STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Julie Blaha State Auditor

MILLE LACS COUNTY MILACA, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 approximately 600 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.

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Year Ended December 31, 2018



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2018

		T	erm
Office	Name	From	То
~			
Commissioners			
1st District	Genny Reynolds	January 2017	January 2021
2nd District	Tim Wilhelm	January 2015	January 2019
3rd District	Phil Peterson	January 2017	January 2021
4th District	Roger Tellinghuisen*	January 2015	January 2019
5th District	David Oslin	January 2017	January 2021
Officers			
Elected			
Attorney	Joe Walsh	January 2015	January 2019
Auditor-Treasurer	Philip Thompson	January 2015	January 2019
Sheriff	Brent Lindgren	January 2015	January 2019
	5	J	J · ·
Appointed			
Administrator	Pat Oman	October 2015	Indefinite
Assessor	Al Heim	January 2017	December 2021
Engineer	Bruce Cochran	May 2015	May 2019
Community and Veterans		•	,
Services Director	Beth Crook	January 2014	Indefinite
Director of County		J	
Probation	Ben Davis	August 2015	Indefinite
Land Services Director	Michele McPherson	March 2009	Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Dr. Quinn Strobl	January 2018	December 2018
Tricalcul L/Aummei	Dr. Quilli Suooi	January 2010	2000moci 2010

^{*}Board Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Mille Lacs County Milaca, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mille Lacs County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mille Lacs County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 24, 2019, on our consideration of Mille Lacs 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 Mille Lacs 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 Mille Lacs County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 24, 2019







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

Mille Lacs 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, 2018. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$69,367,676, of which \$66,175,453 is the net investment in capital assets, and \$5,015,835 is restricted to specific purposes/uses by the County.
- The net cost of Mille Lacs County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$16,814,912; the net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$20,693,617.
- At the close of 2018, Mille Lacs County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,159,747, an increase of \$8,929,553 from the previous year-end balance. At the end of the year, Mille Lacs County's assigned and unassigned fund balance totaled \$22,400,466, which is available for spending at the County Board's discretion.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Mille Lacs County's MD&A serves as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section); certain budgetary comparison schedules; the Schedules of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability and Schedules of Contributions for the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA) General Employees Retirement Plan, Public Employees Police and Fire Plan, and Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan; and the Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information. The following chart demonstrates how the different pieces are inter-related.

Management's Discussion and Analysis

(Required Supplementary Information)

Government-Wide Financial Statements	Fund Financial Statements		
Notes to the Financial Statements			

Required Supplementary Information

(Other than Management's Discussion and Analysis)

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

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

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about Mille Lacs County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether Mille Lacs County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the current 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.

These two statements consider all of Mille Lacs County's current year revenues and expenses, regardless of when the County receives the revenue or pays the expenditure, and report the County's net position and changes in it. You can think of the County's net position—the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources—as one way to measure Mille Lacs 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 general economic conditions of the state and County, to assess the overall health of Mille Lacs County.

Governmental activities—Mille Lacs County reports its basic services in the "Governmental Activities" column of these statements. The activities reported by the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, economic development, and interest expense on long-term debt. Mille Lacs County finances the majority of these activities with local property taxes, state-paid aids, fees, charges for services, and federal and state grants.

Fund Financial Statements

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

Governmental funds—Most of Mille Lacs 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 in the financial statements using modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and other financial assets that the County can readily convert to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether financial resources are available that can be spent in the near future to finance various programs within Mille Lacs County. 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.

Proprietary funds—The County maintains one proprietary fund type, an internal service fund, which is an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally. Mille Lacs County uses an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance activities. These services benefit governmental functions and have been allocated to governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

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

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

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

Table 1 Net Position

	 2018		2017
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 31,208,198 73,528,075	\$	21,490,989 70,719,749
Total Assets	\$ 104,736,273	\$	92,210,738
Deferred Outflows of Resources Deferred pension outflows Deferred OPEB outflows	\$ 6,672,412 60,518	\$	9,099,022
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,732,930	\$	9,099,022
Liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 30,240,045 2,835,074	\$	25,335,563 2,551,532
Total Liabilities	\$ 33,075,119	\$	27,887,095
Deferred Inflows of Resources Deferred pension inflows Prepaid property taxes	\$ 9,026,408	\$	7,491,498 352,390
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 9,026,408	\$	7,843,888
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 66,175,453 5,015,835 (1,823,612)	\$	63,786,246 4,726,524 (2,933,993)
Total Net Position, as reported	\$ 69,367,676	\$	65,578,777
Change in accounting principle*			(89,806)
Total Net Position, as restated		\$	65,488,971

^{*}The January 1, 2018, net position was decreased by \$89,806 to adopt new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

A large portion of Mille Lacs County's net position, \$66,175,453 (95.40 percent), reflects the County's investment in capital assets, less any related debt used to acquire those assets. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt. The portion of the County's net position subject to external restrictions on how they are used is \$5,015,835 (7.23 percent). The unrestricted net position is (\$1,823,612), or (2.63 percent), for 2018.

Table 2 Changes in Net Position

	2018		2017	
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	3,460,360	\$	3,484,231
Operating grants and contributions		13,004,180		15,621,869
Capital grants and contributions		4,358,156		-
General revenues				
Property taxes		15,836,932		14,554,429
Other		4,856,685		3,974,360
Total Revenues	\$	41,516,313	\$	37,634,889
Expenses				
General government	\$	7,691,392	\$	6,863,029
Public safety		10,069,628		11,149,781
Highways and streets		7,082,976		5,517,554
Sanitation		150,185		102,896
Human services		10,588,348		10,622,014
Health		766,582		712,325
Culture and recreation		369,395		385,510
Conservation of natural resources		473,279		349,850
Economic development		132,407		3,627,613
Interest		313,416		193,595
Total Expenses	\$	37,637,608	\$	39,524,167
Change in Net Position	\$	3,878,705	\$	(1,889,278)
Net Position – January 1, as restated*		65,488,971		67,468,055
Net Position – December 31, as reported	\$	69,367,676	\$	65,578,777

^{*}The amount for 2018 includes a change in accounting principle.

Governmental Activities

Revenues for Mille Lacs County's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$41,516,313. The County's cost for all governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$37,637,608. The net position for the County's governmental activities increased by \$3,878,705 in 2018.

(Unaudited)

As shown in the Statement of Activities, the amount that Mille Lacs County taxpayers ultimately financed for these governmental activities through local property taxation was \$15,836,932, because \$3,460,360 of the costs were paid by those who directly benefited from the programs, and \$17,362,336 was paid by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions. Mille Lacs County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$2,466,906 in grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs and \$2,389,779 in other revenues, such as investment income, gravel tax, mortgage registry and state deed tax, wheelage tax, and local option sales tax.

County Revenues for Fiscal Year 2018

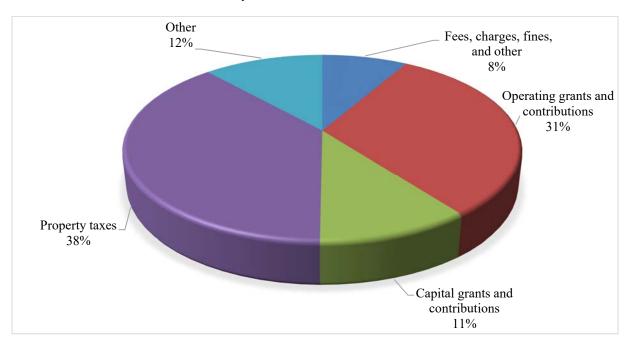
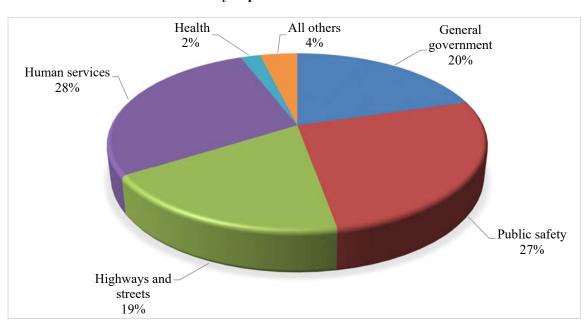


Table 3 presents the cost of each of Mille Lacs County's four largest program functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activities). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on Mille Lacs County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

		2018		
		Total Cost of Services		Net Cost of Services
Program expenses				
General government	\$	7,691,392	\$	(6,574,346)
Public safety		10,069,628		(8,086,646)
Highways and streets		7,082,976		2,405,176
Human services		10,588,348		(3,823,830)
All others		2,205,264		(735,266)
Total Program Expenses	_ \$	37,637,608	\$	(16,814,912)

County Expenses for Fiscal Year 2018



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,159,747, an increase of \$8,929,553 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$22,756,333 represents unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance, \$3,403,414, is not available for general spending due to restrictions for specific purposes or is considered nonspendable.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of 2018, the General Fund's fund balance was \$6,363,786, of which \$4,716,921 was committed, assigned, or unassigned. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unrestricted fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unrestricted fund balance represents 26.77 percent of total General Fund expenditures. During 2018, the ending fund balance decreased by \$1,039,927.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had total fund balance of \$2,034,841 at the end of 2018. The fund balance decreased \$242,955 during 2018, which can be attributed to an increase in highway construction projects.

The Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund had total fund balance of \$7,305,257 at the end of 2018. The fund balance increased \$1,436,563, in part, due to higher federal revenue and more services rendered than the prior year.

The Debt Service Fund had total fund balance of \$1,005,457 at the end of 2018. The fund balance increased \$184,631 during 2018 due, in part, to an increase in property taxes collected.

The Capital Projects Fund had total fund balance of \$9,423,408 at the end of 2018. The fund balance increased \$8,566,161 during 2018 due to the issuance of General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2018A, of \$9,315,000.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The Mille Lacs County Board of Commissioners, over the course of a budget year, may amend/revise the County's General Fund budget. Budget amendments/revisions fall into one of three categories: new information changing original budget estimations, greater than anticipated revenues or costs, and final agreement reached on employee contracts.

In 2018, the General Fund's actual revenues exceeded expected revenues by \$1,013,841, and actual expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$1,093,469. Two significant variances of \$659,551 and \$359,157 occurred in other general government and in the Sheriff's Office, respectively, where the actual expenditures were more than the amount budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2018, Mille Lacs County had \$73,528,075 invested in a broad range of capital assets, net of depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, highways and streets, equipment, and software (see Table 4 below).

Table 4
Capital Assets at Year-End
(Net of Depreciation)

	2018		2017	
Land	\$	2,844,881	\$	2,719,024
Construction in progress		4,797,227		3,172,411
Land improvements		258,942		302,244
Buildings		16,553,142		17,291,653
Machinery and equipment		3,083,738		3,614,341
Infrastructure		45,945,582		43,544,772
Software		44,563		75,304
Total	\$	73,528,075	\$	70,719,749

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2018, Mille Lacs County had \$15,575,000 in bonds outstanding, compared with \$6,780,000 as of December 31, 2017, an increase of 129.7 percent, as shown in Table 5.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		Government	tal Act	ivities	Percent (%)
Bonds and Notes Payable		2018		2017	Change
2010A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds 2010B Taxable Capital Improvement Bonds –	\$	120,000	\$	240,000	(50.0)
Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds 2014 G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding		920,000		920,000	-
Bonds		5,220,000		5,620,000	(7.1)
2018A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds		9,315,000		-	100.0
Total	\$	15,575,000	\$	6,780,000	129.7

Other long-term obligations include compensated absences, the net pension liability, and the other postemployment benefits liability. Mille Lacs County's notes to the financial statements provide detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities.

(Unaudited)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2019 budget and tax rates.

• Major revenue sources for the County are state-paid aids, credits, and grants. The County is anticipating no significant changes to these programs in 2019.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Mille Lacs County's financial report provides citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of Mille Lacs County's finances and shows the County's accountability for the money it receives and spends. If you have questions about this report, or need additional financial information, contact Pat Oman, Mille Lacs County Administrator, (320-983-8218), Mille Lacs County Courthouse, 635 – 2nd Street Southeast, Milaca, Minnesota 56353.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Petty cash and change funds Departmental cash Taxes receivable	\$ 26,076,204 850 68,931
Delinquent	507,044
Special assessments receivable	012
Delinquent Accounts receivable	912 294,167
Accrued interest receivable	60,850
Due from other governments	3,797,304
Inventories	401,936
Capital assets	.01,500
Non-depreciable	7,642,108
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation	65,885,967
Total Assets	\$ 104,736,273
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 6,672,412
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	 60,518
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 6,732,930
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 607,362
Salaries payable	768,393
Claims payable	10,189
Contracts payable	384,048
Due to other governments	257,158
Accrued interest payable	78,724
Long-term liabilities	72 0 2 00
Due within one year	729,200
Due in more than one year	17,534,337
Net pension liability	10,694,754
Other postemployment benefits liability	 2,010,954
Total Liabilities	\$ 33,075,119
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>	
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 9,026,408

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$	66,175,453
Restricted for		
General government		184,896
Public safety		1,048,465
Highways and streets		2,338,334
Conservation of natural resources		327,092
Sanitation		111,591
Debt service		1,005,457
Unrestricted		(1,823,612)
Total Net Position	<u>\$</u>	69,367,676

EXHIBIT 2

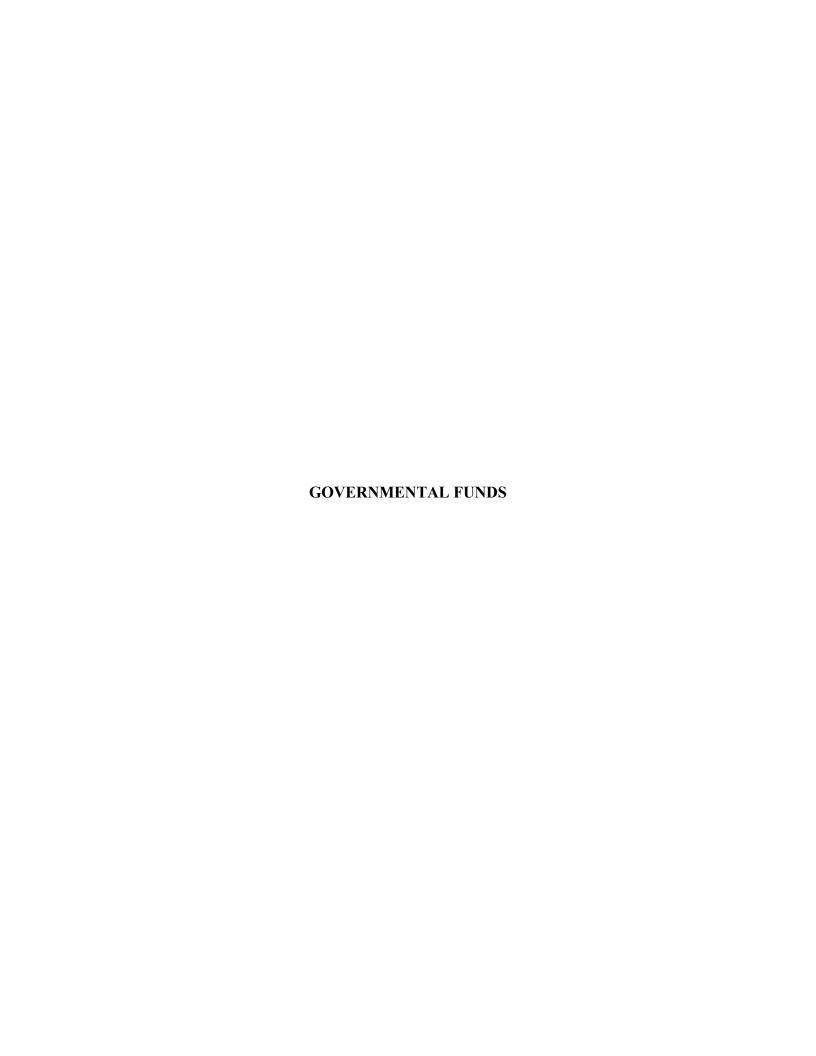
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

					Prog	gram Revenues			N	et (Expense)
		Expenses		es, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and ontributions	Capital Grants and Contributions			Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	7,691,392	\$	764,886	\$	352,160	\$	-	\$	(6,574,346)
Public safety		10,069,628		1,084,039		898,943		-		(8,086,646)
Highways and streets		7,082,976		137,636		4,992,360		4,358,156		2,405,176
Sanitation		150,185		31,832		73,224		-		(45,129)
Human services		10,588,348		1,149,673		5,614,845		-		(3,823,830)
Health		766,582		172,038		612,253		-		17,709
Culture and recreation Conservation of natural		369,395		-		96,233		-		(273,162)
resources		473,279		120,256		260,887		-		(92,136)
Economic development Interest expense on		132,407		-		87,894		-		(44,513)
long-term debt		313,416		-		15,381		-		(298,035)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	37,637,608	\$	3,460,360	\$	13,004,180	\$	4,358,156	\$	(16,814,912)
		neral Revenues operty taxes							\$	15,836,932
		avel tax							Ψ	59,035
		ortgage registry	and d	eed tax						25,530
		heelage tax								272,514
		ocal option sales	tax							1,131,559
		yments in lieu o								244,508
		ants and contrib		not restricted	to spec	cific programs				2,466,906
		nrestricted invest			•	1 2				323,900
		iscellaneous		C						299,740
	Ga	ain on sale of cap	pital a	ssets						32,993
	Т	Total general re	venue	es					\$	20,693,617
		hange in net po							\$	3,878,705
		Position – Jan		l. as restated (Note:	1.E.)			•	65,488,971
	1101	. I obieton oan		.,	. 1010				_	00,100,771
	Net	Position – Dec	embe	r 31					\$	69,367,676









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>General</u>			Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	6,723,293	\$	2,426,397
Petty cash and change funds		800		-
Departmental cash		68,931		-
Taxes receivable				
Delinquent		326,022		4,472
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent		912		_
Accounts receivable		56,855		9,936
Accrued interest receivable		60,850		_
Due from other funds		20,423		-
Due from other governments		291,961		2,247,979
Inventories		-		401,936
Advances to other funds		76,978		
Total Assets	\$	7,627,025	\$	5,090,720
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,</u> <u>and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	72,123	\$	457,604
Salaries payable	•	494,344	*	55,134
Contracts payable		-		384,048
Due to other funds		_		2,211
Due to other governments		226,779		3,927
Advances from other funds		<u>-</u>		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities	\$	793,246	\$	902,924
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	\$	469,993	\$	2,152,955

nmunity and eran Services	 Debt Service	 Capital Projects		Nonmajor Ditch	 Total	
\$ 6,345,712	\$ 999,418	\$ 9,422,280	\$	104,176	\$ 26,021,276	
50	-	-		-	850 68,931	
147,401	25,901	3,248		-	507,044	
-	-	-		-	912	
227,376	-	-		-	294,167	
-	-	-		-	60,850	
1,257,364	-	-		-	20,423 3,797,304	
1,237,304	-	-		-	401,936	
 <u>-</u>	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		_	76,978	
\$ 7,977,903	\$ 1,025,319	\$ 9,425,528	<u>\$</u>	104,176	\$ 31,250,671	
\$ 77,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$	200	\$ 607,362	
218,915	-	-		-	768,393	
-	-	-		-	384,048	
18,212	-	-		-	20,423	
26,452	 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		76,978	 257,158 76,978	
\$ 341,014	\$ <u>-</u>	\$ 	\$	77,178	\$ 2,114,362	
\$ 331,632	\$ 19,862	\$ 2,120	\$	<u>-</u> _	\$ 2,976,562	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 General		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,			
and Fund Balances			
(Continued)			
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventories	\$ -	\$	401,936
Advances to other funds	76,978		-
Restricted for			
Debt service	-		-
Law library	110,382		-
Recorder's technology and equipment	59,343		-
Administering the carrying of weapons	210,683		-
Law enforcement	91,453		-
Enhanced 911 system	164,510		-
Highway construction projects	-		246,999
Gravel pit restoration	98,435		-
DARE program	56,037		-
Prisoner account	525,782		-
Prosecutorial purposes	15,171		-
Aquatic invasive species	126,500		-
Ditch maintenance and repairs	-		-
SCORE	111,591		-
Committed to			
Gravel pit restoration	-		355,867
Assigned to			
General government	115,513		-
Public safety	340,417		-
Highways and streets	-		1,030,039
Community and veteran services programs	-		-
Capital projects	-		-
Unassigned	 4,260,991		-
Total Fund Balances	\$ 6,363,786	\$	2,034,841
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of			
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 7,627,025	\$	5,090,720

nmunity and eran Services	Debt Service		 Capital Projects	Nonmajor Ditch		 Total
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 401,936
-		-	-		-	76,978
_		1,005,457	_		_	1,005,457
_		-	_		_	110,382
_		-	_		_	59,343
_		-	_		_	210,683
-		-	_		-	91,453
-		-	_		_	164,510
-		-	_		-	246,999
-		-	_		-	98,435
-		-	-		-	56,037
-		-	-		-	525,782
-		-	-		-	15,171
-		-	-		-	126,500
-		-	-		102,157	102,157
-		-	-		-	111,591
-		-	-		-	355,867
-		-	-		-	115,513
-		-	-		-	340,417
-		-	-		-	1,030,039
7,305,257		-	-		-	7,305,257
-		-	9,423,408		-	9,423,408
 <u>-</u>			 		(75,159)	 4,185,832
\$ 7,305,257	\$	1,005,457	\$ 9,423,408	<u>\$</u>	26,998	\$ 26,159,747
\$ 7,977,903	\$	1,025,319	\$ 9,425,528	\$	104,176	\$ 31,250,671



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 26,159,747
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.		73,528,075
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from pension obligations are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		6,672,412
Deferred outflows of resources resulting from the other postemployment benefits liability are not available resources and, therefore, are not reported in governmental funds.		60,518
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,976,562
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 Unamortized premium on bonds Compensated absences Net pension liability Other postemployment benefits liability	\$ (15,575,000) (331,105) (2,357,432) (10,694,754) (2,010,954)	(30,969,245)
Deferred inflows resulting from pension obligations are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		(9,026,408)
Accrued interest payable is not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds.		(78,724)
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		44,739
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 69,367,676

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General	Road and Bridge
Revenues		
Taxes	\$ 10,421,223	\$ 1,341,779
Special assessments	15,540	
Licenses and permits	308,471	14,750
Intergovernmental	3,576,106	8,526,612
Charges for services	1,114,990	90,409
Fines and forfeits	120,970	-
Gifts and contributions	4,391	-
Investment earnings	238,958	-
Miscellaneous	602,680	10,433
Total Revenues	\$ 16,403,329	\$ 9,983,983
Expenditures		
Current		
General government	\$ 6,510,543	\$ -
Public safety	10,033,440	-
Highways and streets	-	10,622,775
Sanitation	150,185	-
Human services	-	-
Health	-	-
Culture and recreation	85,233	-
Conservation of natural resources	426,672	-
Economic development	132,310	-
Intergovernmental		
Highways and streets	-	288,365
Culture and recreation	284,162	-
Capital outlay		
Public safety	-	-
Highways and streets	-	-
Debt service		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Administrative (fiscal) charges	-	-
Bond issuance costs		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,622,545	\$ 10,911,140
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ (1,219,216)	\$ (927,157)

mmunity and teran Services	 Debt Service	 Capital Projects	N	onmajor Ditch	 Total
\$ 4,611,187 -	\$ 875,265 -	\$ 158,436	\$	- 67,973	\$ 17,407,890 83,513
7,019,440 838,317	27,394 -	33,256		- - -	323,221 19,182,808 2,043,716
700 -	- - -	50,793		- - -	120,970 5,091 289,751
\$ 485,683 12,955,327	\$ 902,659	\$ 242,485	\$	67,973	\$ 1,098,796 40,555,756
\$ 149,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,660,507
-	-	-		-	10,033,440
-	-	-		-	10,622,775 150,185
10,613,580	<u>-</u>	-		-	10,613,580
755,220	_	_		_	755,220
-	-	_		-	85,233
_	_	_		42,893	469,565
-	-	-		-	132,310
_	_	_		-	288,365
-	-	-		-	284,162
-	-	168,225		-	168,225
-	-	91,496		-	91,496
-	520,000	-		-	520,000
-	196,228	-		-	196,228
- -	 1,800	134,253		<u>-</u>	1,800 134,253
\$ 11,518,764	\$ 718,028	\$ 393,974	\$	42,893	\$ 41,207,344
\$ 1,436,563	\$ 184,631	\$ (151,489)	\$	25,080	\$ (651,588)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Road and Bridge		
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	209,909	\$	629,121
Transfers out		(50,000)		-
Bonds issued		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		19,380		22,732
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	179,289	\$	651,853
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(1,039,927)	\$	(275,304)
Fund Balance – January 1		7,403,713		2,277,796
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>		32,349
Fund Balance – December 31	<u>\$</u>	6,363,786	\$	2,034,841

Community and Veteran Services		 Debt Service	Capital Projects		N	Nonmajor Ditch		Total
\$	-	\$ -	\$	50,000 (839,030)	\$	-	\$	889,030 (889,030)
	- -	- - -		9,315,000 190,392		- -		9,315,000 190,392
	-	 		1,288		-		43,400
\$		\$ 	\$	8,717,650	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	9,548,792
\$	1,436,563	\$ 184,631	\$	8,566,161	\$	25,080	\$	8,897,204
	5,868,694	 820,826		857,247		1,918		17,230,194 32,349
\$	7,305,257	\$ 1,005,457	\$	9,423,408	\$	26,998	\$	26,159,747

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES—GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net change in fund balance – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 8,897,204
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in unavailable revenue.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 2,976,562 (2,116,798)	859,764
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. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure and other related capital asset adjustments Net book value of assets sold or disposed of Current year depreciation	\$ 5,665,579 (10,407) (2,846,846)	2,808,326
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Proceeds of new debt Bonds issued Premium on bonds issued	\$ (9,315,000) (190,392)	(9,505,392)
Principal repayments General obligation bonds		520,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits liability Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows Change in deferred pension inflows Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Change in inventories Current year amortization of bond discounts and premiums	\$ 6,075 (74,144) (137,503) 4,337,180 (2,426,610) (1,534,910) 60,518 32,349 12,790	275,745
The increase or decrease in net position of the internal service fund is reported in the statement of activities as governmental activities.		23,058
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 3,878,705





EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Governmental Activities		
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 54,928		
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Claims payable	 10,189		
Net Position			
Unrestricted	\$ 44,739		

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u> </u>	Governmental Activities	
Operating Revenues Insurance fees	\$	149,800	
Operating Expenses Insurance		126,742	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	23,058	
Net Position – January 1	_	21,681	
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	44,739	

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	vernmental Activities
Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Insurance fees	\$ 149,800
Insurance	(127,265)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 22,535
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	 32,393
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 54,928
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 23,058
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Increase (decrease) in claims payable	 (523)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 22,535



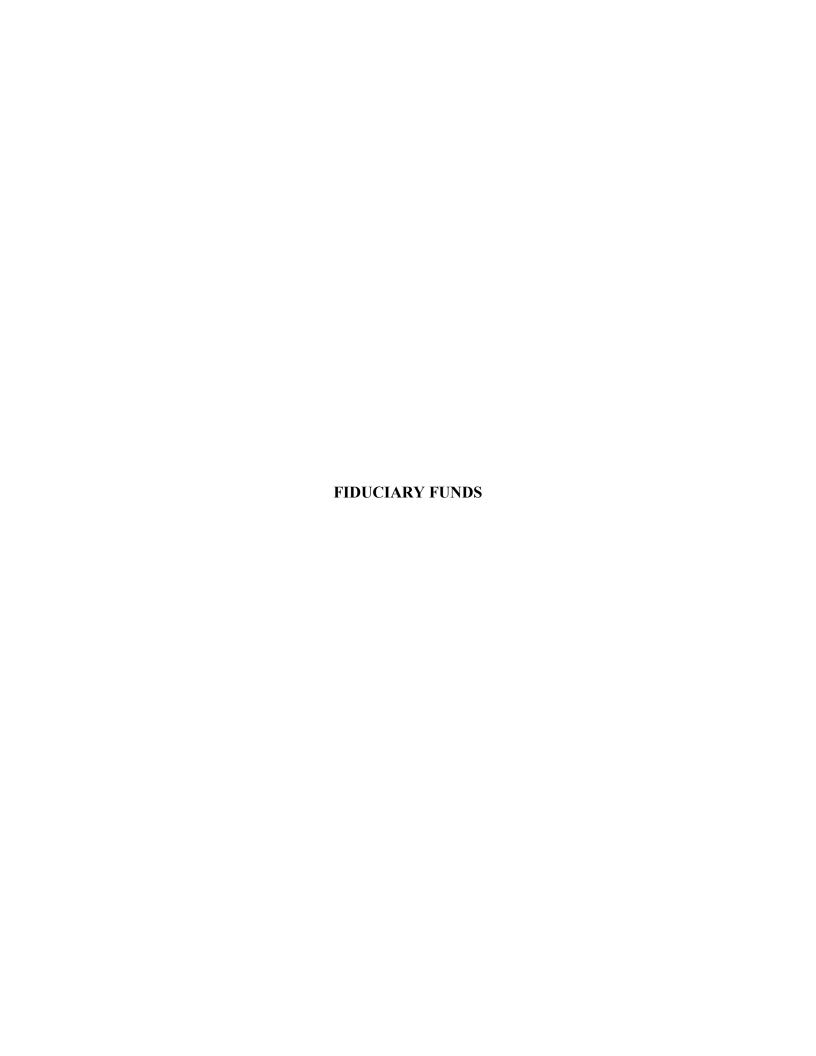




EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		nte-Purpose Trust	 Agency
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest receivable	\$	17,423 17	\$ 288,298
Total Assets	\$	17,440	\$ 288,298
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to other governments		<u>-</u>	\$ 288,298
Net Position			
Restricted for other purposes	<u>\$</u>	17,440	

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PRIVATE-PURPOSE TRUST FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Additions

Investment income	\$	54
<u>Deductions</u>		
Payments in accordance with trust agreements		14,550
Change in net position	\$	(14,496)
Net Position – January 1		31,936
Net Position – December 31	<u>\$</u>	17,440

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing generally accepted accounting principles 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

Mille Lacs County was established May 23, 1857, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator, who is an appointed officer, serves as the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners but does not vote in its decisions.

For financial reporting purposes, Mille Lacs County has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities, and has considered all potential component units for which the County is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause Mille Lacs County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization; or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present Mille Lacs County (the primary government) and its component unit for which the County is financially accountable.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u> (Continued)

Blended Component Unit

The Mille Lacs County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), a blended component unit of Mille Lacs County, is governed by a five-member Board consisting of the Mille Lacs County Board of Commissioners and has the power to levy taxes, issue bonds, and enter into contracts. The HRA was established to assist with the implementation of a redevelopment plan to promote economic development within Mille Lacs County. Although it is legally separate from the County, the activity of the HRA is included in the Mille Lacs County General Fund because the HRA's governing body is the same as the governing body of the County, and Mille Lacs County has operational responsibility for the HRA. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the HRA. The Mille Lacs County HRA had no financial activity in 2018.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 4.D.

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component unit. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported in a single column.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component unit. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, 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 single internal service fund is reported in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations.

The principal operating revenue of the County's internal service fund is insurance fees, and the principal operating expense is insurance payments. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The <u>Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for economic assistance and community social services programs.

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 the County's general long-term debt.

The <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the financial resources to be used for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital assets, exclusive of infrastructure (roads, bridges, etc.).

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

The <u>Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for the County's self-insurance activities.

The <u>Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for funds that the County Auditor-Treasurer is holding for the cemetery, missing heirs, and Court Administrator.

The <u>Agency Fund</u> is custodial in nature and does not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. This fund accounts for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Mille Lacs County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses and permits, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor-Treasurer to increase earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2018. All investments are measured at the net asset value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2018 were \$238,958.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

Cash and cash equivalents are identified only for the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary fund. Pooled investments, which have the characteristics of demand deposits, are considered to be cash and cash equivalents on the statement of cash flows.

Mille Lacs 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. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by nonspendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources. This treatment is available for the General Fund only.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of January 1 of the previous year. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable. Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2012 through 2018.

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

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Reported inventories are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not constitute available spendable resources. 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. The County had no prepaid items for the year ended December 31, 2018.

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, including property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. The County defines capital assets as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20 – 35
Buildings	25 - 40
Machinery and equipment	3 - 15
Infrastructure	15 - 75
Software	5

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. Unearned Revenue

Governmental funds and government-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. The County had no unearned revenue for the year ended December 31, 2018.

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on a three-year average of terminated employees. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and vested sick leave. Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund.

7. Long-Term Obligations

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

7. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u> (Continued)

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

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 consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County reports deferred outflows of resources only under the full accrual basis of accounting associated with 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 position 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 property taxes and special assessments receivable, and grants receivable. 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 amounts become 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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

9. Pension Plan

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, and the Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund.

10. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide financial 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:

Nonspendable – 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.

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

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

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

<u>Unassigned</u> – spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications for the General Fund. 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. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

The County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund. All three funds are heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) fund balance in these funds to meet operating needs until those tax revenues are distributed. The County Board has set the minimum year-end unrestricted fund balance amounts as follows: for the General Fund, 30 to 40 percent of the following year's operating budget; for the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, 25 to 35 percent of the following year's operating budget; and for the Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund, 35 to 45 percent of the following year's operating budget.

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 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.

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

E. Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75. GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, changes the amount employers report as OPEB expense and defers some allocations of expenses to future years as deferred outflows or inflows of resources. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and schedules in the required supplementary information. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

	Governmental Activities			
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported Change in accounting principle		65,578,777 (89,806)		
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	65,488,971		

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

A. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a positive fund balance of \$26,998 as of December 31, 2018, although three individual ditch systems had deficit fund balances. These deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

7 ditches with positive fund balances 3 ditches with deficit fund balances	\$ 102,157 (75,159)
Total Fund Balance	\$ 26,998

2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u> (Continued)

B. Tax Abatements

The County is subject to tax abatements granted by cities within the County, pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.174 to 469.1794, through a pay-as-you-go note program. Tax increment financing (TIF) can be used to encourage private development, redevelopment, renovation and renewal, growth in low-to-moderate-income housing, and economic development within a city. TIF captures the increase in tax capacity and property taxes (of all taxing jurisdictions, including the County) from development or redevelopment to provide funding for the related project.

The pay-as-you-go note provides for payment to the developer of a percentage of all tax increment received in the prior six months. The payment reimburses the developer for certain public improvements. During 2018, there were ten pay-as-you-go notes within the County. The TIF funds collected during 2018 totaled \$238,157. The County's portion of the captured tax capacity and related property taxes was approximately 44 percent, or \$104,789.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Government-wide statement of net position	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 26,076,204
Petty cash and change funds	850
Departmental cash	68,931
Statement of fiduciary net position	
Cash and pooled investments	
Private-Purpose Trust Fund	17,423
Agency Fund	 288,298
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 26,451,706

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the County's policy to minimize custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral for all uninsured amounts on deposit. As of December 31, 2018, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. Investments

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County does not have a policy regarding interest rate risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. It is the County's policy to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtain investments for the County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) insurance and excess SIPC coverage available. At December 31, 2018, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy that U.S. Treasury securities, U.S. agency securities, and obligations backed by U.S. Treasury and/or U.S. agency securities may be held without limit.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2018, and information relating to potential investment risks:

	Cred	it Risk	Concentration Risk Over	Interest Rate Risk	Carrying
Investment Type	Credit Rating	Rating Agency	5 Percent of Portfolio	Maturity Date	 (Fair) Value
Investment pools/mutual funds MAGIC Fund	N/R	N/A	100.0%	N/A	\$ 20,274,829
Deposits Petty cash and change funds Departmental cash					 6,107,096 850 68,931
Total Cash and Investments					\$ 26,451,706

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

c. Fair Value Measurements

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

The MAGIC Portfolio is valued using amortized cost. Shares of the MAGIC Portfolio are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as the County has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The 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.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

c. <u>Fair Value Measurements</u> (Continued)

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

	Investments Measured at NAV
	As of
	December 31,
	2018
Investments	
MAGIC Portfolio	\$ 14,762,993
MAGIC Term Series	5,511,836
Total Investments Measured at NAV	\$ 20,274,829

2. Receivables

Property taxes and special assessments which remain unpaid at December 31 are delinquent. No allowance for uncollectible receivables has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

The County had no receivables scheduled for collection during the subsequent year.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

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

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	Decre		 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$ 2,719,024	\$ 133,357	\$	7,500	\$ 2,844,881
Construction in progress	 3,172,411	 4,261,703		2,636,887	 4,797,227
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 5,891,435	\$ 4,395,060	\$	2,644,387	\$ 7,642,108
Capital assets depreciated					
Land improvements	\$ 968,190	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 968,190
Buildings	26,234,347	-		-	26,234,347
Machinery and equipment	10,044,200	157,263		96,978	10,104,485
Infrastructure	67,466,519	3,750,143		-	71,216,662
Software	 367,123	 			 367,123
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 105,080,379	\$ 3,907,406	\$	96,978	\$ 108,890,807
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Land improvements	\$ 665,946	\$ 43,302	\$	-	\$ 709,248
Buildings	8,942,694	738,511		-	9,681,205
Machinery and equipment	6,429,859	684,959		94,071	7,020,747
Infrastructure	23,921,747	1,349,333		_	25,271,080
Software	 291,819	 30,741			 322,560
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 40,252,065	\$ 2,846,846	\$	94,071	\$ 43,004,840
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 64,828,314	\$ 1,060,560	\$	2,907	\$ 65,885,967
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 70,719,749	\$ 5,455,620	\$	2,647,294	\$ 73,528,075

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 890,882
Public safety	227,036
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,696,811
Human services	28,403
Conservation of natural resources	 3,714
Total Depreciation Expense – Governmental Activities	\$ 2,846,846

B. <u>Interfund Receivables</u>, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018, was as follows:

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

	Re	ceivable	Payable		
Major governmental funds General Fund Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		20,423	\$	- 2,211	
Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund				18,212	
Total Due To/From Other Funds	\$	20,423	\$	20,423	

The interfund balances above represent Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund amounts due to the General Fund for operating expenditures, and Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund amounts due to the General Fund for attorney and operating expenditures.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. <u>Interfund Receivables</u>, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

The General Fund advanced \$76,978 to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund for cash flow purposes.

3. Transfers

Interfund transfers at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Transfers from General Fund to		
Capital Projects Fund	\$ 50,000	Reimburse camera project
Transfers from Capital Projects Fund to		1 0
General Fund	209,909	Reimburse vehicles purchased
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	 629,121	Reimburse road projects
Total Interfund Transfers	\$ 889,030	

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. <u>Construction and Other Commitments</u>

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2018. The remaining commitment for highway projects are state-funded and, therefore, not obligations of the County at December 31, 2018.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

2. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources – Unavailable Revenue</u>

Unavailable revenue consists of taxes, special assessments, and state grants and allotments and federal grants receivable not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2018, are summarized below by fund:

	 Taxes	 ssments	Grants and Highway Allotments	 Other	 Total
Major governmental funds					
General	\$ 246,680	\$ 743	\$ 20,177	\$ 202,393	\$ 469,993
Special Revenue					
Road and Bridge	4,325	-	2,126,586	22,044	2,152,955
Community and Veteran					
Services	111,142	-	220,490	-	331,632
Debt Service	19,862	-	-	-	19,862
Capital Projects	2,120	 	 -		 2,120
Total	\$ 384,129	\$ 743	\$ 2,367,253	\$ 224,437	\$ 2,976,562

3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Balance ecember 31, 2018
2010A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	02/01/2019	\$100,000 - \$120,000	0.70 – 2.40	\$ 900,000	\$ 120,000
2010B Taxable Capital Improvement Bonds – Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds	02/01/2026	\$125,000 - \$140,000	3.30 - 4.45	920,000	920,000
2014 G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds	02/01/2029	\$395,000 - \$540,000	2.50 - 3.00	6,015,000	5,220,000
2018A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	02/01/2039	\$340,000 - \$630,000	3.00 - 3.50	9,315,000	 9,315,000
Total				\$ 17,150,000	\$ 15,575,000

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds				
December 31	Principal	Interest			
2019	\$ 535,000	\$ 393,372			
2020	765,000	425,976			
2021	785,000	402,725			
2022	815,000	378,726			
2023	835,000	355,125			
2024 – 2028	4,540,000	1,403,809			
2029 – 2033	2,920,000	809,896			
2034 – 2038	2,830,000	365,227			
2039	630,000	11,025			
Total	\$ 14,655,000	\$ 4,545,881			

		Taxable	Genera	al			
Year Ending		Obligatio	on Bon	ds	To	tal	
December 31	F	Principal]	Interest	Principal		Interest
2019	\$	-	\$	36,595	\$ 535,000	\$	429,967
2020		125,000		34,533	890,000		460,509
2021		125,000		30,189	910,000		432,914
2022		130,000		25,372	945,000		404,098
2023		130,000		20,238	965,000		375,363
2024 - 2028		410,000		27,083	4,950,000		1,430,892
2029 - 2033		_		_	2,920,000		809,896
2034 - 2038		-		-	2,830,000		365,227
2039				-	 630,000		11,025
Total	\$	920,000	\$	174,010	\$ 15,575,000	\$	4,719,891

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), Mille Lacs County issued \$920,000 of Recovery Zone Economic Development Bonds (RZEDBs), which were issued for the Historical Courthouse Square remodel project. The Series 2010B Bonds are direct pay tax credit RZEDBs, in which the County will receive a payment from the federal government equal to 45 percent of the amount of interest payable on each interest payment date. The County has complied with all requirements of ARRA to be eligible for the RZEDB interest credit. Pursuant to the requirements of the Balanced Budget and Emergency Deficit Control Act of 1985, the refundable credit has been decreased by 6.8 percent from sequestration through September 30, 2016, and 6.9 percent for the remainder of the year. The Series 2010B Bonds were issued as taxable obligations, which the County will elect to irrevocably designate as qualified RZEDBs. The entire County has been designated as a recovery zone pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Commissioners of the County on July 20, 2010.

Taking into consideration the aforementioned RZEDB interest credit, as of December 31, 2018, the County's net annual debt service requirements to amortize all taxable general obligation bonds outstanding, including interest of \$101,109 on the governmental activities debt, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	Federal Subsidy	Net Interest	Total Payment
2019	\$ -	\$ 36,595	\$ (15,332)	\$ 21,263	\$ 21,263
2020	125,000	34,533	(14,468)	20,065	145,065
2021	125,000	30,189	(12,648)	17,541	142,541
2022	130,000	25,372	(10,629)	14,743	144,743
2023	130,000	20,238	(8,479)	11,759	141,759
2024 - 2027	410,000	27,083	(11,345)	15,738	425,738
Total	\$ 920,000	\$ 174,010	\$ (72,901)	\$ 101,109	\$ 1,021,109

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	 Additions	Ro	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
General obligation bonds	\$ 5,860,000	\$ 9,315,000	\$	520,000	\$ 14,655,000	\$ 535,000
Taxable general obligation bonds	920,000	-		-	920,000	-
Add: premium on bonds	153,503	190,392		12,790	331,105	-
Compensated absences	 2,283,288	257,024		182,880	 2,357,432	 194,200
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 9,216,791	\$ 9,762,416	\$	715,670	\$ 18,263,537	\$ 729,200

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Mille Lacs County administers an OPEB plan, a single-employer defined benefit health care plan, to eligible retirees and their dependents.

The plan offers medical and dental coverage. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b; retirees are required to pay the same premium rate as County employees. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy.

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

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

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	5
Active plan participants	256
	·
Total	261

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$2,010,954 was measured as of January 1, 2018, 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, and the Community and Veteran Services Special Revenue Fund.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial cost method Entry Age Normal Percent of Pay

Inflation 2.50 percent Salary increases 3.00 percent

Health care cost trend 6.50 percent, grading to 5.00 percent over 6 years

The current year discount rate is 3.30 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate is equal to the 20-Year Municipal Bond Yield.

Mortality rates used are recent tables developed and recommended by the Society of Actuaries (SOA), RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire personnel).

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. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	T	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2017, as restated	\$	1,873,451		
Changes for the year				
Service cost	\$	138,023		
Interest		65,301		
Benefit payments		(65,821)		
Net change	\$	137,503		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,010,954		

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

		T	otal OPEB
	Discount Rate		Liability
1% Decrease	2.30%	\$	2,191,864
Current	3.30		2,010,954
1% Increase	4.30		1,844,730

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, calculated using the health care cost trend previously disclosed, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using health care cost trend rates that are 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

	Health Care Trend Rate	_	otal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	1,801,836
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%		2,010,954
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%		2,258,126

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$76,985. At December 31, 2018, the County reported no deferred inflows of resources, and \$60,518 in deferred outflows of resources resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date, and will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal Percent of Pay.
- 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, (de-trended to 2006) and then projected beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2017 (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.

The following changes in plan provisions occurred in 2018:

• The Teamsters Clerical unit declassified, and there are no longer active employees in that union.

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

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

a. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Mille Lacs 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 5.00 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

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

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

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. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. General Employees Plan and Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.00 percent for the post-retirement benefit increase, while Correctional Plan benefit recipients receive 2.50 percent. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will be 2.50 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.50 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.00 percent.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

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

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.

c. Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

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

In 2018, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	16.20
Correctional Plan	8.75

The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 761,561
Police and Fire Plan	414,224
Correctional Plan	154,912

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$8,005,172 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.1443 percent. It was 0.1403 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$775,487 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$61,220 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

Total	\$ 8,267,697
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	 262,525
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 8,005,172

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	206,272	\$	218,428	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		715,409		882,400	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		845,678	
Changes in proportion		406,684		60,894	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		390,529		-	
Total	\$	1,718,894	\$	2,007,400	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$390,529 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, 2019. 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
2019	\$ 335,178
2020	(272,255)
2021	(574,875)
2022	(167,083)
2022	(167,083)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$2,541,098 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.2384 percent. It was 0.2220 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$373,235 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$21,456 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		I	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual					
economic experience	\$	98,343	\$	477,056	
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,425,070		3,489,339	
Difference between projected and actual					
investment earnings		-		636,470	
Changes in proportion		1,257,305		-	
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to					
the measurement date		215,972		-	
Total	\$	3,996,690	\$	4,602,865	

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The \$215,972 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, 2019. 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		
2019		\$	46,755	
2020			(42,827)	
2021			(197,387)	
2022			(657,212)	
2023			28,524	

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$148,484 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.9028 percent. It was 1.0800 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of (\$193,686) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	7,955	\$	18,987
Changes in actuarial assumptions		868,929		1,775,427
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		167,969
Changes in proportion		-		453,760
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		79,944		
Total	\$	956,828	\$	2,416,143

The \$79,944 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, 2019. 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	
2019		\$	55,529
2020			(850,232)
2021			(713,471)
2022			(31,085)

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

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, 2018, was \$955,036.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. Economic assumptions were updated in 2017 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	36%	5.10%
International stocks	17	5.30
Bonds (fixed income)	20	0.75
Alternative assets (private markets)	25	5.90
Cash	2	0.00

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2018, which remained consistent with 2017. 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 position of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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 2018:

General Employees Plan

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

Police and Fire Plan

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

• Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

Correctional Plan

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

h. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u>

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability calculated using the discount rate previously disclosed, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			Proportion	ate Share of the				
	General I	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan		
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension		
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability		
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 13,009,430 8,005,172 3,874,301	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 5,448,274 2,541,098 136,985	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 1,270,763 148,484 (749,306)		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management

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

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2018 and 2019. 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. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management (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.

On January 1, 2010, the County contracted with Delta Dental of Minnesota to administer the County's dental benefit plan for its employees as provided by the plan accepted from Delta Dental. The County sets annual premiums for the plan based on the recommendation of the plan administration and accumulates premiums collected from all participating funds in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

At the beginning of each month, the County is billed by Delta Dental of Minnesota for the previous month's claims processed and the per-employee administrative fee. The payment is made to Delta Dental from the premiums accumulated in the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund.

Changes in the balance of claims payable during 2018 and 2017 are as follows:

	 2018		2017
Claims payable – January 1 Current year claims Claim payments	\$ 10,712 126,742 (127,265)	\$	9,658 142,359 (141,305)
Claims payable – December 31	\$ 10,189	\$	10,712

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. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

The County, in connection with the normal conduct of its affairs, is involved in various claims, judgments, and litigation. 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 County.

C. <u>Mille Lacs Lake Area Economic Relief Loan Program</u>

Mille Lacs County initiated the Mille Lacs Lake Area Economic Relief Loan Program in partnership with the Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development; the program was approved during the 2016 state legislative session. The purpose is to stimulate private investment and economic relief by providing financing to new and expanding businesses in the Mille Lacs Lake area. The program seeks to enhance local business' ability to create and preserve jobs, increase property tax revenue, and promote continued community development.

The maximum loan request that will be considered under this program is \$100,000. The loan terms and amortization schedule will be considered to a maximum of 20 years. Loans with deferred or forgivable options must remain in the local community for a minimum of five years after the closing date of the loan.

The maximum loan deferral period must not exceed five years from the date the loan is approved. The maximum amount of the loan that may be forgiven must not exceed 50 percent of the principal amount, and may be forgiven only if the business has remained in operation in the community for at least ten years after the loan was approved.

D. Joint Ventures

East Central Solid Waste Commission

The East Central Solid Waste Commission was established in March 1988 by a joint powers agreement among Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties to conduct a solid waste management program on behalf of the participating counties. The Commission is an organized joint venture having the powers, duties, and privileges granted joint powers by Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Commission has five voting members, one from each county. At its annual meeting, the Board of County Commissioners of

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

East Central Solid Waste Commission (Continued)

each county chooses a member and an alternate, both County Commissioners, as representatives of the county. Each county has one voting member and, in the absence of the voting member, the alternate votes.

Each county's proportionate share of the total operating costs is based on the most recent census data available and is to be adjusted upon the admission of additional counties or the withdrawal of present counties. The Commission will remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain as parties to the agreement. Upon dissolution of the Commission, there will be an accounting to determine assets and liabilities. The assets of the Commission will be liquidated and, after payment of liabilities, the proceeds will be distributed to the counties based on their respective ratios set by the most recent census data. Each county's share of the Commission's assets, liabilities, and equities cannot be accurately determined since it will fluctuate with census data rather than ownership interest.

Following is a summary of the financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017 (most recent figures available):

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	\$ 18,354,330 (6,716,385)
Total Net Position	\$ 11,637,945
Operating and nonoperating revenues Operating and nonoperating expenses	\$ 6,531,185 (6,137,830)
Change in Net Position	\$ 393,355

Complete financial statements of the East Central Solid Waste Commission can be obtained from:

East Central Solid Waste Commission 1756 – 180th Avenue Mora, Minnesota 55051

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures (Continued)

East Central Regional Library

The East Central Regional Library was established by a joint powers agreement among Aitkin, Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties to provide an efficient and improved regional public library service. The Library Board comprises 18 members: one County Board member and two appointees from each member county. Mille Lacs County's contribution for 2018 was \$284,162.

Complete financial statements of the East Central Regional Library can be obtained from:

East Central Regional Library 244 South Birch Cambridge, Minnesota 55008

Snake River Watershed Management Board

The Snake River Watershed Management Board (SRWMB) was established in April 1983 by Aitkin, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties, pursuant to the provisions of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the SRWMB is to coordinate the member counties' water plans and to develop objectives to promote sound hydrologic management of water and related land resources.

The four-member Board consists of one County Commissioner from each of the participating counties. The Kanabec County Auditor/Treasurer is the fiscal agent for the SRWMB. The SRWMB is funded through an annual budget, and participation in the administrative costs are in the following percentages:

Aitkin County	20.8%
Kanabec County	49.5
Mille Lacs County	9.2
Pine County	20.5

Mille Lacs County provided \$4,379 in funding to the SRWMB during 2018. Upon dissolution, the personal property shall be returned to the member county contributing the same.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Snake River Watershed Management Board (Continued)

Complete financial statements of the SRWMB can be obtained from:

Snake River Watershed Management Board Kanabec County Courthouse 18 North Vine Street Mora, Minnesota 55051

Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region

The Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region was established in 2001 under Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to improve access, delivery, and effectiveness of the emergency medical services system; promote systematic and cost-effective delivery of services; and identify and address system needs within the member counties. The member counties are Benton, Cass, Chisago, Crow Wing, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Pine, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd, Wadena, and Wright. The Region established a Board comprising one Commissioner from each member county. The Region's Board has financial responsibility, and Stearns County is the fiscal agent.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Region Administration Center 705 Courthouse Square St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303-4701

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board

The Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established in 2007 under the authority conferred upon the member parties by Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. As of June 1, 2011, the Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board changed its name to the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board. Members include the City of St. Cloud and the Counties of Benton, Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Mille Lacs, Morrison, Otter Tail, Pope, Sherburne, Stearns, Stevens, Swift, Todd, Traverse, Wadena, Wilkin, and Wright.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Joint Ventures

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board (Continued)

The purpose of the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board is to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota.

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board is composed of one Commissioner of each county appointed by their respective County Board and one City Council member appointed by the City Council, as provided in the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board's by-laws.

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

The Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board has no long-term debt. Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2018, Mille Lacs County contributed \$14,290 to the Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Central Minnesota Emergency Services Board City of St. Cloud Office of the Mayor City Hall 400 Second Street South St. Cloud, Minnesota 56303

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

E. Subsequent Event

On June 4, 2019, the County Board approved resolutions awarding the sale of General Obligation Capital Improvement and Equipment Bonds, Series 2019A, in the original aggregate amount of \$3,970,000, and awarding the sale of General Obligation Drainage Bonds, Series 2019B, in the original aggregate principal amount of \$1,195,000.





EXHIBIT A-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted	l Amo	unts		Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget		
Revenues										
Taxes	\$	10,040,183	\$	10,040,183	\$	10,421,223	\$	381,040		
Special assessments	,	16,000	,	16,000	•	15,540	•	(460)		
Licenses and permits		255,072		255,072		308,471		53,399		
Intergovernmental		3,145,033		3,145,033		3,576,106		431,073		
Charges for services		1,274,100		1,274,100		1,114,990		(159,110)		
Fines and forfeits		55,100		55,100		120,970		65,870		
Gifts and contributions		2,000		2,000		4,391		2,391		
Investment earnings		80,000		80,000		238,958		158,958		
Miscellaneous		522,000		522,000		602,680		80,680		
Total Revenues	\$	15,389,488	\$	15,389,488	\$	16,403,329	\$	1,013,841		
Expenditures										
Current										
General government										
Commissioners	\$	229,441	\$	229,441	\$	253,920	\$	(24,479)		
Court administrator		84,000		84,000		105,378		(21,378)		
Law library		27,000		27,000		13,953		13,047		
County administrator		1,206,016		1,206,016		1,238,256		(32,240)		
Auditor-treasurer		426,114		426,114		433,811		(7,697)		
Auditing		45,000		45,000		48,206		(3,206)		
General administration		381,750		381,750		477,318		(95,568)		
Information services		151,200		151,200		149,497		1,703		
Data processing		81,700		81,700		83,363		(1,663)		
Elections		52,500		52,500		50,334		2,166		
County attorney		1,450,380		1,450,380		1,509,513		(59,133)		
Victim emergency grant		157,642		157,642		147,302		10,340		
Assessor		467,403		467,403		456,668		10,735		
Land records and information		55,000		55,000		46,129		8,871		
Zoning and environmental services		382,197		382,197		377,971		4,226		
Building maintenance		350,805		350,805		294,373		56,432		
Other general government		165,000	_	165,000	_	824,551		(659,551)		
Total general government	\$	5,713,148	\$	5,713,148	\$	6,510,543	\$	(797,395)		

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgetee	l Amou	ınts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
xpenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Public safety							
Sheriff	\$ 3,611,537	\$	3,611,537	\$ 3,970,694	\$	(359,157	
Court security	409,413		409,413	396,087		13,326	
Drug and alcohol contingency	1,000		1,000	-		1,000	
Boat and water safety	106,283		106,283	94,609		11,674	
Snowmobile safety enforcement	2,500		2,500	2,251		249	
ATV grant	3,000		3,000	1,955		1,045	
DARE program	2,500		2,500	5,443		(2,943)	
Hooked on fishing account	1,000		1,000	39		961	
Chaplaincy	300		300	406		(106	
DWI forfeiture	2,000		2,000	6,888		(4,888	
DWI assessment	500		500	-		500	
Drug forfeiture	2,000		2,000	1,473		527	
Fleeing an officer forfeiture	100		100	285		(185	
Communications	10,000		10,000	20,852		(10,852	
Records system	54,000		54,000	59,686		(5,686	
Permit to carry	63,554		63,554	61,230		2,324	
Animal control	16,000		16,000	17,558		(1,558	
Coroner	63,530		63,530	63,530		-	
County jail	3,088,616		3,088,616	3,215,407		(126,791	
Prisoner account	185,000		185,000	162,928		22,072	
Probation	982,323		982,323	848,303		134,020	
Case load reduction account	146,034		146,034	132,586		13,448	
911 services and civil defense	128,934		128,934	76,694		52,240	
E-911	58,000		58,000	97,958		(39,958	
Public safety answering point	 875,598		875,598	 796,578		79,020	
Total public safety	\$ 9,813,722	\$	9,813,722	\$ 10,033,440	\$	(219,718	
Sanitation							
Solid waste	\$ 147,906	\$	147,906	\$ 150,185	\$	(2,279	
Culture and recreation							
Historical society	\$ 9,000	\$	9,000	\$ 9,000	\$	-	
Snowmobile trails	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 76,233		(76,233	
Total culture and recreation	\$ 9,000	\$	9,000	\$ 85,233	\$	(76,233	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			unts	Actual			Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget		
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Conservation of natural resources									
County agricultural society	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$	-	
County extension service		93,732		93,732		75,494		18,238	
Soil and water conservation		119,239		119,239		135,728		(16,489)	
Aquatic invasive species aid		117,750		117,750		80,566		37,184	
Environmental resources		115,946		115,946		113,505		2,441	
Other conservation		4,379		4,379		4,379			
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	468,046	\$	468,046	\$	426,672	\$	41,374	
Economic development									
Community development	\$	79,619	\$	79,619	\$	127,727	\$	(48,108)	
Economic development						4,583		(4,583)	
Total economic development	\$	79,619	\$	79,619	\$	132,310	\$	(52,691)	
Intergovernmental									
Culture and recreation									
Library	\$	297,635	\$	297,635	\$	284,162	\$	13,473	
Total Expenditures	\$	16,529,076	\$	16,529,076	\$	17,622,545	\$	(1,093,469)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)									
Expenditures	\$	(1,139,588)	\$	(1,139,588)	\$	(1,219,216)	\$	(79,628)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers in	\$	1,139,947	\$	1,139,947	\$	209,909	\$	(930,038)	
Transfers out		-		-		(50,000)		(50,000)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets				-		19,380		19,380	
Total Other Financing Sources									
(Uses)	\$	1,139,947	\$	1,139,947	\$	179,289	\$	(960,658)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	359	\$	359	\$	(1,039,927)	\$	(1,040,286)	
Fund Balance – January 1		7,403,713		7,403,713		7,403,713			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	7,404,072	\$	7,404,072	\$	6,363,786	\$	(1,040,286)	

EXHIBIT A-2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,260,000	\$	1,260,000	\$ 1,341,779	\$	81,779	
Licenses and permits	10,000		10,000	14,750		4,750	
Intergovernmental	8,942,883		8,942,883	8,526,612		(416,271)	
Charges for services	457,818		457,818	90,409		(367,409)	
Miscellaneous	 49,250		49,250	10,433		(38,817)	
Total Revenues	\$ 10,719,951	\$	10,719,951	\$ 9,983,983	\$	(735,968)	
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 355,075	\$	355,075	\$ 499,952	\$	(144,877)	
Construction	8,994,192		8,994,192	8,147,542		846,650	
Maintenance	1,525,914		1,525,914	1,291,082		234,832	
Equipment maintenance and shop	521,949		521,949	594,027		(72,078)	
Summer help	7,501		7,501	-		7,501	
Public works surveyor	 70,172		70,172	 90,172		(20,000)	
Total highways and streets	\$ 11,474,803	\$	11,474,803	\$ 10,622,775	\$	852,028	
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	 248,000		248,000	 288,365		(40,365)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 11,722,803	\$	11,722,803	\$ 10,911,140	\$	811,663	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (1,002,852)	\$	(1,002,852)	\$ (927,157)	\$	75,695	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 1,006,337	\$	1,006,337	\$ 629,121	\$	(377,216)	
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 <u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	 22,732		22,732	
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$ 1,006,337	\$	1,006,337	\$ 651,853	\$	(354,484)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 3,485	\$	3,485	\$ (275,304)	\$	(278,789)	
Fund Balance – January 1	2,277,796		2,277,796	2,277,796		-	
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 			 32,349		32,349	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 2,281,281	\$	2,281,281	\$ 2,034,841	\$	(246,440)	

EXHIBIT A-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COMMUNITY AND VETERAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 4,552,258	\$	4,552,258	\$ 4,611,187	\$	58,929
Intergovernmental	6,061,069		6,061,069	7,019,440		958,371
Charges for services	726,670		726,670	838,317		111,647
Gifts and contributions	500		500	700		200
Miscellaneous	 848,010		848,010	 485,683		(362,327)
Total Revenues	\$ 12,188,507	\$	12,188,507	\$ 12,955,327	\$	766,820
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
Veteran services	\$ 151,979	\$	151,979	\$ 149,964	\$	2,015
Human services						
Income maintenance	\$ 2,410,101	\$	2,410,101	\$ 2,296,896	\$	113,205
Social services	 8,873,916		8,873,916	 8,316,684		557,232
Total human services	\$ 11,284,017	\$	11,284,017	\$ 10,613,580	\$	670,437
Health						
Public health	\$ 752,511	\$	752,511	\$ 755,220	\$	(2,709)
Total Expenditures	\$ 12,188,507	\$	12,188,507	\$ 11,518,764	\$	669,743
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,436,563	\$	1,436,563
Fund Balance – January 1	5,868,694		5,868,694	5,868,694		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 5,868,694	\$	5,868,694	\$ 7,305,257	\$	1,436,563

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments	\$ 138,023 65,301 (65,821)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 137,503
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning, as restated	 1,873,451
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 2,010,954
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 14,446,958
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.92%

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

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pı S	Employer's roportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I As	State's portionate are of the et Pension Liability ssociated Mille Lacs County (b)	Pri S	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018 2017 2016 2015	0.1443 % 0.1403 0.1350 0.1397	\$	8,005,172 8,956,659 10,961,330 7,239,979	\$	262,525 112,592 143,093 N/A	\$	8,267,697 9,069,251 11,104,423 7,239,979	\$ 9,698,405 9,035,988 8,375,446 8,211,771	82.54 % 99.12 130.87 88.17	79.53 % 75.90 68.91 78.19

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

The measurement date for each year is June 30.

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending	1	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (a) Contributions (b) 761 561				ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b – a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	761,561	\$	761,561	\$	-	\$ 10,154,133	7.50 %
2017		696,444		696,444		-	9,285,923	7.50
2016		655,672		655,672		-	8,742,282	7.50
2015		621,767		621,767		-	8,290,223	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	tion Share of the Net Net Pension On Liability ity (Asset)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.2384 %	\$	2,541,098	\$ 2,513,063	101.12 %	88.84 %
2017	0.2220		2,997,264	2,280,498	131.43	85.43
2016	0.1830		7,344,108	1,760,704	417.11	63.88
2015	0.1810		2,056,584	1,662,624	123.70	86.61

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

EXHIBIT A-8

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending	I	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (a) Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions	_	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b – a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	414,224	\$	414,224	\$	-	\$ 2,556,368	16.20 %
2017		396,476		396,476		-	2,447,381	16.20
2016		321,902		321,902		-	1,987,052	16.20
2015		275,247		275,247		-	1,699,054	16.20

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

EXHIBIT A-9

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate thare of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2018	0.9028 %	\$	148,484	\$ 1,843,896	8.05 %	97.64 %
2017	1.0800		3,078,011	2,153,767	142.91	67.89
2016	1.1200		4,091,517	2,111,303	193.79	58.16
2015	1.1680		180,882	2,098,927	8.62	96.95

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

EXHIBIT A-10

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending	I	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in	Actual ontributions Relation to Statutorily Required ontributions	_	Contribution Deficiency) Excess (b – a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	154,912	\$	154,912	\$	-	\$ 1,770,420	8.75 %
2017		177,245		177,245		-	2,025,659	8.75
2016		187,202		187,202		-	2,139,451	8.75
2015		185,187		185,187		-	2,116,421	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, 2018

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds, except for the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end unless specifically carried over to the next budget year by Board action.

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

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

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The following major governmental funds had expenditures in excess of budget at the function level for the year ended December 31, 2018:

	E	xpenditures	Final Budget		 Excess
General Fund					
Current					
General government	\$	6,510,543	\$	5,713,148	\$ 797,395
Public safety		10,033,440		9,813,722	219,718
Sanitation		150,185		147,906	2,279
Culture and recreation		85,233		9,000	76,233
Economic development		132,310		79,619	52,691
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund					
Intergovernmental					
Highways and streets		288,365		248,000	40,365
Community and Veteran Services		,		•	
Special Revenue Fund					
Current					
Health		755,220		752,511	2,709
					D 05

3. Other Postemployment Benefits

In 2018, Mille Lacs County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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. <u>Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits</u>

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

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

- The actuarial cost method used changed from the Projected Unit Credit to Entry Age Normal Percent of Pay.
- 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 (de-trended to 2006) and then projected beyond the valuation date using scale MP-2017 (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire personnel).
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.

The following change in plan provisions occurred in 2018:

• The Teamsters Clerical unit declassified, and there are no longer active employees in that union.

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018

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

2017

- 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.

2016

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2035 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.00 percent for all future years.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2016</u> (Continued)

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was also changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2017 (Continued)

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

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

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

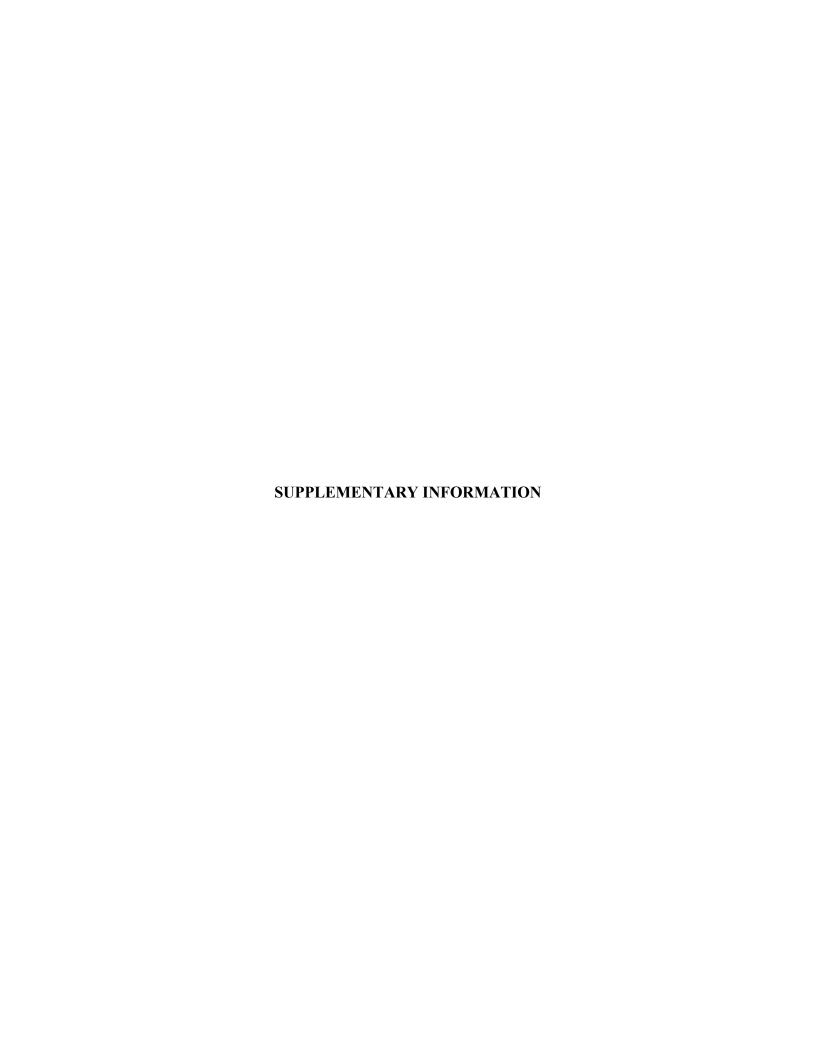
Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

2017

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

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







FIDUCIARY FUND

<u>Agency Fund</u> - to account for assets held by the County as an agent for other governmental units, individuals, private organizations, or other funds.

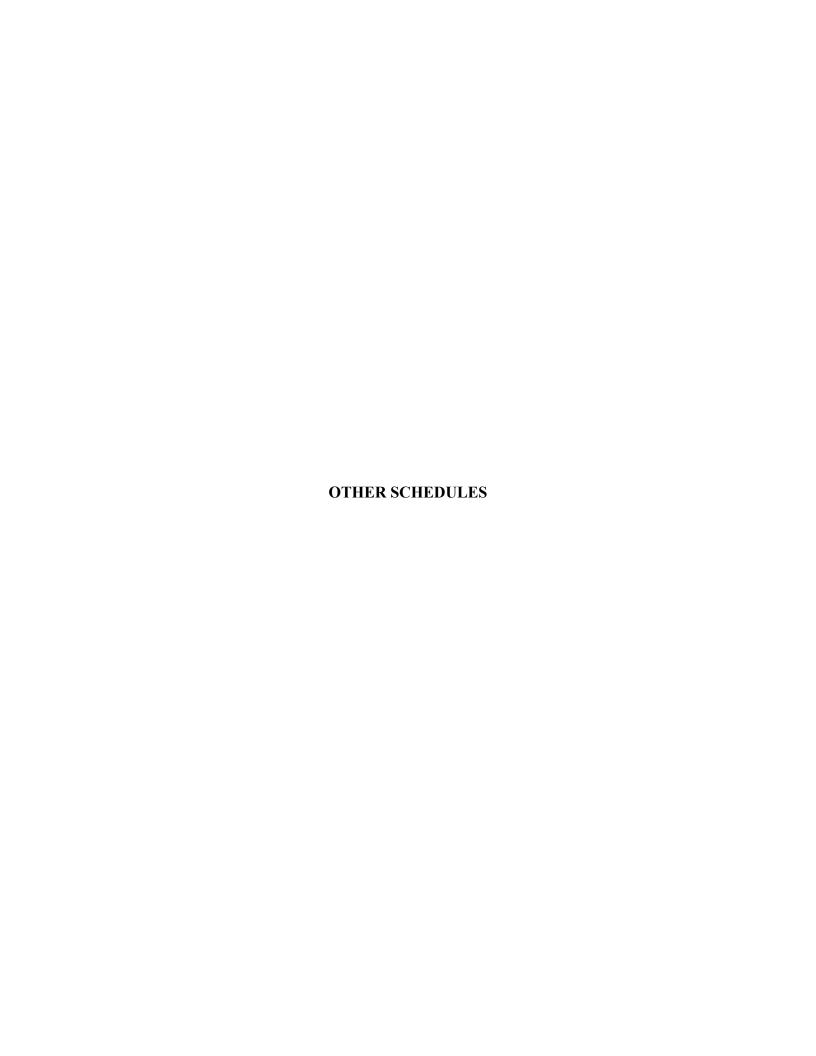


EXHIBIT B-1

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	 Balance January 1	 Additions	Deductions	D	Balance ecember 31
Assets Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,206,042	\$ 19,817,269	\$ 20,735,013	\$	288,298
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 1,206,042	\$ 19,817,269	\$ 20,735,013	\$	288,298





BALANCE SHEET – BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Assets Cash and Pooled Investments			Liabilities Advances From Other Funds	
County Ditch					
1	\$ -	\$	32	\$	7,443
2	5,727		37		1,813
3	51,497		37		-
4	31,543		22		-
5	6,135		13		-
6	871		2		-
7	189		7		-
11	8,140		14		-
14	135		36		67,722
Judicial Ditch					
3	 (61)				
Total	\$ 104,176	\$	200	\$	76,978

				Fui	nd Balance			
Total Liabilities		Restricted for Ditch Maintenance and Repairs		U	nassigned	 Total Fund Balance	Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	
\$	7,475	\$	-	\$	(7,475)	\$ (7,475)	\$	-
	1,850		3,877		-	3,877		5,727
	37		51,460		-	51,460		51,497
	22		31,521		-	31,521		31,543
	13		6,122		-	6,122		6,135
	2		869		-	869		871
	7		182		-	182		189
	14		8,126		-	8,126		8,140
	67,758		-		(67,623)	(67,623)		135
					(61)	 (61)		(61)
\$	77,178	\$	102,157	\$	(75,159)	\$ 26,998	\$	104,176

EXHIBIT C-2

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

County program aid 1,679,728 Riparian buffer aid 50,000 PERA rate reimbursement 30,786 Disparity reduction aid 281,303 PERA state aid 82,656 Indian casino aid 82,656 Indian casino aid 101,937 SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 95,224 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-bome placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue State Minnesota Department of Funan Services State Total reimbursement for services Payments Department of Transportation 346,187 Payments Local Total payments \$ 244,508 Cother 231,632 Total payments \$ 244,508 Cother 231,632 Cother 231,632 Total payments \$ 23,724	Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
County program aid 1,679,723 Riparian buffer aid 50,000 Disparity reduction aid 24,711 Police aid 281,302 PERA state aid 82,656 Indian casino aid 78,106 Enhanced 91 101,937 SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 95,224 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue Siste Siste Minnesota Department of Human Services State \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments Local \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 244,508 Cother 231,632 Total payments \$ 245,000 Grants \$ 244,508 State \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Re	State		
Riparian buffer aid 50,000 PERA rate reimbursement 30,786 Disparity reduction aid 24,711 Police aid 281,303 PERA state aid 82,656 Indian casino aid 78,016 Enhanced 911 101,937 SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 430,765 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services \$1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Human Services \$1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$1,919,317 Payments \$2,44,508 Cother 231,632 Total payments \$ 244,508 Grants \$ 34,614 State \$ 32,724 Cornection \$ 23,724 Commerce 10,687 Health \$ 43,508 Natural Resources \$ 12,525 Human Servi	Highway users tax	\$	4,033,539
BERA rate reimbursement 30.786 Disparity reduction aid 24,711 Peloice aid 28,1303 PERA state aid 82,656 Indian casino aid 78,016 Enhanced 911 101,937 SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 95,242 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department for services \$ 1,919,317 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments Local \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Grants \$ 346,140 Grants State \$ 31,632 Total payments \$ 3,624 Grants \$ 3,624 State \$ 3,624 Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 3,624	County program aid		1,679,723
Disparity reduction aid 24,711 Police aid 281,303 PERA state aid 82,656 Indian casino aid 78,016 Enhanced 911 101,937 SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 95,242 Adraket value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services \$ 1,573,130 State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments \$ 1,919,317 Payments \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 244,508 Grants \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 3,632 Total payments \$ 237,632 Total payments \$ 3,724 Grants \$ 3,632 State \$ 3,724 Commerce 106,687 Human	Riparian buffer aid		50,000
Police aid 281,303 PERA state aid 82,656 Indian casino aid 78,016 Enhanced 911 101,937 SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 95,242 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments Local \$ 244,508 Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 245,082 State \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 1,532,206 Human Services 1,532,206 Veterans Affairs	PERA rate reimbursement		30,786
PERA state aid 82,656 Indian casino aid 78,016 Enhanced 911 101,937 SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 95,242 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments Local 2 Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other \$ 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State \$ 244,508 Other \$ 231,632 Total payments \$ 247,508 Other \$ 231,632 Total payments \$ 247,508 Grants \$ 248,508 State \$ 23,632 Total payments	Disparity reduction aid		24,711
Indian casino aid	Police aid		281,303
Enhanced 911 101,937 SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 25,242 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services *** State *** Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments *** Local *** Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants *** State *** Minnesota Department/Board of *** Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce \$ 106,687 Health \$ 148,535 Natural Resources \$ 10,252 Human Services \$ 1333,270 Veterans Affairs \$ 10,000 Corrections \$ 210,253<	PERA state aid		82,656
SCORE 73,224 Aquatic invasive species aid 95,242 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department for services \$ 1,919,317 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments Local \$ 244,508 Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 13,53,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 10,000 Corrections 991,497 Transportation 991,297 <td>Indian casino aid</td> <td></td> <td>78,016</td>	Indian casino aid		78,016
Aquatic invasive species aid 95,242 Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 23,724 Corner 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 102,525 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 10,000 Corrections 10,000 Corrections 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 30,720	Enhanced 911		101,937
Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Vetrans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,400 Secretary of State 30,720	SCORE		73,224
Market value credit 222,015 Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Vetrans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,400 Secretary of State 30,720	Aquatic invasive species aid		95,242
Out-of-home placement aid 430,765 Total appropriations and shared revenue \$ 7,183,917 Reimbursement for Services \$ 1,573,130 State \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,533 Natural Resources 10,2525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 10,000 Transportation 91,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,400 Secretary of State 30,720			222,015
Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments Local Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 100,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Out-of-home placement aid		430,765
State \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 23,724 Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,702	Total appropriations and shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	7,183,917
Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 1,573,130 Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments Local \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State \$ 23,724 Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Reimbursement for Services		
Minnesota Department of Transportation 346,187 Total reimbursement for services \$ 1,919,317 Payments Local Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State \$ 23,724 Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 10,252 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	State		
Payments \$ 1,919,317 Local \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants \$ 106,687 State \$ 106,687 Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 10,262 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	1,573,130
Payments Local \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 10,2525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Minnesota Department of Transportation		346,187
Local Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State Minnesota Department/Board of Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Total reimbursement for services	<u>\$</u>	1,919,317
Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 244,508 Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State Minnesota Department/Board of Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 13,53,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Payments		
Other 231,632 Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720			
Total payments \$ 476,140 Grants State Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	244,508
Grants State Minnesota Department/Board of Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Other		231,632
State Minnesota Department/Board of Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Total payments	<u>\$</u>	476,140
Minnesota Department/Board of \$ 23,724 Public Safety \$ 106,687 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Grants		
Public Safety \$ 23,724 Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	State		
Commerce 106,687 Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Minnesota Department/Board of		
Health 148,535 Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$	23,724
Natural Resources 102,525 Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Commerce		106,687
Human Services 1,353,270 Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Health		148,535
Veterans Affairs 10,000 Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Natural Resources		102,525
Corrections 210,253 Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Human Services		1,353,270
Transportation 991,497 Water and Soil Resources 128,513 Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Veterans Affairs		10,000
Water and Soil Resources Peace Officer Standards and Training Board Secretary of State 128,513 35,409 30,720			210,253
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board 35,409 Secretary of State 30,720	Transportation		991,497
Secretary of State 30,720	Water and Soil Resources		128,513
	Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		35,409
Total state <u>\$ 3,141,133</u>	Secretary of State		30,720
	Total state	<u>\$</u>	3,141,133

EXHIBIT C-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Grants (Continued)	
Federal	
Department of	
Agriculture	\$ 301,817
Housing and Urban Development	87,894
Justice	119,756
Transportation	3,158,856
Education	2,263
Health and Human Services	2,743,312
Homeland Security	33,022
Total federal	<u>\$</u> 6,446,920
Total state and federal grants	\$ 9,588,053
Build America Bonds interest subsidy	<u>\$</u> 15,381
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 19,182,808

EXHIBIT C-3

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants,				
and Children	10.557	172MN004W1003	\$	111,657
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	182MN101S2514		190,160
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	301,817
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	B18DC270001	\$	87,894
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Crime Victim Assistance	16.575	2017VAGX0080	\$	119,756
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00048	\$	3,150,389
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	18X920564MN17		1,533
National Priority Safety Programs	20.616	18X920405EMN17		3,528
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While				
Intoxicated	20.608	18X9204020MN17		3,406
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	3,158,856
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	H181A150029	\$	2,263
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Health				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP922026	\$	40,104
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251	6NUR3DD000842-05-01		900

EXHIBIT C-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	E	xpenditures
110g-min vi Omover 1me		O'uni 'i'umoeig		-penantures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed through Minnesota Department of Health (Continued) TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$353.663)	93.558	NGA1801MNTANF		15,045
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC30621		9,979
Passed through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families TANF Cluster	93.556	G-1701MNFPSS		11,095
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$353,663)	93.558	1801MNTANF		338,618
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCSES		152,705
Child Support Enforcement (Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$559,687)	93.563	1804MNCEST		406,982
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants CCDF Cluster	93.590	G-1702MNFRPG		27,130
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the	02.506	C1001NDICCDE		12 425
Child Care and Development Fund Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.596 93.645	G1801MNCCDF G-1701MNCWSS		13,435 10,487
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658	1701MNFOST		495,418
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1801MNSOSR		195,653
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1801MNCILP		9,372
Children's Health Insurance Program Medicaid Cluster	93.767	1805MN5R21		197
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5ADM		981,784
Medical Assistance Program (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$993,718)	93.778	1805MN5MAP		11,934
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	2,720,838
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	Not provided	\$	12,788
Passed through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	Not provided		40,411
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	53,199
Total Federal Awards			\$	6,444,623

EXHIBIT C-3 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	Pass-Through			
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	Ex	Expenditures	
Totals by Cluster					
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$	190,160	
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				3,150,389	
Total expenditures for Highway Safety Cluster				5,061	
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster				353,663	
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster				13,435	
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster				993,718	

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Mille Lacs County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. 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 Mille Lacs County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Mille Lacs County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 6,446,920
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2018	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	2,590
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	107,919
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	7,148
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	2,544
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	3,428
Emergency Management Performance Grants	20,177
Unavailable in 2017, recognized as revenue in 2018	ŕ
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	(3,002)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	(112,651)
Child Support Enforcement	(19,500)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	(4,492)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	(2,505)
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	 (3,953)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 6,444,623





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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 Mille Lacs County Milaca, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mille Lacs County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 24, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 1996-001, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the County administers no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Mille Lacs County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*. 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.

Mille Lacs County's Response to Finding

Mille Lacs County's response to the internal control finding identified in our audit is described in the 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/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 24, 2019





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Mille Lacs County Milaca, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for the Major Federal Program

We have audited Mille Lacs County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the County's major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018. Mille Lacs County's major federal program is identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mille Lacs County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 24, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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? None reported

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)? No

The major federal program is:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction

CFDA No. 20.205

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

Mille Lacs County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 1996-001

Segregation of Duties

Criteria: 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. Responsibilities should be separated among employees so that a single employee is not able to authorize a transaction, record the transaction in accounts, and be responsible for custody of the asset resulting from the transaction.

Condition: Several of the County's departments that collect fees, including Sheriff/Jail and Land Services, lack proper segregation of duties. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts; preparing reports; and, if applicable, reconciling bank accounts.

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 Mille Lacs 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, due to the available resources, it would not be able to hire additional qualified accounting staff to segregate duties in every department.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.





Administrative Services Office

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REPRESENTATION OF MILLE LACS COUNTY MILACA, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 1996-001

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Pat Oman, Mille Lacs County Administrator

Corrective Action Planned:

County officials and management are fully aware of this finding and the situation. Over the past few years we have written policies and procedures which make us aware of our areas of opportunity to improve and what can be done to make adjustments. The issue will be brought to the Management Team meeting so all department heads are aware of this issue. In addition, each department's billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts processes will be reviewed to determine any areas which can be approved upon.

Anticipated Completion Date:

This will be discussed at a Management Team meeting within the next few months; the billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts processes in all offices/departments will be reviewed by January 2020.





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REPRESENTATION OF MILLE LACS COUNTY MILACA, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 1996-001

Finding Title: Segregation of Duties

Summary of Condition: Several County departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts; preparing reports; and reconciling bank accounts.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Mille Lacs County management is aware of this situation and will continue to periodically review and modify procedures to address issues related to the lack of segregation of duties.

Status: Not Corrected. The County's limited staff in many departments prevents complete segregation of duties. The County periodically reviews its internal control processes and implements compensating controls as needed to address the lack of segregation of duties. Please see corrective action plan for further information.

Was corrective	e action	taken	significantly	different	than the	action	previous	y reported?
Yes	No	X						