State of Minnesota



Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

Carlton County Carlton, 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

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call 651-296-2551 [voice] or 1-800-627-3529 [relay service] for assistance; or visit the Office of the State Auditor's web site: www.auditor.state.mn.us.

Carlton County Carlton, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2019



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	11
Statement of Activities	2	12
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	13
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position—Governmental		
Activities	4	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balance	5	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Activities—Governmental		
Activities	6	20
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7	21
Notes to the Financial Statements		22
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	70
Special Revenue Funds		
Road and Bridge Fund	A-2	73
Human Services Fund	A-3	74
Forfeited Tax Fund	A-4	75
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –		
Other Postemployment Benefits	A-5	76
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-6	77
Schedule of Contributions	A-7	78

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Financial Section

Required Supplementary Information (Continued)		
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-8	79
Schedule of Contributions	A-9	80
PERA Public Employees Local Government Correctional Services		
Retirement Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-10	81
Schedule of Contributions	A-11	82
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		83
Other Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Debt Service Fund	B-1	91
Fiduciary Funds		92
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities – All		
Agency Funds	C-1	93
Other Schedule		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	D-1	97
Management and Compliance Section Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing</i>		
Standards		99
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance		102
Report on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards in		
Accordance with the Uniform Guidance		105
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		107
Corrective Action Plan		118
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		122
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	D-2	128 131

Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2019

Term Expires

Elected Commissioners			
Board Member	Dick Brenner	District 1	January 2021
Board Member	Marv Bodie	District 2	January 2023
Board Member	Thomas Proulx	District 3	January 2021
Board Chair	Mark Thell	District 4	January 2023
Board Member	Gary Peterson	District 5	January 2021
Attorney	Lauri Ketola		January 2023
Auditor/Treasurer	Kathryn Kortuem*		January 2023
Sheriff	Kelly Lake		January 2023
Appointed			
Assessor	Kyle Holmes		January 2021
Recorder	Kristine Basilici		January 2023
Registrar of Titles	Kristine Basilici		January 2023
Highway Engineer	JinYeene Neumann		May 2022
Veterans Service Officer	Duane Brownie		January 2021
Surveyor	William Hayden		December 2019
County Coordinator	Dennis Genereau		Indefinite

*Acting Auditor/Treasurer

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 Carlton County Carlton, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlton 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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of

Page 2

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.

Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities

As discussed in Note 1.D.4. to the financial statements, Carlton County has not reported capital assets, including infrastructure assets, in the governmental activities and, accordingly, has not reported depreciation expense on those assets and has not eliminated the related capital expenditures. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets, including infrastructure assets, be capitalized and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net position, and change expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure affects the assets, net position, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

Adverse Opinion

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matters described in the "Basis for Adverse Opinion on Governmental Activities" section above, the financial statements do not present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the governmental activities of Carlton County as of December 31, 2019, or the changes in financial position thereof, for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlton County as of December 31, 2019, and 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. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, 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 and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Carlton County's basic financial statements. The Other 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. Such information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2020, on our consideration of Carlton 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 Carlton County's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Carlton County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 30, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

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

Carlton 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's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is (\$4,359,428), of which \$9,794,063 is restricted for specific purposes.
- Carlton County's governmental activities' net position decreased by \$4,648,350 for the year ended December 31, 2019.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$38,182,974 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues totaling \$33,534,624.
- Governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$3,504,480.
- Carlton County has not established capital asset records or recorded the related depreciation as required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 34.
- Carlton County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75. Net other postemployment benefits liability determined was \$14,425,959 and as a result, net position as of January 1, 2019 was restated by (\$13,841,335).

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Carlton 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.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. For governmental activities, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. 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 the 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 year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the full accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net position and changes in it. You can think of the County's net position—the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure the County's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of infrastructure (as well as other factors), to assess the overall health of the County.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, all activities of the County are governmental, including general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds—not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

All of 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. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The 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 there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe 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 following each governmental fund financial statement.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets that can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary balances are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Position. These activities are excluded 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

Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) and changes in net position (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities.

Table 1 Net Position (in Thousands)

	 2019	2018*		
Assets	\$ 50,798	\$	49,821	
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows	\$ 4,412	\$	6,150	
Liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 43,265 9,893	\$	43,633 3,707	
Total Liabilities	\$ 53,158	\$	47,340	
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension inflows and prepaid property taxes	\$ 6,411	\$	8,342	
Net Position Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 9,794 (14,153)	\$	9,860 (9,571)	
Total Net Position	\$ (4,359)	\$	289	

* Restated amounts include a change in accounting principles.

(Unaudited)

Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	 2019	2018		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$ 8,575	\$	7,716	
Operating grants and contributions	20,319		19,145	
Capital grants and contributions	143		226	
General revenues				
Property taxes	26,888		26,271	
Other taxes	2,472		2,310	
Grants and contributions	2,972		3,010	
Other general revenues	 1,203		1,010	
Total Revenues	\$ 62,572	\$	59,688	
Expenses				
Program expenses				
General government	\$ 14,032	\$	8,973	
Public safety	10,018		9,279	
Culture and recreation	528		545	
Highways and streets	16,569		11,247	
Human services	18,248		18,808	
Health	1,923		1,594	
Sanitation	1,661		1,779	
Conservation of natural resources	1,561		1,552	
Economic development	2,526		1,143	
Interest	 154		166	
Total Expenses	\$ 67,220	\$	55,086	
Change in Net Position	\$ (4,648)	\$	4,602	
Net Position, January 1, as previously reported	289		9,528	
Change in accounting principles*	 		(13,841)	
Net Position, December 31, as restated	\$ (4,359)	\$	289	

* The January 1, 2019, net position was decreased to adopt new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*.

Governmental Activities

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$67,220,125. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was only \$26,887,817, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$8,575,319) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$20,461,832).

(Unaudited)

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

Tabla 3

	Governmental A (in Thousa	Activities		
	Total Cost	of Services	Net Cost	of Services
	2019	2018	2019	2018
General government	\$ 14,032	\$ 8,973	\$ 11,798	\$ 6,728
Public safety	10,018	9,279	8,441	8,062
Highways and streets	16,569	11,246	8,713	3,882
Human services	18,248	18,808	7,552	7,191
Economic Development	2,526	1,552	523	539
All others	5,827	5,228	1,156	1,597
Totals	\$ 67,220	\$ 55,086	\$ 38,183	\$ 27,999

THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$38,689,380, which is less than last year's total of \$42,193,860. Included in this year's total fund balance is a surplus of \$19,025,579 in the County's General Fund. The overall decrease in the governmental funds was primarily due to a decrease in unrestricted funds in the General Fund and Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) for the County's General Fund were greater than the final budget by \$2,866,094. The largest variance was in the Commissioners budget.

Resources available for appropriation (revenues) were greater than the final budget for the County's General Fund by \$418,941. Collections were greater than expected in charges for services, intergovernmental revenue, and investment earnings, and less than expected for real estate taxes and miscellaneous revenues.

Fund balance was expected to decrease by \$276,422 for the year. Actual fund balance decreased by \$2,310,990, due primarily to actual expenditures being greater than the budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2019, the County had not completed an inventory and historical cost analysis of its capital assets, including infrastructure. It is anticipated that the analysis will be performed over the next year, and a record-keeping system will be established.

(Unaudited)

Debt

At year-end, the County had \$8,965,000 outstanding in general obligation bonds backed by the County, versus \$9,780,000 last year.

The County did not issue bonds in 2019. Principal and interest payments on all bonds and notes will not exceed the amount allowed by Minn. Stat. § 373.40. In April 2020, the County issued \$9,500,000 of General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2020. The purpose of the bonds is to provide funds for capital improvements.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave payable. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in Note 3.C. to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET AND LEVY

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2020 budget and tax levy:

- anticipated general COLA increase of 2.25 percent,
- anticipated health insurance increase of 3.27 percent,
- increase of \$536,190 for various new staff and changes to existing positions,
- increase of 34.86 percent in MCIT Property/Casualty and Worker's Compensation Insurance
- increase of \$227,303 in County Program Aid revenue,
- decrease of \$54,850 in County PERA Aid revenue
- increase of \$150,000 annual payment (five years) for Cloquet City Hall Building
- increase of 3.90 percent for property tax levies in 2020.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the Acting Auditor/Treasurer, Kathy Kortuem, Carlton County Courthouse, 301 Walnut Avenue, Carlton, Minnesota 55718.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	38,845,929
Receivables	Ψ	9,282,869
Inventories		959,810
Prepaid items		1,708,914
r topade terms		1,700,714
Total Assets	\$	50,797,522
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	793,451
Deferred pension outflows	Ψ	3,618,697
		0,010,057
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,412,148
Liabilities		
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	5,381,402
Accrued interest payable		71,952
Claims and judgements payable		4,200,000
Unearned revenue		239,424
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		840,000
Due in more than one year		12,090,495
Other postemployment benefits liability		14,425,959
Net pension liability		15,908,273
Total Liabilities	\$	53,157,505
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	\$	6,411,593
Net Position		
Restricted for		
General government	\$	481,548
Public safety		108,926
Highways and streets		2,359,276
Conservation of natural resources		297,798
Sanitation		94,547
Economic development		4,298,702
Debt service		2,153,266
Unrestricted		(14,153,491)
Total Net Position	\$	(4,359,428)
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		Page 11

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			ees, Charges, Fines, and		gram Revenues Operating Grants and		Capital rants and	R Cł	et (Expense) Revenue and nanges in Net Position overnmental
	Expenses		Other	С	ontributions	Cor	ntributions		Activities
Functions/Programs									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 14,032,044	\$	1,993,625	\$	239,998	\$	-	\$	(11,798,421)
Public safety	10,018,363		550,652		1,026,899		-		(8,440,812)
Highways and streets	16,569,198		1,329,532		6,414,246		111,937		(8,713,483)
Sanitation	1,660,710		1,227,413		100,436		-		(332,861)
Human services	18,247,747		1,425,708		9,270,220		-		(7,551,819)
Health	1,922,591		767,089		1,156,169		-		667
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural	528,102		-		226,538		-		(301,564)
resources	1,561,083		1,036,090		157,393		-		(367,600)
Economic development	2,525,948		245,210		1,727,022		30,974		(522,742)
Interest	154,339		-		-		-		(154,339)
Total Governmental									
Activities	\$ 67,220,125	\$	8,575,319	\$	20,318,921	\$	142,911	\$	(38,182,974)
	General Revenu Property taxes Mortgage regist	ry and c						\$	26,887,817 28,695
	Transportation s		í.						1,934,939
	Payments in lieu								509,046
	Grants and cont	ribution	s not restricted	to spe	cific				2 071 615
	programs	actmon	anninga						2,971,615
	Unrestricted inv Miscellaneous	estmen	earnings						1,079,992
	wiscenatieous								122,520
	Total general	revenu	es					\$	33,534,624
	Change in net	position	ı					\$	(4,648,350)
	Net Position – B	eginnin	g, as restated ((Note	1.E.)				288,922
	Net Position – E	nding						\$	(4,359,428)

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	(General	Road and Bridge		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	19,446,565	\$	2,357,652	
Petty cash and change funds		2,100		-	
Taxes receivable		404 451		70.400	
Delinquent		404,451		78,498	
Special assessments receivable Delinquent		34,135			
Accounts receivable		64,299		-	
Accrued interest receivable		230,031		_	
Due from other funds		602,810		-	
Due from other governments		368,719		2,859,702	
Inventories		-		959,810	
Prepaid items		1,708,914		-	
Loans receivable		2,318,979		-	
Total Assets	\$	25,181,003	\$	6,255,662	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	450,404	\$	127,553	
Salaries payable		746,897		218,699	
Contracts payable Due to other funds		-		1,727,997	
Due to other governments		- 100,971		279,152	
Claims and judgements payable		4,200,000		279,132	
Unearned revenue		51,535		131,917	
Total Liabilities	\$	5,549,807	\$	2,485,318	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenue					
Taxes	\$	400,286	\$	74,537	
Grants	Ŧ	205,331	Ŧ	672,934	
Long-term receivables		-			
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	605,617	\$	747,471	

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

EXHIBIT 3

Human Services	F	Forfeited Tax	Capital Projects	 Debt Service	 Total
\$ 14,366,917 6,400	\$	514,515	\$ -	\$ 2,151,780	\$ 38,837,429 8,500
207,429		-	-	29,303	719,681
-		-	-	-	34,135
-		808,061	-	-	872,360
-		-	-	-	230,031
-		-	-	-	602,810
1,879,262		-	-	-	5,107,683
-		-	-	-	959,810
-		-	-	-	1,708,914
 -		-	 -	 -	 2,318,979
\$ 16,460,008	\$	1,322,576	\$ 	\$ 2,181,083	\$ 51,400,332
\$ 467,793 659,402 - - 359,538 - 55,972	\$	1,282 11,389 - 384,240 117,605 -	\$ 112,720 - - 218,570 - - -	\$ - - - - - - -	\$ 1,159,752 1,636,387 1,727,997 602,810 857,266 4,200,000 239,424
\$ 1,542,705	\$	514,516	\$ 331,290	\$ 	\$ 10,423,636
\$ 198,516 - -	\$	707,895	\$ - -	\$ 27,817	\$ 701,156 878,265 707,895
\$ 198,516	\$	707,895	\$ <u> </u>	\$ 27,817	\$ 2,287,316

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General]	Road and Bridge
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ -	\$	959,810
Prepaid items	1,708,914		-
Long-term loans	2,318,979		-
Missing heirs	33,628		-
Restricted			
Debt service	-		-
Law library	136,298		-
Recorder's technology equipment	158,237		-
Recorder's compliance	123,970		-
Prosecutorial purposes	29,415		-
Administering the carrying of weapons	98,704		-
Law enforcement	10,222		-
Timber development	297,798		-
Economic development	2,074,270		-
Highways and streets	-		468,263
Transportation sales tax	-		1,703,449
Assigned			
Ambulance replacement	90,000		-
Human services	-		-
Health	-		-
Forfeited tax	-		-
Unassigned	11,945,144		(108,649)
Total Fund Balances	\$ 19,025,579	\$	3,022,873
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Fund Balances	\$ 25,181,003	\$	6,255,662

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.
EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

	Human Services		Forfeited Tax		Capital Projects		Debt Service		Total	
\$	_	\$	_	\$		\$	_	\$	959,810	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	1,708,914	
	-		-		-		-		2,318,979	
	-		-		-		-		33,628	
	-		-		-		2,153,266		2,153,266	
	-		-		-		-		136,298	
	-		-		-		-		158,237	
	-		-		-		-		123,970	
	-		-		-		-		29,415	
	-		-		-		-		98,704	
	-		-		-		-		10,222	
	-		-		-		-		297,798	
	-		-		-		-		2,074,270	
	-		-		-		-		468,263 1,703,449	
	-		-		-		-		90,000	
	10,838,108		-		-		-		10,838,108	
	3,880,679		-		-		-		3,880,679	
	-		100,165		-		-		100,165	
	-		-		(331,290)		-		11,505,205	
\$	14,718,787	\$	100,165	\$	(331,290)	\$	2,153,266	\$	38,689,380	
\$	16,460,008	\$	1,322,576	\$	-	\$	2,181,083	\$	51,400,332	

This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT 4

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

Fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 38,689,380
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Deferred outflows of resources resulting are not available resources and , therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Deferred pension outflows	\$ 793,451 3,618,697	4,412,148
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources – unavailable revenue in the governmental funds.		2,287,316
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Bond premium Accrued interest payable Compensated absences Net other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (8,965,000) (233,738) (71,952) (3,731,757) (14,425,959)	
Net pension liability	(15,908,273)	(43,336,679)
Deferred inflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in		
governmental funds.		 (6,411,593)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ (4,359,428)

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

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

	General			Road and Bridge		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$	15,420,357	\$	4,914,087		
Special assessments	Ŧ	575,300	Ŧ	-		
Licenses and permits		97,282		-		
Intergovernmental		5,430,682		8,974,021		
Charges for services		2,603,428		461,705		
Fines and forfeits		43,947		-		
Gifts and contributions		85,720		-		
Investment earnings		1,068,434		11,558		
Miscellaneous		1,063,800		867,827		
Total Revenues	\$	26,388,950	\$	15,229,198		
Expenditures						
Current						
General government	\$	13,889,993	\$	-		
Public safety		9,683,528		-		
Highways and streets		-		16,568,673		
Sanitation		1,657,672		-		
Human services		-		-		
Health		-		-		
Culture and recreation		528,102		-		
Conservation of natural resources		972,282		-		
Economic development		2,525,948		-		
Debt service						
Principal		-		-		
Interest		-		-		
Administrative charges				-		
Total Expenditures	\$	29,257,525	\$	16,568,673		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(2,868,575)	\$	(1,339,475)		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	\$	294,240	\$	-		
Transfers out		(13,077)		-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	281,163	\$	-		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,587,412)	\$	(1,339,475)		
Fund Balance – January 1		21,612,991		4,261,125		
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		101,223		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	19,025,579	\$	3,022,873		

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

Page 18

	Human Services		Forfeited Tax		Capital Projects		Debt Service	Total		
\$	7,548,881	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,032,970	\$	28,916,295	
	-		-		-		-		575,300	
	-		-		-		-		97,282	
	10,976,798		54,727		-		21,341		25,457,569	
	2,037,282		-		-		-		5,102,415	
	-		-		-		-		43,947	
	83,886		-		-		-		169,606	
	-		-		-		-		1,079,992	
	155,515		691,150		-		-		2,778,292	
\$	20,802,362	\$	745,877	\$		\$	1,054,311	\$	64,220,698	
¢		¢		¢		¢		¢	12 880 002	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	- 331,290	\$	-	\$	13,889,993	
	-		-		-		-		10,014,818 16,568,673	
	-		-		-		-		1,657,672	
	- 18,174,412		-		-		-		18,174,412	
	1,914,010		-		-		-		1,914,010	
	1,914,010				-		-		528,102	
	_		585,136		-		-		1,557,418	
	-		-		_		-		2,525,948	
			-						2,525,940	
	_		-		_		815,000		815,000	
	_		-		_		178,405		178,405	
	-		-		-		1,950		1,950	
\$	20,088,422	\$	585,136	\$	331,290	\$	995,355	\$	67,826,401	
\$	713,940	\$	160,741	\$	(331,290)	\$	58,956	\$	(3,605,703)	
\$	13,077	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	307,317	
	-		(294,240)		-		-		(307,317)	
\$	13,077	\$	(294,240)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	727,017	\$	(133,499)	\$	(331,290)	\$	58,956	\$	(3,605,703)	
	13,991,770 -		233,664		-		2,094,310		42,193,860 101,223	
\$	14,718,787	\$	100,165	\$	(331,290)	\$	2,153,266	\$	38,689,380	

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)		\$ (3,605,703)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, revenues not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 \$	2,287,316	
Unavailable revenue – January 1	(3,995,881)	(1,708,565)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal repayments		
General obligation bonds		815,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental		
funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable \$	4,767	
Change in compensated absences	(100,090)	
Amortization of bond premium	21,249	
Change in inventories	101,223	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	(584,624)	
Change in other postemployment benefits outflows	793,451	
Change in net pension liability	216,612	
Change in deferred pension outflows	(2,531,579)	
Change in deferred pension inflows	1,929,909	 (149,082)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ (4,648,350)

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Aş	gency Funds
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,056,947
Liabilities		
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	85,040 1,971,907
Total Liabilities	\$	2,056,947

This page was left blank intentionally.

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

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

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.

Carlton County has not included capital assets or infrastructure, such as roads and bridges, in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB Statement 34. This departure from GAAP is discussed in Notes 1.D.4. to the financial statements.

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

Carlton County was established May 23, 1857, 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 Carlton County (primary government) and any component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County has no component units. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Auditor/Treasurer, who is appointed, serves as the clerk of the Board but has no vote.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 5.D.

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 Carlton County.

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

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

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u> (Continued)

These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately.

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations, except that Carlton County does not report capital assets, as discussed in Note 1.D.4.

The County's net position is reported in two parts: (1) restricted net position and (2) 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. The County has not recorded depreciation expense or eliminated the related capital expenditures in the statement of activities as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as discussed in Note 1.D.4.

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.

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

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.
- The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for proceeds from the sale or rental of lands forfeited to the State of Minnesota pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 282. The distribution of the net proceeds, after deducting the expenses of the County for managing the tax-forfeited lands, is governed by Minn. Stat. § 282.08. Title to the tax-forfeited lands remains with the state until sold by the County.
- The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for and the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of general long-term debt.
- The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the expenditure of bond proceeds which were issued to finance the construction of an expansion of the maintenance facility building in Barnum.

Additionally, the County reports the following fiduciary fund type:

• <u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Carlton County considers all revenues as available if collected within 90 days after the end of the current period, except for taxes, which have a 60-day accrual period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on 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 Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at fair value at December 31, 2019. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2019 were \$1,079,992.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Carlton County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

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.

Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments receivable.

Loans receivable consist of the outstanding balances of economic development loans to private enterprises and septic system repair loans to individuals. The funds used for the economic development loans are from the County's allocation of taconite production tax monies received through the Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board. Funding for the septic system repair loans was from County sources.

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

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

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

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory consists of expendable supplies held for consumption and is valued at cost using the weighted-average cost 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.

4. Capital Assets

GAAP require capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), to be reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets that meet certain threshold criteria defined by the County are to be recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are to be recorded at the acquisition value. The assets are to be depreciated at the government-wide financial statement level.

Carlton County has not reported its capital assets, including infrastructure, on the government-wide statement of net position. Also, no depreciation has been reported on capital assets in the government-wide statement of activities, and capital expenditures have not been removed from the statement of activities. These are departures from accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide 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. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Funds.

The County determines the current portion, if any, based on the anticipated retirements and any activity that occurs within the first few months of the subsequent year.

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents 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 under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with pension plans and other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

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

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

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 so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, grant receivables, and long-term receivables. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

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 net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Funds.

9. 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 column of the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

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

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

10. Classification of Net Position

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

- <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.
- 11. Classification of Fund Balances

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which Carlton 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 are 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.

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

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

- 11. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)
 - <u>Restricted</u> amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - <u>Committed</u> amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
 - <u>Assigned</u> amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor/Treasurer, who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.
 - <u>Unassigned</u> the residual classification for the General Fund 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.

Carlton 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

- D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
 - 12. 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 certain estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources; and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75. GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*, changes standards for recognizing and measuring other postemployment benefit (OPEB) liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and a schedule in the required supplementary information. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

	Governmental Activities			
Net Position, January 1, 2019, as previously reported Change in accounting principles	\$	14,130,257 (13,841,335)		
Net Position, January 1, 2019, as restated	\$	288,922		

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

Deficit Fund Equity

At December 31, 2019, the Capital Projects Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$331,290. This deficit will be made up with a future bond issuance and other revenue sources.

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

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	\$ 38,845,929
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	 2,056,947
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 40,902,876

a. Deposits

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

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

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 does not have a policy on custodial credit risk for deposits. As of December 31, 2019, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

A. Assets

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. It is the County's policy to not incur unreasonable risk in order to gain investment income. The County's goal is to maximize income, to preserve principal, and to maintain liquidity to meet the County's need for cash and timely payment of bills.

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 practice to invest only in instruments authorized by Minnesota statutes.

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy on custodial credit risk for investments. As of December 31, 2019, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's practice is to make investments which create diversification and avoid risk.

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

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

	Cre	edit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	C	Carrying	
	Credit	Rating	Over 5 Percent	Maturity		(Fair)	
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value	
U.S. government agency securities							
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		04/27/2021	\$	149,573	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation Note	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P		02/01/2028	·	619	
Total Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation			-50/		¢	150 102	
Notes			<5%		\$	150,192	
Federal National Mortgage Association	Aaa/AA+	Moody's/S&P	<5%	10/01/2025	\$	720	
Negotiable certificates of deposit							
Pinnacle Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/22/2020	\$	245,113	
Bank United NA	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/22/2020		245,126	
Mercantile Bank of MI	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/23/2020		245,132	
Fifth Third Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/23/2020		245,131	
US Bank NA	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/23/2020		245,142	
Compass Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/24/2020		245,145	
Independence Bank of KY	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/24/2020		245,115	
People's State Bank Putnam Bank	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	<5% <5%	01/28/2020 01/28/2020		245,159 245,159	
Bank of India NY	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	<5%	01/29/2020		245,139	
Bank of Hapoalim	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	<5%	01/2020		245,176	
Midfirst Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/03/2020		245,170	
TCF National Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/03/2020		245,151	
Beal Bank USA	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/05/2020		245,206	
Bank of America NA	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/06/2020		245,211	
Pacific Western Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/07/2020		245,181	
New York Community Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/10/2020		245,209	
Citizens Progressive Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/12/2020		245,245	
Cathay Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/13/2020		245,251	
Hanmi Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/18/2020		245,187	
MUFG Union Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/20/2020		245,274	
Zions Bancorp	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/20/2020		245,274	
First National Bank Omaha	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/21/2020		245,233	
First Trust Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/21/2020		245,285	
CresCom Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/27/2020		245,311	
Washington Trust Westerly	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/27/2020		245,329	
Meta Bank	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	<5% <5%	02/28/2020 02/28/2020		245,279 245,335	
Shinhan Bank Comanity Bank	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	<5% <5%	02/28/2020		245,335 245,323	
Comenity Bank Planters Bank	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	<5%	02/28/2020		245,323 245,348	
Chemical Bank & Trust	N/A	N/A N/A	<5%	03/02/2020		245,348	
Investors Savings Bank	N/A N/A	N/A N/A	<5%	03/05/2020		245,271 245,311	
invotoro suvingo Duik	11/11	1 1/ 2 1	~ 70	03/03/2020		273,311	

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

Deposits and Investments 1.

Investments (Continued) b.

	Cre	dit Risk	Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	(Fair) Value
Investment Type	Katilig	Agency	0110110110	Date	Value
Negotiable certificates of deposit (Continued)					
Merrick Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/09/2020	245,334
Morgan Stanley Private Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/13/2020	245,38
Northeast Community Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/16/2020	245,41
Safra National Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/19/2020	245,41
Inland Bank & Trust	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/20/2020	245,41
First Carolina Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/24/2020	245,45
East Boston Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/27/2020	245,45
First National Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/27/2020	245,46
Everbank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/27/2020	245,08
Synovus Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/30/2020	244,54
BMW North America	N/A	N/A	<5%	11/17/2020	245,73
Goldman Sachs Bank USA	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/17/2020	244,97
TBK Bank SSB	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/18/2020	244,97
Pioneer Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/22/2020	244,97
Bank Baroda NY	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/23/2020	245,2
Sallie Mae Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/28/2021	247,2
Live Oak Banking Company	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/09/2021	247,54
Bankers Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/22/2021	247,6
Third Federal Savings & Loan Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	05/28/2021	247,7
Wells Fargo National Bank West	N/A	N/A	<5%	06/30/2021	245,2
Enerbank	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/28/2022	249,3
Two River Community Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/28/2022	249,5
Summit Community Bank Inc	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/16/2022	249,3
Synchrony Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/23/2023	251,50
Belmont Savings Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/28/2023	251,55
Wells Fargo Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	02/28/2023	251,6
Morgan Stanley Bank NA	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/01/2023	252,29
Bank of Delmarva	N/A	N/A	<5%	03/16/2023	252,2
Baik of Denhaiva	IV/A	IV/A	<570	03/10/2023	251,0
Total negotiable certificates of deposit					\$ 14,767,99
Investment pools/mutual funds					
MAGIC Fund	N/A	N/A	66.8%	N/A	\$ 25,668,97
Total investments					\$ 40,587,88
Deposits and non-negotiable certificates of deposit					306,49
Petty cash					8,50
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 40,902,87

N/A - Not Applicable

S&P – Standard & Poor's <5% – Concentration is less than 5% of investments

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

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

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

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

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

			Fair	Value N	Aeasurements U	Jsing	
December 31, 2019		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		Unob Ir	nificant servable uputs evel 3)
\$	150,192	\$	-	\$	150,192	\$	-
	720		-		720		-
	14,767,991		-		14,767,991		-
\$	14,918,903	\$	-	\$	14,918,903	\$	-
\$	21 596 540						
Ψ	4,072,438						
\$	25,668,978						
\$	40,587,881						
	\$ \$ \$	2019 \$ 150,192 720 14,767,991 \$ 14,918,903 \$ 21,596,540 4,072,438 \$ 25,668,978	in Main Id Id 2019 (L \$ 150,192 \$ 720 14,767,991 \$ 14,918,903 \$ \$ 21,596,540 4,072,438 \$ 25,668,978 \$	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1) \$ 150,192 \$ 150,192 \$ 150,192 \$ 150,192 \$ - 720 - 14,767,991 - \$ 14,918,903 \$ - \$ 21,596,540 4,072,438 \$ 25,668,978	Quoted Prices in Active S Markets for Identical December 31, Assets 2019 (Level 1) \$ 150,192 \$ 720 - 14,767,991 - \$ 14,918,903 \$ \$ 21,596,540 4,072,438 \$ 25,668,978	Quoted Prices Significant Markets for Other Identical Observable Inputs Inputs (Level 1) (Level 2) \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 14,767,991 - \$ 14,918,903 \$ - \$ 14,918,903 \$ - \$ 21,596,540 4,072,438 \$ 25,668,978 \$ -	in Active Significant Markets for Other Significant Observable Unob Identical Assets Inputs 109 (Level 1) (Level 2) (Level 2) \$ 150,192 \$ - \$ 150,192 \$ 720 - 720 - 720 14,767,991 - \$ 14,918,903 \$ \$ 14,918,903 \$ - \$ 14,918,903 \$ \$ 21,596,540 4,072,438 \$ \$ 25,668,978

3. Detailed Notes

A. Assets

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

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

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

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

Shares of MAGIC Term Series are purchased to mature upon pre-determined maturity dates selected by the County at the time of purchase. Should the County need to redeem shares in a MAGIC Term Series prematurely, they must provide notice at least seven days prior to the premature redemption date. The value of a premature redemption is equal to the original price for such share, plus dividends thereon, at the projected yield, less such share's allocation of any losses incurred by the series, less a premature redemption penalty, if any.

3. Detailed Notes

A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2019, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

	Re	Total eceivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Governmental Activities						
Taxes	\$	719,681	\$	-		
Special assessments		34,135		-		
Accounts		872,360		-		
Accrued interest		230,031		-		
Due from other governments		5,107,683		-		
Loans receivable		2,318,979		2,149,113		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	9,282,869	\$	2,149,113		

Loans receivable represent amounts owed from private/public enterprises within the County for economic development and from individuals for septic system repair. The revolving loan fund activity is included in the General Fund. At year-end, the County had 50 loans with balances outstanding. Scheduled collections on these loans range from one to nine years.

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	Purpose
General	Forfeited Tax Capital Projects	\$ 384,240 218,570	Forfeited tax apportionment and payment of fees Deficit cash balance
Total due to General Fund		\$ 602,810	-
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 602,810	=

3. Detailed Notes

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

2. Interfund Transfers

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

Interfund Transfers	Amount	Purpose		
Transfers to Human Services Fund from General Fund Transfers to General Fund from Forfeited Tax Fund	\$ 13,077 294,240	Collection of Title IV-D funds Forfeited tax apportionment		
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 307,317			

C. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

Bonds Payable

Bond payments are typically made from the Debt Service Fund. Information on individual bonds payable follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2019	
2012A G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	2021	\$250,000 - \$560,000	0.40 - 1.50	\$ 4,010,000	\$	1,105,000
2016A G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	2030	\$215,000 - \$900,000	2.00	8,620,000		7,860,000
Total				\$ 12,630,000	\$	8,965,000
Plus: unamortized premium						233,738
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$	9,198,738

3. Detailed Notes

C. Liabilities

2. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds			
December 31]	Principal		Interest	
2020	\$	840,000	\$	166,193	
2021		855,000		152,550	
2022		590,000		139,500	
2023		590,000		127,700	
2024		870,000		113,100	
2025 - 2029		4,320,000		306,500	
2030		900,000		9,000	
Total	\$	8,965,000	\$	1,014,543	

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	- -	Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ue Within Dne Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Bond premium Compensated absences	\$	9,780,000 254,987 3,631,667	\$ 3,473,677	\$	815,000 21,249 3,373,587	\$ 8,965,000 233,738 3,731,757	\$ 840,000 - -
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$	13,666,654	\$ 3,473,677	\$	4,209,836	\$ 12,930,495	\$ 840,000

3. <u>Detailed Notes</u> (Continued)

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. <u>Plan Description and Funding Policy</u>

Carlton County provides post-retirement health care benefits for retired permanent full-time employees from age 55 to age 65 and their authorized dependents under a single-employer defined benefit health care plan. The percentage of premium paid varies depending on the years of service. The County finances the plan on a pay-asyou-go basis. Premiums are charged to the department from which the employee retired. The authority to provide these benefits is established in Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

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

As of the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	56
Active plan participants	331
Total	387

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

The County's total OPEB liability of \$14,425,959 was measured as of January 1, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge, Human Services, and Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Funds.

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	6.50 percent, decreasing to 5.00% over 6 years

3. Detailed Notes

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

The current year discount rate is 3.80 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was selected from a range of the Bond Buyer G.O. 20-year bond Municipal Bond Index, the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Rate Index, and the Fidelity 20-year G.O. Municipal Bond Index, where the range is given as the spread between the lowest and highest rate.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a combination of historical information and the most recent actuarial valuation for PERA as of June 30, 2018.

3. <u>Changes in the Total OPEB Liability</u>

]	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	13,841,335
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	854,925
Interest		543,146
Benefit payments		(813,447)
Net change	\$	584,624
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	14,425,959

3. Detailed Notes

D. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</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 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	Discount Rate]	Total OPEB Liability			
1% Decrease Current	2.80% 3.80	\$	15,408,980 14,425,959			
1% Increase	4.80		13,498,357			

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 1.0 percentage point lower or 1.0 percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

	Health Care Trend Rate		Cotal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.5% Decreasing to 4.0%	\$	13,084,918
Current	6.5% Decreasing to 5.0%		14,425,959
1% Increase	7.5% Decreasing to 6.0%		15,987,403

3. Detailed Notes

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 (\$208,827). The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	I	Deferred		eferred		
	O	Outflows of		Outflows of Inflo		flows of
	R	Resources		sources		
Subsidized payments subsequent to the						
measurement date	\$	793,451	\$	-		

The \$793,451 reported as subsidized payments subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

6. Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

This is the first actuarial valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits that has been completed for Carlton County so there are no changes since the prior valuation.

E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - a. <u>Plan Description</u>

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Carlton 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

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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 Carlton 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 ten year of service until fully vested after ten years.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional facility and its inmates are covered by the 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.
3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - b. <u>Benefits Provided</u>

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. 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.

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - b. Benefits Provided (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.

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

b. Benefits Provided (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.

c. 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.

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

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

General Employees Plan	\$ 1,331,893
Police and Fire Plan	380,996
Correctional Plan	89,142

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$13,645,019 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 0.2468 percent. It was 0.2524 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$1,720,278 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$31,765 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.

3. Detailed Notes

E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 13,645,019
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	424,148
Total	\$ 14,069,167

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	378,046	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		1,078,782
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,417,131
Changes in proportion		304,324		232,998
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		674,059		-
Total	\$	1,356,429	\$	2,728,911

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$674,059 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	Pension Expense		
December 31	 Amount		
2020 2021 2022 2023	\$ (623,879) (1,087,333) (357,314) 21,985		

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$2,198,401 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 0.2065 percent. It was 0.1916 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$341,208 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$27,877 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:

	E Ou <u>R</u>		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	86,430	\$	299,190
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,643,215		2,170,601
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		406,537
Changes in proportion		252,284		100,330
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		195,932		-
Total	\$	2,177,861	\$	2,976,658

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$195,932 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	\$ (81,070)
2021	(232,278)
2022	(754,964)
2023	48,980
2024	24,603

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$64,850 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 0.4684 percent. It was 0.4895 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$125,606 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	2,490	\$	10,792
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		601,426
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		90,500
Changes in proportion		36,530		3,315
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		45,391		-
Total	\$	84,411	\$	706,033

The \$45,391 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	\$	(329,649)	
2021		(316,146)	
2022		(21,838)	
2023		620	

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - d. Pension Costs (Continued)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$2,187,092.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

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

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants 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.

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

e. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

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

The target allocation and best estimates of 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 stocks	35.50%	5.10%			
International stocks	17.50	5.30			
Bonds (fixed income)	20.00	0.75			
Alternative assets (private markets)	25.00	5.90			
Cash	2.00	0.00			

f. 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.

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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.
- h. <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 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		Proportionate Share of the							
	General	yees Plan	Police and Fire Plan			Correctional Plan			
	Discount Rate	1	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability		Discount Rate		et Pension Liability
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$	22,431,677 13,645,019 6,389,886	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$	4,805,296 2,198,401 42,541	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$	691,166 64,850 (436,305)

3. Detailed Notes

E. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
 - i. 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.

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Four County Commissioners of Carlton 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.

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

	Er	nployee	Er	nployer
Contribution amount	\$	5,552	\$	5,552
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%
				Page 60

4. <u>Postemployment Health Care</u>

A. MSRS Health Care Savings Plan

Carlton County employees participate in a Health Care Savings Plan (HCSP) administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS). The plan is authorized under Minn. Stat. § 352.98 and through an Internal Revenue Service (IRS) private letter ruling establishing the HCSP as a tax-exempt benefit as of July 29, 2002.

The plan is open to any active public employees in Minnesota if they are covered under certain public service retirement plans.

Under the terms of the HCSP, employees are allowed to save money, tax-free, to use upon termination of employment to pay for eligible health care expenses. The IRS private letter ruling requires mandatory participation of all employees in each bargaining unit in order to gain tax-free benefits. Allowable amounts deposited into individual accounts must be negotiated by each individual bargaining unit and the employer. The plan must be written into the collective bargaining agreement or a Memo of Understanding. For those employees not covered by a bargaining unit, amounts to be deposited into individual accounts must be agreed to by the employer and included in a written personnel policy.

Under Carlton County's plan, both unionized and non-represented employees are required to contribute, at retirement, 50 or 100 percent of their eligible unused sick time into their HCSP account, depending on the employees' bargaining agreement.

B. Northland VEBA Trust Plan

In 2005, the Carlton County Board of Commissioners approved a Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) plan for funding employee health benefits as authorized under Sections 501(c)(9) and 213(d) of the IRS code. The VEBA plan is a health reimbursement plan providing for individual employer-funded accounts that can be used to help pay eligible medical expenses incurred by participating employees. The plan is used in combination with a high-deductible health plan. Funding is provided through pre-tax contributions from Carlton County based on employee health care elections. The VEBA plan is administered by Compensation Consultants, Ltd.

The current maximum County contribution for active employees consists of 100 percent of the employee deductible amount for all employees enrolled in County health care coverage and 100 percent of the dependent deductible. Any balance remaining in an employee's account at year-end rolls over into the subsequent year.

4. Postemployment Health Care

B. <u>Northland VEBA Trust Plan</u> (Continued)

Eligibility requirements include:

- be an active employee or retiree of a public entity,
- active employees must have a high-deductible health plan, and
- be a member of a bargaining unit that has approved the VEBA plan.

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

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters for which the County carries commercial insurance. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County's group health insurance is through the Northeast Service Cooperative (NESC). For other risks, 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.

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

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

The County belongs to the NESC, a joint powers entity which sponsors a plan to provide group employee health benefits to its participating members. All members pool premiums and losses; however, a particular member may receive increases or decreases depending on a good or bad year of claims experience. Premiums are determined annually by the NESC and are based partially on the experience of the County and partially on the experience of the group. The NESC solicits proposals from carriers and negotiates the contracts.

B. <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 is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the government.

Enbridge, Inc., and Northern Natural Gas are currently challenging tax valuations for the years 2012 through 2017 through litigation, which may affect several Minnesota counties, and could require counties to pay back significant amounts of taxes previously collected. For tax valuations for 2012, 2013, and 2014, these cases are pending judgement. The tax years of 2015, 2016, and 2017 are in the pre-trial stage. Any loss to Carlton County is dependent on the outcome of the lawsuits. The amount of potential loss cannot be determined at this time.

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

C. Conduit Debt

On February 10, 2015, the Carlton County Board of Commissioners approved a request from Augustana Mercy Care Center, LLC, and Augustana Oakview Care, LLC, for the County to issue \$5,805,000 in revenue bonds, pursuant to the Minnesota Municipal Industrial Development Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 469.152 through 469.165, as amended. The proceeds from the bonds were used to finance the acquisition and improvement of the Oakview Care Facilities (\$4,220,000) and the acquisition and installation of equipment in the Augustana Mercy Care Facilities (\$1,585,000). Both facilities are located in the City of Moose Lake. The bonds are secured by the properties financed and are payable solely from the revenues of Augustana Mercy Care Center, LLC, and Augustana Oakview Care, LLC. The County is not obligated in any manner for repayment of the bonds. The bonds were issued on March 2, 2015. As of December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance was \$5,120,000.

D. Joint Ventures

Arrowhead Regional Corrections

The County, in a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, participates with Cook, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties in Arrowhead Regional Corrections, which was established pursuant to the Community Corrections Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 401.01-.16.

Arrowhead Regional Corrections comprises three major divisions: juvenile institutional services, adult institutional services, and court and field services. These divisions are composed of the five participating counties' probation departments, the Arrowhead Juvenile Detention Center, and the Northeast Regional Corrections Center.

Arrowhead Regional Corrections is governed by an eight-member Board composed of one member appointed from each of the participating counties' Boards of Commissioners, except for St. Louis County, which has three members appointed by its Board. In addition, the right to have an additional member is annually rotated among Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties. Arrowhead Regional Corrections is financed through state grants and contributions from the participating counties. Carlton County provided \$1,939,248 in funding in 2019.

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Arrowhead Regional Corrections, 211 West Second Street, Suite 450, Duluth, Minnesota 55802.

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

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Carlton County Children and Family Service Collaborative

The Carlton County Children and Family Service Collaborative was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Carlton County; the Independent School Districts of Barnum, Carlton, Cloquet, Cromwell, Esko, Moose Lake, and Wrenshall; Lakes and Pines Community Action Agency; Cloquet Area Special Education Cooperative; Fond du Lac Reservation Tribal Council; Arrowhead Regional Corrections; and the Human Development Center.

The purpose of the Collaborative is to create a community environment and service network that promotes family health, stability, and self-sufficiency through an easily accessible integrated human service delivery system.

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors. Carlton County has two members on the Board. Financing is provided by state and local grants, appropriations from Collaborative members, and miscellaneous revenues. Carlton County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative and handles all of the financial transactions for this organization. Financial information for the Collaborative for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019, is accounted for in an agency fund of Carlton County.

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board

Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, creating and operating the Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board. This agreement was entered into January 1, 1977, and is established pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59.

The Community Health Board is composed of nine members. The Carlton, Cook, and Lake County Boards of Commissioners each appoint two members; the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners appoints three members. Financing is obtained through federal and state grants. Carlton County provided no funding to this organization in 2019.

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board, 404 West Superior Street, Suite 220, Duluth, Minnesota 55802.

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

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training

Aitkin, Carlton, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis Counties (excluding the City of Duluth) entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of developing and implementing a private and public job training program. The United States Congress, through the Job Training Partnership Act of 1982, authorized states to establish "service delivery areas" to provide programs to achieve full employment through the use of grants. The counties identified above are defined as a service delivery area, and the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training is designated as the grant recipient and administrator for the service delivery area. Carlton County is not a funding mechanism for this organization.

The governing body is composed of seven members, one member from the Board of Commissioners of each of the participating counties.

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training, 820 North 9th Street, Suite 210, Virginia, Minnesota 55792.

Minnesota Counties Information Systems (MCIS)

Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Cook, Itasca, Koochiching, Lac qui Parle, Lake, Sherburne, and St. Louis Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of operating and maintaining data processing facilities and management information systems for use by its members.

MCIS is governed by a 11-member Board, composed of a member appointed by each of the participating county's Board of Commissioners. Financing is obtained through user charges to the members. Cass County is the fiscal agent for MCIS.

Each county's share of the assets and liabilities cannot be accurately determined since it will depend on the number of counties that are members when the agreement is dissolved.

Separate financial information can be obtained from: Minnesota Counties Information Systems, 413 Southeast 7th Avenue, Grand Rapids, Minnesota 55744.

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

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Arrowhead Health Alliance

Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, and Lake Counties entered into a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 256B.692, for the purpose of organizing, governing, planning, and administering a county-based purchasing entity to participate in prepaid health care programs through the Minnesota Department of Human Services and the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services. In 2012, St. Louis County joined the Arrowhead Health Alliance.

Control of the Arrowhead Health Alliance is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one representative from each of the member counties. Lake County is the fiscal agent for the Arrowhead Health Alliance. The Arrowhead Health Alliance is accounted for in an agency fund of Lake County.

Carlton County contributed \$252,397 in start-up funds to the Arrowhead Health Alliance in 2007. Carlton County provided \$16,345 in funding in 2019.

Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board (NEECB)

The Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39, to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The joint powers are the Counties of Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Cook, Crow Wing, Itasca, Kanabec, Koochiching, Lake, Pine, and St. Louis and the Cities of Duluth, Hibbing, International Falls, and Virginia, along with three tribes including Grand Portage Band of Chippewa, Leech Lake Band of Ojibwe, and Mille Lacs Band of Ojibwe. Control of the Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board is vested in a Board of Directors composed of one County Commissioner from each of the member counties, one City Council member from each of the member cities, and one tribal member. In addition, there is one member from the Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications System User Committee, and one member from the Northeast Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee who are also voting members of the Board.

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

D. Joint Ventures

Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board (NEECB) (Continued)

St. Louis County is the fiscal agent for the Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board. Funding is provided by grants and contributions from participating members. During the current year, Carlton County provided no funding to the Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from: St. Louis County, 100 North 5th Avenue West, Room 201, Duluth, Minnesota 55802-1293.

<u>Region Two – Northeast Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management</u> <u>Organization</u>

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

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

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

E. <u>Tax-Forfeited Land</u>

The County manages approximately 72,000 acres of state-owned, tax-forfeited land. This land generates revenues primarily from recreational land leases and land and timber sales. Land management costs, including forestry costs such as site preparation, seedlings, tree planting, and logging roads, are accounted for as current operating expenditures. Revenues in excess of expenditures are distributed to the County and cities, towns, and school districts within the County according to state statute.

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

F. Carlton County Economic Development Authority

In May 2008, the Carlton County Board passed a resolution establishing the Carlton County Economic Development Authority (EDA) having the powers and duties of an economic development authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090-469.1081 and of a housing authority under Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047. The Carlton County EDA bylaws were adopted on February 9, 2010, and the EDA's Board was appointed on March 9, 2010.

The EDA currently operates as a department of Carlton County's General Fund, and has not officially organized as a separate, legal entity. The EDA consists of a nine-member Board, which serves in an advisory capacity to the Carlton County Board of Commissioners, and two County Commissioners are appointed to the EDA Board.

6. <u>Subsequent Events</u>

Bond Issuance

In April 2020, Carlton County issued \$9,500,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2020. The purpose of the bonds is to provide funds for capital improvements pursuant to the approved capital improvement plan that was adopted by the County Board on January 27, 2020, for the years 2020-2024.

Lawsuit Settlement

In September of 2020 a lawsuit against Carlton County was settled in favor of the plaintiff for events that occurred in July of 2019. The total settlement agreement was for \$6.2 million, of which \$2 million will be paid for through a state intergovernmental trust fund, and the remaining \$4.2 million is the responsibility of Carlton County. The \$4.2 million is reported as a liability of Carlton County's general fund at December 31, 2019.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT A-1

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

		Budgeted A		unts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original Final		 Amounts	F	inal Budget			
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	16,090,790	\$	16,090,790	\$ 15,420,357	\$	(670,433)	
Special assessments		575,000		575,000	575,300		300	
Licenses and permits		84,750		84,750	97,282		12,532	
Intergovernmental		4,706,294		4,804,534	5,430,682		626,148	
Charges for services		2,244,071		2,244,071	2,603,428		359,357	
Fines and forfeits		45,000		45,000	43,947		(1,053)	
Gifts and contributions		144,414		144,414	85,720		(58,694)	
Investment earnings		617,350		617,350	1,068,434		451,084	
Miscellaneous		1,364,100		1,364,100	 1,063,800		(300,300)	
Total Revenues	\$	25,871,769	\$	25,970,009	\$ 26,388,950	\$	418,941	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	507,327	\$	657,448	\$ 4,736,024	\$	(4,078,576)	
Restorative justice		314,371		314,371	284,819		29,552	
Courts		231,584		231,584	189,135		42,449	
County auditor		1,233,331		1,233,331	1,239,294		(5,963)	
License bureau		421,573		421,573	428,779		(7,206)	
County assessor		844,152		844,152	814,826		29,326	
Personnel		562,146		577,146	584,593		(7,447)	
Data processing		1,452,056		1,452,056	1,317,685		134,371	
Attorney		1,498,357		1,583,357	1,512,348		71,009	
Law library		35,000		35,000	39,489		(4,489)	
Recorder		561,382		632,769	594,922		37,847	
Surveyor		15,000		15,000	15,000		-	
Planning and zoning		459,791		464,291	468,948		(4,657)	
Maintenance		1,454,028		1,458,028	1,152,321		305,707	
Veterans service officer		337,197		337,197	322,311		14,886	
Community and family services		238,659		238,659	 189,499		49,160	
Total general government	\$	10,165,954	\$	10,495,962	\$ 13,889,993	\$	(3,394,031)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	 Budgeted	l Amou			Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
xpenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$ 3,845,099	\$	3,901,099	\$	4,038,823	\$	(137,724	
Snowmobile safety	4,836		4,836		4,818		18	
Boat and water safety	7,099		30,099		29,159		940	
Ambulance	87,100		87,100		-		87,100	
Animal control	50,000		50,000		1,620		48,380	
Coroner	90,000		90,000		97,797		(7,797	
E-911	1,266,454		1,266,454		1,192,614		73,840	
County jail	2,303,475		2,303,475		2,178,254		125,221	
Community corrections	1,974,828		1,974,828		1,931,675		43,153	
Court services	120,337		120,337		105,463		14,874	
Civil defense	 130,300		130,300		103,305		26,995	
Total public safety	\$ 9,879,528	\$	9,958,528	\$	9,683,528	\$	275,000	
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$ 1,479,142	\$	1,479,142	\$	1,443,493	\$	35,649	
Recycling	 225,219		225,219	-	214,179	-	11,040	
Total sanitation	\$ 1,704,361	\$	1,704,361	\$	1,657,672	\$	46,689	
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$ 35,000	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	-	
County fair	37,750		37,750		37,750		-	
Parks	303,741		306,358		302,016		4,342	
Regional library	 152,490		152,490		153,336		(846	
Total culture and recreation	\$ 528,981	\$	531,598	\$	528,102	\$	3,496	
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$ 491,048	\$	491,048	\$	443,983	\$	47,065	
Soil and water conservation	152,715		154,715		153,354		1,361	
Weed inspector	8,198		8,198		7,180		1,018	
Timber development	25,000		25,000		60,839		(35,839	
Resource development	56,520		75,760		37,375		38,385	
Water planning	260,129		260,129		258,063		2,066	
Other conservation	 8,000		8,000		11,488		(3,488	
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$ 1,001,610	\$	1,022,850	\$	972,282	\$	50,568	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

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

	Budgeted			ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Economic development								
Airport commission	\$	1,762,327	\$	1,762,327	\$ 1,814,027	\$	(51,700)	
Rail authority		300		300	10,200		(9,900)	
Arrowhead Regional Development		57,662		57,662	282		57,380	
Iron Range Resources and								
Rehabilitation Board		857,843		857,843	 701,439		156,404	
Total economic development	\$	2,678,132	\$	2,678,132	\$ 2,525,948	\$	152,184	
Total Expenditures	\$	25,958,566	\$	26,391,431	\$ 29,257,525	\$	(2,866,094)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(86,797)	\$	(421,422)	\$ (2,868,575)	\$	(2,447,153)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$ 294,240	\$	149,240	
Transfers out		-		-	 (13,077)		(13,077)	
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	145,000	\$	145,000	\$ 281,163	\$	136,163	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	58,203	\$	(276,422)	\$ (2,587,412)	\$	(2,310,990)	
Fund Balance – January 1		21,612,991		21,612,991	 21,612,991			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	21,671,194	\$	21,336,569	\$ 19,025,579	\$	(2,310,990)	

EXHIBIT A-2

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

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual	Variance with			
		Original	 Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	6,327,227	\$ 6,327,227	\$	4,914,087	\$	(1,413,140)
Intergovernmental		8,621,724	8,621,724		8,974,021		352,297
Charges for services		459,000	459,000		461,705		2,705
Investment earnings		-	-		11,558		11,558
Miscellaneous		289,568	 289,568		867,827		578,259
Total Revenues	\$	15,697,519	\$ 15,697,519	\$	15,229,198	\$	(468,321)
Expenditures Current							
Highways and streets		15,697,519	 15,697,519		16,568,673		(871,154)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(1,339,475)	\$	(1,339,475)
Fund Balance – January 1		4,261,125	4,261,125		4,261,125		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories			 		101,223		101,223
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	4,261,125	\$ 4,261,125	\$	3,022,873	\$	(1,238,252)

EXHIBIT A-3

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	7,774,847	\$	7,774,847	\$	7,548,881	\$	(225,966)	
Intergovernmental		10,978,449		10,978,449		10,976,798		(1,651)	
Charges for services		1,789,510		1,789,510		2,037,282		247,772	
Gifts and contributions		76,654		76,654		83,886		7,232	
Miscellaneous		271,500		271,500		155,515		(115,985)	
Total Revenues	\$	20,890,960	\$	20,890,960	\$	20,802,362	\$	(88,598)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Human services									
Income maintenance	\$	5,213,659	\$	5,213,659	\$	5,178,823	\$	34,836	
Social services		14,066,813		14,066,813		12,995,589		1,071,224	
Total human services	\$	19,280,472	\$	19,280,472	\$	18,174,412	\$	1,106,060	
Health		1,988,176		1,988,176		1,914,010		74,166	
Total Expenditures	\$	21,268,648	\$	21,268,648	\$	20,088,422	\$	1,180,226	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	¢		¢		¢	=12.040	¢	1 001 (00	
Expenditures	\$	(377,688)	\$	(377,688)	\$	713,940	\$	1,091,628	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in		13,400		13,400		13,077		(323)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(364,288)	\$	(364,288)	\$	727,017	\$	1,091,305	
Fund Balance – January 1		13,991,770		13,991,770		13,991,770		-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	13,627,482	\$	13,627,482	\$	14,718,787	\$	1,091,305	

EXHIBIT A-4

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

		Budgeted	l Amour	nts	Actual	Variance with		
	(Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 54,727	\$	54,727	
Miscellaneous		421,479		421,479	 691,150		269,671	
Total Revenues	\$	421,479	\$	421,479	\$ 745,877	\$	324,398	
Expenditures Current Conservation of natural resources								
Land use		421,479		421,479	585,136		(163,657)	
					 		<u>`</u>	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 160,741	\$	160,741	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		-		-	 (294,240)		(294,240)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (133,499)	\$	(133,499)	
Fund Balance – January 1		233,664		233,664	 233,664		-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	233,664	\$	233,664	\$ 100,165	\$	(133,499)	

EXHIBIT A-5

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

	 2019
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments	\$ 854,925 543,146 (813,447)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 584,624
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated	 13,841,335
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 14,425,959
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 19,961,465
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	72.27%

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

EXHIBIT A-6

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 (Asset)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Sh No I A wi	State's oportionate hare of the et Pension Liability ssociated th Carlton County (b)	P: 5 1 1 5	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019 2018 2017 2016 2015	0.2468 % 0.2524 0.2463 0.2409 0.2434	\$ 13,645,019 14,002,118 15,723,630 19,559,886 12,614,251	\$	424,148 459,331 197,710 255,516 N/A	\$	14,069,167 14,461,449 15,921,340 19,815,402 12,614,251	\$ 17,466,587 16,963,560 15,867,080 14,950,027 14,301,656	78.12 % 82.54 99.10 130.84 88.20	80.23 % 79.53 75.90 68.91 78.19

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

N/A – Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-7

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

Year Ending	Statutorily Required ontributions (a)	in	Actual ontributions Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions (b)	-	Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$ 1,331,893	\$	1,331,893	\$	-	\$ 17,758,573	7.50 %
2018	1,292,250		1,292,250		-	17,230,000	7.50
2017	1,238,426		1,238,426		-	16,512,347	7.50
2016	1,151,435		1,151,435		-	15,352,467	7.50
2015	1,096,628		1,096,628		-	14,621,707	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-8

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

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare 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	0.2065 %	\$	2,198,401	\$ 2,177,632	100.95 %	89.26 %
2018	0.1916		2,042,259	2,019,309	101.14	88.84
2017	0.1810		2,443,715	1,860,772	131.33	85.43
2016	0.1860		7,464,504	1,791,096	416.76	63.88
2015	0.1800		2,045,221	1,646,691	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-9

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

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	(D	ntribution eficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	380,996	\$	380,996	\$	-	\$ 2,247,764	16.95 %
2018		341,085		341,085		-	2,105,463	16.20
2017		319,460		319,460		-	1,971,975	16.20
2016		287,427		287,427		-	1,774,241	16.20
2015		282,619		282,619		-	1,744,562	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-10

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICES 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	0.4684 %	\$	64,850	\$	999,200	6.49 %	98.17 %
2018	0.4895		80,508		999,806	8.05	97.64
2017	0.4900		1,396,505		982,183	142.18	67.89
2016	0.4500		1,643,914		845,589	194.41	58.16
2015	0.4300		66,478		779,829	8.52	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-11

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

Year Ending			in l St	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	(Def E	ribution iciency) xcess b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)		Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2019	\$	89,142	\$	89,142	\$	-	\$	1,018,766	8.75 %	
2018		86,975		86,975		-		994,000	8.75	
2017		89,907		89,907		-		1,027,509	8.75	
2016		78,221		78,221		-		893,954	8.75	
2015		71,483		71,483		-		816,949	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.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this schedule.

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

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

In July of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 30, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. A final budget is adopted by the Board and certified to the Auditor/Treasurer by December 20.

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2019, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following funds:

	 Final Budget	 Actual	 Excess
General Fund	\$ 26,391,431	\$ 29,257,525	\$ 2,866,094
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	15,697,519	16,568,673	871,154
Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	421,479	585,136	163,657

3. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

In 2019, Carlton County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. See Note 2.D. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

4. <u>Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

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

This is the first actuarial valuation of Other Postemployment Benefits that has been completed for Carlton County.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2019

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2018</u> (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.

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

2019

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2018</u> (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 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.

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

<u>2016</u>

- 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.

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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.

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

2016

- 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.

OTHER INFORMATION

EXHIBIT B-1

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

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,063,320	\$	1,063,320	\$	1,032,970	\$	(30,350)
Intergovernmental		-		-		21,341		21,341
Total Revenues	\$	1,063,320	\$	1,063,320	\$	1,054,311	\$	(9,009)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	740,000	\$	740,000	\$	815,000	\$	(75,000)
Interest		323,320		323,320		178,405		144,915
Administrative charges		-		-		1,950		(1,950)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,063,320	\$	1,063,320	\$	995,355	\$	67,965
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	58,956	\$	58,956
Fund Balance – January 1		2,094,310		2,094,310		2,094,310		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	2,094,310	\$	2,094,310	\$	2,153,266	\$	58,956

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

<u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity. The County maintains agency funds for:

Motor Vehicle Registration Employee Flexible Benefits State School Districts Towns and Cities Taxes and Penalties Northeastern Waste Advisory Council Refunding Collaborative

EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
MOTOR VEHICLE REGISTRATION					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 5,051,896	\$ 5,051,896	<u>\$</u> -	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 5,051,896	\$ 5,051,896	\$-	
EMPLOYEE FLEXIBLE BENEFITS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 84,961	\$ 146,634	\$ 146,555	\$ 85,040	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 84,961	\$ 146,634	\$ 146,555	\$ 85,040	
STATE					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 144,883	\$ 5,151,637	\$ 5,182,662	\$ 113,858	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 144,883	\$ 5,151,637	\$ 5,182,662	\$ 113,858	

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
SCHOOL DISTRICTS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 239,088	\$ 13,769,188	\$ 13,833,395	\$ 174,881	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 239,088	\$ 13,769,188	\$ 13,833,395	\$ 174,881	
TOWNS AND CITIES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 210,168	\$ 12,742,943	\$ 12,787,959	\$ 165,152	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 210,168	\$ 12,742,943	\$ 12,787,959	\$ 165,152	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
<u>Assets</u>	¢	¢ 50.242.765	¢ 50.242.765	¢	
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	\$ 59,343,765	\$ 59,343,765	<u>\$</u>	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ -	\$ 59,343,765	\$ 59,343,765	\$ -	

(Unaudited)

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
<u>NORTHEASTERN WASTE ADVISORY</u> <u>COUNCIL</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 953	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 953</u>	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 953	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 953	
<u>REFUNDING</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,056,061	\$ 750,179	\$ 759,998	\$ 1,046,242	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 1,056,061	\$ 750,179	\$ 759,998	\$ 1,046,242	
<u>COLLABORATIVE</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 294,145	\$ 304,887	\$ 128,211	\$ 470,821	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 294,145	\$ 304,887	\$ 128,211	\$ 470,821	

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1		Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	2,030,259	\$	97,261,129	\$	97,234,441	\$	2,056,947
Liabilities								
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	84,961 1,945,298	\$	5,198,530 92,062,599	\$	5,198,451 92,035,990	\$	85,040 1,971,907
Total Liabilities	\$	2,030,259	\$	97,261,129	\$	97,234,441	\$	2,056,947

OTHER SCHEDULE

EXHIBIT D-1

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

Appropriations and Shared Revenue	
State	
Highway users tax	\$ 8,146,062
County program aid	2,154,538
PERA rate reimbursement	54,851
Disparity reduction aid	371,708
Police aid	210,669
E-911	113,901
Aquatic invasive species aid	68,443
SCORE	100,436
Market value credit	179,138
Casino revenue aid	53,012
Out of home placement aid	 92,920
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$ 11,545,678
Reimbursement for Services	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 2,216,128
Payments	
Local	
Other local contributions	\$ 98,726
State	
Payments in lieu of taxes	 509,046
Total payments	\$ 607,772
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Public Safety	\$ 255,660
Transportation	181,601
Health	288,639
Natural Resources	262,733
Human Services	2,520,901
Water and Soil Resources	140,383
Veterans Affairs	10,000
Employment and Economic Development	179,769
Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation Board	 255,008
Total state	\$ 4,094,694

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

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

Grants (Continued)	
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 583,858
Public Safety	43,631
Transportation	1,277,489
Education	16,056
Health and Human Services	4,624,001
Homeland Security	 448,262
Total federal grants	\$ 6,993,297
Total state and federal grants	\$ 11,087,991
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 25,457,569

Management and Compliance 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)

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 Carlton County Carlton, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Carlton 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 November 30, 2020. We have issued an adverse opinion on the governmental activities' financial statements because Carlton County has not reported capital assets in the Statement of Net Position and has not reported the related depreciation in the Statement of Activities as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Also, capital expenditures have not been eliminated from the Statement of Activities.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and,

Page 99

therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness and deficiencies that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-003 to be a material weakness and items 2019-001, 2019-002, 2019-004, 2019-005, and 2019-006 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Carlton 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*.

Other Matters

Included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is a management practices comment. We believe this recommendation and information to be of benefit to the County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Carlton County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance, 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

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 30, 2020



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 EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Carlton County Carlton, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

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

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

Page 102

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance 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/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 30, 2020



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 THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Carlton County Carlton, Minnesota

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA) of Carlton County, Minnesota, for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Management's Responsibility for the SEFA

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the SEFA 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 a SEFA that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Carlton County's SEFA based on our audit. We conducted our audit 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 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 the SEFA is free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the SEFA. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the SEFA, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the SEFA in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the

Page 105

effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting principles used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the SEFA.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the SEFA presents fairly, in all material respects, the expenditures of federal awards of Carlton County for the year ended December 31, 2019, in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

November 30, 2020
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: Adverse on the government-wide financial statements because Carlton County has not reported and depreciated capital assets and eliminated capital outlay expenditures in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments.

The opinions on the financial statements of each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information are unmodified.

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **Yes**
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

Airport Improvement Program	CFDA No. 20.106
Medicaid Cluster	
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA No. 93.778

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

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

Carlton County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

Finding Number: 2019-001

Prior Year Finding Number: 2006-005

Repeat Finding Since: 2006

Computer Risk Management

Criteria: Risk management begins with a risk assessment of the County's computer system to identify those risks that could negatively influence computer operations. Internal controls should be implemented to reduce the identified risks. Internal controls implemented should be documented in a well-maintained policies and procedures manual, which should be communicated to the County's staff. Staff adherence to these policies and procedures should be monitored. Because computer systems are ever changing, the County should include in its plan periodic reassessment of risk to ensure existing internal controls are still effective.

Condition: The County has internal controls in place for its computer system. However, the County has not developed a formal plan to identify and manage risks associated with its computer system.

Context: A well-developed formal plan of risk identification can assist management and governance in identifying potential risks and develop plans to mitigate or eliminate those risks.

Effect: Unanticipated risks may present themselves that County management and governance could potentially be unprepared to respond to in a timely and effective manner.

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

Cause: The County has not taken steps to implement a formal plan to identify potential risks that could negatively affect internal controls operating over County computer operations.

Recommendation: We recommend the County Board develop a plan to ensure that internal controls are in place to reduce the risk associated with the County's computer systems.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number: 2019-002

Prior Year Finding Number: 1996-012

Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. This responsibility includes the internal controls over the various accounting cycles, the fair presentation of the financial statements and related notes, and the accuracy and completeness of all financial records and related information. Adequate segregation of duties is a key internal control in an organization's accounting system.

Condition: Several of Carlton County's departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control. Generally, one staff person is responsible for billing, collecting, depositing, and recording receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: The small size and available staffing within some departments of Carlton County limits the internal control that management can design and implement into the organization.

Effect: Without proper segregation of duties, opportunities for errors or fraudulent activities to occur are created and may not be detected in a timely manner.

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

Cause: This condition is not unusual for an organization the size of Carlton County, where, because of staffing limitations, it is impractical to achieve a desirable level of segregation of duties. Management has identified departments where inadequate segregation of duties issues exist. Management has determined that, given limited resources, it is not feasible to achieve the desired level of segregation of duties in these departments.

Recommendation: Management should be continually aware that segregation of duties is not adequate from an internal control point of view. We recommend the County Board of Commissioners be aware that limited staffing causes inherent risks in safeguarding the County's assets and the proper reporting of its financial activity. We recommend the Board of Commissioners continue to implement oversight procedures and monitor those procedures to determine if they are still effective internal controls.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number: 2019-003

Prior Year Finding Number: 1996-011

Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Capital Assets

Criteria: GASB Statement 34 requires governments to include capital assets on the Statement of Net Position and to report depreciation expense for those assets on the Statement of Activities. In addition, capital outlay expenditures in a governmental fund's Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance are eliminated in the Statement of Activities. Current GAAP also require capital assets be valued at historical cost or, if historical cost data are not available, estimated cost.

Condition: The County does not maintain capital asset records, which show cost or estimated historical cost, and has not properly reported capital assets in its government-wide financial statements.

Context: To comply with GASB Statement 34, the County must establish accounting policies for capital assets, including capitalization thresholds, useful lives, and the designation of specific general ledger accounting codes to record the purchases and

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

construction costs of capital assets. Capital assets, as defined by GASB Statement 34, include: land, improvements to land, easements, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment, works of art and historical treasures, infrastructure, and all other tangible and intangible assets used in operations and that have initial useful lives extending beyond a reporting period. The County must establish a capital asset accounting system capable of providing the information needed to comply with the reporting requirements of GASB Statement 34. Information needed for reporting includes capital assets by major asset category, capital outlay expenditures by department and major expenditure function, and depreciation expense by department and major expenditure function.

Effect: Because Carlton County has not complied with the requirements of GASB Statement 34, an adverse opinion is issued on the government-wide financial statements.

Cause: Carlton County has not developed a comprehensive capital asset policy, nor undertaken a study to properly value its capital assets in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: In order to improve control over capital assets, eliminate the adverse opinion in relation to capital assets, and comply with the requirements of GASB Statement 34, a record-keeping system should be established for capital assets. The County Board should take steps to establish formal policies and procedures for implementing a capital asset system. Below is an outline for developing and maintaining a capital asset inventory system:

- 1. Adopt a capitalization policy that sets a minimum dollar value for an asset to be accounted for on the capital asset system. Determine the useful lives for various classes of assets to be used for depreciation purposes and the general ledger account codes to be used to record capital asset transactions.
- 2. Identify the information that will need to be captured by a capital asset accounting system, and establish a system that will provide the information needed to comply with the reporting requirements of GASB Statement 34.
- 3. Inventory all capital assets, including infrastructure assets, owned by the County, and assign responsibility for each asset to a particular department head or official.

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

- 4. Assign actual or estimated historical cost to each item. Enter the information into the capital asset system.
- 5. Maintain the capital asset accounting system on a current basis. Procedures will need to be established on how disposals of capital assets will be identified by department heads and how the information will be transmitted to the person responsible for maintaining the capital asset system.
- 6. Periodically verify departmental inventory by physical inspection.

View of Responsible Official: Concur

Finding Number: 2019-004

Prior Year Finding Number: 1996-018

Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Jail Canteen Account

Criteria: The County Sheriff operates a canteen fund to purchase and sell items used by the prisoners in the jail in accordance with Minnesota Department of Corrections Rule No. 2911.4800. Revenues received from the sale of items and all purchases of goods for resale are handled through a separate checking account. Profits from the canteen operation are turned over to the County and recorded on the County's general ledger system.

Condition: The activity of the Sheriff's canteen fund is not fully accounted for in the general ledger of Carlton County. Profits are turned over to the County, but the remainder of the activity is not accounted for in the County's general ledger.

Context: It is our belief that canteen funds meet the criteria of County funds and should be accounted for in the County's general ledger system. The funds are both collected and administered by on-duty public employees acting on behalf of the County, using County facilities, and fulfilling their responsibilities to care for County prisoners.

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

Effect: Canteen fund activity is not being properly recorded in the accounting records of Carlton County. This condition results in a potential weakness in internal control over accounting for revenues and expenditures of the County's canteen fund. The recording of these funds on the County's general ledger system would not preclude the County Board from using the profits of the canteen fund for the benefit of the inmates.

Cause: The canteen fund has been in operation for many years. It was originally established as a separate fund and has continued to operate in that manner. It is unknown how the original start-up inventory was funded.

Recommendation: We recommend the full operations of the jail canteen fund be recorded on the County's general ledger system. This would include depositing all money received from sales and making all purchases with County warrants. If the County Board consents, these funds may be dedicated and used for the benefit of inmates.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number: 2019-005

Prior Year Finding Number: 2006-004

Repeat Finding Since: 2006

Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

Criteria: All governments should document their accounting policies and procedures. Although other methods might suffice, this documentation is traditionally in the form of an accounting policies and procedures manual. This manual should document the accounting policies and procedures that make up the government's internal control system.

Condition: The County does not have a current and comprehensive accounting policies and procedures manual.

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

Context: An accounting policies and procedures manual will enhance employees' understanding of their role and function in the internal control system, establish responsibilities, provide guidance for employees, improve efficiency and consistency of transaction processing, and improve compliance with established policies. It can also help to prevent deterioration of key elements in the County's internal control system and can help to avoid circumvention of County policies.

Effect: In lieu of formal written accounting policies and procedures, informal practices and procedures can become unwritten standards that can have unintended consequences. Without a concisely written comprehensive policies and procedures manual clearly identifying County policies and procedures required to be followed, potential misunderstandings or abusive practices may occur.

Cause: Carlton County has never formalized its policies and procedures in a comprehensive manual.

Recommendation: We recommend the County Auditor/Treasurer establish an accounting policies and procedures manual. The accounting policies and procedures manual should be prepared by appropriate levels of management and be approved by the County Board to emphasize its importance and authority. The documentation should describe procedures as they are intended to be performed, indicate which employees are to perform which procedures, and explain the design and purpose of control-related procedures to increase employee understanding and support for controls.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number: 2019-006

Prior Year Finding Number: 2006-003

Repeat Finding Since: 2006

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

Journal Entries

Criteria: Carlton County limits access to the journal entry function on the Integrated Financial System (IFS) to select County employees. The ability to make journal entries on the IFS general ledger is a powerful function. It allows those employees with access to the journal entry function to make changes to the general ledger system. To prevent abuse of this function, it should be limited to those employees who have a logical need for this access. A procedure for review and approval of the journal entries made should also be in place.

Condition: Appropriate County management does not review or approve journal entries made by staff.

Context: Carlton County seldom uses journal entries for making adjustments to the financial records. Adjustments are posted to the general ledger as negative receipts and disbursements where corrections are required. Journal entries are generally used only in unusual circumstances and in financial closing procedures.

Effect: Lack of a review and approval process for journal entries exposes the County to the potential for errors or fraudulent activities to occur and remain undetected.

Cause: The County has not developed procedures for review and approval of journal entries.

Recommendation: We recommend the County Auditor/Treasurer annually review the access to the journal entry function to determine whether it remains appropriate. We also recommend a procedure be established to require review and approval of journal entries by someone other than the person making the journal entries. This person should obtain an understanding of the journal entry and its purpose before approval. The approval could be documented by signature on a journal entry form or a printed copy of the journal entry made. Supporting documentation or sufficient explanation should be attached to or included on the journal entry to explain why the journal entry is being made and who is making the journal entry. Journal entries should be filed in a manner that allows for their review should questions arise. A report should be generated from the IFS that lists all journal entries made. The person charged with review and approval of journal entries should periodically review this report to ensure no journal entries have been made that were not submitted for review and approval.

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

Finding Number: 2019-007

Prior Year Finding Number: 1996-026

Repeat Finding Since: 1996

Disaster Recovery Plan

Criteria: To effectively deal with a disaster affecting computer operations, the County should have a complete, current, and detailed disaster recovery plan in effect. Formalized procedures should be documented in the plan for the restoration of critical systems, retention and restoration of data, and identification of key personnel.

Condition: The County has a disaster recovery plan in the event of a disaster involving its computer system. Since the plan was written, new computer systems and software have been implemented that make the disaster recovery plan outdated.

Context: With the increased importance of, and reliance on, data processing in the day-to-day operations of the County, an outdated or incomplete disaster recovery plan could delay the County's return to normal operations after a disaster.

Effect: Relying on an outdated disaster recovery plan exposes the County to potential risk to its critical IT systems and data.

Cause: The plan has not been updated since 1993.

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

Recommendation: We recommend the head of the County Data Processing Department update the disaster recovery plan to reflect new systems, software, and changes in personnel and operations that have occurred over the years since the plan was last updated.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

1998-007 Contract Change Order
2008-001 Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)
2014-002 Documentation of Capital Assets (CFDA No. 20.106)
2018-001 Eligibility (CFDA No. 93.778)

This page was left blank intentionally.

Commissioners Office

County of Carlton Carlton County Courthouse P.O. Box 130 Carlton, MN 55718-0130 Telephone (218) 384-9127 Facsimile (218) 384-9116 FIRST DISTRICT Dick Brenner, Cloquet SECOND DISTRICT Marv Bodie, Esko THIRD DISTRICT Thomas Proulx, Cloquet FOURTH DISTRICT Mark Thell, Wrenshall FIFTH DISTRICT Gary Peterson, Barnum

REPRESENTATION OF CARLTON COUNTY CARLTON, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2019-001 Finding Title: Computer Risk Management

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathy Kortuem – Acting County Auditor/Treasurer (in conjunction with IT Office staff)

Corrective Action Planned:

The County Board, in conjunction with IT staff, will work to develop a plan to ensure internal controls are in place so as to reduce the risk associated with the County computer systems. A 'draft' of the plan is being prepared for review and approval by the Carlton County Policy Committee; the plan has not yet been formally accepted by the County Board.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-002 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathy Kortuem – Acting County Auditor/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

The Carlton County Board of Commissioners is aware of the existing conditions with regard to the segregation of duties. To date, County management has implemented additional control procedures including adding monitors in specific departments, and having Auditor/Treasurer personnel perform periodic spontaneous cash counts. The Board and management do and will continue to review the duties and responsibilities of County Staff and to make appropriate changes where necessary and feasible.

Anticipated Completion Date:

September 30, 2020 and Ongoing

Finding Number: 2019-003 Finding Title: Capital Assets

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathy Kortuem – Acting County Auditor/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

The County is working toward implementing a record-keeping system to track and report capital assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. A capital asset policy is in the process of being drafted and approved. The County has done limited research to assist in the determination of their capital asset valuation and, if necessary, will contract with a vendor to assist in the recording of the County's capital assets and their valuations.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-004 Finding Title: Jail Canteen Account

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathy Kortuem – Acting County Auditor/Treasurer (in conjunction with County Sheriff Department/Jail Division staff)

Corrective Action Planned:

The County Auditor/Treasurer staff, in conjunction with County Sheriff/Jail Division staff, are working to resolve this issue. The County has entered into a new contract for jail vending services; it is hoped that this issue can be resolved in the near future.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-005 Finding Title: Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathy Kortuem – Acting County Auditor/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

A 'draft' of the manual has been prepared and is currently being reviewed by the Carlton County Policy Committee.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-006 Finding Title: Journal Entries

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathy Kortuem – Acting County Auditor/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

The County Auditor/Treasurer staff will review the access to journal entry functions so as to determine the need for access by selected employees. It is further the intent of the Auditor/Treasurer's Office to establish review and approval procedures for all journal entries. To date, a formal review and approval process policy has not been formally established and approved.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-007 Finding Title: Disaster Recovery Plan

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kathy Kortuem – Acting County Auditor/Treasurer (in conjunction with IT Office staff)

Corrective Action Planned:

The County Board, in conjunction with IT staff, will update the plan to ensure that adequate safety measures are in place in the event of a disaster involving the County's computer systems and software. To date, the County has taken steps to share a 'hosted' computer at an offsite location; the underlying disaster recovery plan has not been updated.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2020

Office Of The Carlton County Auditor/Treasurer

AUDITOR

P.O. Box 130 Carlton, Minnesota 55718-0130 Telephone (218) 384-9127 Facsimile (218) 384-9116 Kathryn Kortuem Acting Auditor/Treasurer Kelly Lampel Chief Deputy Auditor/Treasurer

TREASURER

P.O. Box 160 Carlton, Minnesota 55718-0160 Telephone (218) 384-9125 Facsimile (218) 384-9116

REPRESENTATION OF CARLTON COUNTY CARLTON, MINNESOTA

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

Finding Number: 1996-011 Finding Title: Capital Assets

Summary of Condition: Carlton County does not report capital assets on their Statement of Net Position as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34. This is due to the County not maintaining a complete and accurate record of capital assets owned.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County is working toward implementing a record-keeping system to track and report capital assets in accordance with GASB Statement No. 34. A capital asset policy is in the process of being drafted and approved. The County has done limited research to assist in the determination of their capital asset valuation and, if necessary, will contract with a vendor to assist in the recording of the County's capital assets and their valuations.

Status: Not Corrected. Capital asset records are still not completed and reported. The County continues to accumulate information and formulate a process for a capital asset management system to record and maintain accurate records of the County's capital assets.

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

Finding Number: 1996-012 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Summary of Condition: Several of Carlton County's departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of the accounting functions to ensure adequate internal accounting control. Generally, one staff person is responsible for billing, collecting, depositing, and recording receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The Carlton County Board of Commissioners is aware of the existing conditions with regard to the segregation of duties. The Board and management do and will continue to review the duties and responsibilities of County Staff and to make appropriate changes where necessary and feasible.

Status: Partially Corrected. Management has implemented compensating controls and additional oversight in some areas, and continues to monitor all areas. The Board and management do and will continue to review the duties and responsibilities of County staff and make appropriate changes where necessary and feasible.

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

Finding Number: 1996-018 Finding Title: Jail Canteen Account

Summary of Condition: The activity of the Sheriff's canteen fund is not fully accounted for in the general ledger of Carlton County. Profits are turned over to the County, but the remainder of the activity is not accounted for in the County's general ledger.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Auditor/Treasurer staff, in conjunction with Sheriff staff, are working to resolve this issue. It is hoped that this issue can be resolved in the near future.

Status: Not Corrected. The County Auditor/Treasurer staff, in conjunction with Sheriff staff, continue to work to resolve this issue.

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

Finding Number: 2006-003 Finding Title: Journal Entries

Summary of Condition: Appropriate County supervisory staff do not review and/or approve journal entries created by staff.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Auditor/Treasurer staff will review the access to journal entry functions so as to determine the need for access by selected employees. It is further the intent of the Auditor/Treasurer Office to establish review and approval procedures for all journal entries.

Status: Not Corrected. Formal review and approval process policies and procedures have not yet been established and adopted.

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

Finding Number: 2006-004 Finding Title: Accounting Policies and Procedures Manual

Summary of Condition: The County does not have a current and comprehensive accounting policies and procedures manual.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: A 'draft' of the manual has been prepared and is currently being reviewed by the Carlton County Policy Committee.

Status: Partially Corrected. Although a 'draft' of the manual has been prepared for review and approval by the Carlton County Policy Committee, the manual has not yet been formally accepted by the County Board.

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

Finding Number: 2006-005 Finding Title: Computer Risk Management

Summary of Condition: The County has internal controls in place for its computer systems. However, the County has not developed a formal plan to identify and manage risks associated with its computer system.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Board, in conjunction with IT staff, will develop a plan to ensure internal controls are in place so as to reduce the risk associated with the County computer systems.

Status: Not Corrected. The County Board, in conjunction with IT staff, are continuing work on the development of a plan to address this issue.

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

Finding Number: 2008-001 Finding Title: Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Summary of Condition: GASB Statement No. 75 has not been implemented by Carlton County. The County has not undergone an actuarial study to determine its OPEB liability. The County has not reported its OPEB liability or the change to the OPEB liability in its governmental activities.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Board has contracted for actuarial services and provided data to determine the County's OPEB liability so as to be GASB 75 compliant.

Status: Corrected. Actuarial services were obtained and the County's OPEB liability was determined in accordance with GASB Statement 75. This information was included in the financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2019.

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

Finding Number: 2018-001 Finding Title: Eligibility Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: Carlton County uses the Minnesota Department of Human Services MAXIS system to support the participant's eligibility determination process. For three of the 40 case files tested, the information in MAXIS was not properly verified or did not match the supporting documentation provided by the participant.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Human Services supervisors will provide additional training and monitoring in relation to inputting and updating case file information into the MAXIS system to help assure all necessary documentation and support is properly and accurately included in the system.

Status: Partially Corrected. The Carlton County Public Health & Human Income Maintenance Supervisors have implemented a case review process that involves supervisory and coworker case reviews to ensure correct data is entered into electronic systems. Additional training has been provided regarding mandatory verifications and what must be included in the case file.

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

Finding Number: 2014-002 Finding Title: Documentation of Capital Assets Program: Airport Improvement Program (CFDA No. 20.106)

Summary of Condition: Carlton County does not have formal policies and procedures in place to properly track equipment acquired under the U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program (CFDA No. 20.106).

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Board will work to establish a record-keeping system for capital assets and establish formal written policies and procedures to track equipment purchased under federal grants in accordance with equipment and real property management requirements.

Status: Corrected. The County does now have a listing of equipment owned by the Airport, and records to support it. However approved policies are not yet in place for this tracking and the equipment is not yet reported in the financial statements. (It should be noted that, at this time, no additional equipment has been purchased under the U.S. Department of Transportation Airport Improvement Program (CFDA No. 20.106)).

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

Finding Number: 1996-026 Finding Title: Disaster Recovery Plan

Summary of Condition: The County has a disaster recovery plan in the event of a disaster involving its computer system. Since the plan was written, new computer systems and software have been implemented that make the disaster recovery plan outdated.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Carlton County recognizes that a Disaster Recovery Plan needs to be in place. The County Board, in conjunction with IT staff, will update the plan to ensure that adequate safety measures are in place in the event of a disaster involving the County's computer systems and software. The County has taken steps to share a "hosted" computer at an offsite location.

Status: Not Corrected. Although the County has taken steps to update their recovery procedures, including using a 'hosted' computer at an offsite location, the underlying disaster recovery plan has not been updated.

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

Finding Number: 1998-007 Finding Title: Contract Change Orders

Summary of Condition: The County does not have a current and comprehensive Contract Change Order policy.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The County Board will adopt a formal policy with regard to contract and contract change orders to ensure that the County Board is aware of the change orders as they are incurred. A draft policy has been prepared and is under review.

Status: Corrected. The County Board approved a Construction and Renovation Project Change Order Approval Policy in 2020.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $__No __X$

EXHIBIT D-2

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 Numbers	E	xpenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	12-700-00061	\$	140,642
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	192MN101S2514		443,216
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	583,858
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety	16575		¢	12 000
Crime Victim Assistance Public Safety Partnership and Community Policing Grants	16.575 16.710	F-CVS-2018-CARLTNAO 2017HPWX0004	\$	42,808 823
Total U.S. Department of Justice			\$	43,631
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	SP 902-56	\$	1,324,253
Airport Improvement Program	20.106	SP 902-58		124,007
Airport Improvement Program (Total Airport Improvement Program 20.106 \$1,472,014)	20.106	SP 904-36		23,754
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	1,472,014
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board				
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	12-700-00061	\$	2,243
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and				
Economic Development Rehabilitation Services – Vocational Rehabilitation Grants to States	84.126	Not available		13,813
Total U.S. Department of Education			\$	16,056
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community				
Health Board Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	12-700-00061	\$	17,861
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	12-700-00061	φ	450
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	75.251	12 700 00001		450
System (EHDI-IS) Surveillance Program	93.314	12-700-00061		75
-				

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

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	Fv	penditure
	Rumber	Grant Numbers		penuiture
J.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community				
Health Board (Continued)				
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	12-700-00061		49,05
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$389,041)				
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5ADM		46,0
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$2,188,648)				
Maternal, Infant, and Early Childhood Home Visiting Grant	93.870	132275		106,1
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	12-700-00061		44,0
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Guardianship Assistance	93.090	1901MNGARD		9,7
Comprehensive Community Mental Health Services for Children with				
Serious Emotional Disturbances (SED)	93.104	5H79SM080155-02		95,3
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G-1801MNFPSS		23,5
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1901MNTANF		339,9
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$389,041)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCEST		916,9
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCSES		87,2
(Total Child Support Enforcement Program 93.563 \$1,004,198)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State Administered Programs	93.566	1901MNRCMA		4
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1801MNBCAP		6,7
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596	G1901MNCCDF		9,9
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1801MNCWSS		8,0
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1901MNFOST		343,9
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1801MNFOST		3,5
(Total Title IV-E Foster Care 93.658 \$347,552)				
Adoption Assistance	93.659	1901MNADPT		52,0
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1901MNSOSR		278,7
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition				
to Adulthood	93.674	G-1901MNCILP		5,0
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1905MN5021		4
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5MAP		12,5
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5ADM		2,130,0
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$2,188,648)				
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	2B08TIO10027-18		8
Passed Through Children's Dental Services				
Rural Health Care Services Outreach, Rural Health Network				
Development and Small Health Care Provider Quality Improvement	93.912	G25RH32932	\$	35,0
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Sami-			¢	16710
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	4,624,0

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

EXHIBIT D-2 (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 Numbers	Ex	spenditures
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources				
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	3319FAS190127	\$	22,115
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared				
Disasters)	97.036	DR-4390		403,440
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	425,555
Total Federal Awards			\$	7,165,115

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	\$ 443,216
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster	389,041
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster	9,968
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster	2,188,648

This page was left blank intentionally.

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 Carlton 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 Carlton 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 Carlton County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Carlton 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>

Carlton 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 CFDA Number	Amount
Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue		\$ 6,993,297
Grants received more than 90 days after year-end, unavailable in 2019	07.026	229.017
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	238,917
Airport Improvement Project Grants received more than 90 days after year-end, unavailable in 2018	20.106	194,526
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	(261,625)
Total Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		\$ 7,165,115