Fund's change in fund balance (a decrease of \$348,294 from 2018) represented an 11.45 percent decrease in the General Fund balance. The General Fund's decrease was due to excess expenditures over revenues of \$368,294 offset by net other financing sources in the amount of \$20,000. The Road and Bridge Revenue Fund balance increased by \$813,349, or 70.38 percent, and the Social Services Special Revenue Fund was increased by \$209,728, or 99.12 percent.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Mahnomen County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's General Fund budget; however, in 2019, the County Board of Commissioners did not make any budgetary amendments/revisions. If the County Board of Commissioners had made changes to the budget as originally adopted on Tuesday, December 18, 2018, these budget amendments/revisions would have fallen into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts.

In the County's General Fund, the actual revenues were under the budgeted revenues by \$384,266. The total actual expenditures in the County's General Fund were under the budgeted expenditures by \$829,818. The actual General Fund balance decreased by a total of \$348,294.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, Mahnomen County had \$34,500,787 invested in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment (see Table 4). This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$894,794, or 2.66 percent, more than last year.

Capital Assets at Year- (Net of Depreciation		
	 2019	 2018
Land	\$ 534,639	\$ 534,639
Construction in progress	2,222,601	2,202,211
Land improvements	578,258	620,192
Buildings and improvements	1,194,963	1,268,776
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	1,518,274	1,415,332
Infrastructure	 28,452,052	 27,564,843
Totals	\$ 34,500,787	\$ 33,605,993

Table 4

Mahnomen County's fiscal year 2019 capital budget plans did not call for any other major expenditures outside of the normal equipment, vehicles, and road construction projects. More detailed information about the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the Mahnomen County financial statements.

Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had no outstanding debt.

Information on the County's other long-term obligations can be found in the notes to the financial statements in this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for governmental activities.

- The State of Minnesota is addressing its budget surplus issues. This may or may not have a significant impact on future Mahnomen County budgets. Major revenue sources for the County are state-paid aids, credits, and grants.
- Mahnomen County's average net tax capacity rates have remained relatively consistent. The County also has a good seasonal, residential, commercial/industrial, and agricultural base. Keeping this tax base vital and healthy is very important to the County's overall financial health and condition.
- Mahnomen County's annual unemployment rate for 2019 averaged 4.7 percent. The County's unemployment rate for 2018 averaged 4.8 percent according to the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development.
- The Minnesota state demographer's census data has estimated Mahnomen County's 2019 population at 5,527 residents, which is an increase of 0.0545 percent from the estimated 2018 population of 5,497.
- The 2020 net property tax levies are established as of the time of this printing and increased by \$219,543, which is an increase of 5.0 percent from 2019.
- Planning and financing for facility space needs and the possibility of a new public safety facility center project are continuing to be monitored by the County Board.
- Union contracts and employment-related issues have been established for the 2020 budget.
- Reviewing revenue sources and considering cost-effective and efficient means for the delivery of Mahnomen County programs and services will influence the development of future budgets.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Mahnomen County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances, and it shows the County's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact James Lee, Mahnomen County Auditor, (218) 935-5669, at 311 North Main Street, PO Box 379, Mahnomen, Minnesota 56557.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Mahnomen Health Center Component Unit		
Assets				
Current assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,929,223	\$	993,857	
Departmental cash	133,581		-	
Taxes receivable – delinquent	117,880		-	
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent	273		-	
Noncurrent	33,000		-	
Accounts receivable – net	176,864		2,084,649	
Accrued interest receivable	3,147		-	
Due from other governments	4,097,118		-	
Inventories	109,067		111,858	
Prepaid items	-		83,231	
Noncurrent assets				
Other long-term investments	-		400,000	
Contract for deed	10,994		-	
Investment in joint venture	-		226,592	
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	2,757,240		44,229	
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation	31,743,547		2,638,665	
Total Assets	\$ 45,111,934	\$	6,583,081	
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 1,247,560	\$	385,743	
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	116,193		2,865	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,363,753	\$	388,608	

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Primary <u>Government</u> Governmental Activities		Mahnomen Health Center Component Unit	
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	295,266	\$	1,006,419
Salaries payable		247,654		134,118
Compensated absences/vacation/sick payable - current		-		165,081
Contracts payable		111,966		-
Due to other governments		169,231		-
Residents' personal funds		-		11,915
Gross revenue bonds – current		-		24,904
Capital leases payable – current		-		42,028
Long-term liabilities				
Long-term debt payable – noncurrent		-		173,480
Due within one year		145,924		-
Due in more than one year		259,037		-
Net pension liability		3,111,878		2,891,549
Other postemployment benefits liability		1,693,797		86,982
Total Liabilities	\$	6,034,753	\$	4,536,476
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Deferred pension inflows	\$	2,080,201	\$	520,369
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		42,609		2,290
Prepaid property taxes		36,243		-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,159,053	\$	522,659
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	34,497,180	\$	2,442,482
Restricted for				
General government		120,416		-
Public safety		74,714		-
Highways and streets		3,879,571		-
Social services		15,701		-
Sanitation		81,582		-
Culture and recreation		119,075		-
Conservation of natural resources		653,635		-
Held in trust for other purposes		500		-
Unrestricted		(1,160,493)		(529,928)
Total Net Position	\$	38,281,881	\$	1,912,554

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Expenses			
				Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other
Functions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	3,100,581	\$	238,112
Public safety		2,955,416		97,654
Highways and streets		3,372,010		145,327
Sanitation		252,450		197,076
Human services		3,146,437		397,513
Health		137,786		57,018
Culture and recreation		197,080		-
Conservation of natural resources		269,805		50,979
Economic development		284,844		16,206
Interest		293		
Total Primary Government	\$	13,716,702	\$	1,199,885
Component unit				
Mahnomen Health Center	\$	9,781,394	\$	9,893,964
	Prop Spec Mort Gran Payn Unre	ral Revenues erty taxes ial assessments gage registry and deed ts and contributions no nents in lieu of tax stricted investment earn ellaneous	t restricted to s	pecific programs
	Tot	al general revenues		
	Char	nge in net position		
	Net Pe	osition – Beginning		
	Net Po	osition – Ending		

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

Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	Primary Government Governmental Activities		He	lahnomen alth Center ponent Unit
						ponent ent
;	172,935	\$ -	\$	(2,689,534)		
	276,692	-		(2,581,070)		
	1,754,773 71,293	1,900,847		428,937 15,919		
	1,831,918	-		(917,006)		
	-	-		(80,768)		
	127,424	-		(69,656)		
	28,823	-		(190,003)		
	25,880	36,788		(205,970)		
	-	 -		(293)		
	4,289,738	\$ 1,937,635	\$	(6,289,444)		
	256,727	\$ 228,333			\$	597,63
			\$	4,251,514	\$	-
				- 3,277		54,32
				2,486,646		38,69
				121,456		-
				129,286		13,08
				98,270		-
			\$	7,090,449	\$	106,09
			\$	801,005	\$	703,72
				37,480,876		1,208,83

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FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General		Road and Bridge		Social Services	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Assets										
Current assets										
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,917,389	\$	1,880,790	\$	423,057	\$	706,287	\$	5,927,523
Petty cash and change funds		1,700		-		-		-		1,700
Departmental cash		133,581		-		-		-		133,581
Taxes receivable - delinquent		79,879		16,547		21,442		12		117,880
Special assessments										
Delinquent		-		92		-		181		273
Noncurrent		-		-		-		33,000		33,000
Accounts receivable		8,646		321		148,630		19,267		176,864
Accrued interest receivable		3,147		-		-		-		3,147
Due from other funds		9,087		5,529		-		-		14,616
Due from other governments		148,883		3,668,419		277,233		2,583		4,097,118
Inventories		-		109,067		-		-		109,067
Noncurrent assets										
Contract for deed		10,994		-		-		-		10,994
Total Assets	\$	3,313,306	\$	5,680,765	\$	870,362	\$	761,330	\$	10,625,763
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances										
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	96,243	\$	81,642	\$	110,715	\$	6,666	\$	295,266
Salaries payable	Ŧ	149,899	-	31,460	Ŧ	63,785	Ŧ	2,510	Ŧ	247,654
Contracts payable		61,028		50,938		-		-		111,966
Due to other funds		3,385		641		20,873		2,144		27,043
Due to other governments		109,779		359		38,587		8,079		156,804
Total Liabilities	\$	420,334	\$	165,040	\$	233,960	\$	19,399	\$	838,733
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable revenue	\$	173,803	\$	3,541,368	\$	208,708	\$	49,387	\$	3,973,266
Prepaid property taxes		24,337		5,441		6,367		98		36,243
Total Deferred Inflows of										
Resources	\$	198,140	\$	3,546,809	\$	215,075	\$	49,485	\$	4,009,509

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General		Road and Bridge	 Social Services	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)								
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable	±						+	
Inventories	\$ -	\$	109,067	\$ -	\$	-	\$	109,067
Contract for deed	10,9		-	-		-		10,994
Missing heirs	5	00	-	-		-		500
Restricted for								
Minnesota Housing Finance	227.4	•						227 120
Agency – Revolving Fund	227,4		-	-		-		227,420
Recorder's technology equipment	58,7		-	-		-		58,701
E-911	5,9		25,203	-		-		31,164
Recorder's compliance	61,7	15	-	-		-		61,715
Child protection grant	-	5	-	15,701		-		15,701
Extension youth grant		95 NO	-	-		-		395
Handgun permits	18,7	20	-	-		-		18,720
SCORE	-		-	-		81,582		81,582
Highway projects	-		832,383	-		-		832,383
Gravel pit restoration	-		19,770	-		-		19,770
Ditch maintenance and construction DARE	-	70	-	-		284,941		284,941
		78	-	-		-		378
Timber development K-9	204,5		-	-		-		204,577
	19,4		-	-		-		19,452
Parks and recreation	119,0		-	-		-		119,075
Riparian protection aid	136,9	74	-	-		-		136,994
Aquatic invasive species prevention	26.7	•						26 720
aid	26,7		-	-		-		26,728
Sheriff's contingencies	5,0)0	-	-		-		5,000
Assigned to								
Highways and streets	-		982,493	-		-		982,493
Social services	-		-	405,626		-		405,626
Solid waste	-		-	-		292,631		292,631
Hospital reserve	-		-	-		33,292		33,292
Unassigned	1,798,2	22	-	 -		-		1,798,222
Total Fund Balances	\$ 2,694,8	<u>32</u> \$	1,968,916	\$ 421,327	\$	692,446	\$	5,777,521
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 3,313,3</u>) <u>6 \$</u>	5,680,765	\$ 870,362	\$	761,330	\$	10,625,763

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	5,777,521
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		34,500,787
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds		1,247,560
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		3,973,266
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Capital leases\$ (3,607Due to Minnesota Housing Finance Agency – Revolving Fund(227,420Compensated absences(173,934Other postemployment benefits liability(1,693,797)) -) 7)	
Net pension liability (3,111,878	<u>)</u>	(5,210,636)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(2,080,201)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the other postemployment benefits liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		(42,609)
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from changes in the components of the other postemployment benefits liability are not reported in the governmental funds.		116,193
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)	\$	38,281,881

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General		Road and Bridge		Social Services	Go	Other vernmental Funds		Total
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	2,854,797	\$	594,333	\$	797,355	\$	-	\$	4,246,485
Special assessments		-		1		-		49,909		49,910
Licenses and permits		5,975		-		-		-		5,975
Intergovernmental		2,859,042		4,365,671		2,251,165		71,293		9,547,171
Charges for services		235,818		120,810		53,929		187,068		597,625
Fines and forfeits		10,954		-		-		-		10,954
Gifts and contributions		19,452		-		-		-		19,452
Investment earnings		129,286		-		-		-		129,286
Miscellaneous	—	256,789		24,537		231,777		100		513,203
Total Revenues	\$	6,372,113	\$	5,105,352	\$	3,334,226	\$	308,370	\$	15,120,061
Expenditures										
Current										
General government	\$	3,116,843	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,116,843
Public safety		2,929,050		-		-		-		2,929,050
Highways and streets		-		4,117,616		-		-		4,117,616
Sanitation		-		-		-		248,024		248,024
Human services		-		-		3,104,498		-		3,104,498
Health		137,786		-		-		-		137,786
Culture and recreation		197,080		-		-		-		197,080
Conservation of natural resources		237,138		-		-		28,840		265,978
Economic development		120,779		-		-		-		120,779
Intergovernmental										
Highways and streets		-		172,670		-		-		172,670
Debt service										
Principal		1,438		-		-		-		1,438
Interest	—	293		-		-		-		293
Total Expenditures	\$	6,740,407	\$	4,290,286	\$	3,104,498	\$	276,864	\$	14,412,055
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	¢		¢	015065	¢		۴	21 5 0 -	¢	
Expenditures	\$	(368,294)	\$	815,066	\$	229,728	\$	31,506	\$	708,006

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 General	 Road and Bridge	 Social Services	Go	Other vernmental Funds	 Total
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 20,000
Transfers out	 -	 	 (20,000)			 (20,000)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ (20,000)	\$		\$ -
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (348,294)	\$ 815,066	\$ 209,728	\$	31,506	\$ 708,006
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories	 3,043,126	 1,155,567 (1,717)	 211,599 -		660,940 -	 5,071,232 (1,717)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 2,694,832	\$ 1,968,916	\$ 421,327	\$	692,446	\$ 5,777,521

EXHIBIT 6

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

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 708,006
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 3,973,266 (4,570,778)	(597,512)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Current year depreciation	\$ 2,902,512 (2,007,718)	894,794
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments Capital lease		1,438
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits liability Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows of resources Change in deferred pension inflows of resources Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows Change in inventories	\$ (7,620) (11,400) 134,809 (1,024,211) 723,139 28,730 (42,609) (1,717)	
Change in due to Minnesota Housing Finance Agency – Revolving Fund	 (4,842)	 (205,721)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 801,005

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Soci Priva Tr	Custodial Funds		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	16,592	\$	348,895
Taxes receivable for other governments		-		286,652
Accounts receivable		-		5,213
Due from other funds		-		12,427
Due from other governments Accrued interest receivable		-		1,822 22
Total Assets	\$	16,592	\$	655,031
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	627	\$	187
Due to other governments		98	-	288,834
Total Liabilities	\$	725	\$	289,021
Net Position				
Restricted for				
Individuals, organizations, other governments	\$	15,867	\$	366,010

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Soc Priv T	Custodial Funds		
Additions				
Contributions				
Individuals	\$	167,719	\$	182,172
Investment earnings				
Interest, dividends, other		-		394
Property tax collections for other governments		-		3,343,202
Contributions from participants		-		65,655
License and fees collected for state		-		121,881
License and fees collected for other governments		-		190
Total Additions	\$	167,719	\$	3,713,494
Deductions				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	171,339	\$	-
Payments of property tax to other governments		-		3,330,461
Payments to state		-		304,249
Administrative expense		-		9,532
Payments to other entities		-		65,687
Total Deductions	\$	171,339	\$	3,709,929
Change in net position	\$	(3,620)	\$	3,565
Net Position – January 1, as restated (Note 1.E.)		19,487		362,445
Net Position – December 31	\$	15,867	\$	366,010

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

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

Mahnomen County was established December 27, 1906, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Mahnomen County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements Available at
Mahnomen Health Center	The County appoints a majority of the Mahnomen Health Center Board and may be obliged to finance a deficit or debt of the Health Center.	Mahnomen Health Center 414 West Jefferson PO Box 396 Mahnomen, Minnesota 56557

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in joint ventures and jointly-governed organizations, which are described in Notes 6.B. and 6.C., respectively.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special Revenue Funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or administratively restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for funds held in trust that the County acts on behalf of individuals as representative payee.

<u>Custodial Funds</u> are custodial in nature. These funds account for activity that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Mahnomen County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied provided they are also available. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect and the revenues are available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources. When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted resources first and then unrestricted resources as needed.

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2019, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. The pooled investment income for 2019 was \$129,286.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Activity between funds representing lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component unit, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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

3. Special Assessments Receivable

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2006 through 2019 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2019 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments. All special assessments receivable are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than the capitalization threshold and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value. The County's capitalization threshold for capital assets is as follows:

Assets	1	lization shold
Land	\$	1
Buildings		5,000
Building improvements		5,000
Public domain infrastructure		1
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles		5,000

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	15 - 40
Building improvements	10 - 30
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	3 - 15

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The County had no unearned revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019.

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based upon what the employee can accrue within one year, or the balance, whatever is smaller. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation leave. Compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

8. <u>Pension Plan</u>

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

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of net position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with defined benefit pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, they are reported only in the statement of net positon.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. Prepaid property taxes represent the County's share of tax collections collected prior to year-end that were not due until the following year. Since the property taxes were levied for use in a future year, the revenue is deferred and recognized in the period for which the amount is levied. These amounts arise under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable, and grant and allotments receivable. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

11. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide statements is classified in the following components:

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

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

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

<u>Assigned</u> – amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor, who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

12. <u>Classifications of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

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

13. Minimum Fund Balance

Unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) may be accessed in the event of unexpected expenditures up to the minimum established level upon approval of a budget revision by the County Board. In the event of projected revenue shortfalls, it is the responsibility of the County Auditor to report the projections to the County Board on a quarterly basis and shall be recorded in the minutes.

Any budget revision that will result in the unrestricted fund balance dropping below the minimum level will require the approval of a 3/5 vote of the County Board.

The fund balance policy establishes a minimum unrestricted fund balance equal to 16 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In the event that the balance drops below the established minimum level, the County Board will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established minimum level within two years.

14. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets 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.

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

E. <u>Restatement of Net Position</u>

Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, which establishes criteria for identifying and reporting fiduciary activities. The implementation of this statement has resulted in changing the presentation of the financial statements by recording the Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund that was not previously reported and including accruals and ending net position to custodial funds not previously required. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds		
Net position, January 1, 2019, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	- 19,487	\$	69,445 293,000	
Net Position, January 1, 2019, as restated	\$	19,487	\$	362,445	

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following nonmajor fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Exp	enditures]	Budget	ł	Excess
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund	\$	248,024	\$	241,077	\$	6,947

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net position Governmental activities		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,929,223
Departmental cash	Ŷ	133,581
Statement of fiduciary net position		
Cash and pooled investments		
Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		16,592
Custodial funds		348,895
Total Cash and Investments	\$	6,428,291

a. Deposits

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's policy is to minimize its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring all deposits to be insured or collateralized in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. As of December 31, 2019, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)
 - (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County's policy is to diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities. The County invests in both short-term and long-term investments and times cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2019, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. Investments (Continued)

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to diversify use of investment instruments to avoid incurring unreasonable risks inherent in overinvesting in specific instruments, individual financial institutions, or maturities.

The following table presents the County's deposits and investment balances at December 31, 2019, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	(Fair) Value
Investments Negotiable certificates of deposit Deposits Change funds	N/A	N/A	N/A	Varies	\$ 3,086,308 3,340,283 1,700
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 6,428,291

N/A – Not Applicable

Fair Value Measurement

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

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

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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

		Fair	Fair Value Measurements Using					
	December 31, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)				
Investments by fair value level Debt securities Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 3,086,308		\$ 3,086,308	\$ <u>-</u>				

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

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2019, for the County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 eceivable (Gross)	Un	Less: owance for collectible Amounts	R	Total eceivables	Sche Co Du	ounts Not duled for llection ring the quent Year
Governmental Activities							
Taxes	\$ 117,880	\$	-	\$	117,880	\$	-
Special assessments	33,273		-		33,273		-
Accounts	420,709		243,845		176,864		-
Accrued interest	3,147		-		3,147		-
Due from other governments	4,097,118		-		4,097,118		-
Contract for deed	 10,994		-		10,994		3,831
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 4,683,121	\$	243,845	\$	4,439,276	\$	3,831
							D 40

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3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

2. <u>Receivables</u> (Continued)

Contract for Deed

Contract for Deed	Date	Interest Rate (%)	Due Date	onthly ment	alance ember 31
MMRL2D1	September 1, 2013	-	September 1, 2022	\$ 597	\$ 10,994

3. Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Increase	Decrease	Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 534,639 2,202,211	\$ <u>-</u> 1,037,492	\$ <u>-</u> 1,017,102	\$ 534,639 2,222,601
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 2,736,850	\$ 1,037,492	\$ 1,017,102	\$ 2,757,240
Capital assets depreciated Land improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 849,138 3,826,810 4,408,420 47,336,804	\$	\$ 493,431 10,852	\$ 849,138 3,826,810 4,583,206 49,539,857
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 56,421,172	\$ 2,882,122	\$ 504,283	\$ 58,799,011
Less: accumulated depreciation for Land improvements Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 228,946 2,558,034 2,993,088 19,771,961	\$ 41,934 73,813 565,275 1,326,696	\$ 493,431 10,852	\$ 270,880 2,631,847 3,064,932 21,087,805
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 25,552,029	\$ 2,007,718	\$ 504,283	\$ 27,055,464
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 30,869,143	\$ 874,404	\$	\$ 31,743,547
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 33,605,993	\$ 1,911,896	\$ 1,017,102	\$ 34,500,787

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 50,247
Public safety	128,408
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure	
Assets	1,657,942
Human services	5,394
Conservation	1,662
Economic development	 164,065
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 2,007,718

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Social Services Special Revenue	\$	641
	Fund		8,446
Total General Fund		\$	9,087
Road and Bridge Special Revenue			
Fund	General Fund Ditch Special Revenue Fund Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund	\$	3,385 469 1,675
Total Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	5,529
Family Services Collaborative Custodial Fund	Social Services Special Revenue Fund	\$	12,427
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	27,043

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

- B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers
 - 1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u> (Continued)

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

2. Interfund Transfers

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

Transfers to General Fund from Social		To pay back funds transferred
Services Fund	\$ 20,000	for cash flow purposes

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Accounts	\$ 295,266		
Salaries	247,654		
Contracts	111,966		
Due to other governments	 169,231		
Total Payables	\$ 824,117		

2. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – Retirees

The County provides post-retirement health care benefits for qualified retirees (employees who have been employed by the County for at least ten years, effective July 8, 1986) from retirement until age 65 when they become eligible for Medicare.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

2. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) – Retirees</u> (Continued)

As of year-end, the County has five eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2019, the County expended \$61,542 for these benefits.

The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

3. Capital Leases

The County has entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Payments on this lease agreement are made from the General Fund. This capital lease consists of the following at December 31, 2019:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	iyment mount	0	riginal	В	alance
2017 copier	2022	Monthly	\$ 1,438	\$	7,343	\$	3,607

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 ernmental ctivities
2020 2021 2022	\$ 1,731 1,731 432
Total minimum lease payments	\$ 3,894
Less: amount representing interest	 (287)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 3,607

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

4. <u>Revolving Loan Account</u>

In 2019, the County continued to administer the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency's (MHFA) Minnesota Urban and Rural Homestead Program (MURL). The intent of the program is to maintain and/or increase the supply of affordable, owner-occupied, single family housing by providing the County with financing to assist in the acquisition, construction, and/or rehabilitation of single family residential properties to be owned by a low-to-moderate income owner-occupant. The County had established a Revolving Loan Account into which all contract for deed repayments, sales proceeds, or other recaptured grant funds must be deposited. The County has one outstanding contract for deed that will end September 1, 2022. Once the final contract for deed payment is received, the County is required to pay all remaining funds in their Revolving Loan Account back to the MHFA. This resulted in a due to MHFA – Revolving Fund payable at December 31, 2019, of \$227,420. This liability will be paid from the General Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2019
Minnesota Housing Finance Agency	2022	N/A	N/A	\$ 188,100	\$ 227,420

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance	Ac	lditions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	 e Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Minnesota Housing Finance							
Agency	\$ 222,578	\$	4,842	\$	-	\$ 227,420	\$ -
Capital leases	5,045		-		1,438	3,607	1,537
Compensated absences	 166,314		201,260		193,640	 173,934	 144,387
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 393,937	\$	206,102	\$	195,078	\$ 404,961	\$ 145,924

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

6. Deferred Inflows of Resources

Deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue consists of taxes, special assessments, state and/or federal grants and state highway users tax allotments, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources – prepaid property taxes consist of the County's share of 2019 property taxes collected in advance. For 2019, Mahnomen County did not have unearned revenue.

	Taxes	Special Assessments	Grants and Allotments	Other	Total	
Major governmental funds General Special Revenue	\$ 81,689	\$ -	\$ 116,451	\$ -	\$ 198,140	
Road and Bridge	17,242	92	3,529,475	-	3,546,809	
Social Services	21,480	-	65,598	127,997	215,075	
Nonmajor governmental						
funds						
Special Revenue						
Solid Waste	-	16,411	-	-	16,411	
Ditch	- 10	33,062	-	-	33,062	
Hospital Reserve	12	-			12	
Total	\$ 120,423	\$ 49,565	\$ 3,711,524	\$ 127,997	\$ 4,009,509	
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$ 84,278	\$ 49,467	\$ 3,711,524	\$ 127,997	\$ 3,973,266	
Prepaid property taxes	36,145	98			36,243	
Total	\$ 120,423	\$ 49,565	\$ 3,711,524	\$ 127,997	\$ 4,009,509	

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

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

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

2. Benefits Provided

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. 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 the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Beginning January 1, 2019, Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. 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.

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

3. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.30 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019.

In 2019, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	16.95
Correctional Plan	8.75

The Police and Fire Plan member and employer contribution rates increased 0.50 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively, from 2018.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 224,646
Police and Fire Plan	133,815
Correctional Plan	26,971

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$2,333,143 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.0422 percent. It was 0.0448 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$419,730 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$5,429 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 2,333,143
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 72,497
Total	\$ 2,405,640

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

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

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual						
economic experience	\$	69,470	\$	-		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		201,089		
Difference between projected and actual						
investment earnings		-		271,276		
Changes in proportion		257,795		239,050		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				_		
the measurement date		114,023				
Total	\$	441,288	\$	711,415		

The \$114,023 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	E	ension xpense .mount
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$	9,985 (312,114) (85,780) 3,759

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$759,061 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.071 percent. It was 0.069 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$94,785 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$9,625 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018, and October 1, 2019, and \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual	•	21.0.00	•	110.011
economic experience	\$	31,869	\$	110,044
Changes in actuarial assumptions		591,911		848,141
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		159,548
Changes in proportion		98,915		34,952
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		,		,
the measurement date		69,422		-
Total	\$	792,117	\$	1,152,685

The \$69,422 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2020	\$ (55,296)
2021	(103,246)
2022	(273,646)
2023	(891)
2024	3,089

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$19,674 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.142 percent. It was 0.144 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$37,180 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

	Out	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	734	\$	3,284	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		178,488	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		26,197	
Changes in proportion		-		8,132	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		13,421			
Total	\$	14,155	\$	216,101	

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

4. <u>Pension Costs</u>

Correctional Plan (Continued)

The \$13,421 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension	
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	Amount		
2020	\$	(111,794)	
2021		(97,442)	
2022		(6,321)	
2023		190	

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$551,695.

5. Actuarial Assumptions

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

Inflation Active member payroll growth Investment rate of return 2.50 percent per year3.25 percent per year7.50 percent

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

5. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study. Inflation and investment assumptions for all plans were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan dated June 27, 2019.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	35.50%	5.10%
International equity	17.50	5.30
Fixed income	20.00	0.75
Private markets	25.00	5.90
Cash equivalents	2.00	0.00

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

- A. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - 6. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2019, which remained consistent with 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

7. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Plan

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

Police and Fire Plan

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

Correctional Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- 8. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u>

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

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

8. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u> (Continued)

	Proportionate Share of the							
	General E	mployees Plan Police and Fire Plan			Corre	Correctional Plan		
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount Net Pension		Discount Net Pension Disc		Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability		
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 3,835,562 2,333,143 1,092,598	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 1,659,165 759,061 14,689	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 209,681 19,674 (132,363)		

9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Four board members of Mahnomen County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the state legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Mahnomen County during the year ended December 31, 2019, were:

	En	nployee	Er	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	3,744	\$	3,744		
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%		

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

1. Plan Description

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

No assets have been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement 75. The OPEB plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

As of the January 1, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

5
81
86

2. <u>Total OPEB Liability</u>

The County's total OPEB liability of \$1,693,797 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 and was rolled forward to a measurement date of January 1, 2019.

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent, average wage inflation plus merit/productivity increases
Health care cost trend	6.25 percent, decreasing 0.25 percent per year to an ultimate rate of
	5.00 percent

The current year discount rate is 3.80 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.30 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-Year AA-rated municipal bonds.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Mortality Tables (blue collar for public safety, white collar for others) with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a combination of historical information, projected future data, and the most recent actuarial experience studies for PERA. The method to develop starting claims costs, by age adjusting the premium information, was done under the alternative measurement method.

3. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	1	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at January 1, 2019	\$	1,682,397
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	91,468
Interest		57,106
Changes in assumptions		(49,711)
Benefit payments		(87,463)
Net change	\$	11,400
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	1,693,797

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

4. **OPEB** Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate	Total OPEBRateLiability	
1% Decrease	2.80%	\$	1,810,521
Current	3.80		1,693,797
1% Increase	4.80		1,583,105

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

	Health Care Trend Rate		otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	1,524,089
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%		1,693,797
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%		1,890,307

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$25,279. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

C. Other Postemployment Benefits

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

	Outflows of Ir			eferred flows of esources
Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	-	\$	42,609
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date		116,193		-
Total		116,193		42,609

The \$116,193 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

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

Year Ended December 31	OPEB Expense Amount	
2020 2021 2022 2023 2024 Thereafter	\$ (7,102) (7,102) (7,102) (7,102) (7,102) (7,099)	

6. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

• The discount rate was changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.

5. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2019 and 2020. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Joint County Natural Resources Board

The Joint County Natural Resources Board was formed in 1985 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Aitkin, Beltrami, Clearwater, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, and Roseau Counties.

The purpose of the Natural Resources Board is to gather information on and formulate policies for the development, utilization, and protection of natural resources in northern Minnesota, and to ensure that there is an interrelated plan for the use and protection of both public and private resources.

Control of the Natural Resources Board is vested in the Joint County Natural Resources Board, which is composed of at least one resident of each county appointed by its respective County Board, as provided in the Natural Resources Board's by-laws.

In the event of dissolution of the Joint County Natural Resources Board, the net assets of the Natural Resources Board at that time shall be distributed to the respective member counties in proportion to the contribution of each. Mahnomen County's contribution for 2019 was \$500.

The Natural Resources Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member counties. Complete financial information can be obtained from Mr. Wayne Bendickson, Treasurer, Joint County Natural Resources Board, Box 808, Baudette, Minnesota 56623.

Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative

The Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative (MCIC) was established in 1998, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23, between Mahnomen County Human Services, Mahnomen County Sheriff's Department, Independent School District Nos. 432 and 435, Minnesota Department of Corrections, Multi-County Nursing Service (now Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Public Health), Northwestern Mental Health Center, Stellher Human Services, University of Minnesota Mahnomen County Extension Office,

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

B. Joint Ventures

Mahnomen County Interagency Collaborative (Continued)

Mahnomen Health Center, Mahube-OTWA Community Council, White Earth Human Services, and White Earth Mental Health. Mahnomen County Human Services is the acting fiscal agent of the MCIC. The purpose of the MCIC is to provide healthier communities and families and to reduce the number of out-of-home placements.

The management of the MCIC is vested in the interagency agreements. Each participating agency is granted one vote upon the receipt of a resolution from its governing board. Mahnomen County is granted two votes.

In the event of dissolution of the MCIC, the withdrawing party shall give a 30-day notice. Should the MCIC cease to exist, all property, real and personal, held by the MCIC at the time of termination shall be distributed by resolution of the MCIC in accordance with law and in a manner to best accomplish the continuing purposes of the MCIC.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants. During 2019, Mahnomen County contributed \$124,728 to the MCIC.

Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board

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

The purpose of the Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board is to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications along with coordination of 911 and public safety broadband data services within the region.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board (Continued)

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

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

The Northwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2019, Mahnomen County did not contribute any funds to this organization.

Complete financial information can be obtained from Headwaters Regional Development Commission, 403 – 4th Street Northwest, Suite 310, Bemidji, Minnesota 56601.

Northwest Regional Development Commission

The Northwest Regional Development Commission provides services to Kittson, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Rosseau Counties in Northwest and West Central Minnesota. Through the Dancing Sky Area Agency on Aging program, the Northwest Regional Development Commission serves 21 counties in Regions I, II, and IV. This combined area on aging was established to administer all aspects of the Older Americans Act by providing programs to meet the needs to the elderly in the 21-county area.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Northwest Regional Development Commission (Continued)

Control is vested in the Northwest Regional Development Commission Board. The Board consists of one Commissioner from each of the seven counties. Each member of the Board is appointed by the County Commissioners of the county he or she represents. The Northwest Regional Development Commission Board meets quarterly to discuss and approve major items such as the area plan and dollar allocations, while the advisory councils and joint powers boards continue to meet monthly to make decisions affecting their local counties.

Financing is provided by appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2019, Mahnomen County provided \$931 to this organization.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Northwest Regional Development Commission, 109 South Minnesota Street, Warren, Minnesota 56762.

Paul Bunyan Task Force

The Paul Bunyan Task Force was established July 16, 1992, under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Beltrami, Clearwater, Hubbard, Lake of the Woods, and Mahnomen Counties; the Bureau of Indian Affairs; the Leech Lake and White Earth Reservations; and the Cities of Bemidji and Park Rapids. The purpose of the Paul Bunyan Task Force is to assist member organizations in the investigation and prosecution of persons in violation of Minnesota statutes.

Control of the Paul Bunyan Task Force is established by a majority vote represented with one vote from each member of the organization. In the event of dissolution of the Paul Bunyan Task Force, the net assets shall be liquidated to the member organizations based on the percentage of population of all member counties and cities.

The Paul Bunyan Task Force has no long-term debt. During 2019, Mahnomen County contributed \$1,750 to the Paul Bunyan Task Force. Financing is provided by the profits from forfeitures and seizures pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 609.531. The City of Bemidji, in an agent capacity, reports the cash transactions of the Paul Bunyan Task Force on its financial statements.

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

B. Joint Ventures

Paul Bunyan Task Force (Continued)

Complete financial information can be obtained from The Honorable Kay Mack, Auditor-Treasurer, Beltrami County, 701 Minnesota Avenue, Suite 220, Bemidji, Minnesota 56601.

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Wild Rice Watershed District

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

Control of the Watershed District is vested in the Board of Managers, which is composed of seven members appointed by the County Commissioners of Clay, Mahnomen, and Norman Counties. Clay County appoints two members, Mahnomen County appoints two members, and Norman County appoints three members. During 2019, Mahnomen County contributed \$1,654 to the Watershed District.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Wild Rice Watershed District Office, 11 East 5th Avenue, Ada, Minnesota 56510.

Minnesota Red River Basin of the North Joint Powers Board

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

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

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

In the event of termination of the agreement, any unexpended funds and surplus property shall be disposed of equally among the member counties. During 2019, Mahnomen County contributed \$130 to the Joint Powers Board.

Complete financial statements can be obtained from, The International Coalition for Land – Water, Stewardship in the Red River Basin, 119 – 5th Street South, Moorhead, Minnesota 56560.

Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus

The Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus was established in 1997 and includes Aitkin, Becker, Beltrami, Big Stone Clay, Clearwater, Cottonwood, Douglas, Grant, Itasca, Kittson, Koochiching, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, McLeod, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Pope, Red Lake, Renville, Roseau, Stevens, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Watonwan, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Caucus is vested in the Minnesota Rural Counties Caucus Executive Committee, which is composed of 12 appointees, each with an alternate, who are appointed annually by each respective County Board. Mahnomen County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

During 2019, Mahnomen County did not contribute to this organization.

Lake Agassiz Regional Library

The Lake Agassiz Regional Library was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 134.20 and 471.59, effective January 1, 1961, and includes Becker, Clay, Clearwater, Mahnomen, Norman, Polk, and Wilkin Counties. Control of the Library is vested in the Lake Agassiz Regional Library Board, with 23 members with staggered terms made up of the following: one member appointed by each Board of County Commissioners who may be a member of the Board of Commissioners; one member appointed by each county and city for each 6,000 of population or major percentage (85 percent) thereof. In 2019, Mahnomen County provided \$43,020 in the form of an appropriation.

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

<u>Region Three – Northwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management</u> <u>Organization</u>

The Region Three – Northwest Minnesota Security Emergency Management Organization was formed in 2007 under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and Minn. Stat. ch. 12. Members include Becker, Beltrami, Clay, Clearwater, Hubbard, Kittson, Lake of the Woods, Mahnomen, Marshall, Norman, Pennington, Polk, Red Lake, and Roseau Counties. The Organization was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region.

Control is vested in the Organization, which is composed of 14 representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Mahnomen County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board

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

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

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Polk-Norman-Mahnomen Community Health Board (Continued)

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

Financing is provided by state and federal grants. Polk County is the fiscal agent for the Community Health Board. During 2019, Mahnomen County did not contribute to the Community Health Board.

Counties Providing Technology

Counties Providing Technology (CPT) was established in 2018, under the authority conferred upon by member parties by Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of purchasing the former software vendor, Computer Professionals Unlimited, Inc., (CPUI) and to provide for the development, operation, and maintenance of technology applications and systems. Mahnomen County and 22 other counties are members of CPT. Each member county provided an initial contribution to start up CPT and provide funds for the purchase of CPUI. CPT purchased CPUI in September 2018 for a purchase price of \$3,600,000.

Control is vested in the CPT Board, which consists of one individual appointed by each member county's Board of Commissioners. The joint powers agreement provides that initial operating capital contributed by each member is to be repaid from any excess in fund balance at the end of the fiscal year, in proportion to the initial contribution. Once the initial contribution is repaid, there is no remaining equity interest for the member counties.

Financing is primarily from county member contributions. During 2019, Mahnomen County contributed \$78,182 to CPT.

Current financial information can be obtained from the Stevens County Auditor/Treasurer, 400 Colorado Avenue, Suite 303, Morris, Minnesota 56267.

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Sentencing to Service

Mahnomen County, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the State of Minnesota's Sentencing to Service (STS) program. STS is a project of the State Department of Administration's Strive Toward Excellence in Performance (STEP) program. STEP's goal is a statewide effort to make positive improvements in public services. It gives the courts an alternative to jail or fines for the nonviolent offenders who can work on a variety of community or state projects. Private funding, funds from various foundations and initiative funds, as well as the Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources, provide the funds needed to operate the STS program. During 2019, Mahnomen County contributed \$68,899.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

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

A. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

The Mahnomen Health Center consists of a hospital and nursing home located in Mahnomen, Minnesota. The Health Center is an operating entity under the ownership of Mahnomen County (County) and the City of Mahnomen (City), Minnesota, and is a component unit of Mahnomen County. The Health Center is governed under a Joint Powers Agreement between the County and City. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County owned 78 percent of the Health Center, while the City owned 22 percent of the Health Center. The County and City each appoint Mahnomen Health Center Commission members who are responsible for the operation of the hospital and nursing home.

The Mahnomen Health Center Commission consists of nine members. The Commission is the ultimate governing body of the Health Center. The Commission shall acquire the necessary property to establish, construct, enlarge, improve, maintain, equip, operate, and control the facilities subject to the other terms of the Joint Powers Agreement.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity (Continued)

For financial reporting purposes, the Health Center has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The Health Center has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the Health Center are such that the exclusion would cause the Health Center's financial situation to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization, or (2) the potential for the Health Center to provide specific benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the Health Center. The Health Center does not have a component unit which meets the GASB criteria.

Basis of Accounting and Enterprise Fund Accounting

The Health Center's financial statements are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as prescribed by the GASB. The accompanying financial statements have been prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. The Health Center uses enterprise fund accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred based on GASB Codification Topic 1600, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting*, as amended.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets 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.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Risk Management

The Health Center is exposed to various risks of loss from torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; business interruption; errors or omissions; employee injuries and illness; and natural disasters. Commercial insurance coverage is purchased for claims arising from such matters. Settled claims from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less, including noncurrent cash and investments.

Patient and Resident Receivables, Net

Patient and resident receivables are uncollateralized customer and third-party obligations. Payments of patient and resident receivables are allocated to the specific claims identified on the remittance advice or, if unspecified, are applied to the earliest unpaid claim.

The carrying amount of patient and resident receivables is reduced by a valuation allowance that reflects management's estimate of amounts that will not be collected from patients, residents, and third-party payors. Management reviews patient and resident receivables by payor class and applies percentages to determine estimated amounts that will not be collected from third parties under contractual agreements and amounts that will not be collected from patients and residents due to bad debts. Management considers historical write-off and recovery information in determining the estimated bad debt provision. At December 31, 2019, the allowance for doubtful accounts was approximately \$564,000. When all collection efforts have been exhausted, the account is written off against the related allowance.

Supplies

Supplies are stated at cost (principally on the first-in, first-out basis) not in excess of market value. Market value is determined by comparison with recent purchases.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Capital Assets

Capital asset acquisitions in excess of \$5,000 are capitalized and recorded at cost. Contributed capital assets are reported at their estimated fair value at the time of their donation. All capital assets other than land and construction in progress are depreciated or amortized (in the case of capital leases) using the straight-line method of depreciation and have estimated lives as follows:

Land improvements	15 - 20 years
Buildings	20 - 40 years
Movable equipment	3 - 15 years

Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Noncurrent cash and investments are recorded at cost, if purchased, or at fair market value on the date received, if by gift or bequest. All investments are carried at market value which approximates cost. Noncurrent cash and investments required for obligations classified as current liabilities are reported as current assets.

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. Deferred outflows of resources consist of unrecognized items not yet charged to pension expense or other postemployment benefits and contributions from the employer after the measurement date but before the end of the employer's reporting period.

Investment in Joint Venture

The Health Center reports its investment in Central Minnesota Diagnostic, Inc. (CMDI), on the equity method of accounting, which approximates the Health Center's equity in the underlying book value based on its most recent December 31 fiscal year-end. The Health Center's shares of net income from these investments are recognized as equity earnings from joint venture.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Vacation and Sick Leave

The Health Center's employees earn paid time off days at varying rates depending on years of service. Employees may accumulate paid time off up to a specified maximum. Employees are paid for accumulated paid time off if they leave the Health Center. The liability for compensated absences is included with accrued vacation and sick leave in the accompanying statement of net position.

Net Position

Net position of the Health Center is classified in two components. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by the current balances of any outstanding borrowings used to finance the purchase or construction of those assets. Unrestricted net position is remaining net position that does not meet the definition of invested in capital assets.

Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue

The Health Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Health Center at amounts different from its established rates. Payment arrangements include prospectively determined rates, reimbursed costs, discounted charges, and per diem payments. Net patient and resident service revenue is reported at the estimated net realizable amounts from patients, residents, third-party payors, and others for services rendered, including estimated retroactive adjustments under reimbursement agreements with third-party payors.

Retroactive adjustments are accrued on an estimated basis in the period the related services are rendered and adjusted in future periods as final settlements are determined.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Charity Care

To fulfill its mission of community service, the Health Center provides care to patients and residents who meet certain criteria under its charity care policy without charge or at amounts less than its established rates. Because the Health Center does not pursue collection of amounts determined to qualify as charity care, they are not reported as patient and resident service revenue. There were no charges foregone for charity care for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

The Health Center's statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position distinguishes between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues result from exchange transactions associated with providing health care services—the Health Center's principal activity. Nonexchange revenues, including assessments, grants, and contributions received for the purposes other than capital asset acquisition, are reported as nonoperating revenues. Operating expenses are all expenses incurred to provide health care services, other than financing costs.

Grants and Contributions

From time to time, the Health Center receives grants from individuals and private organizations. Revenues from grants and contributions (including contributions of capital assets) are recognized as revenue when all eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Grants and contributions may be restricted for either specific operating purposes or for capital purposes. Amounts that are unrestricted or that are restricted to a specific operating purpose are reported as nonoperating revenues. Amounts restricted to capital acquisitions are reported after nonoperating revenues and expenses. Grants receivable are reported in the statement of net position at net realizable value.

Advertising Costs

The Health Center expenses advertising costs as they are incurred.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. <u>Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of PERA, and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position, have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds or employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Although certain revenues are measureable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current period or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources consist of pension-related deferred inflows and postemployment-related deferred inflows.

Fair Value Measurements

To the extent available, the Health Center's investments are recorded at fair value. GASB Statement 72 defines fair value as the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement establishes a hierarchy of valuation inputs based on the extent to which inputs are observable in the marketplace. Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and take in to account the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions. Inputs may include price information, credit data, interest and yield curve data, and other factors specific to the financial instrument. Observable inputs reflect market data obtained from independent sources.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Fair Value Measurements (Continued)

In contrast, unobservable inputs reflect an entity's assumptions about how market participants would value the financial instrument. Valuation techniques should maximize the use of observable inputs to the extent available. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The following describes the hierarchy of inputs used to measure fair value and the primary valuation methodologies used for financial instruments measured at fair value on a recurring basis:

Level 1 – Inputs that utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Health Center has the ability to access.

Level 2 – Inputs that include quoted prices for similar assets and liabilities in active markets and inputs that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly, for substantially the full term of the financial instrument. Fair values for these instruments are estimated using pricing models, quoted prices of securities with similar characteristics, or discounted cash flows.

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability, which are typically based on an entity's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the Health Center, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results, including but not limited to, additional costs for emergency preparedness, disease control and containment, potential shortages of health care personnel, or loss of revenue due to reductions in certain revenue streams. Management believes the Health Center is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as of December 31, 2019.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

A. Description of Reporting Entity and Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Subsequent Events (Continued)

After year-end the Health Center applied for and received a loan through the Small Business Administration (SBA) Paycheck Protection Program (PPP) totaling \$811,118 with a five-year term at an interest rate of one percent. There are provisions under the PPP loan program where all or a portion of the loan may be forgiven based on certain criteria, like maintaining full-time equivalent employees. The amount of loan forgiveness has yet to be determined.

The U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) has also made available emergency relief grant funds to health care providers. Total grant funds approved and available to the Health Center from these grants is approximately \$3,619,672. The HHS grant funds are subject to certain restrictions on eligible expenses or uses and reporting requirements.

B. <u>Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue</u>

The Health Center has agreements with third-party payors that provide for payments to the Health Center at amounts different from its established rates. A summary of the payment arrangements with major third-party payors follows:

Medicare

The Health Center became a Critical Access Hospital (CAH) as of April 1999 for Medicare reimbursement purposes. There are certain criteria that the Health Center must meet to be a CAH. Once met, the reimbursement method changed to cost-based for both inpatient and outpatient services. The Health Center is reimbursed for cost-reimbursable items at a tentative rate, with final settlement determined after submission of annual cost reports by the Health Center and audits thereof by the Medicare fiscal intermediary.

Medicaid

Inpatient acute care services rendered to Medicaid program beneficiaries are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. These rates vary according to a patient classification system that is based on clinical, diagnostic, and other factors. Outpatient services related to Medicaid program beneficiaries are reimbursed under a cost-reimbursement methodology.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

B. <u>Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue</u> (Continued)

Blue Cross

Inpatient services rendered to Blue Cross subscribers are paid at prospectively determined rates per discharge. Outpatient services are reimbursed at outpatient fee screens or at charges less a prospectively determined discount. The prospectively determined discount is not subject to retroactive adjustment.

Nursing Home Medicare

Under the Medicare program, payment for resident services is made on a prospectively determined per diem rate that varies based on a case-mix adjusted resident classification system. Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) recently finalized the Patient Driven Payment Model (PDPM) to replace the existing Medicare reimbursement system effective October 1, 2019. Under PDPM, therapy minutes are removed as the primary basis for payment and instead uses underlying complexity and clinical needs of a resident as a basis for reimbursement. In addition, PDPM introduces variable adjustment factors that change reimbursement rates during the resident's length of stay.

Nursing Home Medicaid

Routine services rendered to nursing home residents who are beneficiaries of the Medicaid program or who pay from private resources are paid according to a schedule of prospectively determined daily rates determined by Minnesota's Medicaid program. A rate is assigned to each nursing home resident based on the resident's ability to perform certain activities of daily living and on certain other clinical factors. Payments are made for each case-mix category and are adjusted each year by an inflation index.

Other Payors

The Health Center has entered into payment agreements with certain commercial insurance carriers. The basis for payment to the Health Center under these agreements includes prospectively determined rates per discharge, discounts from established charges, and prospectively determined daily rates.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

B. Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue

Other Payors (Continued)

Revenue from Medicare and Medicaid programs accounted for approximately 33 percent and 34 percent, respectively, of the Health Center's net patient revenue for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Laws and regulations governing the Medicare and Medicaid programs are extremely complex and subject to interpretation. As a result, there is at least a reasonable possibility that recorded estimates will change by a material amount in the near term. The December 31, 2019, net patient service revenue increased approximately \$6,000, due to prior year retroactive adjustments in excess of amounts previously estimated as a result of final settlements and years that are no longer subject to audits, reviews, and investigations.

Patient and resident service revenue and contractual adjustments for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Total patient service revenue	\$	16,529,259
Contractual adjustments		
Contractual adjustments Medicare	\$	(2,965,510)
Medicaid	Ŧ	(2,238,560)
Other		(817,782)
Provision for bad debts		(814,770)
Total contractual adjustments	\$	(6,836,622)
Net Patient and Resident Service Revenue	\$	9,692,637

C. Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Health Center's deposits may not be returned to it in full. The Health Center follows Minnesota statutes for deposits.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

C. Noncurrent Cash and Investments

Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk (Continued)

In accordance with Minnesota statutes, the Health Center maintains deposits at financial institutions that are authorized by the Mahnomen Health Center's Commission members.

Minnesota statutes require that the Health Center's deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral includes certain U.S. government securities, state or local government obligations, and other securities authorized by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping by the Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing collateral.

The Health Center's deposits in banks at December 31, 2019, were covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the Health Center's custodial bank in the Health Center's name.

Interest Rate Risk

The Health Center does not have an investment policy. There is no current provision the Health Center has that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Noncurrent cash and investments consist of certificates of deposit. The Health Center has no other investments as of December 31, 2019. All of the Health Center's deposits are insured or registered in the Health Center's name and held in safekeeping by the Treasurer or in a financial institution other than that furnishing collateral.

The Health Center does not hold any investments which meet the definition of Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

D. Accounts Receivable

Patient and resident receivables reported as current assets by the Health Center at December 31, 2019, consist of these amounts:

Receivables from patients and their insurance carriers Receivables from Medicare Receivables from Medicaid	\$ 1,432,664 333,530 352,999
Total patient and resident receivables	\$ 2,119,193
Less: allowance for uncollectible amounts	 (564,000)
Total Patient and Resident Receivables, Net	\$ 1,555,193

E. Capital Assets

Capital asset additions, retirements, and balances for the year ended December 31, 2019, are as follows:

	Balance December 31, 2018		Additions		Retirements/ Transfers		Balance December 31, 2019	
Land	\$	44,229	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,229
Land improvements		307,897		-		-		307,897
Buildings		5,867,971		143,907		-		6,011,878
Movable equipment		5,121,506		210,443		-		5,331,949
Construction in progress		1,497						1,497
Totals at historical cost	\$	11,343,100	\$	354,350	\$		\$	11,697,450
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Land improvements	\$	210,704	\$	15,017	\$	-	\$	225,721
Buildings		3,933,102		234,574		-		4,167,676
Movable equipment		4,441,604		179,555		-		4,621,159
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	8,585,410	\$	429,146	\$		\$	9,014,556
Capital Assets, Net	\$	2,757,690	\$	(74,796)	\$	-	\$	2,682,894

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

F. Long-Term Debt

The Health Center leases equipment under a noncancelable long-term lease agreement. The capitalized leased assets consist of:

Movable equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 486,385 (308,044)
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 178,341

Long-term debt as of December 31, 2019, consists of the following:

	Balance December 31, 2018		Additions Reductions			Balance December 31, 2019		
USDA ambulance loans Note payable ¹ Capital lease obligations ²	\$	20,927 93,185 209,023	\$	- - -	\$	19,603 23,137 39,983	\$	1,324 70,048 169,040
Total long-term debt	\$	323,135	\$	-	\$	82,723	\$	240,412
Less: current maturities								(66,932)
Total Long-Term Debt, Net of Current Maturities							\$	173,480

¹The Health Center has a note payable with their power company for energy efficiency improvements.

The Note carries an interest rate of 1.90 percent and is payable through November 2022.

²The Health Center has various capital leases outstanding with varying terms and interest rates.

The following is a maturity schedule of long-term debt and capital lease obligations as of December 31, 2019:

Year Ending		Long-Term Debt				Capital Leas	se Obligations		
December 31	P	rincipal	Ir	Interest		rincipal	I	nterest	
2020	\$	24,904	\$	1,130	\$	42,028	\$	7,497	
2021		24,033		674		44,178		5,347	
2022		22,435		214		46,439		3,086	
2023		-		-		36,395		762	
Total	\$	71,372	\$	2,018	\$	169,040	\$	16,692	

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

G. Investment in Joint Venture

The Health Center and other hospitals (all of which are unrelated parties to the Health Center) formed a non-profit corporation known as Central Minnesota Diagnostic, Inc. (CMDI). CMDI was organized to provide certain agreed-upon shared services to those hospitals who are members of this corporation.

CMDI provides the equipment for CT scans for the Health Center's patients. The Health Center billed and collected the revenue for these services to patients and paid CMDI \$118,370 in 2019 for the use of the equipment. Accounts payable to CMDI for these services at December 31, 2019, amounted to \$26,700. At December 31, 2019, the Health Center owned 0.55 percent of CMDI.

Summarized financial information from the financial statements of CMDI at December 31, 2019, and for the year then ended, is presented below:

Total Assets	\$ 51,063,514
Total Liabilities Members' equity	\$ 9,680,766
Retained earnings	 41,382,748
Total Liabilities and Members' Equity	\$ 51,063,514
Total Operating Revenue	\$ 40,118,329
Net Income	\$ 13,189,516

H. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plan</u>

Plan Description

The Health Center participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employee defined benefit pension plan administered by PERA. PERA's defined benefit pension plan are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plan are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description (Continued)

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

Benefits Provided

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

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 Plan members is 1.20 percent for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated Plan members is 1.70 percent 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 General Employees Plan members hired on or after July 1, 1989, normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66. Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50 percent of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1.0 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 than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Benefits Provided (Continued)

of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Contributions

Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.5 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019. In 2019, The Health Center was required to contribute 7.5 percent of pay for Coordinated Plan members. The Health Center's contribution to the General Employees Plan for the plan's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, was \$266,372. The Health Center's contributions were equal to the required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

At December 31, 2019, the Health Center reported a liability of \$2,891,549 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The Health Center's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity, and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Health Center totaled \$89,829. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Health Center's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Health Center's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the Health Center's proportionate share was 0.0523 percent, which was an increase of 0.0019 percent from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Pension Costs (Continued)

There were no benefit provision changes during the measurement period.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Health Center recognized pension expense of \$404,966. This amount consisted of the Health Center's proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense, plus additional amortized net expenses associated with differences between estimated and actual experience of various actuarial assumptions associated with the plan. In addition, the Health Center recognized an additional \$6,727 during the year ended December 31, 2019, as pension expense (and other revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Plan.

At December 31, 2019, the Health Center reported its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	80,137	\$	-
Changes of assumptions		-		227,277
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		-		293,092
Changes in proportion and differences between the				
Health Center's contributions and proportionate				
share of contributions		177,434		-
Health Center's contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date		128,172		-
Total	\$	385,743	\$	520,369

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Pension Costs (Continued)

The \$128,172 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the Health Center's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Years Ending December 31	
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ (39,159) (199,972) (28,327) 4,660
Total	\$ (262,798)

Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2017 to MP-2018.
- The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.
- The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31 million to \$21 million per year. The state's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16 million per year through 2031.

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

Asset Class	Asset Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	36.00%	5.10%
International stocks	17.00	5.30
Bonds (fixed income)	20.00	0.75
Alternative investments (private markets)	25.00	5.90
Cash	2.00	0.00

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

H. Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the Health Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans in which it participates, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, as well as what the Health Center'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 inDiscount Rate(6.50%)(7.50%)		scount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase in Discount Rate (8.50%)		
Health Center's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,753,552	\$	2,891,549	\$	1,354,097	

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u> (Continued)

I. Other Postemployment Benefits

Plan Description

The Health Center administers a single-employer defined benefit health care plan. The plan provides health care insurance for eligible retirees and their spouses through the Health Center's group health insurance plan, which covers both active and retired members. The health care plan does not issue a publicly available financial report. The Health Center does not contribute to the cost of premiums for eligible retired plan members and their spouses. Because the actual cost for retirees is higher than the average per-person premium for the entire group, the difference gives rise to an implicit rate subsidy. The Health Center pays the difference between the actual and apparent cost.

As of December 31, 2018, the Health Center implemented the requirements of GASB Statement 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. The statement replaced the requirements of GASB Statement No. 45, *Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, and requires governments to report a liability on the face of the financial statements for the OPEB they provide and outlines the reporting requirements by governments for defined benefit OPEB plans administered through a trust, cost-sharing OPEB plans administered through a trust, and OPEB not provided through a trust. Qualified employees may choose to participate in the Health Center's insurance plan after retirement, with no contribution from the Health Center. The Health Center provides these benefits to retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. As of December 31, 2019, there were zero retirees receiving benefits from the Health Center's health plan.

Net OPEB Liability (Asset)

The components of the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Health Center at December 31, 2019, are as follows:

Total OPEB liability Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 86,982
Health Center's Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 86,982
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)	0%

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7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

I. Other Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

The changes in net OPEB liability (asset) are as follows:

			Increase	(Decrease)		
		tal OPEB Liability (a)		Fiduciary Position (b)	L	et OPEB iability a) - (b)
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 77,616		\$		\$	77,616
Changes for the year						
Service cost	\$	10,788	\$	-	\$	10,788
Interest cost		2,892		-		2,892
Changes in assumptions or other						
input		(2,748)		-		(2,748)
Benefit payments		(1,566)		-		(1,566)
Net Changes	\$	9,366	\$		\$	9,366
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	86,982	\$	-	\$	86,982

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Health Center, as well as what the Health Center's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	ecrease 30%)		ant Rate	1% Increase (4.80%)		
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ \$ 94,174		86,982	\$	80,335	

The following presents the net OPEB liability (asset) of the Health Center, as well as what the Health Center's net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a health care trend rate one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Decrease 5.25%)	end Rate 6.25%)	Increase 7.25%)
Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	\$ 76,413	\$ 86,982	\$ 99,667

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

I. Other Postemployment Benefits

Net OPEB Liability (Asset) (Continued)

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the Health Center recognized OPEB expenses of \$9,366. At December 31, 2019, the Health Center reported deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB. The full amount of deferred outflows is related to 2020.

	Out	eferred flows of sources	Inf	eferred lows of sources
Change of assumptions Employer contributions	\$	\$		2,290
Total	\$ 2,865		\$	2,290

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Based on the implementation of GASB Statement 75, the actuarial cost method changed from using one of six different actuarial cost methods to the Entry Age Normal cost method on a level percentage of projected salary.

The total OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2019, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Discount Rate	3.80%
20-Year Municipal Bond Yield	3.80
Inflation Rate	2.50
Salary Increases	3.00
Health Care Trends	6.25
	Decreasing to 5.00%
	Over 5 Years

Mortality rates were based on RP-2014 generational table, scaled using MP-17 scaling factors, applied on a gender-specific basis. Discount rate is used to reflect the time value of money. Discount rates are used in determining the present value as of the valuation date of future cash flows currently expected to be required to satisfy the post-retirement benefit obligation.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

I. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Experience gains and losses are amortized over a closed period starting on January 1, 2019, equal to the average remaining service of active and inactive plan members.

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2019, the most recent valuation date, the plan was 0.00 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$86,982, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$86,982. The covered payroll was \$2,675,914, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 3.25 percent.

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

J. Leases

The Health Center leases certain space under a long-term lease agreement. The lease agreement expired during fiscal year 2019 and was not renewed. The lease has been recorded as an operating lease. Total lease expense for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$70,627.

K. Concentrations of Credit Risk

The Health Center grants credit without collateral to its patients and residents, most of whom are insured under third-party agreements. The mix of receivables from third-party payors, patients, and residents at December 31, 2019, was as follows:

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

K. Concentrations of Credit Risk (Continued)

Medicare	21%
Blue Cross	6
Medicaid	24
Commercial insurance	13
Other third-party payors, patients, and residents	36
Total	100%

L. Management Service Agreement

The Health Center has a management service agreement with Sanford Health, a nonprofit corporation (Manager). The Manager has the full authority to implement and fulfill the policy decisions of the hospital board. Total management fee expense for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$288,227. Accounts payable to Sanford Health for these services at December 31, 2019, amounted to \$420,900, which includes management fees and other patient-related purchased services.

M. Commitments and Contingencies

Malpractice Claims

The Health Center's malpractice insurance is a claims-made policy subject to a limit of \$1.0 million per claim and an annual aggregate limit of \$5.0 million. The Health Center also has an excess policy for \$1.0 million per occurrence and \$1.0 million in aggregate. Should these policies lapse and not be replaced with equivalent coverage, claims based upon occurrence during its term, but reported subsequent thereto, will be uninsured.

Litigation, Claims, and Other Disputes

The Health Center is subject to the usual contingencies in the normal course of operations relating to the performance of its tasks under its various programs. In the opinion of management, the ultimate settlement of litigation, claims, and disputes in process will not be material to the financial position of the Health Center.

7. <u>Mahnomen Health Center</u>

M. Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

Other

In the normal course of business, there could be various outstanding contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to, the following:

- lawsuits alleging negligence in care,
- environmental pollution,
- violation of the regulatory body's rules and regulations, and
- violation of federal and/or state laws.

No contingent liabilities such as, but not limited to those described above, are reflected in the accompanying financial statements. No such liabilities have been asserted and, therefore, no estimate of loss, if any, is determinable. **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

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EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted		l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,941,080	\$	2,941,080	\$ 2,854,797	\$	(86,283)	
Licenses and permits		5,240		5,240	5,975		735	
Intergovernmental		3,330,520		3,330,520	2,859,042		(471,478)	
Charges for services		261,673		261,673	235,818		(25,855)	
Fines and forfeits		8,500		8,500	10,954		2,454	
Gifts and contributions		-		-	19,452		19,452	
Investment earnings		56,400		56,400	129,286		72,886	
Miscellaneous		152,966		152,966	 256,789		103,823	
Total Revenues	\$	6,756,379	\$	6,756,379	\$ 6,372,113	\$	(384,266)	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	209,720	\$	209,720	\$ 197,903	\$	11,817	
Courts		60,690		60,690	73,591		(12,901)	
County administrator		120,000		120,000	51,065		68,935	
County auditor		299,744		299,744	287,927		11,817	
License bureau		70,168		70,168	80,318		(10,150)	
County treasurer		130,977		130,977	123,318		7,659	
County assessor		282,172		282,172	230,441		51,731	
Elections		67,326		67,326	50,145		17,181	
Accounting and auditing		60,000		60,000	78,277		(18,277)	
Data processing		139,250		139,250	182,233		(42,983)	
Attorney		578,780		578,780	473,229		105,551	
Contracted legal services		60,000		60,000	2,302		57,698	
Law library		5,000		5,000	4,700		300	
Recorder		186,276		186,276	120,992		65,284	
Planning and zoning		25,133		25,133	23,805		1,328	
Buildings and plant		291,626		291,626	232,703		58,923	
Veterans service officer		35,480		35,480	30,206		5,274	
Unallocated		340,835		340,835	 873,688		(532,853)	
Total general government	\$	2,963,177	\$	2,963,177	\$ 3,116,843	\$	(153,666)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted		l Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	al Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	2,501,488	\$	2,501,488	\$ 2,567,897	\$	(66,409	
Boat and water safety		5,111		5,111	10,108		(4,997	
Emergency services		3,400		3,400	809		2,591	
Coroner		20,000		20,000	18,681		1,319	
E-911 system		75,000		75,000	74,710		290	
Victim assistance		73,639		73,639	72,104		1,535	
Probation and parole		158,060		158,060	147,145		10,915	
County safety program		34,214		34,214	15,660		18,554	
Snowmobile safety		28,396		28,396	 21,936		6,460	
Total public safety	\$	2,899,308	\$	2,899,308	\$ 2,929,050	\$	(29,742	
Health								
Nursing service	\$	77,918	\$	77,918	\$ 77,918	\$	-	
Health		850		850	559		291	
Health Center		39,896		39,896	 59,309		(19,413	
Total health	\$	118,664	\$	118,664	\$ 137,786	\$	(19,122	
Culture and recreation								
Regional library	\$	43,020	\$	43,020	\$ 43,020	\$	-	
Snowmobile trails		100,634		100,634	 154,060		(53,426	
Total culture and recreation	\$	143,654	\$	143,654	\$ 197,080	\$	(53,420	
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	92,527	\$	92,527	\$ 87,012	\$	5,51	
Soil and water conservation		58,520		58,520	58,601		(8	
Agricultural inspections		12,263		12,263	10,232		2,03	
Agricultural society/County fair		7,500		7,500	8,500		(1,000	
Predator control		7,500		7,500	735		6,76	
Water planning		17,133		17,133	17,133		-	
Forfeited lands					 54,925		(54,925	
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	195,443	\$	195,443	\$ 237,138	\$	(41,695	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Economic development							
Housing authority	\$	17,500	\$	17,500	\$ 5,000	\$	12,500
Airport		1,232,479		1,232,479	 115,779		1,116,700
Total economic development	\$	1,249,979	\$	1,249,979	\$ 120,779	\$	1,129,200
Debt service							
Principal	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,438	\$	(1,438)
Interest		-		-	 293		(293)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,731	\$	(1,731)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,570,225	\$	7,570,225	\$ 6,740,407	\$	829,818
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(813,846)	\$	(813,846)	\$ (368,294)	\$	445,552
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in				_	20,000		20,000
					 20,000		20,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(813,846)	\$	(813,846)	\$ (348,294)	\$	465,552
Fund Balance – January 1		3,043,126		3,043,126	 3,043,126		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	2,229,280	\$	2,229,280	\$ 2,694,832	\$	465,552

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	Budgetee	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	620,000	\$	620,000	\$ 594,333	\$	(25,667)
Special assessments		-		-	1		1
Intergovernmental		4,170,934		4,170,934	4,365,671		194,737
Charges for services		70,000		70,000	120,810		50,810
Miscellaneous		-		-	 24,537		24,537
Total Revenues	\$	4,860,934	\$	4,860,934	\$ 5,105,352	\$	244,418
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$	436,117	\$	436,117	\$ 259,877	\$	176,240
Maintenance		1,441,975		1,441,975	1,220,909		221,066
Construction		2,012,266		2,012,266	2,245,450		(233,184)
Equipment maintenance and shop		387,344		387,344	345,292		42,052
Materials and services for resale		73,727		73,727	 46,088		27,639
Total highways and streets	\$	4,351,429	\$	4,351,429	\$ 4,117,616	\$	233,813
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		174,221		174,221	 172,670		1,551
Total Expenditures	\$	4,525,650	\$	4,525,650	\$ 4,290,286	\$	235,364
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	335,284	\$	335,284	\$ 815,066	\$	479,782
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		1,155,567 -		1,155,567 -	 1,155,567 (1,717)		- (1,717)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,490,851	\$	1,490,851	\$ 1,968,916	\$	478,065

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOCIAL SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual		Variance with	
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 832,992	\$	832,992	\$	797,355	\$	(35,637)
Intergovernmental	1,934,191		1,934,191		2,251,165		316,974
Charges for services	80,525		80,525		53,929		(26,596)
Miscellaneous	 141,000		141,000		231,777		90,777
Total Revenues	\$ 2,988,708	\$	2,988,708	\$	3,334,226	\$	345,518
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 1,038,427	\$	1,038,427	\$	1,316,732	\$	(278,305)
Social services	1,937,781		1,937,781		1,787,766		150,015
Transportation	 12,500		12,500		-		12,500
Total Expenditures	\$ 2,988,708	\$	2,988,708	\$	3,104,498	\$	(115,790)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$	229,728	\$	229,728
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	 -		-		(20,000)		(20,000)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	209,728	\$	209,728
Fund Balance – January 1	 211,599		211,599		211,599		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 211,599	\$	211,599	\$	421,327	\$	209,728

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability		
Service cost	\$ 91,468	\$ 96,272
Interest	57,106	56,995
Changes of assumption or other inputs	(49,711)	-
Benefit payments	 (87,463)	 (201,797)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 11,400	\$ (48,530)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated (2018)	 1,682,397	 1,730,927
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 1,693,797	\$ 1,682,397
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,011,234	\$ 3,894,402
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	42.23%	43.20%

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

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Mahnomen County		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Covered Pavroll		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	(Asset)	\$	(a) 2,333,143	\$	(b) 72,497	\$	(a + b) 2,405,640	\$	(c) 2,987,373	(a/c) 78.10 %	80.23 %
2019	0.0422 /0	ψ	2,485,320	Ψ	81,577	Ψ	2,566,897	ψ	2,962,751	83.89	79.53
2017	0.0489		3,121,744		39,242		3,160,986		3,147,972	99.17	75.90
2016	0.0458		3,718,732		48,570		3,767,302		2,762,528	134.61	68.91
2015	0.0474		2,456,514		N/A		2,456,514		2,788,456	88.10	78.19

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

N/A – Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	1	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		(D	ntribution eficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2019	\$	224,646	\$	224,646	\$	-	\$ 2,995,277	7.50 %	
2018		223,302		223,302		-	2,977,348	7.50	
2017		230,594		230,594		-	3,074,576	7.50	
2016		218,524		218,524		-	2,913,649	7.50	
2015		210,815		210,815		-	2,810,867	7.50	

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

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pi S	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.071 %	\$	759,061	\$	751,136	101.06 %	89.26 %
2018	0.069		737,601		727,717	101.36	88.84
2017	0.071		958,584		733,272	130.73	85.43
2016	0.067		2,688,827		642,431	418.54	63.88
2015	0.071		806,726		649,558	124.20	86.61

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

EXHIBIT A-8

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		(D	ntribution eficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2019	\$	133,815	\$	133,815	\$	-	\$ 789,469	16.95 %	
2018		118,440		118,440		-	731,108	16.20	
2017		120,463		120,463		-	743,597	16.20	
2016		106,760		106,760		-	659,004	16.20	
2015		108,686		108,686		-	670,901	16.20	

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

EXHIBIT A-9

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	
2019	0.142 %	\$	19,674	\$ 303,106	6.49 %	98.17 %	
2018	0.144		23,766	295,104	8.05	97.64	
2017	0.150		427,502	296,592	144.14	67.89	
2016	0.150		547,971	275,991	198.55	58.16	
2015	0.150		23,190	277,931	8.34	96.95	

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

EXHIBIT A-10

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending			in S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		ribution iciency) xcess o - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	26,971	\$	26,971	\$	-	\$ 308,248	8.75 %
2018		25,911		25,911		-	296,117	8.75
2017		25,810		25,810		-	294,964	8.75
2016		25,104		25,104		-	286,908	8.75
2015		24,302		24,302		-	277,737	8.75

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except the Hospital Reserve Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

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

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board made no budgetary amendments.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following major fund had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

	E	xpenditures	F	inal Budget	 Excess	
Social Services	\$	2,988,708	\$	3,104,498	\$ 115,790	

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

See Note 4.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

Assets have not been accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph four of GASB Statement 75 to pay related benefits.

5. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- The discount rate was changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.
- 6. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2019

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

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018 (Continued)

- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

<u>2017</u>

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

2016

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2019</u>

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

2018

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2018 (Continued)

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

<u>2017</u>

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.
- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2019

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

2018

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

2017

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

<u>2016</u>

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

The <u>Solid Waste Fund</u> accounts for the County's share of operations of the Fosston incinerator and for costs of the Sanitation Department and the demolition site. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefiting users.

The <u>Ditch Fund</u> accounts for the financial transactions of the County drainage systems. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property owners.

The <u>Hospital Reserve Fund</u> accounts for tax revenues collected and accumulated to fund future needs related to the Mahnomen Health Center.

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EXHIBIT B-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Solid Waste		Ditch		Hospital Reserve	(I	Total Exhibit 3)
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	384,854	\$	288,141	\$	33,292	\$	706,287
Taxes receivable delinquent		-		-		12		12
Special assessments receivable								
Delinquent		-		181		-		181
Noncurrent		-		33,000		-		33,000
Accounts receivable		19,267		-		-		19,267
Due from other governments		2,583		-		-		2,583
Total Assets	\$	406,704	\$	321,322	\$	33,304	\$	761,330
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	3,816	\$	2,850	\$	-	\$	6,666
Salaries payable	Ŧ	2,510	Ŧ	_,	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	2,510
Due to other funds		1,675		469		-		2,144
Due to other governments		8,079		-		-		8,079
Total Liabilities	\$	16,080	\$	3,319	\$		\$	19,399
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Unavailable revenue	\$	16,327	\$	33,048	\$	12	\$	49,387
Prepaid property taxes		84		14		-		98
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	16,411	\$	33,062	\$	12	\$	49,485
Fund Balances								
Restricted for								
SCORE	\$	81,582	\$	-	\$	-	\$	81,582
Ditch maintenance and construction		-		284,941		-		284,941
Assigned to								
Solid waste		292,631		-		-		292,631
Hospital reserve		-		-		33,292		33,292
Total Fund Balances	\$	374,213	\$	284,941	\$	33,292	\$	692,446
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	¢	104 704	¢	201 200	¢	22 204	¢	761 220
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	406,704	\$	321,322	\$	33,304	\$	761,330

EXHIBIT B-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Solid Waste	 Ditch	Hospital Reserve	(1	Total Exhibit 5)
Revenues					
Special assessments	\$ 8,538	\$ 41,371	\$ -	\$	49,909
Intergovernmental	71,293	-	-		71,293
Charges for services	187,068	-	-		187,068
Miscellaneous	 100	 -	 -		100
Total Revenues	\$ 266,999	\$ 41,371	\$ <u> </u>	\$	308,370
Expenditures					
Current					
Sanitation	\$ 248,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$	248,024
Conservation of natural resources	 -	 28,840	 -		28,840
Total Expenditures	\$ 248,024	\$ 28,840	\$ 	\$	276,864
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 18,975	\$ 12,531	\$ -	\$	31,506
Fund Balance – January 1	 355,238	 272,410	 33,292		660,940
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 374,213	\$ 284,941	\$ 33,292	\$	692,446

EXHIBIT B-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,538	\$	8,538
Intergovernmental		72,392		72,392	71,293		(1,099)
Charges for services		195,000		195,000	187,068		(7,932)
Miscellaneous		100		100	 100		-
Total Revenues	\$	267,492	\$	267,492	\$ 266,999	\$	(493)
Expenditures Current Sanitation							
Solid waste		241,077		241,077	248,024		(6,947)
Solid waste		241,077		241,077	 248,024		(0,947)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	26,415	\$	26,415	\$ 18,975	\$	(7,440)
Fund Balance – January 1		355,238		355,238	 355,238		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	381,653	\$	381,653	\$ 374,213	\$	(7,440)

EXHIBIT B-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final Amounts		Fin	al Budget		
Revenues									
Special assessments	\$	33,000	\$	33,000	\$	41,371	\$	8,371	
Expenditures									
Current									
Conservation of natural resources									
Drainage ditches		33,000		33,000		28,840		4,160	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,531	\$	12,531	
Fund Balance – January 1		272,410		272,410		272,410		-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	272,410	\$	272,410	\$	284,941	\$	12,531	

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

<u>Mahnomen County EDA</u> accounts for the receipts and disbursements of the Mahnomen County Economic Development Authority (EDA) as it encourages and promotes commercial and industrial growth and development, housing, and redevelopment in Mahnomen County.

Watershed accounts for the collection and payment of funds due to the watershed districts.

Townships and Cities accounts for the collection and payment of funds due to towns and cities.

School Districts accounts for the collection and payment of funds due to school districts.

<u>State Revenue</u> accounts for the state's share of fines, delinquent and severed mineral tax, assurance, and mortgage registry tax.

<u>Headwaters Commission</u> accounts for the collection and payment of taxes due to the Headwaters Regional Development Commission.

<u>Advanced Life Support</u> accounts for the collection and payment of funds due to the Mahnomen Health Center for ambulance services.

<u>Family Services Collaborative</u> accounts for the collection and disbursement of funds for the local collaborative.

<u>Social Services Recoveries</u> accounts for the State of Minnesota's share of estate recoveries associated with the Medical Assistance Program, and MAXIS recoveries associated with Minnesota Family Investment Program/Temporary Assistance to Needy Families/Aid to Families with Dependent Children/General Assistance/General Assistance Medical Care and Group Residential Housing programs.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 ahnomen County EDA	Wa	atersheds	ownships nd Cities
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 29,279	\$	14,327	\$ 38,053
Taxes receivable for other governments Accounts receivable	-		9,838	224,236
Due from other funds	-		-	-
Due from other governments	-		-	-
Accrued interest receivable	 		-	 -
Total Assets	\$ 29,279	\$	24,165	\$ 262,289
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -
Due to other governments	 -		14,327	 38,053
Total Liabilities	\$ -	\$	14,327	\$ 38,053
Net Position				
Restricted for				
Individuals, organizations, other governments	\$ 29,279	\$	9,838	\$ 224,236

EXHIBIT C-1

School Districts	<u> </u>	State Revenue	ndwaters nmission	lvanced Support	ily Services laborative	ial Services ecoveries	 Total Custodial Funds
\$ 53,731 42,790 - - -	\$	5,446 2,936 3,242 - -	\$ 786 518 - - -	\$ 2,053 6,334 - - -	\$ 37,826 - 12,427 - 22	\$ 167,394 1,971 - 1,822	\$ 348,895 286,652 5,213 12,427 1,822 22
\$ 96,521	\$	11,624	\$ 1,304	\$ 8,387	\$ 50,275	\$ 171,187	\$ 655,031
\$ 53,731	\$	- 8,688	\$ - 786	\$ 2,053	\$ -	\$ 187 171,196	\$ 187 288,834
\$ 53,731	\$	8,688	\$ 786	\$ 2,053	\$ -	\$ 171,383	\$ 289,021
\$ 42,790	\$	2,936	\$ 518	\$ 6,334	\$ 50,275	\$ (196)	\$ 366,010

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Mahnomen County EDA Wa		atersheds	Fownships and Cities	
Additions					
Contributions					
Individuals	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Investment earnings					
Interest, dividends, other		-		-	-
Property tax collections for other governments		-		366,528	1,084,428
Contributions from participants		10,000		-	-
License and fees collected for state		-		-	-
License and fees collected for other governments		-		-	 190
Total Additions	\$	10,000	\$	366,528	\$ 1,084,618
Deductions					
Payments of property tax to other governments	\$	-	\$	367,099	\$ 1,075,156
Payments to state		-		-	-
Administrative expense		-		-	-
Distributions to participants		-		-	 -
Total Deductions	\$	-	\$	367,099	\$ 1,075,156
Change in net position	\$	10,000	\$	(571)	\$ 9,462
Net Position – January 1		19,279	. <u> </u>	10,409	 214,774
Net Position – December 31	\$	29,279	\$	9,838	\$ 224,236

 School Districts	 State Revenue	adwaters mmission	dvanced e Support	ily Services laborative	 ial Services accoveries	 Total Custodial Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 182,172	\$ 182,172
-	-	-	-	394	-	394
1,574,228	246,599	19,148	52,271	-	-	3,343,202
-	-	-	-	55,655	-	65,655
-	121,881	-	-	-	-	121,881
 -	 	 -	 -	 -	 -	 190
\$ 1,574,228	\$ 368,480	\$ 19,148	\$ 52,271	\$ 56,049	\$ 182,172	\$ 3,713,494
\$ 1,570,369	\$ 247,028	\$ 19,167	\$ 51,642	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,330,461
-	121,881	-	-	-	182,368	304,249
-	-	-	-	9,532	-	9,532
 -	 -	 -	 -	 65,687	 -	 65,687
\$ 1,570,369	\$ 368,909	\$ 19,167	\$ 51,642	\$ 75,219	\$ 182,368	\$ 3,709,929
\$ 3,859	\$ (429)	\$ (19)	\$ 629	\$ (19,170)	\$ (196)	\$ 3,565
 38,931	 3,365	 537	 5,705	 69,445	 -	 362,445
\$ 42,790	\$ 2,936	\$ 518	\$ 6,334	\$ 50,275	\$ (196)	\$ 366,010

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OTHER SCHEDULES

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EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Number	Interest Rate (%)	Maturity Dates]	Fair Value
Cash and Pooled Investments					
Cash on hand	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	1,700
Noninterest-bearing checking account	One	N/A	Continuous		16,592
Interest-bearing checking	Six	0.05 to 1.56	Continuous		2,156,476
Passbook savings	One	0.05	Continuous		20,472
Certificates of deposit	Two	0.80 to 1.90	February 29, 2020 to October 17, 2020		93,840
Money market savings	Two	0.70 to 1.44	Continuous		1,052,903
Negotiable certificates of deposit	Eighteen	1.70 to 3.00	March 6, 2020 to November 13, 2023		3,086,308
Total Cash and Pooled Investments				\$	6,428,291

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EXHIBIT D-2

BALANCE SHEET BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Co	unty Ditch No. 3	Jo	oint Ditch No. 55	unty Ditch o. 91-91A	 Total
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments Undistributed cash in agency funds	\$	13,885 41	\$	105,476	\$ 167,651 1,088	\$ 287,012 1,129
Special assessments receivable Delinquent Noncurrent		79 3,000		-	 102 30,000	 181 33,000
Total Assets	\$	17,005	\$	105,476	\$ 198,841	\$ 321,322
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,850	\$ 2,850
Due to other funds		44		-	 425	 469
Total Liabilities	\$	44	\$		\$ 3,275	\$ 3,319
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	3,058	\$	-	\$ 29,990	\$ 33,048
Prepaid property tax		14		-	 -	 14
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,072	\$	-	\$ 29,990	\$ 33,062
Fund Balances Restricted for						
Ditch maintenance and construction	\$	13,889	\$	105,476	\$ 165,576	\$ 284,941
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	17,005	\$	105,476	\$ 198,841	\$ 321,322

EXHIBIT D-3

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State Highway users tax	\$	4,258,918
County program aid	¢	4,238,918 679,832
PERA rate reimbursement		510,235
Disparity reduction aid		63,937
Pension contribution		15,054
Aquatic invasive species aid		26,371
Police aid		106,861
Riparian aid		61,030
Out-of-home placement aid		40,088
Market value credit		106,466
Indian casino aid		78,563
Property tax reimbursement – casino		900,000
roperty tax remoursement – casmo		900,000
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	6,847,355
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	709,104
Payments		
Local		
Other contributions	\$	7,296
Local contributions		52,583
Payments in lieu of taxes		121,456
Total payments	\$	181,335
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Human Services	\$	362,200
Veterans Affairs		7,500
Public Safety		102,941
Corrections		13,865
Natural Resources		93,331
Water and Soil Resources		50,783
Transportation		97,632
MNsure		70
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		13,918
Pollution Control Agency		68,710
Total state	\$	810,950

EXHIBIT D-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	105,637
Justice		51,377
Transportation		165,877
Health and Human Services		661,200
Homeland Security		14,336
Total federal	\$	998,427
Total state and federal grants	<u></u> \$	1,809,377
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	9,547,171

EXHIBIT D-4

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number		
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental	10 561	1001010102514	¢	105 627
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	192MN101S2514	\$	105,637
U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
		A-CVSP-2018-		
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	MAHNOMCO-00027	\$	45,164
Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.710	149845		6,213
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	51,377
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program	20.106	1032029	\$	24 500
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.100	1032029	φ	24,509
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	1030934		14,696
Recreational Trails Program	20.203	0015-17-1A #1		21,750
Recreational Trails Program	20.219	0033-18-1A #1		17,133
(Total Recreational Trails Program 20.219 \$38,883)	201217	0000 10 11111		1,,100
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	78,088
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1801MNFPSS	\$	1,202
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1901MNTANF		88,457
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCEST		76,134
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCSES		5,894
(Total Child Support Enforcement 96.563 \$82,028)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee	02.544			100
Administered Programs	93.566	1901MNRCMA		123
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1801MNBCAP		1,702
CCDF Cluster Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development Fund	93.596	G1901MNCCDF		929
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1801MNCWSS		929
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1801MNFOST		3,174
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1901MNFOST		70,777
(Total Foster Care – Title IV-E 96.658 \$73,951)	22.000			
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1901MNSOSR		68,369

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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EXHIBIT D-4 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to			
Adulthood	93.674	G-1901MNCILP	1,067
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1905MN5021	86
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5ADM	361,374
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5MAP	789
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$362,163)			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 681,010
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	R29G70CGFFY18	\$ 3,765
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		A-EMPG-2019-	
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	MAHNOMCO-045	10,628
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$ 14,393
Total Federal Awards			\$ 930,505

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2019.

Totals by Cluster	
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster \$	105,637
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	53,579
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster	88,457
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster	929
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster	362,163

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Mahnomen County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Mahnomen County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Mahnomen County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. <u>De Minimis Cost Rate</u>

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

3. <u>Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	998,427
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2019	ψ	<i>990,</i> +27
Airport Improvement Program (CFDA No. 20.106)		4,792
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)		408,824
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)		70
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)		22,558
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and		22,550
Development Fund (CFDA No. 93.596)		45
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)		1,392
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)		209
Foster Care – Title IV-E (CFDA No. 93.658)		12,989
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood		12,909
(CFDA No. 93.674)		601
Emergency Management Performance Grants (CFDA No. 97.042)		10,628
Grants unavailable in 2018, recognized as revenue in 2019		10,020
Airport Improvement Program (CFDA No. 20.106)		(107,277)
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)		(394,128)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)		(18)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)		(14,552)
Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563)		(2,649)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)		(358)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)		(112)
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood		~ /
(CFDA No. 93.674)		(365)
Emergency Management Performance Grants (CFDA No. 97.042)		(10,571)
Engenditures Der Schedule of Engenditures of Enders! Arrendo	¢	020 505
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	930,505

Management and Compliance Section This page was left blank intentionally.



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Mahnomen County Mahnomen, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mahnomen County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 23, 2020. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Mahnomen Health Center, a discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on the County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Mahnomen County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-002. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Mahnomen County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 23, 2020

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STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR THE MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Mahnomen County Mahnomen, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Mahnomen County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019. Mahnomen County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mahnomen County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 23, 2020

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SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major federal program is:

Medicaid Cluster

CFDA No. 93.778

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

Mahnomen County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

Finding Number: 2019-001

Prior Year Finding Number: 1996-004

Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Segregation of Duties

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

Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Mahnomen County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: This is not unusual in operations the size of Mahnomen County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an internal control point of view. The bank reconciliations are now being done in the Auditor's Office for two of the departments, the License Bureau and the Sheriff's Office.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cause: The County informed us that the individual departments collecting fees have direct knowledge of the services provided, making it more efficient for the department providing the service to collect the fees, periodically remitting those fees to the County Treasurer with the proper coding for posting to the County's general ledger. The County stated that the department heads are aware that employees collecting those fees and recording those fees have incompatible duties and that they monitor the operations of their respective offices to ensure collections are properly receipted and periodically remitted to the County Treasurer.

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

View of Responsible Official: Concur

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Finding Number: 2019-002

Prior Year Finding Number: 2018-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2018

Publication of Board Minutes

Criteria: Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 375.12, within 30 days of each meeting, the County Board must have the official proceedings of its sessions or a summary published in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the County.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Condition: Not all summaries of the County Board minutes for 2019 were published in the County's official newspaper within the 30-day requirement.

Context: Of the five published summaries reviewed, three were not published within the 30-day requirement.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

Cause: The County Board minutes are not prepared and presented to the County Board for review and approval in time to meet the publication within the 30-day requirement.

Recommendation: We recommend the County publish its summaries of the County Board minutes in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

2017-001 Eligibility – Intake Function (CFDA No. 93.778) 2018-001 Journal Entry Approval



County Auditor | PO Box 379 | 311 North Main Street, Mahnomen, MN 56557 | 218-935-5669

REPRESENTATION OF MAHNOMEN COUNTY MAHNOMEN, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2019-001 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Persons Responsible for Corrective Action:

County Auditor James Lee, Human Services Director-Julie Hanson

Corrective Action Planned:

Every effort possible to segregate duties, in Social Services and the Auditor's office, it is difficult due to a small employee pool.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing 2020

Finding Number: 2019-002 Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

County Auditor James Lee

Corrective Action Planned:

The Board Minutes need to be approved at the next County Board meeting before they can be sent to the newspaper for publication. With the County Board meetings being the 2nd and 3rd Tuesday of every month, there is a 3 week gap between the meeting on the 3rd Tuesday of the month and the meeting on the 2nd Tuesday of the following month. That gap increases to 4 weeks when there is a 5th Tuesday in the month. This does now allow enough time for the minutes to be published in the

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paper after being approved and still make the 30 day publishing requirement. changing the County Board meetings to the 2^{nd} and 4^{th} Tuesday of each month would more evenly space the time between board meetings and allow for the minutes to be approved and published in a timely manner.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Beginning in 2020, the County Board meeting have been changed to the 2nd and 4th Tuesday of each month.



County Auditor | PO Box 379 | 311 North Main Street, Mahnomen, MN 56557 | 218-935-5669

REPRESENTATION OF MAHNOMEN COUNTY MAHNOMEN, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number: 1996-004 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Summary of Condition: Due to the limited number of personnel within several Mahnomen County offices, segregation of accounting duties necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. The smaller fee offices generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Every effort possible to segregate duties, in Social Services and the Auditor's office, it is difficult due to a small employee pool.

Status: Not Corrected. Due to lack of resources, the County has yet to discover a feasible plan, other than what is taking place, to accomplish this request.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $_$ No $_$ X

Finding Number: 2018-001 Finding Title: Journal Entry Approval

Summary of Condition: There is no documented review or approval of journal entries in Mahnomen County. As a result of this, the May 2018 tax settlement journal entry for the Taxes and Penalties Agency Fund was posted to May 2017, while the rest of the entry was posted to the correct year.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Added signature review for Social Services and the Auditor's office.

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Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

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

Finding Number: 2018-002 Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

Summary of Condition: Not all summary of the County Board minutes for 2018 were published in the County's official newspaper within the 30-day requirement.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: There are 5 months of 2019 when there are 5 Tuesdays, which means the Minutes for the 3^{rd} Tuesday will be approved on the 2^{nd} Tuesday of the next month, and then sent to the paper and they will print them the next week. Therefore, there are going to be 5 times in 2019 the minutes will be over 30 days old when published.

Status: Not Corrected. Beginning in 2020, the County will move the dates of their Board Meetings to the 2^{nd} and 4^{th} Tuesday of every month. This will more evenly spread out the amount of time between meetings and allow enough time to publish the Board Meeting minutes once they are approved.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No __X___

Finding Number: 2017-001 Finding Title: Eligibility- Intake Function Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. Of 15 Medical Assistance (MA) Program case files tested, asset documentation for two case files did not match the assets listed in MAXIS and the case files lacked verification of the valuation from outside sources.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Our plan is to do case reviews. I have also gone over our policy with workers and they have been advised that anything in MAXIS needs to have supporting documentation.

Status: Partially Corrected. We have gone over our policy with workers and they have been advised that anything in Maxis needs to have supporting documentation. One case file is reviewed each month.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $____No __X_$

Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Social Services Department has not been performing verifications for procurement transactions over \$25,000 to determine whether vendors were debarred, suspended, or otherwise excluded.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Using the same form the Auditor's Office has.

 Status:
 Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

 Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?

 Yes
 No