# State of Minnesota



# Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

# Lake County Two Harbors, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2021

# **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.osa.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.osa.state.mn.us.

# Lake County Two Harbors, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2021



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
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	14
Statement of Activities	2	16
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	18
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the	-	-
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position—Governmental		
Activities	4	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances	5	23
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Activities—Governmental		
Activities	6	25
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	7	26
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	8	27
Notes to the Financial Statements		28
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	90
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	A-2	93
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	A-3	94
Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	A-4	95

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section		
Required Supplementary Information (Continued)		
Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios –		
Other Postemployment Benefits	A-5	96
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-6	97
Schedule of Contributions	A-7	98
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-8	99
Schedule of Contributions	A-9	100
PERA Public Employees Local Government Correctional		
Service Retirement Plan		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-10	101
Schedule of Contributions	A-11	102
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		103
Supplementary Information		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		118
Combining Balance Sheet	B-1	119
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes		
in Fund Balance	B-2	120
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
Unorganized Townships Special Revenue Fund	B-3	121
Resource Development Special Revenue Fund	B-4	122
Debt Service Fund	B-5	123
Fiduciary Funds – Other Custodial Funds		
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	C-1	124
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	C-2	126
Other Schedules		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	D-1	128
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	D-2	130
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		133

# TABLE OF CONTENTS (Continued)

-	Exhibit	Page
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		134
Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance		137
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		141
Corrective Action Plan		144
Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings		145

**INTRODUCTORY SECTION** 

# ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Term Expires

Elected			
Commissioner	Peter Walsh	District 1	January 2022
		215011001	January 2023
Commissioner	Derrick Goutermont	District 2	January 2025
Commissioner	Rick Hogenson	District 3	January 2025
Commissioner	Jeremy Hurd	District 4	January 2023
Commissioner	Rich Sve	District 5	January 2025
Attorney	Russ Conrow		January 2023
Auditor/Treasurer	Linda Libal		January 2023
Recorder	Lori Ekstrom		January 2023
Sheriff	Carey Johnson		January 2023
Appointed			
Assessor	Gregg Swartwoudt		December 2024
Examiner of Titles	David Adams (St. Louis County)		Indefinite
Health Officer	Harold B. Leppink, M.D.		Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Jason DiPiazza		May 2025
Veterans Service Officer	Brad Anderson		May 2024
Clerk of the Board	Laurel Buchanan		Indefinite
County Administrator	Matthew Huddleston		Indefinite

FINANCIAL SECTION

# **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Board of County Commissioners Lake County Two Harbors, Minnesota

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake County as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

### **Responsibilities of Management 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, and for 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.



In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements; and
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

### **Required Supplementary Information**

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, budgetary comparison schedules for the General Fund and each major special revenue fund, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits, PERA retirement plan schedules, and Notes to the Required

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

### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Lake County's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund statements, budgetary comparison schedules for each nonmajor special revenue fund and the Debt Service Fund, fiduciary funds combining statements, Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenues, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information as identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 20, 2022, on our consideration of Lake 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 the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the 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

September 20, 2022

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

Lake 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, 2021. 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 have a total net position of \$122,408,968, of which \$97,428,675 is the net investment in capital assets and \$11,221,201 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Lake County's governmental activities' net position increased by \$10,996,223 for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is shown as the "Discretely Presented Component Unit." The net position of the County's discretely presented component unit increased by \$67,328.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$5,424,007 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$16,420,230.

# **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Lake County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section), certain budgetary comparison schedules, the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits, and the Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedules of Contributions for the County's pension plans 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 these 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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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 net position. You can think of the County's net position—the difference between assets and liabilities—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 County roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

In the statement of net position and the statement of activities, we divide the County into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities—Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, 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.
- Component unit—The County includes another separate legal entity in its report. The entity, the Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is important because the County is financially accountable for it. Further financial information for this component unit is available in separately issued and audited financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in Exhibits 1 and 2.

# **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most 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.

• Governmental funds—All of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in 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 you 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 statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

The basic financial statements for governmental funds can be found in Exhibits 3 through 6.

# **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 activities are reported in a separate statement of fiduciary net position. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The fiduciary funds financial statements may be found in Exhibits 7 and 8.

# LAKE 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)

	Governmental Activities			
		2021	2020	
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	42,969 101,654	\$	37,708 96,235
Total Assets	\$	144,623	\$	133,943
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	4,396	\$	1,301
Liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	16,888 3,669	\$	19,848 2,174
Total Liabilities	\$	20,557	\$	22,022
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,053	\$	1,810
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	97,429 11,221 13,759	\$	91,574 8,530 11,308
Total Net Position	\$	122,409	\$	111,412

### Table 2 Changes in Net Position (in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
		2021		2020
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, fines, charges, and other	\$	3,980	\$	2,489
Operating grants and contributions	φ	17,269	φ	2,489
Capital grants and contributions		2,626		1,875
General revenues		2,020		1,075
Property taxes		11,391		10,928
Other taxes		3,214		2,770
Unrestricted grants and contributions		1,659		2,770 1,464
Investment earnings		(24)		1,404
Gain on sale of capital assets		128		100
Miscellaneous		53		26
Special item		55		20
Forgiveness of loans receivable				(1,750)
Torgiveness of ioans receivable				(1,750)
Total Revenues	\$	40,296	\$	41,526
Expenses				
General government	\$	5,472	\$	5,369
Public safety		5,333		6,152
Highways and streets		7,307		10,702
Sanitation		382		433
Human services		3,342		3,348
Health		3,525		3,515
Culture and recreation		1,481		3,181
Conservation of natural resources		916		926
Economic development		1,205		83
Interest		336		364
Total Expenses	\$	29,299	\$	34,073
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position	\$	10,997	\$	7,453
Net Position – January 1		111,412		103,959
Net Position – December 31	\$	122,409	\$	111,412

# **Governmental Activities**

The cost of all governmental activities this year was \$29,298,851. However, as shown in the statement of activities, the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes and other general revenues was \$16,420,230, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,980,167) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$19,894,677). 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.

Table 2

	Ge	overnmental (in Thous	Activi	ties			
		Total Cost	of Serv	ices	 Net Cost o	of Serv	vices
		2021		2020	 2021		2020
General government	\$	5,472	\$	5,369	\$ 706	\$	745
Public safety		5,333		6,152	4,442		5,311
Highways and streets		7,307		10,702	201		4,068
Human services		3,342		3,348	1,287		1,462
Health		3,525		3,515	(302)		(1,287)
All others		4,320		4,987	 (909)		(4,062)
Total	\$	29,299	\$	34,073	\$ 5,425	\$	6,237

# FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, Lake County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

# **Governmental Funds**

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements.

The County's governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$31,513,311 in 2021, compared with \$26,219,673 in 2020, an increase of \$5,293,638. Fund balances that are classified as restricted are either nonspendable or restricted and have specific (usually external) constraints placed on their use. Fund balances that are classified as unrestricted are either committed, assigned, or unassigned. Committed and assigned fund balances are fund balances for which the County has identified a specific purpose. Unassigned fund balances do not have a specific use identified, but generally support cash flows of the County.

Governmental funds reported nonspendable and restricted fund balance for 2021 of \$6,390,442, or 20.28 percent, of total fund balance. Nonspendable fund balance was \$564,430, and restricted fund balance was \$5,826,012. Unrestricted fund balance was \$25,122,869, or 79.72 percent, of total fund balance. Unrestricted fund balance was \$1,448,075 committed, \$10,369,864 assigned, and \$13,304,930 unassigned. Committed fund balances are approved by the County Board. Assigned fund balances are amounts that are to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Unassigned fund balance is fund balance that has not been reported in any other classification and is only used in the General Fund unless there are deficit fund balances in other funds.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At December 31, 2021, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$13,451,012, compared to \$10,767,705 in 2020. This increase in the fund balance of the General Fund is due to an unbudgeted increase in intergovernmental revenues. Unrestricted fund balance at the end of the year represented 79.10 percent of the General Fund's operating revenues and 97.62 percent of operating expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance increased to \$5,141,160 in 2021, compared to unrestricted fund balance of \$4,889,550 in 2020. In 2021, there was an unbudgeted increase in intergovernmental revenues. Unrestricted fund balance at the end of the year represented 40.58 percent of the fund's operating revenues and 45.75 percent of operating expenditures.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance was \$6,124,058 in 2021, compared to \$5,569,695 in 2020. The increase in fund balance is due to an unbudgeted increase in intergovernmental revenues. Unrestricted fund balance at the end of the year represented 81.18 percent of the fund's operating revenues and 87.62 percent of operating expenditures.

The Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance was \$54,804 in 2021, compared to (\$85,391) in 2020. The increase in the balance of the Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund is due to an unexpected increase in revenues. Unrestricted fund balance at the end of the year represented 5.45 percent of the fund's operating revenues and 7.69 percent of operating expenditures.

# General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Board reviews the County's General Fund budget and may make budget amendments. These budget amendments fall into three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts. There were no budget amendments in the General Fund budget in 2021.

In the General Fund, the actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$1,543,702 over the final budget amounts. Unbudgeted expenditures included \$250,315 of trails expenditures, \$355,910 of commissioner expenditures, \$484,489 of emergency management expenditures, and \$1,066,714 of other economic development expenditures. These were offset by savings in various other General Fund departments.

Resources available for appropriation were also above the final budgeted amount by \$4,741,257. This was primarily due to greater than expected collections in intergovernmental revenues.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2021, the County had \$101,653,675 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.)

### Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation, in Thousands)

	Governmental Activities				
		2021		2020	
Land	\$	3,968	\$	3,968	
Buildings and improvements		15,469		15,953	
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and					
equipment		2,372		1,971	
Infrastructure		79,845		74,343	
Totals	\$	101,654	\$	96,235	

The County's fiscal year 2022 capital budget calls for it to spend another \$702,000 for miscellaneous improvements at various buildings, \$175,000 on vehicles for various departments, \$1,250,664 on equipment for various departments, and \$4,112,000 for road construction. The road construction will be funded by state-aid construction funds.

# Debt

At year-end, the County had \$10,260,000 in bonds and notes outstanding, versus \$10,960,000 last year—a decrease of 6.39 percent—as shown in Table 5. The decrease is attributed to scheduled payments on the bonds and notes. Capital leases payable decreased by \$146,663.

	Governmental Activities			
	2021		2020	
General obligation bonds	\$	10,260	\$	10,960
Capital leases		-		147
Compensated absences		1,597		1,612
Net pension liability		4,370		6,431
Net other postemployment benefits		490		513
Unamortized premium		171		185
Total	\$	16,888	\$	19,848

### Table 5 Outstanding Debt at Year-End (in Thousands)

The state limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property in the County. The County's outstanding net debt is below this state-imposed limit.

Other obligations include accrued vacation pay, sick leave payable, net other postemployment benefits, and net pension liability. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

# ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget and tax rates.

- County General Fund expenditures for 2022 are budgeted to increase 7.01 percent over 2021.
- Property tax levies increased 2.50 percent for 2022.

# CONTACTING LAKE 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 County Auditor/Treasurer, Linda Libal, Lake County Courthouse, 601 - 3rd Avenue, Two Harbors, Minnesota 55616.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

EXHIBIT 1

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Primary <u>Government</u> Governmental		Discretely Presented	
		Activities	<b>Component Unit</b>		
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	28,719,194	\$	917,124	
Receivables		13,725,228		27,736	
Inventories		464,796		-	
Prepaid items		13,096		-	
Restricted assets				10 (05	
Security deposits		-		18,605	
Capital assets Non-depreciable capital assets		3,968,383			
Depreciable capital assets – net of accumulated		5,908,585		-	
depreciation		97,685,292		787,792	
Net pension asset		46,672		-	
		10,072			
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	144,622,661	\$	1,751,257	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	34,255	\$	-	
Deferred pension outflows		4,361,895		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	4,396,150	\$		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and other current liabilities	\$	2,214,604	\$	2,839	
Accrued interest payable		33,762		-	
Unearned revenue		1,420,713		319	
Security deposits payable		-		18,605	
Long-term liabilities					
Due within one year		720,000		-	
Due in more than one year		11,307,366		340,991	
Other postemployment benefits liability		489,931		-	
Net pension liability		4,370,499		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	20,556,875	\$	362,754	

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Primary <u>Government</u> Governmental Activities		Discretely Presented Component Unit	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$	120,084	\$	-	
Deferred pension inflows		5,932,884		-	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,052,968	\$		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$	97,428,675	\$	446,801	
Restricted for					
General government		1,641,391		-	
Public safety		605,449		-	
Highways and streets		7,478,866		-	
Conservation of natural resources		489,906		-	
Debt service		1,005,589		-	
Unrestricted		13,759,092		941,702	
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	122,408,968	\$	1,388,503	

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		
Functions/Programs						
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General government	\$	5,472,275	\$	750,377		
Public safety		5,332,860		95,261		
Highways and streets		7,306,735		91,354		
Sanitation		381,590		45,166		
Human services		3,342,215		314,905		
Health		3,525,219		190,442		
Culture and recreation		1,481,395		-		
Conservation of natural resources		916,069		884,573		
Economic development		1,204,659		1,608,089		
Interest		335,834		-		
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	29,298,851	\$	3,980,167		
Component unit						
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	384,253	\$	321,730		

### **General Revenues**

Property taxes Mortgage registry and deed tax Transportation sales tax Payments in lieu of tax Taxes – other Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs Unrestricted investment earnings Gain on sale of capital assets Miscellaneous

**Total general revenues** 

Change in net position

Net Position – Beginning

Net Position – Ending

Discretely Presented mponent Unit	I	Primary Government	ng Capital Government nd Grants and Governmental		Operating Capita Grants and Grants a		Program Revenues Operating Grants and Contributions		Ope Gra	
		(705,747) (4,441,969) (200,815) (334,194) (1,286,684) 301,963 774,087 284,311 520,875 (335,834)	\$	2,625,514	\$ 	4,016,151 795,630 4,389,052 2,230 1,740,626 3,636,740 2,255,482 315,807 117,445	5			
		(5,424,007)	\$	2,625,514	\$	17,269,163	;			
(62,523)	\$				\$	<u> </u>	6			
117,220 - - - -	\$	11,391,070 845,229 1,205,747 993,153 169,148	\$							
6,690 3,124 - 2,817		1,659,469 (24,332) 128,132 52,614								
129,851	\$	16,420,230	\$							
67,328	\$	10,996,223	\$							
1,321,175		111,412,745								
1,388,503	\$	122,408,968	\$							

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

**GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** 

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General		Road and Bridge
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	14,519,041	\$	7,700,044
Escheat cash		36,538		-
Petty cash and change funds		1,050		1,000
Taxes receivable – delinquent		149,683		33,579
Accounts receivable		22,571		27,079
Accrued interest receivable		5,808		-
Loans receivable		50,000		-
Settlement receivable		-		-
Due from other funds		786,983		35,542
Due from other governments		2,935,616		6,298,594
Prepaid items		-		-
Inventories				464,796
Total Assets	\$	18,507,290	\$	14,560,634
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	490,325	\$	96,534
Salaries payable		149,414		119,844
Contracts payable		-		555,664
Due to other funds		32,694		55,374
Due to other governments		185,053		70,983
Unearned revenue		1,033,445		387,268
Total Liabilities	\$	1,890,931	\$	1,285,667
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue – taxes	\$	107,328	\$	23,862
Unavailable revenue – grants	*	234,735	*	5,561,472
Unavailable revenue – long-term receivables				-,,-,-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	342,063	\$	5,585,334

### EXHIBIT 3

 Human Services	 Forfeited Tax	Nonmajor Funds		 Total
\$ 5,061,923	\$ _	\$	1,398,548	\$ 28,679,556
-	-		-	36,538
1,000	50		-	3,100
39,463	-		24,422	247,147
-	1,239,517		-	1,289,167
-	-		-	5,808
-	-		-	50,000
405,784	-		-	405,784
-	55,374		-	877,899
1,345,373	-		1,147,739	11,727,322
13,096	-		-	13,096
 -	 -		-	 464,796
\$ 6,866,639	\$ 1,294,941	\$	2,570,709	\$ 43,800,213
\$ 216,669 44,961	\$ 16,852 7,360	\$	92,819	\$ 913,199 321,579
-	-		_	555,664
521	119,139		670,171	877,899
33,203	-		134,923	424,162
 -	 		-	 1,420,713
\$ 295,354	\$ 143,351	\$	897,913	\$ 4,513,216
\$ 28,347	\$ -	\$	17,633	\$ 177,170
-	-		297,739	6,093,946
 405,784	 1,096,786			 1,502,570

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General		Road and Bridge
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Loans receivables	\$	50,000	\$	-
Inventories		-		464,796
Missing heirs		36,538		-
Prepaid items		-		-
Restricted for				
Law library		100,962		-
Recorder's technology equipment		398,973		-
Enhanced 911		514,859		-
County property recorder's fee		454,150		-
Law and prosecutorial equipment		85,590		-
County roads		-		2,083,677
Sheriff's contingency fund		5,000		-
Title III forest		124,063		-
Aquatic invasive species		365,843		-
Debt service		-		-
Lodging tax		687,306		-
Committed to				
Rescue squad capital expenditures		25,019		-
Election equipment		103,427		-
Out-of-home placement costs		-		-
Forestry road grant		-		-
Forestry road maintenance		-		-
Unorganized townships				
Emergency services		-		-
Assigned to				
Capital assets		15,568		-
Wellness grant		2,068		-
Highways and streets		-		5,141,160
Human services		-		-
Resource development		-		-
Unassigned		13,304,930		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	16,274,296	\$	7,689,633
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	¢	18,507,290	¢	14,560,634
Resources, and rund datances	<u>\$</u>	10,507,290	\$	14,300,034

## EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

Human Services		 Forfeited Tax	 Nonmajor Funds	 Total
\$	-	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 50,000
	-	-	-	464,796
	-	-	-	36,538
	13,096	-	-	13,096
	-	-	-	100,962
	-	-	-	398,973
	-	-	-	514,859
	-	-	-	454,150
	-	-	-	85,590
	-	-	-	2,083,677
	-	-	-	5,000 124,063
	-	-	-	365,843
	_		1,005,589	1,005,589
	-	-	-	687,306
	-	-	-	25,019
	-	-	-	103,427
	1,000,000	-	-	1,000,000
	-	25,758	-	25,758
	-	29,046	-	29,046
	-	-	264,825	264,825
	-	-	-	15,568
	-	-	-	2,068
	-	-	-	5,141,160
	5,124,058	-	-	5,124,058
	-	-	87,010	87,010 13,304,930
\$	6,137,154	\$ 54,804	\$ 1,357,424	\$ 31,513,311
\$	6,866,639	\$ 1,294,941	\$ 2,570,709	\$ 43,800,213

EXHIBIT 4

### RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 31,513,311
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		101,653,675
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		7,773,686
Deferred outflows of resources are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Deferred pension outflows	\$ 34,255 4,361,895	4,396,150
Net pension assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		46,672
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 Compensated absences Bond premium Net pension liability Net other postemployment benefits liability Accrued interest payable	\$ $(10,260,000) \\ (1,596,559) \\ (170,807) \\ (4,370,499) \\ (489,931) \\ (33,762)$	(16,921,558)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows Deferred pension inflows	\$ (120,084) (5,932,884)	 (6,052,968)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 122,408,968

### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General			Road and Bridge
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	9,282,587	\$	2,986,997
Licenses and permits		26,790		3,130
Intergovernmental		6,762,222		9,538,354
Charges for services		526,025		78,317
Fines and forfeits		7,481		-
Investment earnings		(24,665)		-
Gifts and contributions		-		-
Miscellaneous		423,756		62,275
Total Revenues	\$	17,004,196	\$	12,669,073
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	5,349,779	\$	-
Public safety		5,825,303		-
Highways and streets		-		10,399,477
Sanitation		386,075		-
Human services		-		-
Health		-		-
Culture and recreation		799,877		-
Conservation of natural resources		213,290		-
Economic development		1,204,659		-
Capital outlay Highways and streets				836,872
Conservation of natural resources		-		850,872
Debt service		-		-
Principal		_		_
Interest		-		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	13,778,983	\$	11,236,349
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	3,225,213	\$	1,432,724
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	112,751	\$	-
Transfers out	-	-	+	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	112,751	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	3,337,964	\$	1,432,724
Fund Balances – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		12,936,332		6,296,398 (39,489)
Fund Balances – December 31	\$	16,274,296	\$	7,689,633

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

Page 23

 Human Services	Forfeited Tax		]	Nonmajor Funds	Total		
\$ 1,843,162 - 5,195,575 340,761 - - - 164,586	\$	1,149 141,827 52,726 - - 809,946	\$	1,120,370 75 2,511,783 - 333 7,635 342	\$	15,233,11631,14424,149,761997,8297,481(24,332)7,6351,460,905	
\$ 7,544,084	\$	1,005,648	\$	3,640,538	\$	41,863,539	
\$ - - - 3,447,770 3,541,951 - -	\$	- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	148,673 - - 2,454,037 10,000	\$	5,349,779 5,973,976 10,399,477 386,075 3,447,770 3,541,951 3,253,914 907,590 1,204,659	
-		28,175		-		836,872 28,175	
 - -		- - -		846,663 352,086 1,425		846,663 352,086 1,425	
\$ 6,989,721	\$	712,475	\$	3,812,884	\$	36,530,412	
\$ 554,363	\$	293,173	\$	(172,346)	\$	5,333,127	
\$ -	\$	(152,978)	\$	110,499 (70,272)	\$	223,250 (223,250)	
\$ -	\$	(152,978)	\$	40,227	\$	-	
\$ 554,363	\$	140,195	\$	(132,119)	\$	5,333,127	
 5,582,791		(85,391)		1,489,543		26,219,673 (39,489)	
\$ 6,137,154	\$	54,804	\$	1,357,424	\$	31,513,311	

Page 24

EXHIBIT 6

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure in are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable. § 7,773,686 (1,577,783)   Invavailable revenue – December 31 § 7,773,686 (1,577,783)   Governmental funds report capital outly as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of fhose assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The difference is the net book value of assets sold. § 9,097,873 (1,577,783)   Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, proceeds from the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the site in trease financial resources to governmental funds, but increase in funds, but are duction of a liability in the statement of net position. § 9,097,873 (3,672,948) 5,418,189   Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase in funds, but a reduction of a liability in the statement of net position. § 700,000 14,6,663 861,279   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 the governmental funds. 8 3,0601 861,279   Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use	Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 5,333,127
are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned.   The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.   Unavailable revenue – December 31 \$ 7,773,686   Unavailable revenue – January 1 \$ (0,351,469)   Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; in the governmental funds, proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of assets sold.   Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure \$ 9,097,873   Net book value of assets sold \$ (6,736)   Current year depreciation \$ (3,672,948)   Pincipal repayments \$ 700,000   General obligation bonds \$ 700,000   Capital lease \$ 146,663   Amortization of premium \$ 146,663   Met book resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. \$ 3,061   Change in accrued interest payable \$ 3,061   Change in accrued interest payable \$ 3,061   Change in net pension asset 46,672   Change in	1 0		
Unavailable revenue – January 1 (9,351,469) (1,577,783)   Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; in the governmental funds, proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of assets sold. \$ 9,097,873 (6.736) (7.376	are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities		
of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; in the governmental funds, proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. The difference is the net book value of assets sold. Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation (3,672,948) 5,418,189 Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt repayment is an expenditure in funds, but a reduction of a liability in the statement of net position. Principal repayments General obligation bonds Capital lease (14,616) 861,279 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 the governmental funds. Change in accrued interest payable (5, 3,061) Change in net pension asset (46,662) Change in net pension asset (46,662) Change in net pension asset (46,662) Change in deferred pension outflows (11,122) Change in other postemployment benefits liability (22,889) Change in other postemployment benefits inflows (44,361) Change in inventories (39,489) 961,411		\$	(1,577,783)
Net book value of assets sold(6,736)Current year depreciation(3,672,948)Debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but increase long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt repayment is an expenditure in funds, but a reduction of a liability in the statement of net position.Principal repayments General obligation bonds\$ 700,000 Lapital leaseCapital lease146,663 Amortization of premiumSome expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.Change in accrued interest payable Change in net pension asset\$ 3,061 L6,672 L7,080Change in net pension asset46,672 L7,080Change in net pension inflows(4,196,663) L,196,663) Change in other postemployment benefits liability22,889 Change in other postemployment benefits inflows(11,122) L2,080,719Change in other postemployment benefits inflows(46,361) L3,04,089)961,411	of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. In the statement of activities, the gain or loss on the disposal of capital assets is reported; in the governmental funds, proceeds from the		
long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt repayment is an expenditure in funds, but a reduction of a liability in the statement of net position.   Principal repayments \$ 700,000   Capital lease 146,663   Amortization of premium \$ 14,616   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 the governmental funds. \$ 3,061   Change in accrued interest payable \$ 3,061   Change in ompensated absences 15,686   Change in net pension liability 2,060,779   Change in deferred pension outflows 3,105,959   Change in deferred pension inflows (4,196,663)   Change in other postemployment benefits liability 22,889   Change in other postemployment benefits notlfows (11,122)   Change in other postemployment benefits inflows (46,361)   Change in inventories (39,489) 961,411	Net book value of assets sold	\$ (6,736)	5,418,189
General obligation bonds Capital lease\$ 700,000 146,663Amortization of premium146,663Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.861,279Change in accrued interest payable\$ 3,061Change in compensated absences15,686Change in net pension asset46,672Change in net pension liability2,060,779Change in deferred pension outflows3,105,959Change in other postemployment benefits liability22,889Change in other postemployment benefits outflows(11,122)Change in other postemployment benefits inflows(46,361)Change in inventories(39,489)9 061,411	long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Debt repayment is an expenditure		
financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.Change in accrued interest payable\$ 3,061Change in compensated absences15,686Change in net pension asset46,672Change in net pension liability2,060,779Change in deferred pension outflows3,105,959Change in other postemployment benefits liability22,889Change in other postemployment benefits outflows(11,122)Change in other postemployment benefits inflows(46,361)Change in inventories(39,489)961,411	General obligation bonds Capital lease	\$ 146,663	861,279
Change in compensated absences15,686Change in net pension asset46,672Change in net pension liability2,060,779Change in deferred pension outflows3,105,959Change in deferred pension inflows(4,196,663)Change in other postemployment benefits liability22,889Change in other postemployment benefits outflows(11,122)Change in other postemployment benefits inflows(46,361)Change in inventories(39,489)961,411	financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental		
	Change in compensated absences Change in net pension asset Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows Change in deferred pension inflows Change in other postemployment benefits liability Change in other postemployment benefits outflows Change in other postemployment benefits outflows	\$ 15,686 46,672 2,060,779 3,105,959 (4,196,663) 22,889 (11,122) (46,361)	961,411
	C C		\$ 

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

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Priva	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	94,218	\$	2,893,303	
Accounts receivable		-		30,454	
Taxes receivable for other governments		-		1,004,569	
Total Assets	\$	94,218	\$	3,928,326	
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	24,027	
Due to other governments		-		891,399	
Due to others		-		18,211	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>		\$	933,637	
Net Position					
Restricted for					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$</u>	94,218	\$	2,994,689	

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

EXHIBIT 8

#### STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Priv	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		stodial Funds
Additions				
Contributions				
Individuals	\$	433,816	\$	2,039,412
Investment earnings				
Interest, dividends, and other		-		485
Property tax collections for other governments		-		39,550,323
License and fees collected for the state		-		526,141
Miscellaneous		-		7,100
Total Additions	<u> </u> \$	433,816	\$	42,123,461
Deductions				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	402,920	\$	6,224
Medical, dental, and life insurance		-		135,555
Payments of property tax to other governments		-		37,497,159
Payments to the state		-		2,449,451
Administrative expense		-		1,719,940
Payments to other entities		-		78,400
Total Deductions	<u>\$</u>	402,920	\$	41,886,729
Change in net position	\$	30,896	\$	236,732
Net Position – January 1		63,322		2,757,957
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	94,218	\$	2,994,689

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## 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, 2021. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

## A. Financial Reporting Entity

Lake County was established March 1, 1866, 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 Lake County (primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

## Discretely Presented Component Unit

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

Component Unit	Component Unit Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority	The County appoints members, and the Authority is a potential financial burden.	Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority PO Box 103 Silver Bay, Minnesota 55614

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority is governed by a five-member Board appointed by the Lake County Board of Commissioners. The Authority has all the powers and duties of a county housing and redevelopment authority under the provisions of Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-.047.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. Financial Reporting Entity (Continued)

## Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 4.D. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 4.E.

## B. Basic Financial Statements

## 1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

## 2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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 property tax and intergovernmental 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 property tax and intergovernmental revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues from the sale or lease of lands forfeited to the State of Minnesota and for revenues dedicated for use in memorial forests and various land and timber projects.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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 long-term debt.

The <u>Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> is used to account for resources legally held in a trust for the benefit of individuals.

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

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

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

<u>Custodial funds</u> account for monies held in a fiduciary capacity that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

## C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue 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. Lake County considers all revenue as available if collected within 90 days after the end of the current period, except for taxes, which have a 60-day accrual period, and for the Schools and Roads – Grants to States grant, which has a 120-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.

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

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

# 1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities.

Investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2021. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at fair value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. The County reports negative pooled investment earnings of (\$24,665) due to a decrease in the market value of investments.

Lake 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>

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

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 taxes receivable – delinquent.

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory is valued at cost using the average cost method and consists of expendable supplies and parts held for consumption and sand and gravel stockpiles. 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

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	5 - 50
Improvements other than buildings	8 - 20
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 20

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

- 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>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 through the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund.

7. <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.

Lake County's employees (except for Highway Department employees) participate in a post-retirement health savings plan administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System. At retirement, depending on the employee's years of service, he or she is issued a lump sum payout of either ten or 20 percent of the vested sick

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

## 7. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

leave as well as two to three years of insurance coverage. The lump sum payouts are paid directly into the post-retirement health savings plan. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund.

The County determines the current portion, if any, based on anticipated retirements and any activity that occurs within the first few months of the subsequent year. There was no current portion reported at year-end.

## 8. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) 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. Unavailable revenue is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension and OPEB benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

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

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt, and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on 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. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the year of bond issuance.

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. <u>Classification of Net Position</u>

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

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

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

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

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

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

## 11. Classification of Fund Balances

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

<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 (noncurrent loans, inventories, and prepaid items).

<u>Restricted</u> – amounts of fund balance subject to external constraints imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, laws or regulations of other governments, or constraints imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (resolution) of Lake County's highest level of decision-making authority, which is the Lake County Board of Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for other purposes unless the Board of Commissioners 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 be used by the government 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 of fund balance that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses as determined by the County Board or the Auditor/Treasurer.

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

## 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.

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

## Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following nonmajor funds:

	 Final Budget	_Expenditures_		 Excess	
Resource Development Special Revenue Fund Unorganized Townships Special Revenue Fund	\$ 175,267 143,250	\$	2,614,092 148,673	\$ 2,438,825 5,423	

#### 3. Detailed Notes

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Primary government	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 28,719,194
Component unit	
Cash and pooled investments	917,124
Restricted cash for security deposits	18,605
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 2,987,521
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 32,642,444

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

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution 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 deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, 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.

# Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by investing in both short-term and long-term

## 3. Detailed Notes

## A. Assets

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

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

investments and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time as necessary to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

## Credit Risk

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

## Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have an investment policy for custodial credit risk. All of Lake County's investments in negotiable certificates of deposit and government securities are held by the counterparty to the transactions. These investments are covered by Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance or excess SIPC insurance and are, therefore, not 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. It is the policy of the County to diversify investments to avoid risk and also for cash-flow purposes.

## 3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

# A. Assets

# 1. Deposits and Investments

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

The following table presents the County's cash and pooled investment balances at December 31, 2021, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying	
	Credit	Rating	Over 5%	Maturity		(Fair)
Investment Type	Rating	Agency	of Portfolio	Date		Value
U.S. government agency securities						
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Moody	<5%	02/25/2026	\$	245,313
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Moody	<5%	03/30/2026		248,128
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Moody	<5%	04/29/2026		149,129
Federal Home Loan Bank	AAA	Moody	<5%	06/15/2026		198,504
Total U.S. government agency securities					\$	841,074
Municipal bonds						
New York NY City	Aal	Moody	<5%	02/01/2025	\$	171,698
Lancaster School CA GO Bond	AA	S&P	<5%	08/01/2025		232,159
Total municipal bonds					\$	403,857
Negotiable certificates of deposit						
JP Morgan Chase Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	10/30/2026	\$	193,842
Texas Exchange Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	12/18/2023		198,868
BMO Harris Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	04/13/2026		243,106
Sallie Mae Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/21/2026		197,930
Baycoast Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/31/2024		204,462
Hammi Bank Los Angeles	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/18/2022		200,140
Eaglebank	N/A	N/A	<5%	01/17/2023		202,780
Goldman Sachs Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	07/28/2026		241,874
State Bank of Indi	N/A	N/A	<5%	09/28/2026		243,111
Live Oak Bank	N/A	N/A	<5%	08/11/2028		241,043
Total negotiable certificates of deposit					\$	2,167,156
Investment pools/mutual funds						
Money market fund	N/R	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$	2,386
MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	88.94%	N/A		27,467,543
Total investment pools/mutual funds					\$	27,469,929

#### 3. Detailed Notes

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

	Credit Risk		Concentration Risk	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying	
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	Over 5% of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value	
Total investments					\$ 30,882,016	
Deposits – primary government Deposits – component unit Petty cash and change funds Escheat cash					 785,061 935,729 3,100 36,538	
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 32,642,444	

N/A – Not Applicable N/R – Not Rated <5% – Concentration is less than 5% of investments

#### Fair Value Measurement

Lake County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

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

## 3. Detailed Notes

## A. Assets

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

## Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

At December 31, 2021, Lake County had the following recurring fair value measurements.

				Fair Value Measurements Using				
	De	ecember 31, 2021	Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)		Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)		ificant ther Sign ervable Unobs puts Inj	
Investments by fair value level Debt securities								
U.S. government agency securities Municipal bonds	\$	841,074 403,857	\$	-	\$	841,074 403,857	\$	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		2,167,156		-		2,167,156		-
Total Investments Included in								
the Fair Value Hierarchy	\$	3,412,087	\$	-	\$	3,412,087	\$	-
Investments measured at the net asset value (NAV) Money market fund MAGIC Portfolio		2,386 27,467,543						
Total Investments	\$	30,882,016						

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

# 3. Detailed Notes

## A. Assets

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

Fair Value Measurement (Continued)

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.

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 the 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.

The money market mutual fund value is published at NAV per share. The County invests in this money market account for short-term holdings. Shares are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restriction or limitation.

## 3. Detailed Notes

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

## 2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2021, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

	F	Total Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year			
Governmental Activities						
Taxes	\$	247,147	\$	-		
Due from other governments		11,727,322		-		
Accounts		1,289,167		-		
Interest		5,808		-		
Settlement		405,784		383,240		
Loans receivable		50,000		50,000		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	13,725,228	\$	433,240		

#### Loans Receivable

Loans receivable consist of outstanding loans to a township for a wastewater project facility plan.

#### Settlement Receivable

During 2022, final settlement agreements were reached with pharmaceutical companies and distributors as part of the National Prescription Opiate Litigation. For Lake County, the amount to be received as part of this litigation is \$405,784, to be received over 18 years, which has been recorded as a settlement receivable in the current year. The Minnesota Opioids State-Subdivision Memorandum of Agreement was signed January 24, 2022.

# 3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

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

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

# Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance		Increase			Decrease	Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	3,968,383	\$		\$		\$	3,968,383
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	25,052,575 983,549 12,725,014 114,619,344	\$	66,404 1,054,355 7,977,114	\$	709,579	\$	25,052,575 1,049,953 13,069,790 122,596,458
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	153,380,482	\$	9,097,873	\$	709,579	\$	161,768,776
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$	9,386,103 696,706 10,753,657 40,276,913	\$	518,844 31,822 647,201 2,475,081	\$	702,843	\$	9,904,947 728,528 10,698,015 42,751,994
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	61,113,379	\$	3,672,948	\$	702,843	\$	64,083,484
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	92,267,103	\$	5,424,925	\$	6,736	\$	97,685,292
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	96,235,486	\$	5,424,925	\$	6,736	\$	101,653,675

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 300,808
Public safety	183,323
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,883,164
Human services	4,139
Sanitation	7,239
Culture and recreation	268,663
Conservation of natural resources	25,612
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 3,672,948

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

## B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

## The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	Purpose
General	Human Services Special Revenue Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Resource Development Special Revenue	\$ 521 116,291 670,171	Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for deficit cash Reimbursement for deficit cash
Total due to General Fund		\$ 786,983	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue	Forfeited Tax Special Revenue General	\$ 2,848 32,694	Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for services
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$ 35,542	
Forfeited Tax Special Revenue	Road and Bridge Special Revenue	\$ 55,374	Reimbursement for services
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 877,899	

# 2. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

Transfer to General Fund from Debt Service Fund Transfer to General Fund from Forfeited Tax Special	\$ 70,272	To transfer social services rent
Revenue Fund	 42,479	Tax forfeit apportionment
Total transfers to General Fund	\$ 112,751	
Transfer to Resource Development Fund from Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	106,199	Tax forfeit apportionment
Transfer to Unorganized Townships Fund from	100,199	Tax torrent apportionment
Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund	 4,300	Tax forfeit apportionment
Total Transfers	\$ 223,250	

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

# C. Liabilities

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

	Governmental Activities		
Accounts payable	\$	913,199	
Salaries payable		321,579	
Contracts payable		555,664	
Due to other governments		424,162	
Total Payables	\$	2,214,604	

# 2. Long-Term Debt

# **Governmental Activities**

Types of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance ecember 31, 2021
General obligation bonds					
G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2014A	2030	\$60,000 - \$355,000	2.00 - 3.25	\$ 2,410,000	\$ 625,000
		\$390,000 -	3.00 -		
G.O. Judgment Bonds, Series 2018A	2033	\$590,000	3.25	7,235,000	6,035,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds,		\$115,000 -	3.00 -		
Series 2018B	2033	\$235,000	3.50	2,765,000	2,345,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Bonds,		\$70,000 -	3.00 -		
Series 2019A	2034	\$115,000	4.00	 1,400,000	 1,255,000
Total				\$ 13,810,000	\$ 10,260,000
Plus: unamortized premium					 170,807
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 10,430,807

## 3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

# C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

# Governmental Activities

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds					
December 31		Principal		Interest		
2022	\$	720,000	\$	326,944		
2023 2024		750,000 770,000		304,519 279,569		
2025 2026		795,000 825,000		253,919 227,344		
2027 - 2031		4,440,000		737,956		
2032 - 2034		1,960,000		101,750		
Total	\$	10,260,000	\$	2,232,001		

# 4. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

## **Governmental Activities**

	Beginning Balance Additions Ded		EndingDeductionsBalance		Due Within One Year					
Bonds payable										
General obligation improvement refunding bonds	\$	685,000	\$		\$	60,000	\$	625,000	\$	60,000
General obligation judgment	φ	085,000	φ	-	φ	00,000	φ	025,000	φ	00,000
bonds		6,445,000		-		410.000		6,035,000		425,000
General obligation capital		-,,				,		.,,		,
improvement bonds		3,830,000		-		230,000		3,600,000		235,000
Bond premium		185,423		-		14,616		170,807		-
Capital leases payable		146,663		-		146,663		-		-
Compensated absences		1,612,245		638,570		654,256		1,596,559		-
Governmental Activities	¢	12 004 221	¢	(20.570	¢	1 515 525	¢	10.007.0((	¢	720.000
Long-Term Liabilities	\$	12,904,331	\$	638,570	\$	1,515,535	\$	12,027,366	\$	720,000

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

# D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

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

Lake County explicitly subsidizes the cost of retiree health insurance coverage for certain retired employees through a sick leave reserve program under a single employer self-insured plan. Highway Department employees with at least ten years of service who are eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA are eligible for up to two years of health insurance premiums paid by the County at the single rate. Highway Department employees with 20 or more years of service are eligible for up to three years of health insurance premiums. At retirement, each eligible employee's sick leave hours are converted to a dollar amount using the employee may receive the paid health insurance benefit is limited to the dollar value of the employee's accumulated sick leave at retirement. As of December 31, 2021, there were no retirees using their sick leave balances for insurance premiums.

Active employees who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from PERA and do not participate in any other health benefits program providing similar coverage will be eligible to continue coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependents under the County's health benefits program. These retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is a blended rate determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. As of December 31, 2021, seven retirees were receiving health benefits from the County's health plan, of which, one employee is under the age of 65 years old. The authority to provide these benefits is established in Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2a.

The cost of OPEB is funded on a "pay-as-you-go" method.

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

## 3. Detailed Notes

# D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

## 2. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$489,931 was measured as of January 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent, average wage inflation plus merit/productivity increases
Health care cost trend	6.50 percent, decreasing to 5.00 percent over six years and then to
	4.00 percent over the next 48 years

The current year discount rate is 2.00 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 2.90 percent. For the current valuation, GASB Statement 75 requires liabilities to be discounted based on a tax-exempt, high-quality 20-year municipal bond index.

Mortality rates are based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 General Improvement Scale.

Retirement and withdrawal assumptions used are similar to those used to value pension liabilities for Minnesota public employees. The state pension plans base their assumptions on periodic experience studies.

#### 3. Detailed Notes

## D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### 3. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	512,820	
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$	53,783	
Interest		16,122	
Assumption changes		(13,942)	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(57,349)	
Benefit payments		(21,503)	
Net change	\$	(22,889)	
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	489,931	

## 4. OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

	Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability		
1% Decrease	1.00%	\$	525,942	
Current	2.00		489,931	
1% Increase	3.00		455,620	

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes

# D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

4. <u>OPEB Liability Sensitivity</u> (Continued)

	Health Care Trend Rate	 tal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$ 434,666
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%	489,931
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%	554,865

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, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$34,594. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB for this same time period.

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions	\$	- 19,895	\$	99,444 20,640
Contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date		14,360		
Total	\$	34,255	\$	120,084

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

	OPEB		
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	Amount		
2022	\$	(20,951)	
2023		(20,951)	
2024		(20,951)	
2025		(20,949)	
2026		(6,206)	
Thereafter		(10,181)	

# 3. Detailed Notes

# D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

6. Changes in Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 Mortality Tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for others) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for non-public safety employees were updated.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

## E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

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

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Lake 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.

## 3. Detailed Notes

# E. Pension Plans

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

These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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

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

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. Benefits Provided

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

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients 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.

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

## 3. Detailed Notes

# E. Pension Plans

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

June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Receipients 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.

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

### 3. Detailed Notes

### E. Pension Plans

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

c. <u>Contributions</u>

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. Rates did not change from 2020.

In 2021, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

-	Member Required Contribution	Employer Required Contribution
General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members Police and Fire Plan	6.50% 11.80	7.50% 17.70
Correctional Plan	5.83	8.75

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 457,055
Police and Fire Plan	220,561
Correctional Plan	55,157

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes

### E. Pension Plans

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

#### General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$3,561,554 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.0834 percent. It was 0.0818 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of (\$11,187) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$8,781 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's expense related to its 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 until September 15, 2031.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,561,554
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	108,830
Total	\$ 3,670,384

#### 3. Detailed Notes

#### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Plan (Continued)

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

	C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Ι	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	21,042	\$	108,751
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,174,611		76,792
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		3,091,747
Changes in proportion		116,175		41,607
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the				
measurement date		241,206		-
Total	\$	2,553,034	\$	3,318,897

The \$241,206 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, 2022. 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		
2022	\$ (150,344)		
2023	(9,353)		
2024	(6,079)		
2025	(841,293)		

#### 3. Detailed Notes

#### E. Pension Plans

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

#### Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$808,945 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.1048 percent. It was 0.1101 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of (\$139,468) for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Legislation required the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$9 million on October 1, 2020, and to pay \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$6,622 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 808,945
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 36,364
Total	\$ 845,309
	Page 62

#### 3. Detailed Notes

### E. Pension Plans

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

### Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Legislation also 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. The County also recognized \$9,432 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.

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:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	]	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	159,002	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		1,188,937		495,066
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,540,681
Changes in proportion		15,456		171,548
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the		-		-
measurement date		122,200		-
Total	\$	1,485,595	\$	2,207,295

The \$122,200 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

#### 3. Detailed Notes

#### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### d. <u>Pension Costs</u>

#### Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

	Pension
Year Ended	Expense
December 31	Amount
2022	\$ (663,594)
2023	(122,407)
2024	(119,806)
2025	(186,731)
2026	248,638

#### Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported an asset of \$46,672 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.2841 percent. It was 0.2792 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of (\$120,284) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes

# E. <u>Pension Plans</u>

### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

#### d. Pension Costs

#### Correctional Plan (Continued)

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	In	Deferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual	¢		¢	26.208
economic experience	\$	-	\$	26,298
Changes in actuarial assumptions		292,154		4,299
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		375,643
Changes in proportion		1,003		452
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the				
measurement date		30,109		-
Total	\$	323,266	\$	406,692

The \$30,109 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount	
2022 2023 2024 2025	\$ (15,886) (2,617) 6,819 (101,851)	

#### 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, 2021, was (\$270,939).

#### e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Correctional Fund
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.25% per year	2.25% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.00% per year	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality table for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, 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, 2021, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated July 14, 2020. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated July 10, 2020. For all plans, a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 24, 2021, was utilized.

#### 3. Detailed Notes

### E. Pension Plans

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50 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 equities	33.50%	5.10%
International equities	16.50	5.30
Fixed income	25.00	0.75
Private markets	25.00	5.90

#### f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent in 2021, which is a decrease of one percent from 2020. 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. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

### E. Pension Plans

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

### General Employees Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

### Police and Fire Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).

### 3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

### E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

### Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25 44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

#### Correctional Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.

### 3. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

### E. Pension Plans

- 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
  - g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

#### Correctional Plan (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

### 3. Detailed Notes

### E. Pension Plans

- 1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u> (Continued)
  - h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	Proportionate Share of the									
	General E	Employees Plan	Police	Police and Fire Plan			Correctional Plan			
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability			Net Pension Liability (Asset)					et Pension vility (Asset)
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	5.50% 6.50 7.50	\$ 7,263,751 3,561,554 523,674	5.50% 6.50 7.50	8	668,263 808,945 33,260)	5.50% 6.50 7.50	\$	485,729 (46,672) (469,188)		

### 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 <u>www.mnpera.org</u>.

### 2. Defined Contribution Plan

Three County Commissioners of Lake 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.

### 3. Detailed Notes

### E. Pension Plans

### 2. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (Continued)

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 the County during the year ended December 31, 2021, were:

	Employee			Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	11,077	\$	11,077		
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%		

#### F. Postemployment Health Care Plans

#### 1. Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) Health Care Savings Plan

All Lake County employees (except for Highway Department employees) are eligible to 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.

### 3. Detailed Notes

### F. Postemployment Health Care Plans

#### 1. Minnesota State Retirement System (MSRS) Health Care Savings Plan (Continued)

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 Lake County's plan, both unionized and non-represented employees are required to contribute, at retirement, a lump sum of ten or 20 percent of their eligible unused sick time plus the value of 24 or 36 months of health insurance premiums into their HCSP account, depending on the years of service.

#### 2. Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Plan

The Lake 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 for members of the Sheriff's Deputy Union, Sheriff's Dispatchers/Corrections Union, Courthouse, Human Services, and for non-represented employees. 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 care plan. Funding is provided through pre-tax contributions from Lake County on employee health care elections.

In 2021, the maximum County contribution for active employees is \$1,690 for employees with single coverage and \$3,250 for employees with family coverage. Any balance remaining in an employee's account at year-end rolls over into the subsequent year. Upon retirement, any balance remaining in the VEBA account may be used to pay medical expenses.

### 3. Detailed Notes

### F. <u>Postemployment Health Care Plans</u>

2. <u>Voluntary Employees' Beneficiary Association (VEBA) Plan</u> (Continued)

Eligibility requirements include:

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

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

A. <u>Risk Management</u>

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. To manage its workers' compensation and property and casualty risks, 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 self-insures for employee dental coverage and participates in a health insurance pool for employee health coverage. For other risks, the County carries commercial insurance. The County retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. 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 in 2021 and 2022. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

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

The North East Service Cooperative (NESC) is 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.

The County retains the risk of loss from claims related to employee dental. The County has contracted with Delta Dental to administer the County's dental claims. The County provides dental coverage to permanent full-time employees based on negotiated union contracts to cover a portion of the dental claims. Claims are recognized as they are paid. The amount of claims incurred at the balance sheet date which have not been accrued in the financial statements is immaterial.

	Year Ended December 31				
		2021	2020		
Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year Incurred claims (including incurred but not reported) Claims payments		123,496 (123,496)	\$	98,385 (98,385)	
Unpaid Claims, End of Fiscal Year	\$	_	\$	-	

### B. Contingent Liabilities

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

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

### B. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u> (Continued)

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.

#### C. <u>Tax-Forfeited Land</u>

The County manages approximately 150,000 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.

#### D. Joint Ventures

### Arrowhead Regional Corrections

The County, in a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, participates with Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, 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 the Board of Commissioners of each of the participating counties, 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. Lake County provided \$690,354 in funding during 2021.

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

#### D. Joint Ventures

Arrowhead Regional Corrections (Continued)

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

#### 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. Lake County provided no funding to this organization in 2021.

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

#### 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 such a "service delivery area," and the Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training is designated as the grant recipient and administrator for such service delivery area. Lake County is not a funding mechanism for this organization.

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

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

#### D. Joint Ventures

### Northeast Minnesota Office of Job Training (Continued)

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

#### Minnesota Counties Information Systems (MCIS)

Aitkin, Carlton, Cass, Chippewa, Cook, Crow Wing, Dodge, 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 13-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. Lake 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.

#### Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board

The Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, for the purpose of helping to formulate land use plans for the protection, sustainable use, and development of lands and natural resources.

The joint powers are Aitkin, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, Lake of the Woods, Pennington, Roseau, and St. Louis Counties. Three elected County Commissioners from St. Louis County and two from each of the other counties comprise the membership of the Board. St. Louis County handles all of the financial transactions for this organization through its Northern Counties Land Use Board Agency Fund.

Lake County provided no funding to this organization during 2021.

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

#### D. Joint Ventures

### Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board (Continued)

Separate financial information can be obtained from the Northern Counties Land Use Coordinating Board, St. Louis County Courthouse, Duluth, Minnesota 55802.

#### North Shore Collaborative

The North Shore Collaborative was established in 1995, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 124D.23. The Collaborative includes Lake County, Cook County, Independent School District 381, Independent School District 166, and the Grand Portage Reservation. The purpose of the Collaborative is to form a coalition of agencies, schools, and communities along the North Shore that will systematically address the mental health and other needs of the whole person for all children and youth; ensure their graduation from high school; and assist them in becoming healthy, happy, productive citizens.

Control of the North Shore Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors. Financing is provided by state and federal grants, appropriations from Collaborative members, and miscellaneous revenues. Lake County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative and handles all of the financial transactions for the organization. Financial information for the Collaborative for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, is as follows:

Total Assets	\$ 216,209
Total Liabilities	216,209

Separate financial information can be obtained from Lake County, 601 – 3rd Avenue, Two Harbors, Minnesota 55616.

#### Arrowhead Health Alliance

Carlton, Cook, Koochiching, Lake, and St. Louis 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.

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

#### D. Joint Ventures

### Arrowhead Health Alliance (Continued)

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 Alliance.

Lake County contributed \$78,697 in start-up funds to the Arrowhead Health Alliance in 2007. Lake County provided no further funding in 2021.

#### Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board

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 Regional Radio System User Committee, and one member from the Northeast Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee who are also voting members of the Board.

St. Louis County is the fiscal agent for the Northeast Minnesota Emergency Communications Board. Funding is provided by grants and contributions from participating members. Lake County provided no funding in 2021.

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

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

### D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

#### Lake Superior Drug and Violent Crime Task Force

The Lake Superior Drug and Violent Crime Task Force was established under the authority of the Joint Powers Act, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and includes Lake and St. Louis Counties, and the Cities of Duluth, Superior, and Hermantown. This Task Force partnership targets drug traffickers, gang elements, and firearms within the Twin Ports community.

Control of the Task Force is vested in a Board of Directors. The Board of Directors consists of the Chiefs of Police and Sheriff, or his or her designee, from each party, along with the St. Louis County Attorney or designee.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with St. Louis County. Lake County provided no funding to this organization in 2021.

#### E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Lake County, in conjunction with other local governments, has formed joint powers boards to provide a variety of services. The County appoints at least one member to the following organizations:

#### North Shore Management Board

The North Shore Management Board provides Lake Superior shoreline planning for Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Counties; the Cities of Beaver Bay, Grand Marais, Silver Bay, and Two Harbors; and the Townships of Duluth and Lakewood. Lake County contributed \$2,500 to the Board in 2021.

#### St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority

The St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority was established under the Regional Railroad Authorities Act, Minn. Stat. §§ 398A.01 - 398A.09. The Authority is governed by a Board composed of three members from the St. Louis County Board of Commissioners and two members from the Lake County Board of Commissioners. St. Louis County is the fiscal agent for the Authority, and all of its financial transactions

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

### E. Jointly-Governed Organizations

### St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority (Continued)

are recorded in the Regional Railroad Authority Agency Fund. Financing is obtained through a tax levy and federal, state, and local grants or participation. Lake County did not contribute to the Authority during 2021.

Separate financial information can be obtained from the St. Louis and Lake Counties Regional Railroad Authority, 111 Station 44 Road, Eveleth, Minnesota 55734.

#### 5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

#### A. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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

#### Reporting Entity

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority was established June 13, 1984, and became active in 1986, having all the powers and duties of a county housing and redevelopment authority under the provisions of Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-.047. The Authority is governed by a five-member Board appointed by the Lake County Board of Commissioners. The Board is organized with a chair, vice chair, secretary, and treasurer, elected annually.

#### Basis of Presentation

The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority prepares separate financial statements.

The Authority reports a major governmental fund, the General Fund, and two major enterprise funds, the Silverpointe Apartments Enterprise Fund and the Lakeview Apartments Enterprise Fund.

#### 5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

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

#### Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. The Lake County Housing and Redevelopment Authority 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 to be susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt 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.

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

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

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Authority's cash and cash equivalents consist of savings and checking accounts, cash on hand, and certificates of deposit. Restricted cash is shown separately from cash and cash equivalents.

### 5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

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

#### **Receivables and Payables**

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Property taxes, including property taxes captured as tax increment, 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. The Authority approved an annual levy for operating purposes. Property taxes, including tax increment, are collected by Lake County. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as taxes receivable.

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

#### Restricted Assets

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

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and structures, and equipment, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Authority as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$1,000 and have an expected life of at least five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

#### 5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

#### A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Buildings and structures and equipment of the Authority are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and structures Equipment	25 - 40 7

#### Long-Term Obligations

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

#### B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

**Deposits** 

The Authority's total deposits are reported as follows:

Government-wide statement of net position	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 737,160
Cash with management company for operations	179,964
Restricted cash with management company for security deposits	18,605
Total Cash	\$ 935,729

### 5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

### B. Detailed Notes

1. Assets

### Deposits (Continued)

The Authority 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 Authority is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect Authority 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 Authority's deposits may not be returned to it. The Authority does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk other than complying with the requirements of Minnesota statutes. As of December 31, 2021, the Authority's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

### 5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

# B. Detailed Notes

### 1. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

### Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and structures Equipment	\$	1,951,232 51,505	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,951,232 51,505
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	2,002,737	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,002,737
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and structures Equipment	\$	1,115,559 38,229	\$	55,419 5,738	\$	-	\$	1,170,978 43,967
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,153,788	\$	61,157	\$	-	\$	1,214,945
Capital Assets, Net	\$	848,949	\$	(61,157)	\$	-	\$	787,792

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

Business-Type Activities	
Senior housing	\$ 61,157

### 2. Liabilities

#### Long-Term Debt

### **Business-Type Activities**

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021
2012 General Obligation Senior Housing Bonds	2027	Varies	1.0 - 3.5	\$ 860,000	\$ 345,000

#### 5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

# B. Detailed Notes

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

### Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

# **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending		Revenue Bonds					
December 31	Prin	cipal	I	nterest			
2022	\$	-	\$	-			
2023		60,000		10,038			
2024		60,000		8,388			
2025		60,000		6,588			
2026		65,000		4,556			
2027 - 2028	]	100,000		2,975			
Totals	\$	345,000	\$	32,545			

# Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

### **Business-Type Activities**

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable 2012 General Obligation Senior Housing Bonds Less: unamortized discount	\$ 405,000 (4,812)	\$ - 	\$    60,000 (803)	\$ 345,000 (4,009)	\$ - -	
Total Bonds Payable	\$ 400,188	\$ -	\$ 59,197	\$ 340,991	\$-	

# 5. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

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

#### Risk Management

The Authority is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; or natural disasters. To manage these risks, the Authority has joined the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust. The Authority retains risk for the deductible portions of the insurance policies. The amounts of these deductibles are considered immaterial to the financial statements. 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.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	7,997,367	\$	7,997,367	\$	9,282,587	\$	1,285,220
Licenses and permits		17,350		17,350		26,790		9,440
Intergovernmental		3,449,074		3,449,074		6,762,222		3,313,148
Charges for services		449,312		449,312		526,025		76,713
Fines and forfeits		8,000		8,000		7,481		(519)
Investment earnings		150,634		150,634		(24,665)		(175,299)
Miscellaneous		191,202		191,202		423,756		232,554
Total Revenues	\$	12,262,939	\$	12,262,939	\$	17,004,196	\$	4,741,257
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$	329,711	\$	329,711	\$	685,621	\$	(355,910)
Courts		38,500		38,500		9,926		28,574
Law library		8,000		8,000		4,436		3,564
County administration		350,922		350,922		331,218		19,704
County auditor		651,148		651,148		642,074		9,074
County assessor		548,232		548,232		508,824		39,408
Elections		9,378		9,378		19,782		(10,404)
Accounting and auditing		90,255		90,255		71,609		18,646
Data processing		702,972		702,972		658,523		44,449
Personnel		231,751		231,751		195,288		36,463
Attorney		433,557		433,557		423,337		10,220
Recorder		351,384		351,384		275,631		75,753
Planning and zoning		515,348		515,348		634,558		(119,210)
Buildings and plant		914,242		914,242		755,963		158,279
Veterans service officer		107,445		107,445		94,073		13,372
Motor pool		50,389		50,389		28,365		22,024
Other general government		-		-		10,551		(10,551)
Total general government	\$	5,333,234	\$	5,333,234	\$	5,349,779	\$	(16,545)
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	2,714,691	\$	2,714,691	\$	2,431,404	\$	283,287
Ambulance		551,477		551,477		507,751		43,726
Emergency services		179,660		179,660		237,835		(58,175)
Coroner		37,500		37,500		39,725		(2,225)
County jail		1,206,662		1,206,662		1,083,912		122,750
Community corrections		692,094		692,094		693,285		(1,191)
Sentence to serve		101,820		101,820		73,416		28,404
Emergency management		124,091		124,091		608,580		(484,489)
Other public safety		143,001		143,001		149,395		(6,394)
Total public safety	\$	5,750,996	\$	5,750,996	\$	5,825,303	\$	(74,307)

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

Page 90

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$	156,113	\$	156,113	\$	169,193	\$	(13,080
Recycling		215,680		215,680		205,427		10,253
Hazardous waste		16,200		16,200		11,455		4,745
Total sanitation	\$	387,993	\$	387,993	\$	386,075	\$	1,918
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	35,000	\$	-
Arenas		196,733		196,733		190,512		6,221
Humane Society		3,500		3,500		3,500		-
Memorial Day observance		3,000		3,000		-		3,000
Recreation board		150,660		150,660		150,550		110
Trails						250,315		(250,315
County/regional library		170,000		170,000		170,000		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	558,893	\$	558,893	\$	799,877	\$	(240,984
Conservation of natural resources								
County extension	\$	70,402	\$	70,402	\$	64,548	\$	5,854
Soil and water conservation		67,202		67,202		99,688		(32,486
Agricultural society/County fair		22,002		22,002		24,747		(2,745
Water planning		4,571		4,571		4,571		-
CWP project		14,488		14,488		14,736		(248
Wetland challenge		5,000		5,000		5,000		-
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	183,665	\$	183,665	\$	213,290	\$	(29,625
Economic development								
Information centers	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	13,000	\$	-
Airports		7,500		7,500		7,500		-
Housing and Redevelopment Authority		-		-		117,445		(117,445
Other economic development				-		1,066,714		(1,066,714
Total economic development	\$	20,500	\$	20,500	\$	1,204,659	\$	(1,184,159
Total Expenditures	\$	12,235,281	\$	12,235,281	\$	13,778,983	\$	(1,543,702
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	27,658	\$	27,658	\$	3,225,213	\$	3,197,555

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

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers in Transfers out	\$	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$	112,751	\$	112,751 25,000
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(25,000)	\$	(25,000)	\$	112,751	\$	137,751
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	2,658	\$	2,658	\$	3,337,964	\$	3,335,306
Fund Balance – January 1		12,936,332		12,936,332		12,936,332		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	12,938,990	\$	12,938,990	\$	16,274,296	\$	3,335,306

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,464,600	\$	2,464,600	\$	2,986,997	\$	522,397
Licenses and permits		-		-		3,130		3,130
Intergovernmental		6,931,298		6,931,298		9,538,354		2,607,056
Charges for services		27,000		27,000		78,317		51,317
Miscellaneous		32,000		32,000		62,275		30,275
Total Revenues	\$	9,454,898	\$	9,454,898	\$	12,669,073	\$	3,214,175
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	402,060	\$	402,060	\$	368,952	\$	33,108
Maintenance		2,359,155		2,359,155		1,565,618		793,537
Construction		6,095,701		6,095,701		7,667,313		(1,571,612)
Equipment maintenance and shop		741,422		741,422		797,594		(56,172)
Total highways and streets	\$	9,598,338	\$	9,598,338	\$	10,399,477	\$	(801,139)
Capital outlay								
Highways and streets		-		-		836,872		(836,872)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,598,338	\$	9,598,338	\$	11,236,349	\$	(1,638,011)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(143,440)	\$	(143,440)	\$	1,432,724	\$	1,576,164
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		6,296,398		6,296,398		6,296,398 (39,489)		- (39,489)
increase (uccrease) in inventories						((0+,-0))		(07,707)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	6,152,958	\$	6,152,958	\$	7,689,633	\$	1,536,675

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

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Variance wit		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,911,499	\$	1,911,499	\$	1,843,162	\$	(68,337)
Intergovernmental		4,889,889		4,889,889		5,195,575		305,686
Charges for services		190,500		190,500		340,761		150,261
Miscellaneous		123,350		123,350		164,586		41,236
Total Revenues	\$	7,115,238	\$	7,115,238	\$	7,544,084	\$	428,846
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,070,879	\$	1,070,879	\$	855,818	\$	215,061
Social services		2,995,884		2,995,884		2,591,952		403,932
Total human services	\$	4,066,763	\$	4,066,763	\$	3,447,770	\$	618,993
Health								
Nursing service	\$	97,302	\$	97,302	\$	64,145	\$	33,157
Transportation		105,998		105,998		75,143		30,855
Environmental health		140,076		140,076		113,557		26,519
Mental health		2,568,272		2,568,272		2,884,210		(315,938)
Health education		321,674		321,674		404,896		(83,222)
Total health	\$	3,233,322	\$	3,233,322	\$	3,541,951	\$	(308,629)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,300,085	\$	7,300,085	\$	6,989,721	\$	310,364
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(184,847)	\$	(184,847)	\$	554,363	\$	739,210
Fund Balance – January 1		5,582,791		5,582,791		5,582,791		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	5,397,944	\$	5,397,944	\$	6,137,154	\$	739,210

EXHIBIT A-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE FORFEITED TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual	Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget		
Revenues										
Licenses and permits	\$	1,190	\$	1,190	\$	1,149	\$	(41)		
Intergovernmental		62,000		62,000		141,827		79,827		
Charges for services		20,100		20,100		52,726		32,626		
Miscellaneous		539,650		539,650		809,946		270,296		
Total Revenues	\$	622,940	\$	622,940	\$	1,005,648	\$	382,708		
Expenditures										
Current										
<b>Conservation of natural resources</b>										
Land use	\$	595,915	\$	595,915	\$	684,300	\$	(88,385)		
Capital outlay										
Conservation of natural resources		31,000		31,000		28,175		2,825		
Total Expenditures	\$	626,915	\$	626,915	\$	712,475	\$	(85,560)		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	(3,975)	\$	(3,975)	\$	293,173	\$	297,148		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out		-		-		(152,978)		(152,978)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(3,975)	\$	(3,975)	\$	140,195	\$	144,170		
Fund Balance – January 1		(85,391)		(85,391)		(85,391)				
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	(89,366)	\$	(89,366)	\$	54,804	\$	144,170		

EXHIBIT A-5

#### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$ 53,783	\$ 37,029	\$ 31,227	\$ 38,756
Interest	16,122	18,175	18,301	17,891
Differences between expected and actual				
experience	(57,349)	-	(88,004)	-
Changes of assumption or other inputs	(13,942)	27,853	(15,209)	-
Benefit payments	 (21,503)	 (22,766)	 (33,974)	 (39,361)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ (22,889)	\$ 60,291	\$ (87,659)	\$ 17,286
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	 512,820	 452,529	 540,188	 522,902
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 489,931	\$ 512,820	\$ 452,529	\$ 540,188
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 7,545,296	\$ 7,201,631	\$ 6,991,875	\$ 6,963,854
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.49%	7.12%	6.47%	7.76%

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, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Proportio Share of State's Net Pens Proportionate Liability Employer's Share of the the State s Proportionate Net Pension Relate Share of the Liability Share of Net Pension Associated Net Pens Liability with Lake Liability (Asset) County (Asset		Cmployer's oportionate hare of the let Pension iability and the State's Related hare of the let 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		
2021	0.0834 %	\$	3,561,554	\$ 108,830	\$	3,670,384	\$ 6,007,180	59.29 %	87.00 %
2020	0.0818		4,904,284	151,190		5,055,474	5,831,120	84.11	79.06
2019	0.0802		4,434,080	137,827		4,571,907	5,679,040	78.08	80.23
2018	0.0832		4,615,595	151,525		4,767,120	5,594,427	82.50	79.53
2017	0.0853		5,445,496	68,493		5,513,989	5,496,867	99.07	75.90
2016	0.0878		7,128,924	93,162		7,222,086	5,451,333	130.77	68.91
2015	0.0932		4,830,108	N/A		4,830,108	5,478,295	88.17	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, 2021

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	-	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2021	\$	457,055	\$	457,055	\$	-	\$ 6,094,066	7.50 %	
2020		454,329		454,329		-	6,057,720	7.50	
2019		435,685		435,685		-	5,809,133	7.50	
2018		421,704		421,704		-	5,622,720	7.50	
2017		409,868		409,868		-	5,464,906	7.50	
2016		416,317		416,317		-	5,550,893	7.50	
2015		406,332		406,332		-	5,417,760	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, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	SI N A v			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		
2021	0.1048 %	\$	808,945	\$	36,364	\$	845,309	\$	1,238,278	65.33 %	93.66 %
2020	0.1101		1,451,236		34,190		1,485,426		1,242,965	116.76	87.19
2019	0.1187		1,263,681		N/A		1,263,681		1,251,628	100.96	89.26
2018	0.1158		1,234,309		N/A		1,234,309		1,220,179	101.16	88.84
2017	0.1170		1,579,639		N/A		1,579,639		1,199,741	131.67	85.43
2016	0.1240		4,976,336		N/A		4,976,336		1,195,000	416.43	63.88
2015	0.1320		1,499,829		N/A		1,499,829		1,205,980	124.37	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.

N/A – Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-9

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in 1 S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	-	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2021	\$	220,561	\$	220,561	\$	-	\$ 1,246,105	17.70 %	
2020		227,592		227,592		-	1,285,831	17.70	
2019		216,644		216,644		-	1,278,136	16.95	
2018		199,512		199,512		-	1,231,556	16.20	
2017		195,698		195,698		-	1,208,014	16.20	
2016		191,785		191,785		-	1,183,858	16.20	
2015		194,705		194,705		-	1,201,883	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 SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Pro SI N	mployer's oportionate nare of the et 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
2021 2020	0.2841 % 0.2792	\$	(46,672) 75,758	\$ 628,169 607,452	(7.43) % 12.47	101.61 % 96.67
2020	0.2792		38,642	595,360	6.49	98.17
2019	0.2901		47,713	592,526	8.05	97.64
2017	0.2800		798,003	554,689	143.86	67.89
2016	0.2900		1,059,410	548,503	193.15	58.16
2015	0.3000		46,380	535,509	8.66	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 SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Year Ending	R	atutorily Required htributions (a)	in 1 S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	55,157	\$	55,157	\$	-	\$	630,367	8.75 %
2020		56,958		56,958		-		650,949	8.75
2019		53,047		53,047		-		606,251	8.75
2018		51,881		51,881		-		592,926	8.75
2017		48,374		48,374		-		552,846	8.75
2016		50,114		50,114		-		572,731	8.75
2015		50,912		50,912		-		581,851	8.75

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

## NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 1. Budgetary Information

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 15, 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 30.

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 (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the departmental level.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds.

#### 2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following funds and departments had expenditures exceeding appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Expenditures			Budget		Excess	
Major governmental funds							
General Fund							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$	685,621	\$	329,711	\$	355,910	
Elections		19,782		9,378		10,404	
Planning and zoning		634,558		515,348		119,210	
Other general government		10,551		-		10,551	
Public safety							
Emergency services		237,835		179,660		58,175	
Coroner		39,725		37,500		2,225	
Community corrections		693,285		692,094		1,191	
Emergency management		608,580		124,091		484,489	
Other public safety		149,395		143,001		6,394	
Sanitation							
Solid waste		169,193		156,113		13,080	

### 2. <u>Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations</u> (Continued)

	Expenditures	Budget	Excess
Major governmental funds			
General Fund			
Current (Continued)			
Culture and recreation			
Trails	250,315	-	250,315
Conservation of natural resources			
Soil and water conservation	99,688	67,202	32,486
Agricultural society/County fair	24,747	22,002	2,745
CWP project	14,736	14,488	248
Economic development			
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	117,445	-	117,445
Other economic development	1,066,714	-	1,066,714
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund			
Current			
Highways and streets			
Construction	7,667,313	6,095,701	1,571,612
Equipment maintenance and shop	797,594	741,422	56,172
Capital outlay	,	,	,
Highways and streets	836,872	-	836,872
Human Services Special Revenue Fund			
Current			
Health			
Mental health	2,884,210	2,568,272	315,938
Health education	404,896	321,674	83,222
Forfeited Tax Special Revenue Fund			
Current			
Land use	684,300	595,915	88,385

#### 3. Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits

In 2018, Lake County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. See Note 3.D in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

### 4. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

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

# 4. <u>Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

The following changes in actuarial methods and assumptions occurred:

2021

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from RP-2014 Mortality tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for others) with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates for non-public safety personnel were updated.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00 percent per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and contract group.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

## 2020

• The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

### <u>2019</u>

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel) to the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for police and fire employees were updated.

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

# <u>2019</u> (Continued)

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

<u>2018</u>

- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.
- The actuarial cost method was changed from projected unit credit to entry age as prescribed by GASB 75.

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

## General Employees Retirement Plan

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

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

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

## General Employees Retirement Plan

## <u>2020</u> (Continued)

- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

2019

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

<u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2015 to Scale 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.
- 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.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

• 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.

<u>2016</u>

- 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.

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

## General Employees Retirement Plan

# 2016 (Continued)

• Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.

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

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

# <u>2021</u> (Continued)

- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25 44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

## 2020

• The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.

## 2019

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

## <u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2016 to Scale 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</u> <u>Methods, 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 load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.

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

## Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

# <u>2017</u> (Continued)

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

- 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</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u> (Continued)

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2021</u> (Continued)

• Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

• The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.

### 2019

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

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2016 to Scale 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.

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

# Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

# <u>2018</u> (Continued)

- 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.

### <u>2017</u>

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

## 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.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2016</u> (Continued)

• The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

The <u>Unorganized Townships Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the activities of Unorganized Townships 1 and 2 related to fire protection and election services. Activities related to road maintenance in the unorganized townships are accounted for in the County's Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

The <u>Resource Development Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for intergovernmental revenue used for resource development, forest management, game and fish habitat improvement, and recreational development and maintenance of County-administered natural resources land.

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.

EXHIBIT B-1

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special	Revenu	ie		
	organized ownships		Resource evelopment	Debt Service	Total
	 o wiisinps			 Service	 Total
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable	\$ 398,940	\$	-	\$ 999,608	\$ 1,398,548
Delinquent Due from other governments	 1,883		1,147,739	 22,539	 24,422 1,147,739
Total Assets	\$ 400,823	\$	1,147,739	\$ 1,022,147	\$ 2,570,709
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ -	\$	92,819 670,171	\$ -	\$ 92,819 670,171
Due to other governments	 134,923		-	 -	 134,923
Total Liabilities	\$ 134,923	\$	762,990	\$ -	\$ 897,913
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b> Unavailable revenue – taxes Unavailable revenue – grants	\$ 1,075	\$	297,739	\$ 16,558	\$ 17,633 297,739
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 1,075	\$	297,739	\$ 16,558	\$ 315,372
Fund Balances					
Restricted for debt service Committed to unorganized townships	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,005,589	\$ 1,005,589
emergency services Assigned to resource development	264,825		- 87,010	-	264,825 87,010
Total Fund Balances	\$ 264,825	\$	87,010	\$ 1,005,589	\$ 1,357,424
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows					
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 400,823	\$	1,147,739	\$ 1,022,147	\$ 2,570,709

EXHIBIT B-2

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue								
		organized ownships		Resource evelopment		Debt Service	Total		
		o wiisiips		evelopment		Service		Total	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	126,260	\$	-	\$	994,110	\$	1,120,370	
Licenses and permits		75		-		-		75	
Intergovernmental		32,140		2,343,823		135,820		2,511,783	
Investment earnings		-		-		333		333	
Gifts and contributions		-		7,635		-		7,635	
Miscellaneous				-		342		342	
Total Revenues	\$	158,475	\$	2,351,458	\$	1,130,605	\$	3,640,538	
Expenditures									
Current									
Public safety	\$	148,673	\$	-	\$	-	\$	148,673	
Culture and recreation		-		2,454,037		-		2,454,037	
Conservation of natural resources		-		10,000		-		10,000	
Debt service									
Principal		-		146,663		700,000		846,663	
Interest		-		3,392		348,694		352,086	
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-		1,425		1,425	
Total Expenditures	\$	148,673	\$	2,614,092	\$	1,050,119	\$	3,812,884	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	9,802	\$	(262,634)	\$	80,486	\$	(172,346)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	4,300	\$	106,199	\$	-	\$	110,499	
Transfers out		-		-		(70,272)		(70,272)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>									
(Uses)	\$	4,300	\$	106,199	\$	(70,272)	\$	40,227	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	14,102	\$	(156,435)	\$	10,214	\$	(132,119)	
Fund Balance – January 1		250,723		243,445		995,375		1,489,543	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	264,825	\$	87,010	\$	1,005,589	\$	1,357,424	

EXHIBIT B-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE UNORGANIZED TOWNSHIPS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amoui	nts	Actual	Var	iance with
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes Licenses and permits	\$ 125,620 100	\$	125,620 100	\$ 126,260 75	\$	640 (25)
Intergovernmental	 15,000		15,000	 32,140		17,140
Total Revenues	\$ 140,720	\$	140,720	\$ 158,475	\$	17,755
Expenditures Current Public safety						
Emergency services	 143,250		143,250	 148,673		(5,423)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (2,530)	\$	(2,530)	\$ 9,802	\$	12,332
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers in	 			 4,300		4,300
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,530)	\$	(2,530)	\$ 14,102	\$	16,632
Fund Balance – January 1	 250,723		250,723	 250,723		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 248,193	\$	248,193	\$ 264,825	\$	16,632

EXHIBIT B-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual	V	ariance with
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$ 96,000	\$	96,000	\$ 2,343,823	\$	2,247,823
Gifts and contributions	 			 7,635		7,635
Total Revenues	\$ 96,000	\$	96,000	\$ 2,351,458	\$	2,255,458
Expenditures Current						
Current Culture and recreation						
Trails	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 2,454,033	\$	(2,454,033)
Conservation of natural resources						
Other conservation	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 10,000	\$	(10,000)
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 146,667	\$	146,667	\$ 146,663	\$	4
Interest	 28,600		28,600	 3,392		25,208
Total debt service	\$ 175,267	\$	175,267	\$ 150,055	\$	25,212
Total Expenditures	\$ 175,267	\$	175,267	\$ 2,614,088	\$	(2,438,821)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (79,267)	\$	(79,267)	\$ (262,630)	\$	(183,363)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	 -		-	 106,199		106,199
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (79,267)	\$	(79,267)	\$ (156,431)	\$	(77,164)
Fund Balance – January 1	 243,445		243,445	 243,445		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 164,178	\$	164,178	\$ 87,014	\$	(77,164)

EXHIBIT B-5

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,033,679	\$	1,033,679	\$	994,110	\$	(39,569)
Intergovernmental		65,000		65,000		135,820		70,820
Investment earnings		145		145		333		188
Miscellaneous		70,337		70,337		342		(69,995)
Total Revenues	\$	1,169,161	\$	1,169,161	\$	1,130,605	\$	(38,556)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	-
Interest		369,494		369,494		348,694		20,800
Administrative (fiscal) charges		405		405		1,425		(1,020)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,069,899	\$	1,069,899	\$	1,050,119	\$	19,780
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	99,262	\$	99,262	\$	80,486	\$	(18,776)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		-		-		(70,272)		(70,272)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	99,262	\$	99,262	\$	10,214	\$	(89,048)
Fund Balance – January 1		995,375		995,375		995,375		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,094,637	\$	1,094,637	\$	1,005,589	\$	(89,048)

FIDICUARY FUNDS – OTHER CUSTODIAL FUNDS

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – OTHER CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Taxes and Penalties	te License and Fees	Jail Canteen	
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments Accounts receivable Taxes receivable for other governments	\$ 833,007 - 1,004,569	\$ 46,592 - -	\$	19,180 562
Total Assets	\$ 1,837,576	\$ 46,592	\$	19,742
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to other governments Due to others	\$ 814,796 18,211	\$ 42,747	\$	161 - -
Total Liabilities	\$ 833,007	\$ 42,747	\$	161
Net Position				
Restricted for Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 1,004,569	\$ 3,845	\$	19,581

#### EXHIBIT C-1

	Minnesota Counties Information Systems		Counties iformation Arrowhead				Escrow Account		Cities, Towns, and Other Governments		Total Other Custodial Funds	
\$	1,257,089 29,889	\$	150,530	\$	216,206	\$ 151,925	\$	218,774	\$	2,893,303 30,454 1,004,569		
\$	1,286,978	\$	150,530	\$	216,209	\$ 151,925	\$	218,774	\$	3,928,326		
\$	16,738	\$	7,128	\$	- - -	\$ - - -	\$	33,856	\$	24,027 891,399 18,211		
\$	16,738	\$	7,128	\$	-	\$ 	\$	33,856	\$	933,637		
\$	1,270,240	\$	143,402	\$	216,209	\$ 151,925	\$	184,918	\$	2,994,689		

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – OTHER CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Taxes and Penalties	 ate License and Fees	Jail Canteen	
Additions				
Contributions				
Individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,360
Investment earnings:				
Interest, dividends, and other	-	-		-
Property tax collections for other governments	25,138,524	-		-
License and fees collected for the state	-	526,141		-
Miscellaneous	 -	 -		-
Total Additions	\$ 25,138,524	\$ 526,141	\$	4,360
Deductions				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$ -	\$ -	\$	6,224
Medical, dental, and life insurance	-	-		-
Payments of property tax to other governments	25,054,593	-		-
Payments to the state	-	524,599		-
Administrative expense	-	-		-
Payments to other entities	 -	 -		-
Total Deductions	\$ 25,054,593	\$ 524,599	\$	6,224
Change in net position	\$ 83,931	\$ 1,542	\$	(1,864)
Net Position – January 1	 920,638	 2,303		21,445
Net Position – December 31	\$ 1,004,569	\$ 3,845	\$	19,581

### EXHIBIT C-2

Minnesota Counties Information Systems		ties ation Arrowhead		North Shore Collaborative		Escrow Account		Cities, Towns, and Other Governments		Total Other Custodial Funds	
\$	1,617,259	\$	240,649	\$	49,344	\$	127,800	\$	-	\$	2,039,412
	418		-		67		_		_		485
	-		-		-		-		14,411,799		39,550,323
	-		-		-		-		-		526,141
	7,100		-		-		-				7,100
\$	1,624,777	<u>\$</u>	240,649	\$	49,411	\$	127,800	\$	14,411,799	\$	42,123,461
\$	- 135,555	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,224 135,555
	-		-		-		-		- 12,442,566		37,497,159
	-		-		-		-		1,924,852		2,449,451
	1,395,725		263,803		60,412		-		-		1,719,940
	-		-		-		78,400		-		78,400
\$	1,531,280	\$	263,803	\$	60,412	\$	78,400	\$	14,367,418	\$	41,886,729
\$	93,497	\$	(23,154)	\$	(11,001)	\$	49,400	\$	44,381	\$	236,732
	1,176,743		166,556		227,210		102,525		140,537		2,757,957
\$	1,270,240	\$	143,402	\$	216,209	\$	151,925	\$	184,918	\$	2,994,689

**OTHER SCHEDULES** 

EXHIBIT D-1

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Reimbursement for Services   State S   Minesota Department of Human Services \$ 158,30   Payments Federal S   Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 993,15   Local 1,194,45 1,194,45   Total payments \$ 3,181,59   Grants State S 40,51   Numesota Department of \$ 40,51 37,64   Public Safety \$ 40,51 37,64   Natural Resources \$ 3,305,74   Human Services \$ 3,668,08   Management and Budget 256,25 7,50   Transportation \$ 65,00   Board of Water and Soil Resources \$ \$   Office of Environmental Assistance 7,10,66 \$   Office of Environmental Assistance 7,10,66 \$   Officers Board \$ \$   Officers Board \$ \$   Officers Board \$ \$   Pauluion Control Agency \$ \$   Pauluion Control Ageney \$ \$	Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
County program aid603,13Disparity reduction aid158,97Aquatic invasive species aid176,533Police aid138,65Taconite credit638,23Enhanced 9111212,06Market value credit2.87Total appropriations and shared revenue\$ 5,957,111Reimbursement for Services\$State\$ 158,30Payments\$ 158,30Payments in lieu of taxes\$ 993,15Local1,194,451Total payments\$ 3,181,59Grants\$ 3,181,59State\$ 3,181,59Minnesota Department of\$ 40,51Health37,644Natural Resources\$ 3,368,08Management and Budget256,255Trial Courts\$ 3,668,08Management and Budget256,255Trial Courts\$ 88,40Veterans Affairs7,505Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources\$ 8,600Office of Furioromental Assistance\$ 10,000Paac Officers Board\$ 15,455Pollution Control Agency\$ 22,235		¢	4 116 014
Disparity reduction aid158,97Aquatic invasive species aid176,53Police aid138,65Taconite credit638,23Enhanced 911122,69Market value credit2,87Total appropriations and shared revenue\$ 5,957,111Reimbursement for Services\$State\$Minnesota Department of Human Services\$State\$Payments\$Federal993,15Local1,194,451Total payments\$State993,15Local1,194,451Total payments\$State993,15Innesota Department of993,15Local1,194,451Total payments\$State\$Minnesota Department of\$Public Safety\$Health3,764Natural Resources\$,305,74Human Services\$,368,08Management and Budget226,25Trial Courts\$Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources\$86,000Office of Environmental Assistance\$160,000Peace Officers Board\$15,450Peace Officers Board\$15,450Peace Officers Board\$15,450Peace Officers Board\$2,525Pace Officers Board\$15,450Peace Officers Board\$15,450Peace Officers Board\$15,450Peace Officers Board\$15,450 </td <td></td> <td>Φ</td> <td></td>		Φ	
Aquatic invasive species aid176,33Police aid138,65Taconic credit638,23Enhanced 911122,69Market value credit2,87Total appropriations and shared revenue\$ 5,957,111Reimbursement for Services\$ 5,957,111State\$ 158,30Minnesota Department of Human Services\$ 158,30Payments\$ 158,30Federal\$ 993,98State993,15Local1,194,45Total payments\$ 3,181,59Grants\$ 40,51State\$ 3,181,59Minnesota Department of\$ 40,51Health3,7,64Numensota Department of\$ 40,51Health3,668,08Management and Budget256,25Trial Courts\$ 8,84Veterans Affairs7,50Trial Courts\$ 8,84Veterans Affairs7,50Trial Courts\$ 8,80Manage Resources\$ 8,500Board of Water and Soil Resources\$ 8,500Parker Static\$ 8,500Parker Static\$ 8,500More Static\$ 8,500Parker Static\$ 8,500More Static\$ 8,500Parker Static\$ 8,500 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>			
Police aid138.65Taconite credit638,23Enhanced 911122,69Market value credit2,87Total appropriations and shared revenue\$ 5,957,111Reimbursement for Services\$State\$ 158,30Minnesota Department of Human Services\$ 158,30Payments\$ 993,98Federal993,98Payments in lieu of taxes\$ 993,98State993,15Local1,194,451Total payments\$ 3,181,591Grants\$ 40,51Health37,64Nuinnesota Department of\$ 40,51Health37,64Nuinnesota Department of\$ 40,51Health37,64Nuinnesota Department of\$ 5,305,74Public Safety\$ 40,51Health37,64Nanagement and Budget226,25Trial Courts\$ 8,40Veterans Affairs7,300Tansportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources\$ 8,60Office of Environmental Assistance71,106Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peac Officers Board15,45Pollution Control Agency2,23			
Taconite credit638,23Enhanced 911122,69Market value credit2,87Total appropriations and shared revenueSStateSMinnesota Department of Fuman ServicesSStatePaymentsPederalPayments in lieu of taxesPayments in lieu of taxesS993,151,194,455Local1,194,455Total paymentsSState993,155Local1,194,455Total paymentsSState993,155Local1,194,455Total paymentsSState993,155Total paymentsSState993,155CrantsSState3,181,599GrantsSState3,668,08Minnesota Department of\$Public SafetySHealth3,364,08Management and Budget226,25Trial Courts\$8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Paac Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,237			
Enhanced 911 122,69   Market value credit 2,87   Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 5,957,114   Reimbursement for Services \$   State \$ 158,30   Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 158,30   Payments \$ 993,98   Federal \$ 993,98   Payments in lieu of taxes 993,15   Local 1,194,451   Total payments \$ 3,181,59   Grants \$ 3,181,59   Grants \$ 3,181,59   Minnesota Department of \$ 40,51   Health 37,64   Natural Resources \$ 5,305,74   Human Services 3,3668,08   Management and Budget 256,25   Trial Courts 8,84   Veterans Affairs 7,50   Transportation 65,000   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,06   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,06   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,06   Prise Resources and Rehabilitation 450,50   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,06   Office of			
Market value credit 2,87   Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 5,957,113   Reimbursement for Services \$   State \$ 158,30   Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 158,30   Payments \$ 993,98   Federal \$ 993,98   Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 993,98   State \$ 993,98   Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 993,15   Local 1,194,450   Total payments \$ 3,181,590   Grants \$ 40,51   Health 3,764   Nunesota Department of \$ 40,51   Health 3,764   Natural Resources \$,305,74   Human Services 3,668,08   Management and Budget 256,255   Trial Courts 8,844   Veterans Affairs 7,500   Transportation 65,000   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,066   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,066   Parage Resources and Rehabilitation 450,000   Parage Resources and Rehabilitation 450,000   Office of Environmen			
Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 5,957,113   Reimbursement for Services State   Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 158,30   Payments Federal   Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 993,98   State 993,15   Payments in lieu of taxes 993,15   Local 1,194,451   Total payments \$ 3,181,590   Grants \$ 3,181,590   State \$ 3,181,590   Minnesota Department of \$ 40,51   Public Safety \$ 40,51   Health 3,7,644   Natural Resources 5,305,74   Human Services 3,668,08   Management and Budget 226,252   Trial Courts 8,84   Veterans Affairs 7,300   Transportation 65,000   Board of Water and Soil Resources 58,600   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,066   Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation 450,000   Pasce Officers Board 215,455   Pollution Control Agency 2,23			
Reimbursement for Services   State S   Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 158,30   Payments Federal Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 993,15   Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 993,15 1,194,45   Local 1,194,45 1,194,45   Total payments \$ 3,181,59   Grants \$ 3,181,59   State \$ 3,05,74   Minnesota Department of \$ 3,05,74   Public Safety \$ 40,51   Health 3,668,08 3,05,74   Muman Services \$ 3,05,74   Muman Services \$ 3,05,74   Human Services \$ 3,05,74   Muman Services \$ \$   Management and Budget \$ \$   Trail Courts \$ \$   Management and Soil Resourc	Market value credit		2,877
State S 158,30'   Payments Federal 993,98'   Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 993,98'   State 993,15'   Local 1,194,450'   Total payments \$ 3,181,59'   Grants \$ 40,51'   State \$ 40,51'   Public Safety \$ 40,51'   Health 37,64'   Natural Resources \$ 3,065,40'   Minagement and Budget 256,25'   Trial Courts \$ 8,84'   Veterans Affairs 7,50'   Transportation \$ 5,00'   Board of Water and Soil Resources \$ 58,60'   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,06'   Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation 450,00'   Paulou Control Agency 2,23'	Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	5,957,118
Minnesota Department of Human Services§158,30Payments Federal Payments in lieu of taxes\$993,98State Payments in lieu of taxes\$993,15Local	Reimbursement for Services		
Payments Federal   Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 993,98'   State 993,15'   Local 1,194,45'   Total payments \$ 3,181,59'   Grants \$ 3,181,59'   State \$ 3,181,59'   Grants \$ 40,51   Health 37,64'   Natural Resources \$ 3,068,08:   Management and Budget 256,25:   Trial Courts \$ 8,84'   Vetrans Affairs 7,50'   Transportation 65,00'   Board of Water and Soil Resources \$ 8,60'   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,06'   Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation 450,00'   Payments and the sources 38,60'   Office of Environmental Assistance 71,06'   Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation 450,00'   Peolution Control Agency 2,23'	State		
FederalPayments in lieu of taxes\$993,98'State993,15'Local1,194,45'Total payments\$3,181,59'Grants\$3,181,59'State\$4,0,51Minnesota Department of\$40,51Public Safety\$40,51Health37,64'Natural Resources\$,305,74'Human Services3,668,08'Management and Budget256,25'Trial Courts8,844'Veterans Affairs7,50'Transportation65,00'Board of Water and Soil Resources58,60'Office of Environmental Assistance71,06'Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000'Peace Officers Board15,45'Pollution Control Agency2,23'	Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u></u>	158,307
Payments in lieu of taxes\$993,98State993,15Local993,15Local1,194,450Total payments\$3,181,590Grants\$3,181,590State\$40,511Minnesota Department of\$40,511Public Safety\$40,511Health37,644Natural Resources\$,305,74Management and Budget256,255Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Office of Environmental Assistance71,060Orn Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,234	Payments		
StatePayments in lieu of taxes993,15:Local1,194,450Total payments§ 3,181,590GrantsSState1Minnesota Department of\$ 40,51Public Safety\$ 40,51Health37,64Natural Resources\$,305,74Human Services3,668,08:Management and Budget256,255Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	Federal		
Payments in lieu of taxes993,15Local1,194,450Total payments\$ 3,181,590Grants\$ 3,181,590State1Minnesota Department of\$ 40,51Public Safety\$ 40,51Health37,644Natural Resources5,305,74Human Services3,668,083Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	993,987
Local1,194,450Total payments\$ 3,181,590Grants\$State*Minnesota Department of*Public Safety\$ 40,51Health37,644Natural Resources5,305,74Human Services3,668,083Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	State		
Local1,194,450Total payments\$ 3,181,590Grants\$State*Minnesota Department of*Public Safety\$ 40,51Health37,644Natural Resources5,305,74Human Services3,668,083Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	Payments in lieu of taxes		993,153
GrantsStateMinnesota Department ofPublic Safety\$ 40,51Health37,64Natural Resources5,305,74Human Services3,668,08Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,060Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,450Pollution Control Agency2,230	-		1,194,450
StateMinnesota Department ofPublic Safety\$ 40,51Health37,64Natural Resources5,305,74Human Services3,668,08Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	Total payments	<u>\$</u>	3,181,590
Minnesota Department ofPublic Safety\$ 40,51Health37,64Natural Resources5,305,74Human Services3,668,08Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,660Office of Environmental Assistance71,066Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	Grants		
Public Safety\$40,51Health37,64Natural Resources5,305,74Human Services3,668,08Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,060Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	State		
Health37,64Natural Resources5,305,74Human Services3,668,08Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,060Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	Minnesota Department of		
Natural Resources5,305,744Human Services3,668,08Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,060Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	Public Safety	\$	40,511
Human Services3,668,08Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,060Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,455Pollution Control Agency2,230	Health		37,646
Management and Budget256,250Trial Courts8,844Veterans Affairs7,500Transportation65,000Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,060Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,450Pollution Control Agency2,230	Natural Resources		5,305,744
Trial Courts8,84Veterans Affairs7,50Transportation65,00Board of Water and Soil Resources58,60Office of Environmental Assistance71,06Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,45Pollution Control Agency2,23	Human Services		3,668,085
Trial Courts8,84Veterans Affairs7,50Transportation65,00Board of Water and Soil Resources58,60Office of Environmental Assistance71,06Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,45Pollution Control Agency2,23	Management and Budget		256,250
Transportation65,00Board of Water and Soil Resources58,60Office of Environmental Assistance71,06Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,450Pollution Control Agency2,230			8,840
Board of Water and Soil Resources58,600Office of Environmental Assistance71,060Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,450Pollution Control Agency2,230	Veterans Affairs		7,500
Office of Environmental Assistance71,06Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,000Peace Officers Board15,450Pollution Control Agency2,230	Transportation		65,000
Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation450,00Peace Officers Board15,450Pollution Control Agency2,230	Board of Water and Soil Resources		58,600
Peace Officers Board15,450Pollution Control Agency2,230	Office of Environmental Assistance		71,066
Pollution Control Agency 2,230	Iron Range Resources and Rehabilitation		450,000
	Peace Officers Board		15,456
	Pollution Control Agency		2,230
			8,271
Total state \$ 9,995,19	Total state	<u>\$</u>	9,995,199

#### EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Grants (Continued) Federal Department of Agriculture \$ 2,828,744 Housing and Urban Development 117,445 Justice 26,124 Transportation 628,074 Education 64 Health and Human Services 1,071,072 Homeland Security 186,024 **Total federal** \$ 4,857,547 Total state and federal grants 14,852,746 \$ **Total Intergovernmental Revenue** \$ 24,149,761

EXHIBIT D-2

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number/ Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures	Tł	Passed rrough to precipients
U.S. Department of Agriculture						
Direct U.S. Forest Service Cooperative Agreement State and Private Forestry Hazardous Fuel Reduction Program State and Private Forestry Cooperative Fire Assistance	10.U01 10.697 10.698	16-LE-11090900-002	\$	13,500 229,814 1,088	\$	- - -
Passed Through Carlton, Cook, Lake, and St. Louis Community Health Board Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	202MN004W1003		47,874		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster						
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	212MN101S2514		114,032		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Cooperative Forestry Assistance	10.664	17-DG-11420004-147		3,737		-
Passed Through Minnesota Management and Budget Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster Schools and Roads – Grants to States	10.665	P.L. 117-58		2,653,338		_
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture	101002	1.2.1.7.00	\$	3,063,383	\$	_
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and						
Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	CDAP-17-0042-O-FY18	\$	89,178	\$	89,178
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii (Total Community Development Block Grants/State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii 14.228 \$117,445)	14.228	CDAP-18-0022-O-FY19		28,267		28,267
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			\$	117,445	\$	117,445
U.S. Department of Justice Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	F-CVS-2020-LAKEAO	\$	26,124	\$	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00038	<u>\$</u>	665,882	<u>\$</u>	

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, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number/ Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	Th	Passed rough to recipients
8					•
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	B04MC32551	\$ 64	\$	-
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	NU90TP922026	\$ 7,667	\$	-
COVID-19 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628	95,596		-
COVID-19 – Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for					
Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	NU50CK000508	70,433		-
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	NGA 1801MNTANF	1,104		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$65,075)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		1,101		
Medicaid Cluster					
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MN5ADM	8,081		-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$437,258)	55.110	2100101011010	0,001		
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC32551	3,715		_
Waternar and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	<i>JJ.J</i>	D04WIC52551	5,715		-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services					
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2101MNFPSS	572		
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2101MINFFSS 2101MNTANF	63,971		-
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$65,075)	93.338	21011VIINTAINF	03,971		-
	02 5(2	2001) DICEST	100 102		
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCEST	198,193		-
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2101MNCSES	67,453		-
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$265,646)	02 544		251		
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs CCDF Cluster	93.566	2101MNRCMA	251		-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2101MNCCDF	1,828		-
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1901MNBCAP	4,009		-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWSS	774		_
COVID-19 – Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWC3	1,247		
(Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	75.045	2001101140 0005	1,247		
93.645 \$2,021)					
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	2101MNFOST	31,046		_
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2101MNSOSR	80,880		
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	2101MNNCAN	373		
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition	95.009	2101minneAn	575		-
to Adulthood	93.674	2101MNCILP	1 500		
COVID-19 – John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful	95.074	2101MINCILF	1,500		-
č	93.674	2101MNICH C	2 (20		
Transition to Adulthood	95.074	2101MNCILC	2,630		-
(Total John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful					
Transition to Adulthood 93.674 \$4,130)	02 7/7	2100 010001	<i>c</i> = 2		
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2105MN5R21	572		-
Medicaid Cluster	02 550		10 1 1 10		
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MN5ADM	426,640		-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MN5MAP	2,537		-
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$437,258)					
Total U.S. Demonstrate of Health and Harmon Complete			¢ 1071073	¢	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,071,072	\$	-

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, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Contract Number/ Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures	Tł	Passed hrough to precipients
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	Lake-FBP-100721	\$	2,902	\$	-
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	DR4069		66,413		-
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) (Total Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) 97.036 \$79,278)	97.036	DR4531		12,865		-
Emergency Management Performance Grants Homeland Security Grant Program	97.042 97.067	F-EMPG-2020-LAKECO F-OPSG-2018-LAKESO		16,830 87,014		-
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	186,024	\$	-
Total Federal Awards			\$	5,129,994	\$	117,445
<b>Totals by Cluster</b> Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster Total expenditures for Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			\$	114,032 2,653,338 665,882 437,258		

## NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### 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 Lake County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

#### B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Lake County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. 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 Lake County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Lake 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>

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

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 4,857,547
Grants received more than 90 days after year-end, unavailable in 2021	
State and Private Forestry Hazardous Fuel Reduction Program	229,814
State and Private Forestry Cooperative Fire Assistance	1,088
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	3,833
Highway Planning and Construction	37,808
Unavailable in 2020, recognized as revenue in 2021	
Cooperative Forestry Assistance	 (96)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 5,129,994
	Page 133

MANAGEMENT AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

#### 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 Lake County Two Harbors, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lake County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 20, 2022.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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 a 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 a 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.

Julie Blaha State Auditor Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001, to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lake 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Minnesota Legal Compliance

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

#### Lake County's Response to Finding

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Lake County's response to the internal control finding identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

#### **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 20, 2022



Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

#### REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Lake County Two Harbors, Minnesota

#### **Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program**

#### **Opinion on the Major Federal Program**

We have audited Lake County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021. Lake County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Lake County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Lake County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for the major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Lake County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Page 137



#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Lake County's federal programs.

#### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Lake County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Lake County's compliance with the requirements of the major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Lake County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances; and
- obtain an understanding of Lake County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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 Lake County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-002. Our opinion on the major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Lake County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Lake County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

#### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance to be material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies. It is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance. We 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 attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-002 to a be significant deficiency.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Lake County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Lake County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response. 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

September 20, 2022

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

## I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

#### Federal Awards

Internal control over the major program:

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

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

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)? Yes

The major federal program is:

Assistance	
Listing Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
10.665	Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster

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

Lake County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

2021-001Segregation of DutiesPrior Year Finding Number:2020-001Repeat Finding Since:1996Type of Finding:Internal Control Over Financial ReportingSeverity of Deficiency:Significant Deficiency

**Criteria:** Management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal control. A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

**Condition:** At Lake County, some individuals who collect and receipt cash can also post receipts to the general ledger system and make bank deposits. In addition, an individual who maintains the general ledger makes journal entries, reconciles bank accounts, and does some cash receipting. The person who processes cash disbursements also has the ability to print and sign checks. At the department level, many of these functions are also not segregated.

**Context:** Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Lake County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

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

**Cause:** The County informed us that it does not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified accounting staff in order to segregate duties in every department.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County's elected officials and management be aware of the lack of segregation of duties of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff to the extent possible.

#### View of Responsible Official: Concur

#### SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### **III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS**

2021-002 <u>Reporting</u> Prior Year Finding Number: N/A Repeat Finding Since: N/A Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Compliance and Compliance Severity of Deficiency: Significant Deficiency and Other Matter

**Federal Agency:** U.S. Department of Agriculture **Program:** 10.665 Schools and Roads – Grants to States **Award Number and Year:** P.L. 117-58, 2021

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Management and Budget

**Criteria:** Per Office of Management and Budget (OMB) No. 0596-0220, not later than February 1 of the year after the year in which any Title III county funds were expended by a participating county, the participating county must submit a certification that the county funds expended in the applicable year have been used for the uses authorized under this title, including a description of the amounts expended and their uses. The participating county certification also must include the amount of Title III funds not obligated by September 30 of the previous year.

**Condition:** The County did not submit the required certification by February 1, 2022, for Title III funds expended in 2021.

Questioned Costs: None.

**Context:** The County submitted the required report in August 2022.

**Effect:** The County did not meet the reporting requirements for the program which could affect future funding.

Cause: Program personnel forgot to submit the yearly certification.

**Recommendation:** We recommend County staff establish procedures to ensure the required yearly certification for Title III funds is submitted to meet reporting requirements.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge



# Lake County Auditor/Treasurer

Linda Libal, County Auditor/Treasurer Ronelle Radle, Chief Deputy Lake County Court House 601 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Two Harbors, MN 55616 218.834.8315

#### **REPRESENTATION OF LAKE COUNTY TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA**

## CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### Finding Number: 2021-001 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Matt Huddleston, County Administrator

Corrective Action Planned:

The County's management is aware of this condition. Limited staff prohibits the extensive segregation of duties that is desired. Occasional re-assignment of duties occurs to ensure increased segregation. Cross-training of all positions also helps this situation.

Anticipated Completion Date:

12-31-2022

Finding Number: 2021-002 Finding Title: Reporting Program: Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster, Schools and Roads – Grants to States (Assistance Listing # 10.665)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Matt Huddleston, County Administrator

Corrective Action Planned:

County will ensure that reporting is done on time.

Anticipated Completion Date:

12-31-2022



# Lake County Auditor/Treasurer

Linda Libal, County Auditor/Treasurer Ronelle Radle, Chief Deputy Lake County Court House 601 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue Two Harbors, MN 55616 218.834.8315

#### **REPRESENTATION OF LAKE COUNTY TWO HARBORS, MINNESOTA**

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### Finding Number: 2020-001 Year of Finding Origination: 1996 Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

**Summary of Condition:** At Lake County, some individuals who collect and receipt cash can also post receipts to the general ledger system and make bank deposits. In addition, an individual who maintains the general ledger makes journal entries, reconciles bank accounts, and does some cash receipting. The person who processes cash disbursements also has the ability to print and sign checks. At the department level, many of these functions are also not segregated.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County's management is aware of this condition. Limited staff prohibits the extensive segregation of duties that is desired. Occasional re-assignment of duties will be attempted in order to increase the segregation. Cross-training of all positions will also help this situation.

**Status:** Not Corrected. The County's management is aware of this condition. Limited staff prohibits the extensive segregation of duties that is desired. All positions have been cross-trained and there is at least one other person who acts as a back-up for each position. Management frequently spot checks work and there is always a segregation when handling incoming monies and paying out monies.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_X\_\_\_

#### Finding Number: 2020-002 Year of Finding Origination: 2020 Finding Title: Journal Entry Approval

**Summary of Condition:** Due to an error in the printing of the monthly journal entry report, no journal entries were reviewed and approved in 2020.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Work with programming company to fix the printing problem.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_X\_\_\_

## Finding Number: 2020-003 Year of Finding Origination: 2020 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

**Summary of Condition:** A material audit adjustment was identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Forestry will work with the Auditor's office to provide the funding worksheet on a regular basis to ensure proper accounting.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_X\_\_\_

Finding Number: 2020-004 Year of Finding Origination: 2020 Finding Title: Reporting Program: Coronavirus Relief Fund, AL No. 21.019

**Summary of Condition:** One of three Coronavirus Relief Fund reports tested contained duplicate expenditures totaling \$17,873. One of three reports tested was not submitted timely to MMB.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: These funds have all been requested and received.

**Status:** Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken. The duplicate expenditures were reviewed, and notes were made on the reports.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes \_\_\_\_\_ No \_\_X\_\_\_