Calumet County, Wisconsin

Annual Financial Report

December 31, 2019



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CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

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Independent auditors' report

To the County Board Calumet County, Wisconsin

REPORT ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calumet County, Wisconsin (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

AUDITORS' 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 of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Human Services, and County Roads and Bridges special revenue funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



OTHER MATTERS

Prior Year Summarized Financial Information

We have previously audited the County's 2018 financial statements, and our report dated July 24, 2019, expressed unmodified opinions on those respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information from which the prior year summarized financial information was derived. In our opinion, the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 16 and the schedules relating to pensions and other postemployment benefits on pages 63 through 65 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the Table of Contents and schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and the State Single Audit Guidelines, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 and the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards are 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 July 24, 2020, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sheboygan, Wisconsin July 24, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

As management, we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019. I encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information provided in the notes to the basic financial statements, which can be found on pages 32 - 62 of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent year by \$51,000,858 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$10,327,622 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$191,635. Several factors contributed to the overall decrease as follows:
 - Fringe benefit costs of pension and other post-employment benefits increased by \$5,400,000.
 - Capital outlay reported in the governmental fund financial statements exceeded depreciation expense by \$4,419,649. In addition, long-term debt proceeds in the governmental funds exceeded long-term debt principal repaid. Related activities include the following:
 - The issuance of debt in the amount of \$17,000,000 for the construction of a new jail facility and the renovation of the third floor of the courthouse.
 - The partial construction costs associated with the 3rd floor remodeling of the courthouse expected to be completed in 2020 and the jail expected to be completed in 2021 increased capital outlay expenditures by \$4,800,000 over the previous year.
 - The increased expenditures in road construction projects over the prior year of \$2,020,000.
 - Highway operations resulted in a net loss of \$460,000.
- As of the close of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,646,491, an increase of \$12,706,297 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of the increase or approximately \$11.7 million is attributed to unspent bond proceeds issued for the construction of a new jail facility. Approximately 33% of the total fund balance, \$10,460,002 is available for spending at the County's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$10,460,342, or approximately 60% of total general fund expenditures.
- The County has established a minimum fund balance policy; the minimum unassigned fund balance to be retained for 2019 is \$6,438,838. The County has also established a working capital requirement of \$1,900,000.
- The County's total general-obligation debt increased by \$14,710,000 (92%) during the current year. The key factor is the scheduled debt repayments of \$2.3 million of the County's outstanding debt and the issuance of new debt in the amount of \$17.0 million for the remodeling of the 3rd floor of the courthouse and the construction of a new jail facility.



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the County's finances, in a manner similar to a private sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the County's assets, liabilities, and deferred outflows and inflows of resources with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the County is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the County's net position changed during the most recent year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave.)

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, sanitation, health and social services, public works, education and recreation, conservation and development and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the County include a highway construction and maintenance operation.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 17-19 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the County's near-term financing requirements.



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the County's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The County maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the human services special revenue fund, the county roads and bridges special revenue fund, the county sales tax fund, the capital projects fund and the debt service fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for all of its governmental funds. As part of the basic governmental fund financial statements, budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and for each individual major special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 20-28 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains a single type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses an enterprise fund to account for its highway construction and maintenance operation.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the highway construction and maintenance operation, which is considered to be a major fund of the County.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 29-31 of this report.

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 32-62 of this report.

Other information. Required supplementary information for the County's other postemployment and pension benefit plans as well as the combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements. Required supplementary information and combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 63-83 of this report.



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$51,000,858 at the close of the most recent year. By far the largest portion of the County's net position (74%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The remaining balance of restricted and unrestricted net position amounting to \$13,152,583 may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current year, the County is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, for the County as a whole. The County's business-type activities reflect positive balances in the categories of net position and negative balances in unrestricted net position. The County's total net position decreased by \$191,635 during the current year.

Calumet County's Net Position									
Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Total						
Activities	Activities	2019	2018						
\$ 58,348,557 47,271,952 105,620,509	10,341,980 9,275,592	57,613,932 114,896,101	\$ 45,337,338 53,311,900 98,649,238						
40,237,667 4,417,474	773,323 1,198,344	41,010,990 5,615,818	5,703,468 22,389,727 3,579,676 25,969,403						
27,118,226	411,393	27,529,619	27,190,810						
2,824,961 12,982,177 \$ 43,313,433	(2,654,555) \$ 7,687,425	2,824,961 10,327,622 \$ 51,000,858	5,489,547 9,150,057 \$ 51,192,493						
	Governmental Activities \$ 58,348,557 47,271,952 105,620,509 9,466,291 40,237,667 4,417,474 44,655,141 27,118,226 27,506,295 2,824,961 12,982,177	Governmental Activities \$ 58,348,557 \$ (1,066,388) 47,271,952 10,341,980 105,620,509 9,275,592 9,466,291 794,893 40,237,667 773,323 4,417,474 1,198,344 44,655,141 1,971,667 27,118,226 411,393 27,506,295 10,341,980 2,824,961 12,982,177 (2,654,555)	Governmental Activities Business-Type Activities Total 2019 \$ 58,348,557 47,271,952 \$ (1,066,388) 57,282,169 57,613,932 105,620,509 9,275,592 114,896,101 9,466,291 794,893 10,261,184 40,237,667 773,323 41,010,990 4,417,474 1,198,344 5,615,818 44,655,141 1,971,667 46,626,808 27,118,226 411,393 27,529,619 27,506,295 27,506,295 28,24,961 12,982,177 (2,654,555) 10,327,622						



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$268,571. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Calumet County's Change in Net Position										
	Governmental	Total								
	Activities		Activities		2019		2018			
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for service	\$ 7,763,127	\$	6,982,463	\$	14,745,590	\$	11,940,847			
Operating grants and contributions	10,454,808		-		10,454,808		10,662,400			
Capital grants and contributions	165,851		-		165,851		58,063			
General revenues:										
Property taxes	21,174,475		-		21,174,475		20,282,826			
Other taxes	4,328,680		-		4,328,680		2,899,610			
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific programs	1,127,610		-		1,127,610		1,031,932			
Other	560,102		-		560,102		353,783			
Total revenues	45,574,653		6,982,463		52,557,116		47,229,461			
Expenses:										
General government	6,853,398		-		6,853,398		6,311,446			
Public safety	7,997,635		-		7,997,635		7,626,338			
Sanitation	81,758		-		81,758		33,205			
Health and social services	17,548,481		-		17,548,481		16,609,312			
Public works	4,670,326		-		4,670,326		4,610,507			
Education and recreation	4,283,326		-		4,283,326		4,009,359			
Conservation and development	3,170,694		-		3,170,694		1,920,550			
Interest on long-term debt	700,464		-		700,464		393,249			
Highway operations			7,442,669		7,442,669		5,483,675			
Total expenses	45,306,082		7,442,669		52,748,751		46,997,641			
Increase (decrease) in net position	268,571		(460,206)		(191,635)		231,820			
Change in accounting principle	-		-		-		(606,598)			
Net position - beginning	43,044,862		8,147,631		51,192,493		51,567,271			
Net position - ending	\$ 43,313,433	\$	7,687,425	\$	51,000,858	\$	51,192,493			

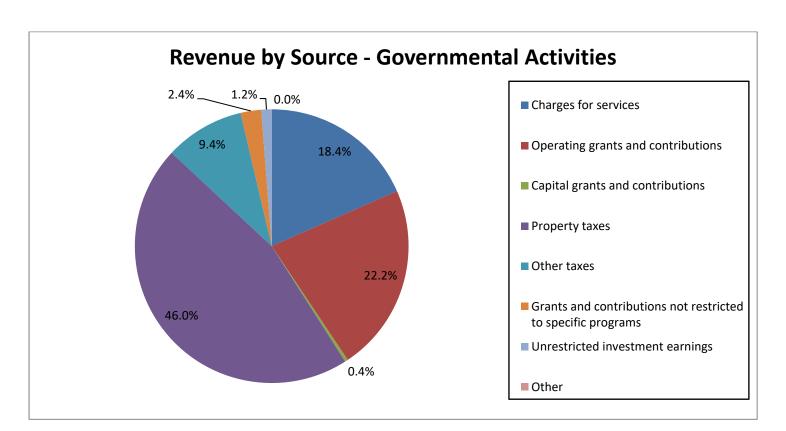
- Property taxes increased by \$891,649 (4.4%) during the year. Most of the increase was directed toward General Fund Operations \$703,201 and Health & Human Services \$96,464.
- Other taxes increased by \$1,429,070 (49%) mainly as the result having a full year of County Sales Tax collection when compared to the prior year which only accounted for a partial year implementation of the 0.5% County Sale Tax. This tax was implemented with the intention of eliminating debt issued for the capital project expenditures.



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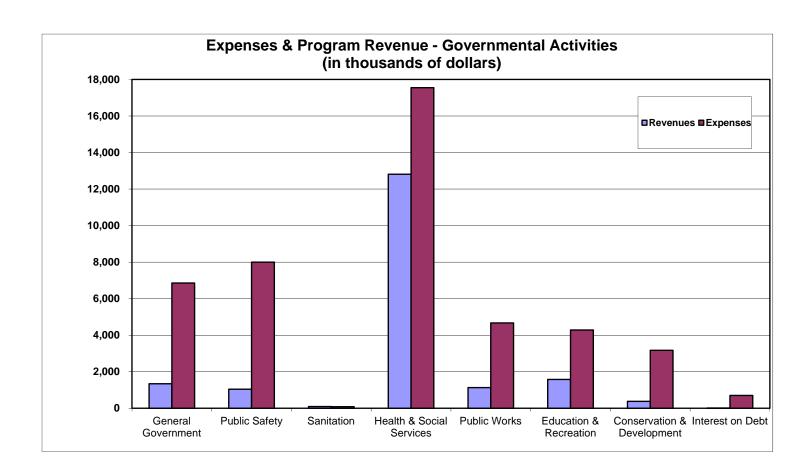
- Charges for Service for governmental activities increased by \$799,029 from the previous period; primarily as a result of an increase in charges to government operations from road repair and reconstruction activities within the Public Works category in the amount of \$1,129,661; and a decrease from Conservation and Development revenue in the amount of \$244,948 as a result of a large revolving loan being written off in the implementation of the State of Wisconsin CDBG Close program implementation.
- Operating expense for governmental activities increased by \$3,792,116 primarily as a result of: General Government incurring capital construction and replace cost of the courthouse in the amount of \$541,952; Conservation & Development implemented a closing out of it revolving loan program and transferring those fund to the State of Wisconsin amounting to a \$1,250,144 increase and increases in client activities in the Health & Human Services programs in the amount of \$939,169.





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Business-type activities. Business-type activities decreased the County's net position by \$460,206. The following items played a role in the increased growth of business-type activities:

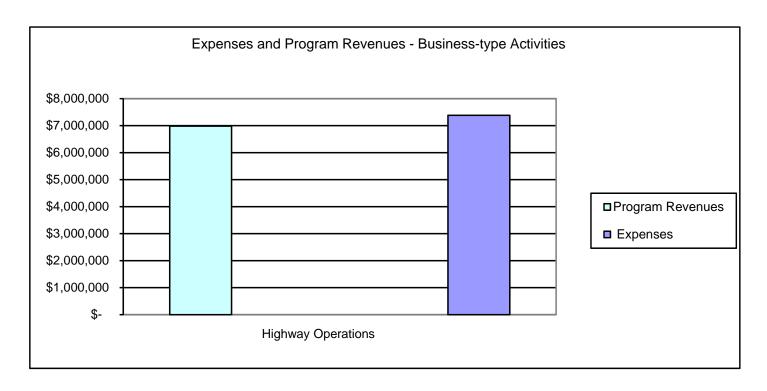
- Charges for services for business-type activities increased by \$2,005,714 (40.0%). Highway construction and maintenance operations accounted for this increase. There was a significant increase in road construction projects budgeted when compared to the previous year as a result of State and Federal transportation grant awards.
- Expenditures for business-type activities increased by \$1,958,994 (35.7%). Highway maintenance operations on the County highway road system accounted for the majority of this increase as a result of a significant State and Federal transportation grant award.

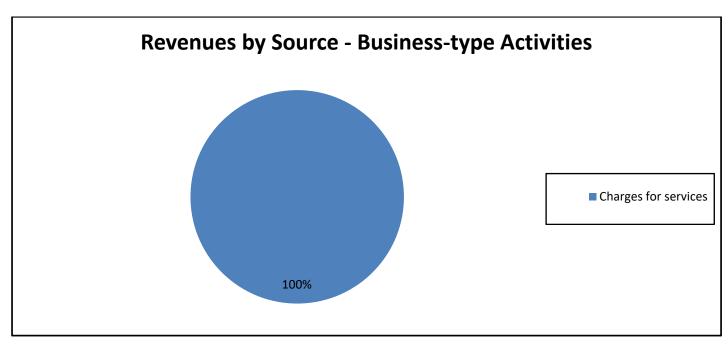


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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Financial Analysis of the Government Funds

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

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

As of the end of the current year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,646,491 an increase of \$12,706,297 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 33% of this amount (\$10,460,002) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion, as previously discussed. The remainder of the fund balance is restricted, committed or non-spendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been obligated 1) for current year purchases of inventory and prepayments that benefit periods beyond the end of the current year (\$342,214), 2) for non-liquid delinquent taxes (\$554,505), 3) for advances to other funds that are not expected to be liquidated in the next year (\$2,008,234), 4) for incomplete projects that are requested to be carrying into the next budget cycle (\$1,164,382), and 5) for funds which are restricted or committed for a variety of other purposes (\$18,281,536).

The general fund is the main operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$10,460,342, while total fund balance reached \$15,279,337. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 60 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 88 percent of that same amount.

The fund balance of the County's general fund increased by \$1,027,443 during the current year. Key factors of this decrease are as follows:

- Revenues from all categories excluding taxes increased \$604,393 compared to the prior year.
- Intergovernmental revenues increased by \$409,458 over the prior year mainly as a result of a increases (\$139,675) in a cost sharing project within the county clerk's office for the updating of election equipment within the County's municipalities; an increase (\$102,299) in snowmobile trail and development projects in the county parks department; an increase (\$95,678) in state aids for the exempting of a portion of personal property taxes and an increase (\$80,792) in the re-establishment of the state grant program for the replacement of failing private on-site waste treatment systems.
- Interest earnings on idle funds increased by \$206,431 over the prior year as a result of increasing interest rates.
- Expenditures net of the increases in property tax revenue decreased by \$678,922 over the prior year. While increases in overall general fund expenditures were minor when compared to the prior year.
- Net transfers to the general fund were \$736,755 contributing to the increase in fund balance noted above.



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

The human services fund excess of revenues over expenditures amounted to \$775,259. This balance was then transferred to the general fund unassigned fund balance. Key factors influencing the excess revenues over expenditures are as follows:

- Intergovernmental revenue increased by \$740,176 and charges for services increased by \$72,977 during the current year.
- Property tax revenue increased by \$96,464 over the prior year.
- Human services fund expenditures, increased by \$545,388 or less than 4%, which was completely offset by intergovernmental revenues, charges for services and taxes used in support of these programs. Various program expenditures for the Human services fund continue to be at historic lows leading to less than anticipated spending which generated an excess of revenues over expenditures.

The county roads and bridges fund had an excess of revenues over expenditures amounting to \$38,627 mainly as a result of an increase in property tax revenue of \$108,235 and county road and bridges expenditures of \$271,157; and an increase intergovernmental revenues of \$149,268.

The county sales tax fund was created as a result of the county implementing a 0.5% sale tax in 2018. The fund is used to account for the proceeds of the sales tax revenue collections and the expenditure of capital projects, mainly road projects that would have been previously financed by general obligation debt. Revenue collected for the year amounted to \$4,073,899 of which \$3,480,288 were spent of various capital projects. The remaining excess of revenue over expenditures was applied in the 2020 county sales tax budget.

The capital projects fund has a \$11,685,507 fund balance at the end of 2019 as a result of the county issuing debt for the construction of a new jail and the remodeling of the 3rd floor of the courthouse. The fund balance represents the unspent proceeds for the issuance of general obligation debt in 2019. Additional expenditures and debt issues will be occurring in 2020 as the 3rd floor remodeling project is completed and ongoing construction of the new jail facility. A final debt issuance will be occurring in 2021 with the completion of the new jail project.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the County's government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The unrestricted net position of the highway construction and maintenance operations amounted to a negative \$2,654,555. The change in total net position was a \$460,206 decrease. For the most part the decrease in total net position is as a result of the \$398,963 loss from operations in the current fiscal year.



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Differences between the original budget and the final amended budget amounted to a \$1,188,011 increase in appropriations and \$864,307 increase in estimated revenues, both of which can be briefly summarized as follows:

- \$215,044 in increases to programs within general government activities mainly as a result of project budgets that weren't completed in 2018 and carried forward into the 2019 budget.
- \$340,821 in increase to cost sharing grant programs within conservation and development as a result of project not completing in 2018 and the award of \$369,998 in economic development grants from the environmental protection agency and housing and urban development.
- \$110,257 in increases to programs within education and recreation as a result of carrying forward projects for the completion of a parking lot at the Brothertown harbor facility new parks administration building and various maintenance projects at Calumet County Park.
- \$340,821 in intergovernmental revenue increases to programs within conservation & development related to the cost sharing projects carried forward from the prior year and the award of \$369,998 in economic development grants and \$79,638 in additional grants for development of county park systems.

Of the \$323,704 net increase, the County intended it to be funded by additional intergovernmental grants and aids and unassigned fund balance. During the year, overall revenue budgetary estimates and expenditure budgetary estimates were better than expected, thus reducing the need to draw upon additional fund balance for any budgetary shortfalls.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2019 amounts to \$57,613,932 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, public domain infrastructure (highways and bridges) and work in progress. The total increase in the County's net investment in capital assets for the current year was approximately 1 percent (a 5 percent increase for governmental activities and 9% percent decrease for business-type activities.) The net investment in capital assets is derived by subtracting outstanding debt from capital assets net of accumulated depreciation. The governmental activities net investment in capital assets increase as a result of the County issuing debt for the construction of the new jail facility and remodeling of the 3rd floor of the courthouse. Approximately \$12 million of the \$17 million new debt issue is unspent as of the end of the fiscal year.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- A variety of County Trunk Highway construction projects (public domain infrastructure) were completed during the year at a cost of \$3,063,227.
- A variety of machinery & equipment purchases were completed during the year including the installation of various hardware/software systems \$72,324 and an enhancement to the Public Safety equipment and radio systems \$183,105.



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

• Work in Progress increased as a result of the new jail facility being constructed and the remodeling of the 3rd floor of the courthouse. The jail project is expected to be completed in fall of 2021 and the 3rd remodeling is expected to be completed in the summer of 2020.

Calumet County's Capital Assets (net of accumlated depreciation)											
		Governmen	tal a	activities		Business-ty	ре	activities	To	tal	
		2019		2018		2019		2018	2019		2018
Land	\$	3,678,171	\$	3,536,318	\$	26,191	\$	26,191	\$ 3,704,362	\$	3,562,509
Land Impr.		1,522,797		1,678,168		-		-	1,522,797		1,678,168
Buildings		7,153,240		7,378,213		7,412,519		7,583,123	14,565,759		14,961,336
Machinery & Equip.		4,273,100		4,220,554		2,631,489		2,816,712	6,904,589		7,037,266
Infrastructure		25,272,569		25,027,775		-		-	25,272,569		25,027,775
Work in Progress		5,372,075		1,044,846		271,781		-	5,643,856		1,044,846
Total	\$	47,271,952	\$	42,885,874	\$	10,341,980	\$	10,426,026	\$ 57,613,932	\$	53,311,900

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in note 3.D pages 44 - 45 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current year, the County had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$30,650,000. The full faith and credit of the County back all of this debt.

Calumet County's Outstanding Debt												
	General Obligation Debt											
		Governmental activities Business-type activities Total										
		2019		2018		2019 2018				2019 2018		
G.O. Debt:												
Notes	\$	30,650,000	\$	15,940,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	30,650,000	\$	15,940,000

The County's total general obligation debt increased by \$14,710,000 (92%) during the current year. The key factor in this increase was the scheduled repayment of debt in 2019 in the amount of \$2,290,000 and the issuance of new debt in the amount of \$17,000,000.

The County maintains a "Aa2" rating from Moody's Investor Services and a "AA+" rating from Standard and Poor's for long-term general obligation debt.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to 5 percent of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$224,507,000; which is significantly greater than the County's \$30,650,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.F on pages 47 - 48 of this report.



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Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2019

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for Calumet County as of June 2020 is currently 11.8 percent, which is an increase from a rate of 2.6 percent a year ago. This is well below the state's average unemployment of 14.1 percent and the nation's unemployment rate of 14.7 percent. Calumet County is currently ranked as the 7th lowest unemployment rate of the state's 72 counties.
- The population of Calumet County grew at an estimated rate of 8.26% since the 2010 census, continuing a pattern of rapid growth, which has placed the county as the 2nd fastest growing county in the state. This growth outpaces the population growth of the state at 2.75%.
- The 2018 Per Capita Personal Income of Calumet County was \$50,776 ranked sixteenth highest in the State and an increase of 3.5% over the previous year. The state wide Per Capita Personal Income for the same time period was \$51,592.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the County's budget for the 2020 fiscal year.

Wisconsin enacted legislation in 2009 to impose a limit on the amount of the annual tax levy increase. This limit imposed on Wisconsin counties uses the baseline of 2010 levy adopted for the 2011 budget. The legislation limits the increase in the amount of the levy to the greater of 0.0% or growth in net new construction within the county for the 2020 budget. Net new construction is defined as "changes to equalized value due to construction of buildings and improvements to land minus changes to equalized value due to the demolishing or destruction of buildings and the removal of land improvements." Calumet County increased the 2019 tax levy for the 2020 budget by the maximum allowed under this legislation.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional financial information should be addressed to Finance Director, Calumet County Finance Department, 206 Court Street, Chilton, WI 53014-1198.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2018)

	Governmental	Business-type	To	otal		
	Activities	Activity	2019	2018		
Assets		-				
Cash and investments	\$ 31,270,508	\$ 50	\$ 31,270,558	\$ 17,723,118		
Receivables	24,811,033	297,222	25,108,255	23,943,669		
Internal balances	1,924,802	(1,924,802)	-	-		
Inventories	40,234	293,977	334,211	218,109		
Prepaid items	247,080	67,165	314,245	235,988		
Other assets	54,900	-	54,900	54,900		
Net pension asset	-	-	-	2,961,554		
Committed assets:						
Cash and investments	-	200,000	200,000	200,000		
Capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation):						
Land	3,678,171	26,191	3,704,362	3,562,509		
Land improvements	1,522,797	-	1,522,797	1,678,168		
Buildings and improvements	7,153,240	7,412,519	14,565,759	14,961,336		
Machinery and equipment	4,273,100	2,631,489	6,904,589	7,037,266		
Infrastructure	25,272,569	-	25,272,569	25,027,775		
Construction in progress	5,372,075	271,781	5,643,856	1,044,846		
Total assets	105,620,509	9,275,592	114,896,101	98,649,238		
Defermed cutfleure of recourses						
Deferred outflows of resources	0.050.440	750 775	0.700.004	E 40E 0E0		
Deferred outflows related to pension	8,952,119	750,775	9,702,894	5,405,853		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	514,172	44,118	558,290	297,615		
Total deferred outflows of resources	9,466,291	794,893	10,261,184	5,703,468		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	4,047,299	1,198,344	5,245,643	3,118,411		
Accrued interest payable	131,917	-	131,917	34,338		
Unearned revenue	238,258	-	238,258	411,969		
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year	3,369,299	30,033	3,399,332	3,625,511		
Due in more than one year	30,075,193	90,459	30,165,652	15,199,498		
Net pension liability	3,304,277	276,065	3,580,342	-		
Other postemployment health benefits liability	3,488,898	376,766	3,865,664	3,579,676		
Total liabilities	44,655,141	1,971,667	46,626,808	25,969,403		
Deferred inflows of resources						
Property taxes levied for subsequent year	22,231,723	_	22,231,723	21,270,692		
Deferred inflows related to pension	4,620,577	386,039	5,006,616	5,887,925		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	265,926	25,354	291,280	32,193		
Total deferred inflows of resources	27,118,226	411,393	27,529,619	27,190,810		
Total deferred filliows of resources	21,110,220	411,333	27,329,019	27,190,010		
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	27,506,295	10,341,980	37,848,275	36,552,889		
Restricted	2,824,961	-	2,824,961	5,489,547		
Unrestricted (deficit)						
omestrated (denote)	12,982,177	(2,654,555)	10,327,622	9,150,057		

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	Program Revenues								
			Operating	Capital					
		Charges for	Grants and	Grants and					
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions					
Functions/Programs									
Primary Government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$ 6,853,398	\$ 1,070,903	\$ 269,093	\$ -					
Public safety	7,997,635	926,591	117,545	-					
Sanitation	81,758	-	91,292	-					
Health and social services	17,548,481	4,270,846	8,541,227	-					
Public works	4,670,326	1,130,630	-	-					
Education and recreation	4,283,326	351,486	1,068,203	156,997					
Conservation and development	3,170,694	-	367,448	8,854					
Interest on long-term debt	700,464	12,671	-	-					
Total governmental activities	45,306,082	7,763,127	10,454,808	165,851					
Business-type activity:									
Highway operations	7,442,669	6,982,463	-						
Total primary government	\$ 52,748,751	\$ 14,745,590	\$ 10,454,808	\$ 165,851					

General revenues:

Property taxes

Other taxes

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investments earnings

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Net (Expense) Revenue and										
Changes in Net Position										
Covernmental	Duainaga turas	ss-type Total								
Governmental Activities	Business-type	2019	2018							
Activities	Activity	2019	2010							
\$ (5,513,402)	\$ -	\$ (5,513,402)	• •							
(6,953,499)	-	(6,953,499)	(6,769,360)							
9,534	-	9,534	(21,546)							
(4,736,408)	-	(4,736,408)	(4,772,611)							
(3,539,696)	-	(3,539,696)	(3,628,175)							
(2,706,640)	-	(2,706,640)	(2,167,267)							
(2,794,392)	-	(2,794,392)	(1,144,595)							
(687,793)	-	(687,793)	(335,640)							
(26,922,296)	-	(26,922,296)	(23,829,405)							
_	(460,206)	(460,206)	(506,926)							
	(100,200)	(100,200)	(000,020)							
(26,922,296)	(460,206)	(27,382,502)	(24,336,331)							
21,174,475	-	21,174,475	20,282,826							
4,328,680	-	4,328,680	2,899,610							
1,127,610	-	1,127,610	1,031,932							
560,102	-	560,102	353,783							
27,190,867	-	27,190,867	24,568,151							
268,571	(460,206)	(191,635)	231,820							
43,044,862	8,147,631	51,192,493	50,960,673							

\$ 43,313,433 \$ 7,687,425 \$ 51,000,858 \$ 51,192,493

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSINBalance Sheet - Governmental Funds December 31, 2019

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2018)

		General		Human Services		County Roads & Bridges
Assets	Φ	4.4.0.40.0.40	Φ	475	Φ	4 204 502
Cash and investments Receivables	\$	14,343,940	\$	175	\$	1,301,503
Taxes receivable		11,873,854		4,985,024		507,036
Delinquent property taxes		742,628		4,303,024		507,050
Accounts		318,339		1,262,315		124,774
Advances to other funds		2,008,234		-		-
Due from other funds		2,000,204		_		_
Inventories		40,234		_		_
Prepaid items		246,740		340		_
Insurance capital deposits		54,900		-		-
Total assets	\$	29,628,869	\$	6,247,854	\$	1,933,313
and fund balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Advances from general fund Due to other funds Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$	1,562,437 - - 233,865 1,796,302	\$	1,175,005 83,432 - 4,393 1,262,830	\$	- - - - -
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes levied for subsequent year Special assessments Loans receivable		12,540,657 12,573		4,985,024		507,036
Total deferred inflows of resources		12,553,230		4,985,024		507,036
Fund balances: Nonspendable Restricted		2,904,613 -		340		- 1,426,277
Committed		1,914,382		-		-
Unassigned		10,460,342		(340)		- 4 400 077
Total fund balances		15,279,337		-		1,426,277
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	29,628,869	\$	6,247,854	\$	1,933,313

County					Other Total				
Sales	Capital	D	ebt Service	Governmental			Governme	ntal	
Tax	Projects		Fund		Funds		2019		2018
\$ 1,352,444	\$ 12,764,622	\$	593,783	\$	914,041	\$	31,270,508	\$	17,723,068
-	-		3,164,735		1,021,698		21,552,347		20,514,489
-	-		-		-		742,628		645,051
410,243	-		-		277,485		2,393,156		2,374,246
-	-		-		-		2,008,234		2,099,558
-	-		-		-		-		47,678
-	-		-		-		40,234		19,988
-	-		-		-		247,080		224,247
 -	-		-		-		54,900		54,900
\$ 1,762,687	\$ 12,764,622	\$	3,758,518	\$	2,213,224	\$	58,309,087	\$	43,703,225
\$ - -	\$ 1,079,115 -	\$		\$	230,742	\$	4,047,299 83,432	\$	2,667,150 -
-	-		-		-		-		47,678
-	-		-		-		238,258		330,136
 -	1,079,115		-		230,742		4,368,989		3,044,964
<u>-</u>	- -		3,164,735 -		1,021,698		22,219,150 12,573		21,260,033 10,659
-	-		-		61,884		61,884		447,375
 -			3,164,735		1,083,582		22,293,607		21,718,067
-	-		-		-		2,904,953		2,951,598
-	11,685,507		593,783		874,934		14,580,501		2,095,779
1,762,687	-		-		23,966		3,701,035		4,538,070
 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		10,460,002		9,354,747
1,762,687	11,685,507		593,783		898,900		31,646,491		18,940,194
\$ 1,762,687	\$ 12,764,622	\$	3,758,518	\$	2,213,224	\$	58,309,087	\$	43,703,225

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds

December 31, 2019

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2018)

	2019	2018
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION		
Total fund balances as shown on previous page	\$ 31,646,491	\$ 18,940,194
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	47,271,952	42,885,874
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		
Net pension asset	-	2,727,321
Loans receivable	61,884	447,375
Accounts receivable	122,902	203,154
Some deferred outflows and inflows of resources reflect changes in long-term liabilities and are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	8,952,119	4,983,545
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(4,620,577)	(5,422,242)
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits	514,172	271,292
Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits	(265,926)	(29,128)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Bonds and notes payable	(30,650,000)	(15,940,000)
Debt premiums	(774,924)	-
Capital leases	(26,240)	(819,011)
Compensated absences	(1,993,328)	(1,967,526)
Net pension liability	(3,304,277)	-
Other postemployment benefit liability	(3,488,898)	(3,201,648)
Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(131,917)	(34,338)
Net position of governmental activities as reported on the statement		
of net position (see page 17)	\$ 43,313,433	\$ 43,044,862
	,,,	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2018)

						County
		0		Human		Roads
Devenues		General		Services		& Bridges
Revenues Taxes	æ	10 214 122	\$	4,898,865	\$	741,254
Intergovernmental	\$	12,314,132 2,240,884	φ	8,247,412	φ	1,130,630
Regulation and compliance		84,068		0,247,412		1,130,030
Public charges for services		1,880,887		1,865,571		_
Interest		561,158		-		_
Miscellaneous		505,334		_		_
Total revenues		17,586,463		15,011,848		1,871,884
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government		5,987,245		-		-
Public safety		6,750,202		-		-
Sanitation		81,758		- 		-
Health and social services		137,549		14,236,589		-
Public works		-		-		1,833,257
Education and recreation		1,941,461		-		-
Conservation and development		1,573,234		-		-
Capital outlay Debt service:		31,555		-		-
Principal retirement		824,326		_		_
Interest and other charges		024,320		_		_
Total expenditures		17,327,330		14,236,589		1,833,257
		,- ,		,,		, , -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		259,133		775,259		38,627
Other financing sources (uses)						
Long term debt issued		-		-		-
Capital leases issued		31,555		-		-
Premium on long term debt issued		-		-		-
Transfers in		834,497		- (775.050)		-
Transfers out		(97,742)		(775,259)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		768,310		(775,259)		-
Net change in fund balances		1,027,443		-		38,627
Fund balances - beginning		14,251,894		-		1,387,650
Fund balances - ending	\$	15,279,337	\$		\$	1,426,277

County					Other	Total			
Sales	Capital	De	ebt Service	G	overnmental		Govern		ntal
Tax	Projects		Fund		Funds		2019		2018
	Í								
\$ 4,073,899	\$ -	\$	2,657,005	\$	818,000	\$	25,503,155	\$	23,182,436
-	-		-		1,087,226		12,706,152		11,894,343
-	-		-		18,778		102,846		119,675
-	-		-	2,586,642 6,333,100		6,218,478			
-	34,519		-		-		595,677		361,314
-	-		-		281,461		786,795		652,097
 4,073,899	34,519		2,657,005		4,792,107		46,027,725		42,428,343
044 700	070.040						0 474 057		5 0 7 0 7 00
211,763	272,949		-		-		6,471,957		5,978,786
159,865	5,076,063		-		-		11,986,130		6,936,981
-	-		-		-		81,758		33,205
-	-		-		2,425,264		16,799,402		16,289,664
3,106,710	-		-		-		4,939,967		2,919,828
1,950	-		-		2,116,744 4,060,155				3,901,104
-	-		-		1,506,116		3,079,350		1,882,360
-	-		-	- 31,555			-		
			2,290,000				3,114,326		3,232,527
-	_		575,978		- 575,978			383,231	
 3,480,288	5,349,012		2,865,978		6,048,124		51,140,578		41,557,686
 5,400,200	3,043,012		2,000,070		0,040,124		31,140,370		+1,007,000
593,611	(5,314,493)		(208,973)		(1,256,017)		(5,112,853)		870,657
 	(-,- ,,		(,)		(,,- ,		(-, ,,		
-	17,000,000		-		-		17,000,000		2,945,000
-	-		-		-		31,555		-
-	-		787,595		-		787,595		57,609
-	-		-		97,742		932,239		1,009,839
-	-		-		(59,238)		(932,239)		(1,009,839)
-	17,000,000		787,595		38,504		17,819,150		3,002,609
 			_						
593,611	11,685,507		578,622		(1,217,513)		12,706,297		3,873,266
1,169,076	-		15,161		2,116,413		18,940,194		15,066,928
\$ 1,762,687	\$ 11,685,507	\$	593,783	\$	898,900	\$	31,646,491	\$	18,940,194

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances
Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With summarized information for the year ended December 31, 2018)

		2019	2018
RECONCILIATION TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES			
Net change in fund balances as shown on previous page	\$	12,706,297	\$ 3,873,266
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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. Capital assets reported as capital outlay in governmental fund statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Net book value of disposals		8,060,299 (3,640,650) (33,571)	3,162,578 (4,207,374) (1,623,646)
Governmental funds do not present revenues that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the statement of activities when earned.			
Net pension asset		(2,727,321)	2,727,321
Loans receivable		(385,491)	(134,848)
Accounts receivable		(80,252)	(98,391)
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Long-term debt issued		(17,000,000)	(2,945,000)
Capital leases issued		(31,555)	(13,135)
Long-term debt principal paid		2,290,000	2,390,000
Capital leases principal paid		824,326	842,527
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds:			
Accrued interest on long-term debt		(97,579)	(10,018)
Amortization of premiums, discounts and loss on advance refunding		(774,924)	-
Compensated absences		(25,802)	62,991
Net pension liability		(3,304,277)	738,448
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		3,968,574	(700,581)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		801,665	(3,058,739)
Other postemployment benefits liability		(287,250)	(452,244)
Deferred outflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		242,880	193,164
Deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits		(236,798)	(7,573)
Change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the	_		
statement of activities (see pages 18 - 19)	\$	268,571	\$ 738,746

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN General Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

				Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues	•	•	•	
Taxes	\$ 12,261,451	\$ 12,261,451	\$ 12,314,132	\$ 52,681
Intergovernmental	2,613,639	3,429,890	2,240,884	(1,189,006)
Regulation and compliance	100,000	100,000	84,068	(15,932)
Public charges for services	2,063,583	2,111,639	1,880,887	(230,752)
Interest	235,600	235,600	561,158	325,558
Miscellaneous	494,380	494,380	505,334	10,954
Total revenues	17,768,653	18,632,960	17,586,463	(1,046,497)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	6,543,412	6,758,456	5,987,245	771,211
Public safety	8,265,194	8,340,138	6,750,202	1,589,936
Sanitation	45,475	45,475	81,758	(36,283)
Health and social services	157,452	162,033	137,549	24,484
Education and recreation	1,918,482	2,028,739	1,947,890	80,849
Conservation and development	2,188,737	2,971,922	1,566,805	1,405,117
Capital outlay	-	-	31,555	(31,555)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		-	824,326	(824,326)
Total expenditures	19,118,752	20,306,763	17,327,330	2,979,433
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,350,099)	(1,673,803)	259,133	1,932,936
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from capital leases	_	_	31,555	31,555
Transfers in	-	_	834,497	834,497
Transfers out	_	(137,000)	(97,742)	39,258
Total other financing sources (uses)		(137,000)	768,310	905,310
Net change in fund balance	(1,350,099)	(1,810,803)	1,027,443	2,838,246
Fund balance - beginning	14,251,894	14,251,894	14,251,894	<u>-</u>
Fund balance - ending	\$ 12,901,795	\$ 12,441,091	\$ 15,279,337	\$ 2,838,246

Human Services - Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues		-			
Taxes	\$ 4,898,865	\$ 4,898,865	\$ 4,898,865	\$	-
Intergovernmental	8,337,772	8,337,772	8,247,412		(90,360)
Public charges for services	2,087,504	2,087,504	1,865,571		(221,933)
Total revenues	15,324,141	15,324,141	15,011,848		(312,293)
Expenditures Current: Health and social services	15,324,141	15,329,831	14,236,589		1,093,242
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(5,690)	775,259		780,949
Other financing uses Transfers out	-	-	(775,259)		(775,259)
Net change in fund balance	-	(5,690)	-		5,690
Fund balance - beginning	 -	-	-		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ (5,690)	\$ -	\$	5,690

County Roads & Bridges - Special Revenue Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues					_
Taxes	\$ 741,254	\$ 741,254	\$ 741,254	\$	-
Intergovernmental	 1,344,680	1,344,680	1,130,630		(214,050)
Total revenues	2,085,934	2,085,934	1,871,884		(214,050)
Expenditures Current: Public works	 2,085,934	2,118,260	1,833,257		285,003
Net change in fund balance	-	(32,326)	38,627		70,953
Fund balance - beginning	 1,387,650	1,387,650	1,387,650		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,387,650	\$ 1,355,324	\$ 1,426,277	\$	70,953

Proprietary Fund

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2019

(With summarized financial information as of December 31, 2018)

	Highway (Operations
	2019	2018
Assets		
Current assets:		
Petty cash	\$ 50	\$ 50
Accounts receivable	297,222	206,729
Inventories	293,977	198,121
Prepaid items	67,165	11,741
Total current assets	658,414	416,641
Noncurrent Assets:		
Committed cash and investments	200,000	200,000
Net pension asset	-	234,233
Capital assets:		
Construction in progress	271,781	-
Land	26,191	26,191
Buildings	8,189,785	8,189,785
Machinery and equipment	7,136,042	7,190,449
Less: accumulated depreciation	5,281,819	4,980,399
Total noncurrent assets	10,541,980	10,860,259
Total Assets	11,200,394	11,276,900
Defended autiliaries of management		
Deferred outflows of resources	750 775	400.000
Deferred outflows related to pension	750,775	422,308
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	44,118	26,323
Total deferred outflows of resources	794,893	448,631
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	1,198,344	451,261
Advances from general fund	1,924,802	2,099,558
Unearned revenue	-	81,833
Compensated absences	30,033	24,618
Total current liabilities	3,153,179	2,657,270
		,00:,:0
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	90,459	73,854
Net pension liability	276,065	-
Other postemployment health benefits liability	376,766	378,028
Total noncurrent liabilities	743,290	451,882
Total Liabilities	3,896,469	3,109,152
Deferred inflows of resources		
Deferred inflows related to pension	386,039	465,683
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	25,354	3,065
Total deferred inflows of resources	411,393	468,748
Total actorica illinows of resources	-11,030	-100,7-10
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	10,341,980	10,426,026
Restricted for pension benefits	-	234,233
Unrestricted (deficit)	(2,654,555)	(2,512,628)
Total Net Position	\$ 7,687,425	\$ 8,147,631
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CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Proprietary Fund

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position For the Year Ended December 31, 2019 (With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	Highway Operations				
		2019		2018	
Operating revenues					
Charges for services	\$	6,982,463	\$	4,976,749	
Operating expenses					
Highway operations		6,824,138		4,888,070	
Depreciation		557,288		564,324	
Total operating expenses		7,381,426		5,452,394	
Operating loss		(398,963)		(475,645)	
Nonoperating revenues (expense)					
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets		(61,243)		(31,281)	
Net loss		(460,206)		(506,926)	
Total net position - beginning		8,147,631		8,654,557	
Total net position - ending	\$	7,687,425	\$	8,147,631	

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Proprietary Fund

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

(With summarized financial information for the year ended December 31, 2018)

	Highway Operations			
		2019		2018
Cash flows from operating activities				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,258,744	\$	2,071,029
Receipts from interfund services provided		4,518,174		3,220,069
Payments to suppliers		(4,195,617)		(1,998,797)
Payments to employees		(1,872,060)		(2,692,649)
Net cash provided by operating activities		709,241		599,652
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities				
Advances returned to the general fund		(174,756)		(16,049)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities				
Purchase of capital assets		(534,485)		(583,603)
Net change in cash and cash equivalents		-		-
Cash and cash equivalents - January 1		200,050		200,050
Cash and cash equivalents - December 31	\$	200,050	\$	200,050
Reconciliation of operating loss to				
net cash provided by operating activities:				
Operating loss	\$	(398,963)	\$	(475,645)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss				
to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation		557,288		564,324
Change in WRS pension asset / liability		510,298		(298,930)
Change in WRS pension related deferred outflows		(328,467)		72,605
Change in WRS pension related deferred inflows		(79,644)		210,634
Change in OPEB liability		(1,262)		94,531
Change in OPEB related deferred outflows		(17,795)		(17,225)
Change in OPEB related deferred inflows		22,289		205
Changes in assets and liabilities:				
Accounts receivable		(90,493)		233,834
Inventories and prepaid items		(151,280)		34,001
Accounts payable		747,083		121,320
Unearned revenue		(81,833)		80,515
Compensated absences payable		22,020		(20,517)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	709,241	\$	599,652

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The basic financial statements of Calumet County, Wisconsin (the "County"), have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The significant accounting principles and policies utilized by the County are described below:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

Calumet County is a municipal corporation governed by an elected twenty-one member board. In accordance with GAAP, the basic financial statements are required to include the County and any separate component units that have a significant operational or financial relationship with the County. The County has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with standards.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which are primarily supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for services.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as *general revenues*.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, debt service and capital projects funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds. The County has no internal service funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

This is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.

Human Services Fund

This fund accounts for the County's many comprehensive and integrated programs which deal with the physical, social, mental, emotional, economic, vocational and nutritional needs of individuals and families. Primary revenues consist of property taxes, federal and state aids.

County Roads and Bridges Fund

This fund accounts for the financial resources of the County's road and bridge system. Primary revenues consist of property taxes, federal and state aids.

County Sales Tax Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the future acquisition or construction of capital expenditures. Primary revenues consist of sales tax proceeds.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Capital Projects Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities. Primary revenues consist of debt proceeds.

Debt Service Fund

This fund accounts for financial resources to be used for the payment of long-term principal and interest of debt.

The County reports the following major proprietary fund:

Highway operations fund accounts for the activities associated with the maintenance and/or construction of roadways located within the County.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted for specific purposes. Non-major special revenue funds consist of the following:

Home Nursing Economic Development Loans

School for Handicapped Micro Loan Program
Jail Maintenance Dog Licenses

Land Records

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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 revenues 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. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include intergovernmental grants, intergovernmental charges for services, public charges for services and interest. Other revenues such as licenses and permits, fines and forfeits and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the County's public works function and various other functions of the County. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, and fees and fines, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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 revenues of the County's enterprise fund are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the costs of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

1. Cash and Investments

Cash and investments are combined in the financial statements. Cash deposits consist of demand and time deposits with financial institutions and are carried at cost. Investments are stated at fair value. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all cash deposits and highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less from date of acquisition are considered to be cash equivalents.

2. Property Tax Apportionments

Property taxes are apportioned annually in November to local taxing units within the County for financing state charges and the subsequent year's operations of the County. Since the November apportionment is not due from local taxing districts until February of the subsequent year, the County's apportionment is recorded as a deferred inflows of resources at year-end. Property tax payments from individual property owners are due in two installments by January 31 and July 31. During the month of February, each local taxing district settles with the County for both collected and unpaid property taxes. At the February settlement, the County becomes responsible for the collection of unpaid property taxes, including unpaid property taxes returned by local taxing districts for financing their individual operations. Property taxes subsequently not paid by property owners by September 1 of the same year are considered delinquent. The delinquent taxes are then acquired by the County's General Fund in accordance with state statutes in order to provide the County with a statutory lien

Property taxes of \$22,219,150 are recorded on December 31, 2019 for collection in 2020 for the County apportionment. The County apportionment is for financing 2020 operations and will be transferred in 2020 from deferred inflows of resources to current revenues of the County's governmental and proprietary funds.

3. Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable are recorded at gross amounts with uncollectible amounts recognized under the direct write-off method. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements.

4. Loans Receivable

The County has received federal and state grant funds for economic development and housing rehabilitation loan programs and has passed the funds to various businesses and individuals in the form of loans. The County records a loan receivable and expenditure when the loan has been made and the funds disbursed. No allowance for uncollectible accounts has been provided since it is believed that the amount of such allowance would not be material to the basic financial statements. In the governmental funds, the County records a deferred inflow of resources for the net amount of the receivable. As the loans are repaid, revenue is recognized. Any unspent loan proceeds are presented as restricted fund balance in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

5. Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Noncurrent portions of the interfund receivables for the governmental funds are reported as "advances to other funds" and are offset by nonspendable fund balance since they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and therefore are not available for appropriation. The amount reported on the statement of net position for internal balances represents the residual balance outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities.

6. Inventories

Inventories are recorded at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an expenditure at the time individual inventory items are consumed rather than when purchased.

Inventories of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are classified as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

7. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current fiscal year are recorded as prepayments and are expensed in the periods benefitted.

Prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are classified as nonspendable fund balance to indicate that they do not represent spendable available financial resources.

8. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of a year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated 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 asset lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the County are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Assets	Yε	ears
Land improvements	20	-
Buildings and improvements	50	15 - 50
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25	3 - 25
Infrastructure	20 - 100	-

9. Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with employee handbook policies and/or bargaining unit agreements. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds in the fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

10. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources are a consumption of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are an acquisition of net position by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period. The recognition of those outflows and inflows as expenses or expenditures and revenues are deferred until the future periods to which the outflows and inflows are applicable.

Governmental funds may report deferred inflows of resources for unavailable revenues. The County reports unavailable revenues for loan receivables. These inflows are recognized as revenues in the government-wide financial statements.

11. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary funds in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds when considered material. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed as incurred.

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

12. Pensions

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

13. Other Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

Single Employer Plan

Qualifying employees are provided with other postemployment benefits. The OPEB is a single employer defined benefit plan administered by the County. For purposes of measuring the OPEB liability, related deferred outflows and inflows and OPEB expense, the County has used values provided by their actuary. Benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms.

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

The fiduciary net position of the Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF) has been determined using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This includes for purposes of measuring the net OPEB liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to other postemployment benefits, OPEB expense, and information about the fiduciary net position of the LRLIF and additions to/deductions from LRLIF's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by LRLIF. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

14. Fund Equity

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- ▶ Nonspendable fund balance. Amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory, prepaid items, or long-term receivables) or are legally or contractually required to remain intact.
- ▶ **Restricted fund balance.** Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by external parties (such as grantor or bondholders), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.
- ▶ Committed fund balance. Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of the County Board. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the County Board using the same action that was used to create them.
- ▶ **Assigned fund balance.** Amounts that are constrained for specific purposes by action of County management. The County Board has not authorized a County position to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned.
- ▶ Unassigned fund balance. Amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive unassigned amounts are only reported in the General Fund.

The County has not adopted a fund balance spend-down policy regarding the order in which fund balance will be utilized. When a policy does not specify the spend-down policy, GASB Statement No. 54 indicates that restricted funds would be spent first, followed by committed funds, and then assigned funds. Unassigned funds would be spent last.

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Statements
Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- ▶ Net investment in capital assets. Amount of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and capital related deferred outflows of resources less outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets and any capital related deferred inflows of resources.
- ▶ **Restricted net position.** Amount of net position that is subject to restrictions that are imposed by 1) external groups, such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- ▶ Unrestricted net position. Net position that is neither classified as restricted nor as net investment in capital assets.

E. 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 amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

F. PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION

Comparative amounts for the prior year have been presented in the basic financial statements to provide an understanding of changes in the County's financial position and operations. The comparative amounts may be summarized in total and not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, from which the summarized information was derived.

G. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain amounts in the prior year financial statements have been reclassified to conform with the presentation in the current year financial statements with no change in previously reported net position, changes in net position, fund balance or changes in fund balance.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

NOTE 2: STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE

A.BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The County prepares an annual budget in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes for each year ending December 31.

The County adopts annual appropriated budgets for the general, special revenue, debt service, capital project, and enterprise funds. For the proprietary fund types, the budget is viewed as an approved operating plan.

During September and October of each year, all departments of Calumet County submit written requests for appropriations to the County Administrator so that a budget may be prepared.

The County's Administrator and the Administrative Services Committee hold several budgetary review meetings to consider departmental budgets.

Any modifications of budget items as a result of these meetings require notification to the departments and/or committees of jurisdiction.

If the department or committee of jurisdiction request to be heard in rebuttal, the County's Administrator and the Administrative Services Committee shall grant that opportunity.

- 1. In October, the preliminary budget as approved by the Administrative Services Committee is introduced by the County Administrator to the County Board of Supervisors. Fifteen days before final adoption of the budget, a public hearing notice is posted, and the public is invited to inspect the budget. The public hearing on the budget is held. Discussion and/or changes may be made to the budget. Subsequently, the final version of the budget is approved (a majority vote of members present is required) through the County's property tax resolution and the budget is formally adopted at the functional level of expenditures.
- 2. Major budgetary transfers and changes must be introduced by the Administrative Services Committee through resolutions. All such resolutions must be approved by the County Board of Supervisors. Minor budgetary transfers and changes, defined as ten percent or less of a department's annual approved budget, are approved by the County's Finance Director. The final budgeted amounts presented in the basic financial statements include any amendments made.
- **3.** All annual appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically authorized as non-lapsing appropriations by the County's Administrative Services Committee. The portion of fund balance representing non-lapsing appropriations is reported as a committed fund balance.
- **4.** Encumbrance accounting is used by the County as an extension of formal budgetary control during the year. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end (e.g., construction related purchase orders and contracts) are reported as committed fund balances.

The County did not have any material violations of legal or contractual provisions for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

B. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET APPROPRIATIONS

The following expenditure accounts of the governmental funds had actual expenditures in excess of budget appropriations for the year ended December 31, 2019 as follows:

		Excess
Funds	Exp	enditures
General fund		
Sanitation	\$	36,283
Capital outlay		31,555
Debt service		
Principal retirement		824,326
Capital projects fund		
General government		159,449

C. PROPERTY TAX LEVY LIMIT

Wisconsin state statutes provide for a limit on the property tax levies for all Wisconsin cities, villages, towns and counties. For the 2019 and 2020 budget years, Wisconsin Statutes limit the increase in the maximum allowable tax levy to the change in the County's January 1 equalized value as a result of net new construction. The actual limit for the County for the 2019 budget was 2.50%. The actual limit for the County for the 2020 budget was 2.29%. Debt service for debt authorized after July 1, 2005 is exempt from the levy limit. In addition, Wisconsin statutes allow the limit to be adjusted for the increase in debt service authorized prior to July 1, 2005 and in certain other situations.

NOTE 3: DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The County maintains various cash and investment accounts, including pooled funds that are available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of these accounts is displayed on the financial statements as "Cash and investments".

Invested cash consists of deposits and investments that are restricted by Wisconsin Statutes to the following:

Time deposits; repurchase agreements; securities issued by federal, state and local governmental entities; statutorily authorized commercial paper and corporate securities; and the Wisconsin local government investment pool.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

The carrying amount of the County's cash and investments totaled \$31,470,558 on December 31, 2019 as summarized below:

Petty cash and cash on hand	\$	2,040
Deposits with financial institutions	19	,219,171
Investments		
U.S. Treasury securities		380,215
Money market mutual fund		526,276
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	1	,228,934
Federal Home Loan Bank		844,377
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	3	,190,927
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation		398,020
Wisconsin local government investment pool	5	,680,598
	\$ 31	,470,558
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:		
reconstitution to the basic imandial statements.		
Government-wide statement of net position		
Cash and investments	\$ 31	,270,558
Committed cash and investments		200,000
	\$ 31	,470,558

Fair Value Measurements

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The County has the following fair value measurements as of December 31, 2019:

	Fair Value Measurements Using:				ing:	
		Level 1		Level 2		Level 3
Investments						
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	-	\$	380,215	\$	-
Money market mutual fund		526,276		-		-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		-		1,228,934		-
Federal Home Loan Bank		-		844,377		-
Federal Farm Credit Bureau		-		3,190,927		-
Federal Agricultural Mortgage Corporation		-		398,020		-
	\$	526,276	\$	6,042,473	\$	-

Deposits and investments of the County are subject to various risks. Presented below is a discussion of the County's deposits and investments and the related risks.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. Wisconsin statutes require repurchase agreements to be fully collateralized by bonds or securities issued or guaranteed by the federal government or its instrumentalities. The County has the following additional custodial credit policy.

- ▶ Limiting investments to the safest types of securities.
- Pre-qualifying the financial institutions, broker/dealers, intermediaries, and advisers with which the County will do business.
- Diversifying the investment portfolio so that potential losses on individual securities will be minimized.

Deposits with financial institutions within the State of Wisconsin are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings deposits and \$250,000 for interest-bearing and noninterest-bearing demand deposits per official custodian per insured depository institution. Deposits with financial institutions located outside the State of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposit accounts per official custodian per depository institution. Deposits with credit unions are insured by the National Credit Union Share Insurance Fund (NCUSIF) in the amount of \$250,000 per credit union member. Also, the State of Wisconsin has a State Guarantee Fund which provides a maximum of \$400,000 per public depository above the amount provided by an agency of the U.S. Government. However, due to the relatively small size of the State Guarantee Fund in relation to the Fund's total coverage, total recovery of insured losses may not be available. This coverage has been considered in determining custodial credit risk.

As of December 31, 2019, \$10,126,264 of the County's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits, which was fully collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution or its trust department or an agent.

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. Wisconsin statutes limit investment in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. Presented below is the actual rating as of the year-end for each investment type.

	Exempt				
		from		Not	
Investment Type	Amount	Disclosure	AAA	Rated	
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 380,215	\$ 380,215	\$ -	\$ -	
Money market mutual fund	526,276	-	526,276	-	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
Corporation	1,228,934	-	1,228,934	-	
Federal Home Loan Bank	844,377	-	844,377	-	
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	3,190,927	-	3,190,927	-	
Federal Agricultural Mortgage					
Corporation	398,020	-	-	398,020	
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	5,680,598	-	-	5,680,598	
Totals	\$12,249,347	\$ 380,215	\$5,790,514	\$6,078,618	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Concentration of Credit Risk

The investment policy of the County contains no limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer. Investments in any one issuer (other than U.S. Treasury securities, mutual funds, and external investment pools) that represent 5% or more of total County investments are as follows:

		Reported	Percent of Total
Issuer	Investment Type	Amount	Investments
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	Bonds	\$ 1,228,934	10%
Federal Home Loan Bank	Bonds	844,377	7%
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	Bonds	3,190,927	26%

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County has the following formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates:

- Structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirement for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities on the open market prior to maturity.
- ► Investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools.

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the County's investments to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the County's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)			
		12 Months	13 to 24	25 to 60	More Than
Investment Type	Amount	or Less	Months	Months	60 Months
U.S Treasury securities	\$ 380,215	\$ 380,215	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Money market mutual fund	526,276	526,276	-	-	-
Federal Home Loan Mortgage					
Corporation	1,228,934	400,100	-	828,834	-
Federal Home Loan Bank	844,377	-	263,837	580,540	-
Federal Farm Credit Bureau	3,190,927	624,409	1,396,332	1,170,186	-
Federal Agricultural Mortgage					
Corporation	398,020	-	398,020	-	-
Wisconsin local government					
investment pool	5,680,598	5,680,598	-	-	-
Totals	\$12,249,347	\$ 7,611,598	\$ 2,058,189	\$ 2,579,560	\$ -

Investments with Fair Values Highly Sensitive to Interest Rate Fluctuations

The County's investments include the following investments that are highly sensitive to interest rate fluctuations (to a greater degree than already indicated in the information provided above):

Highly Sensitive Investments	Fair Value at Year End
Mortgage backed securities. These securities are subject to early payment in a period of declining interest rates. The resultant reduction in expected total cash flows affects the fair value of these securities and makes the fair values of these securities highly sensitive to	\$ 5,662,258
changes in interest rates.	

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool

The County has investments in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool of \$5,680,598 at year-end. The LGIP is part of the State Investment Fund (SIF), and is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board. The SIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but operates under the statutory authority of Wisconsin Chapter 25. The SIF reports the fair value of its underlying assets annually. Participants in the LGIP have the right to withdraw their funds in total on one day's notice. At December 31, 2019, the fair value of the County's share of the LGIP's assets was substantially equal to the carrying value.

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. Wisconsin statues limit investments in securities to the top two ratings assigned by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The County does not have an additional credit risk policy. The County's investment in the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool is not rated.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. The County does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The investment held by the Wisconsin Local Government Investment Pool mature in 12 months or less.

B. DELINQUENT PROPERTY TAXES - GENERAL FUND

Delinquent property taxes of the General Fund represent unpaid property taxes on real estate, including state and local government equities therein. Under state statutes, the County annually reimburses the state and local governments for their equities in property taxes not collected from the property owner. Unless redeemed by the property owner, the County will eventually obtain tax deed ownership of the properties comprising delinquent taxes. In the past, the County has generally been able to recover its investment in delinquent taxes by sale of the tax deeded properties.

On December 31, 2019, the County's general fund showed an investment of \$727,819 in delinquent taxes as follows:

Tax certificates	\$ 724,27	1
Tax deeds	3,54	8
Total	\$ 727,81	9

An aging of the delinquent taxes and special assessments of \$727,819 on December 31, 2019 follows:

Year Acquired	(General		
2014	\$	521		
2015		4,296		
2016		38,768		
2017		189,338		
2018		491,348		
		724,271		
Tax deeds		3,548		
Total	\$	727,819		

Of the total of \$727,819 for delinquent taxes and special assessments, \$173,314 was collected within 60 days of year-end. The remaining balance of \$554,505 is recorded as nonspendable fund balance for the general fund.

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSINNotes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

C. COMMITTED ASSETS

Committed assets on December 31, 2019 totaled \$200,000 and consisted of cash and investments held for the following purpose:

Funds	Amount	Purpose			
Proprietary Fund		Available funds committed to Calumet County Highway			
Highway operations	\$ 200,000	Department. These funds can be used for highway capital			
		asset purchases.			

D. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 3,536,318	\$ 141,853	\$ -	\$ 3,678,171
Construction in progress	1,044,846	5,230,151	902,922	5,372,075
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	4,581,164	5,372,004	902,922	9,050,246
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Land improvements	5,425,335	7,462	-	5,432,797
Buildings and improvements	14,647,312	74,693	10,849	14,711,156
Machinery and equipment	8,633,645	445,835	495,620	8,583,860
Infrastructure	83,103,974	3,063,227	-	86,167,201
Subtotals	111,810,266	3,591,217	506,469	114,895,014
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	3,747,167	162,833	-	3,910,000
Buildings and improvements	7,269,099	293,048	4,231	7,557,916
Machinery and equipment	4,413,091	366,336	468,667	4,310,760
Infrastructure	58,076,199	2,818,433	-	60,894,632
Subtotals	73,505,556	3,640,650	472,898	76,673,308
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	38,304,710	(49,433)	33,571	38,221,706
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$42,885,874	\$ 5,322,571	\$ 936,493	47,271,952
Less: Capital related general obligation debt				19,765,657
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 27,506,295

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:	Dalance	Increases	Decreases	Dalatice
Capital assets, nondepreciable:				
Land	\$ 26,191	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,191
Construction in progress	-	271,781	-	271,781
Total capital assets, nondepreciable	26,191	271,781		297,972
Capital assets, depreciable:				
Buildings and improvements	8,189,785	-	-	8,189,785
Machinery and equipment	7,190,449	262,704	317,111	7,136,042
Subtotals	15,380,234	262,704	317,111	15,325,827
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	606,662	170,604	-	777,266
Machinery and equipment	4,373,737	386,684	255,868	4,504,553
Subtotals	4,980,399	557,288	255,868	5,281,819
Total capital assets, depreciable, net	10,399,835	(294,584)	61,243	10,044,008
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$10,426,026	\$ (22,803)	\$ 61,243	10,341,980
Less: Capital related debt				
Net investment in capital assets				\$ 10,341,980

Depreciation expense was charged to functions of the County as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	\$	610,210
Public safety		416,063
Public works		2,376,286
Health and social services		21,804
Education and recreation		204,843
Conservation and development		11,444
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	3,640,650
Business-type activities	Φ.	557.000
Highway operations		557,288

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

E. INTERFUND RECEIVABLE, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payables between individual funds of the County, as reported in the fund financial statements, as of December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

	R	Interfund Receivables		Interfund Payables
Long-term advances to finance				
operating cash deficits				
Governmental fund				
General	\$	1,924,802	\$	-
Proprietary fund				
Highway operations		-		1,924,802
Subtotal		1,924,802		1,924,802
Temporary cash advances				
to finance operating cash deficits				
Governmental funds				
General		83,432		-
Human Services		<u> </u>		83,432
Totals	\$	2,008,234	\$	2,008,234

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019 were as follows:

	-	Transfer		Transfer
Fund		In	Ou	
General	\$	\$ 834,497		97,742
Human Services		-		775,259
Home Nursing		-		59,238
Economic Development Loans		97,742		-
	\$	932,239	\$	932,239
Transfers were used for the following purpose				

Transfers were used for the following purposes:

Excess fund balance transfer	\$ 834,497
Close community development block grant loans	97,742
	\$ 932,239

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

F. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the County for the year ended December 31, 2019:

	Beginning Balance	Issued	Retired	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
General obligation debt					
Bonds	\$ -	\$17,000,000	\$ -	\$17,000,000	\$ 525,000
Notes	15,940,000	-	2,290,000	13,650,000	2,340,000
Total general obligation debt	15,940,000	17,000,000	2,290,000	30,650,000	2,865,000
Debt premium	-	787,595	12,671	774,924	-
Capital leases	819,011	31,555	824,326	26,240	5,967
Compensated absences	1,967,526	1,993,328	1,967,526	1,993,328	498,332
Governmental activities					
Long-term obligations	\$18,726,537	\$19,812,478	\$5,094,523	\$33,444,492	\$ 3,369,299
Business-type activities:					
Compensated absences	\$ 98,472	\$ 120,492	\$ 98,472	\$ 120,492	\$ 30,033

Total interest paid during the year on long-term debt totaled \$575,978.

General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt currently outstanding is detailed as follows:

	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance 12/31/19
General obligation notes	12/1/10	11/1/20	2.25 - 3.00%	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 910,000
General obligation notes	10/6/14	12/1/23	2.00 - 2.30%	3,200,000	1,650,000
General obligation notes	12/1/15	11/1/25	1.00 - 2.00%	5,000,000	3,780,000
General obligation notes	11/7/16	12/1/25	2.00%	7,640,000	4,465,000
General obligation notes	11/19/18	12/1/27	3.00 - 3.50%	2,945,000	2,845,000
General obligation bonds	9/9/19	12/1/38	2.00 - 3.00%	17,000,000	17,000,000
Total outstanding general obligation debt					\$ 30,650,000

Annual principal and interest maturities of the outstanding general obligation debt of \$30,650,000 on December 31, 2019 are detailed below:

Year Ended	Governmental Activities				
December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2020	\$ 2,865,000	\$ 848,104	\$ 3,713,104		
2021	2,165,000	681,738	2,846,738		
2022	2,205,000	632,638	2,837,638		
2023	2,250,000	584,788	2,834,788		
2024	2,050,000	534,938	2,584,938		
2025-2029	6,725,000	2,069,938	8,794,938		
2030-2034	6,665,000	1,202,438	7,867,438		
2035-2038	5,725,000	326,313	6,051,313		
	\$ 30,650,000	\$ 6,880,893	\$ 37,530,893		

For governmental activities, the other long-term liabilities are generally funded by the general fund.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Legal Margin for New Debt

The County's legal margin for creation of additional general obligation debt on December 31, 2019 was \$194,450,783 as follows:

Equalized valuation of the County		\$4,490,140,000
Statutory limitation percentage		(x) 5%
General obligation debt limitation, per Section 67.03 of the		
Wisconsin Statutes		224,507,000
Total outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation \$	30,650,000	
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt		
Debt service fund	593,783	
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation		30,056,217
Legal margin for new debt		\$ 194,450,783

Capital Lease

The County has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various units of equipment for use in the County's governmental funds. Equipment acquired through these lease agreements includes tractor/mower and copiers/printers. No down payments were required for these lease agreements. The agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at present value of their future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The cost of the capital assets under capital leases is \$1,693,093 and the related accumulated depreciation is \$580,972 as of December 31, 2019.

The following is a schedule of the minimum lease payments under the lease agreements and the present values of the minimum lease payments at December 31, 2019:

	Gov	ernmental
Year Ending		ctivities
2020	\$	8,706
2021		8,706
2022		8,706
2023		6,113
Subtotal		32,231
Less: Amount representing interest		5,991
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	26,240

G. PENSION PLAN

1. Plan Description

The WRS is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer, defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible State of Wisconsin, local government and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1200 hours a year and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

For employees beginning participation on or after January 1, 1990, and no longer actively employed on or after April 24, 1998, creditable service in each of five years is required for eligibility for a retirement annuity. Participants employed prior to 1990 and on or after April 24, 1998, and prior to July 1, 2011, are immediately vested. Participants who initially became WRS eligible on or after July 1, 2011, must have five years of creditable service to be vested.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before December 31, 2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

Final average earnings is the average of the participant's three highest earnings periods. Creditable service includes current service and prior service for which a participant received earnings and made contributions as required. Creditable service also includes creditable military service. The retirement benefit will be calculated as a money purchase benefit based on the employee's contributions plus matching employer's contributions, with interest, if that benefit is higher than the formula benefit.

Vested participants may retire at or after age 55 (50 for protective occupations) and receive an actuarially-reduced benefit. Participants terminating covered employment prior to eligibility for an annuity may either receive employee-required contributions plus interest as a separation benefit or leave contributions on deposit and defer application until eligible to receive a retirement benefit.

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

2. Post-Retirement Adjustments

The Employee Trust Funds Board may periodically adjust annuity payments from the retirement system based on annual investment performance in accordance with s. 40.27, Wis. Stat. An increase (or decrease) in annuity payments may result when investment gains (losses), together with other actuarial experience factors, create a surplus (shortfall) in the reserves, as determined by the system's consulting actuary. Annuity increases are not based on cost of living or other similar factors. For Core annuities, decreases may be applied only to previously granted increases. By law, Core annuities cannot be reduced to an amount below the original, guaranteed amount (the "floor") set at retirement. The Core and Variable annuity adjustments granted during recent years are as follows:

Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
2008	6.6%	0%
2009	(2.1)	(42)
2010	(1.3)	22
2011	(1.2)	11
2012	(7.0)	(7)
2013	(9.6)	9
2014	4.7	25
2015	2.9	2
2016	0.5	(5)
2017	2	4
2018	2.4	17

3. Contributions

Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, and Executives and Elected Officials. Starting on January 1, 2016, the Executives and Elected Officials category was merged into the General Employee Category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the year ending December 31, 2019, the WRS recognized \$1,076,567 in contributions from the County.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Contribution rates for the reporting period ending December 31, 2018 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer
General (including executives, and elected officials)	6.7%	6.7%
Protective with Social Security	6.7%	10.7%
Protective without Social Security	6.7%	14.9%

4. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$3,580,342 for its proportionate share of the net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.10063682%, which was an increase of 0.00089159% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$2,403,508.

At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defe	rred Outflows	Deferred Inflows		
	of	Resources	of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	2,788,543	\$	4,967,880	
Net differences between projected and actual					
earnings on pension plan investments		5,228,845		-	
Changes in assumptions		603,514		-	
Changes in proportion and differences between employer contributions and proportionate share					
of contributions		5,425		38,736	
Employer contributions subsequent to the					
measurement date		1,076,567		-	
Total	\$	9,702,894	\$	5,006,616	

The \$1,076,567 reported as deferred outflows related to pension resulting from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pension will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	Expense
2020	\$ 1,319,084
2021	324,728
2022	580,956
2023	1,394,943
Total	\$ 3,619,711

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

5. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date: December 31, 2017
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset): December 31, 2018

Actuarial cost method: Entry Age

Asset valuation method: Fair Market Value

Long-term expected rate of return: 7.0% Discount rate: 7.0%

Salary increases:

Inflation 3.0% Seniority/Merit 0.1% - 5.6%

Mortality Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Post-retirement adjustments* 1.9%

* No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience and other factors. 1.9% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total Pension Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, long-term expected rate of return, post-retirement adjustment, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total Pension Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Long-term Expected Return on Plan Assets. The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

	Long-term	Long-term
Current Asset	Expected Nominal	Expected Real
Allocation %	Rate of Return %	Rate of Return %
	·	
49%	8.1%	5.5%
24.5%	4.0%	1.5%
15.5%	3.8%	1.3%
9%	6.5%	3.9%
8%	9.4%	6.7%
4%	6.7%	4.1%
110%	7.3%	4.7%
70%	7.6%	5.0%
30%	8.5%	5.9%
100%	8.0%	5.0%
	Allocation % 49% 24.5% 15.5% 9% 8% 4% 110% 70% 30%	Current Asset Allocation % Expected Nominal Rate of Return % 49% 8.1% 24.5% 4.0% 15.5% 3.8% 9% 6.5% 8% 9.4% 4% 6.7% 110% 7.3% 70% 7.6% 30% 8.5%

New England Pension Consultants Long Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.5%

Asset Allocations are managed within established ranges, target percentages may differ from actual monthly allocations

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Single Discount Rate. A single discount rate of 7.00% was used to measure the Total Pension Liability, as opposed to a discount rate of 7.20% for the prior year. This single discount rate is based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.00% and a municipal bond rate of 3.71%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.00% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 1.9% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the municipal bond rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.0 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.0 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.0 percent) than the current rate:

	1%	Decrease to		Current	1%	Increase to
	Di	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	Di	scount Rate
		(6.0%)		(7.0%)		(8.0%)
County's proportionate share of		-				
the net pension liability (asset)	\$	14,228,656	\$	3,580,342	\$	(4,337,504)

Pension plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

6. Payables to the Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported no amount outstanding for contributions to the pension plan for the year ended December 31, 2019.

H. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County reports OPEB related balances at December 31, 2019 as summarized below:

	OPEB Deferred Outflows		red Outflows	Deferred Inflows		OPEB		
		Liability	of F	Resources	of F	Resources	Е	xpense
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)	\$	716,180	\$	136,970	\$	191,571	\$	80,305
Single-employer defined OPEB plan		3,149,484		421,320		99,709		361,291
Total pension liability	\$	3,865,664	\$	558,290	\$	291,280	\$	441,596

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

1. Single-employer Defined Postemployment Benefit Plan

Plan Description

The Plan is a single-employer defined benefit postemployment health plan that covers retired employees of the County. Eligible retired employees have access to group medical coverage through the County's group plan. County paid medical benefits are paid for as indicated below. All employees of the County are eligible for the Plan if they meet the following age and service requirements below.

Benefits Provided

The County provides medical (including prescription drugs) and dental coverage for retired employees through the County's self-insured plans.

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms

At December 31, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	17
Active employees	243
	260

Contributions

Certain retired plan members and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits are required to contribute specified amounts monthly towards the cost of insurance premiums based on the employee group and their retirement date. County paid medical and dental benefits are paid until the retiree or surviving spouse becomes eligible for Medicare.

OPEB Liability

The County's OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation: 3.00%

Salary increases:

Inflation 3.00%
Seniority/Merit 0.2% - 4.8%
Investment rate of return: 4.10%

Healthcare cost trend rates: 6.10% for 2019, decreasing to

6.00% by 2022. 3.90% ultimate rate

Mortality rates are the same as those used in the 2018 Wisconsin Retirement System Actuarial Valuation reports. The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 valuation were based on the "Wisconsin Retirement System 2015 - 2017 Experience Study".

The long-term expected rate of return on OPEB plan investments was valued at 4.10%. A blend of expected earnings on County funds and the current yield for 20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield as of the measurement date was used for all years of benefit payments.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 4.10%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarially determined contribution rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Changes in the OPEB Liability

	Increase		
		(Decrease)	
	To	otal OPEB	
		Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	2,756,005	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		238,050	
Interest		101,027	
Effect of economic/demographic gains or losses		(93,610)	
Effect of assumptions changes or inputs		263,449	
Benefit payments		(115,437)	
Net changes		393,479	
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	3,149,484	

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.10%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.10%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease to		to Current		1%	Increase to
	Dis	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate	Dis	scount Rate
		(3.10%)		(4.10%)		(5.10%)
OPEB liability	\$	3,409,924	\$	3,149,484	\$	2,906,071

Sensitivity of the OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current Healthcare	
	1% Decrease	Cost Trend Rates	1% Increase
OPEB liability	\$ 2,794,000	\$ 3,149,484	\$ 3,568,473

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$361,291. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	 red Outflows Resources	 red Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ 82,948
Changes in assumptions	269,472	16,761
County contributions subsequent to the		
measurement date	151,848	-
Total	\$ 421,320	\$ 99,709

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

The \$151,848 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019, and reported in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in other postemployment benefits expense as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31,	Expense
2020	\$ 22,214
2021	22,214
2022	22,214
2023	22,214
2024	24,588
Thereafter	56,319
Total	\$ 169,763

Payable to the OPEB Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported no amount payable for contributions to the Plan required for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Plan Financial Report

The County has not established a separate, irrevocable trust to fund the annual OPEB cost and does not issue separate plan statements.

2. Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund

Plan Description

The LRLIF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit OPEB plan. LRLIF benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF) and the Group Insurance Board have statutory authority for program administration and oversight. The plan provides postemployment life insurance benefits for all eligible employees.

OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Positon

ETF issues a standalone Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), which can be found at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

Benefits Provided

The LRLIF plan provides fully paid up life insurance benefits for post-age 64 retired employees and pre-65 retirees who pay for their coverage.

Contributions

The Group Insurance Board approves contribution rates annually, based on recommendations from the insurance carrier. Recommended rates are based on an annual valuation, taking into consideration an estimate of the present value of future benefits and the present value of future contributions. A portion of employer contributions made during a member's working lifetime funds a post-retirement benefit.

Employers are required to pay the following contributions based on employee contributions for active members to provide them with Basic Coverage after age 65. There are no employer contributions required for pre-age 65 annuitant coverage. If a member retires prior to age 65, they must continue paying the employee premiums until age 65 in order to be eligible for the benefit after age 65.

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2019 are:

Coverage Type	Employer Contribution
50% Post-retirement coverage	40% of employee contribution
25% Post-retirement coverage	20% of employee contribution

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Employee contributions are based upon nine age bands through age 69 and an additional eight age bands for those age 70 and over. Participating employees must pay monthly contribution rates per \$1,000 of coverage until the age of 65 (age 70 if active). The employee contribution rates in effect for the year ended December 31, 2018 are listed below:

Life Insurance Employee Contribution Rates For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Attained Age	Basic
Under 30	\$0.05
30 - 34	0.06
35 - 39	0.07
40 - 44	0.08
45 - 49	0.12
50 - 54	0.22
55 - 59	0.39
60 - 64	0.49
65 - 69	0.57

During the year ending December 31, 2019, the LRLIF recognized \$5,347 in contributions from the employer.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability (asset) of \$716,180 for its proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset). The net OPEB liability (asset) was measured as of December 31, 2018, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2017 rolled forward to December 31, 2018. No material changes in assumptions or benefits terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net OPEB liability (asset) was based on the County's share of contributions to the OPEB plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.27753000%, which was an increase of 0.00377900% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2017.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$80,305. At December 31, 2019, the County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Differences between expected and actual experience
Net differences between projected and actual
earnings on OPEB plan investments
Changes in assumptions
Changes in proportion and differences between
employer contributions and proportionate share
of contributions
Total

Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
\$ -	\$ 36,331		
17,115 68,335	- 155,240		
\$ 136.970	<u> </u>		
\$ 136,970	\$ 19		

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

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

Year Ended	
December 31,	Expense
2020	\$ (4,939)
2021	(4,939)
2022	(4,939)
2023	(7,343)
2024	(9,819)
Thereafter	(22,622)
Total	\$ (54,601)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial valuation date:	January 1, 2018
Measurement date of net OPEB liability (asset):	December 31, 2018
Actuarial cost method:	Entry age normal
20 year tax-exempt municipal bond yield:	4.10%
Long-term expected rate of return:	5.00%
Discount rate:	4.22%
Salary increases:	
Inflation	3.00%
Seniority/Merit	0.1% - 5.6%
Mortality:	Wisconsin 2018 Mortality Table

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2018 that covered a three-year period from January 1, 2015 to December 31, 2017. Based on this experience study, actuarial assumptions used to measure the Total OPEB Liability changed from prior year, including the discount rate, wage inflation rate, mortality and separation rates. The Total OPEB Liability for December 31, 2018 is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2017 actuarial valuation.

Long-term expected return on plan assets. The long-term expected rate of return is determined by adding expected inflation to expected long-term real returns and reflecting expected volatility and correlation. Investments for the LRLIF are held with Securian, the insurance carrier. Interest is calculated and credited to the LRLIF based on the rate of return for a segment of the insurance carriers' general fund, specifically 10-year A- Bonds (as a proxy, and not tied to any specific investments). The overall aggregate interest rate is calculated using a tiered approach based on the year the funds were originally invested and the rate of return for that year. Investment interest is credited based on the aggregate rate of return and assets are not adjusted to fair market value. Furthermore, the insurance carrier guarantees the principal amounts of the reserves, including all interest previously credited thereto.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

Asset Class	Index	Target Allocation	Long-term Expected Geometric Real Rate of Return %
U.S. Government Bonds	Barclays Government	1%	1.44%
U.S. Credit Bonds	Barclays Credit	40%	2.69%
U.S. Long Credit Bonds	Barclays Long Credit	4%	3.01%
U.S. Mortgages	Barclays MBS	54%	2.25%
U.S. Municipal Bonds	Bloomberg Barclays Muni	1.0%	1.68%
Inflation			2.30%
Long-term expected rate	of return		5.00%

Single discount rate. A single discount rate of 4.22% was used to measure the Total OPEB Liability for the current year, as opposed to a discount rate of 3.63% for the prior year. The Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be insufficient to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the discount rate for calculating the Total OPEB Liability is equal to the single equivalent rate that results in the same actuarial present value as the long-term expected rate of return applied to benefit payments, to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be sufficient to make projected benefit payments, and the municipal bond rate applied to benefit payment to the extent that the plan's fiduciary net position is projected to be insufficient. The plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make projected future benefit payments of current plan members through December 31, 2036.

Sensitivity of the County's proportionate share of net OPEB liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 4.22%, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (3.22%) or 1-percentage-point higher (5.22%) than the current rate:

	 Decrease to count Rate (3.22%)	Disc	Current count Rate (4.22%)	Disc	ncrease to count Rate (5.22%)
County's proportionate share of the net OPEB liability (asset)	\$ 1,018,814	\$	716,180	\$	482,767

OPEB plan fiduciary net position. Detailed information about the OPEB plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

I. FUND EQUITY

Nonspendable Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of the governmental fund balances are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either 1) not in spendable form or 2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. At December 31, 2019, nonspendable fund balance was as follows:

General Fund	
Nonspendable	
Delinquent property taxes	\$ 554,505
Advances to other funds	2,008,234
Inventories	40,234
Prepaid items	246,740
Insurance capital deposits	54,900
Total General Fund nonspendable fund balance	2,904,613
Special Revenue Funds	
Nonspendable	
Human services - prepaid items	340
Total nonspendable fund balance	\$ 2,904,953

Restricted Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of governmental fund balances are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted for use for a specific purpose. At December 31, 2019, restricted fund balance was as follows:

Special Revenue Funds Restricted for	
County roads and bridges	\$ 1,426,277
Home nursing program	281,461
School for handicapped	465,801
Jail maintenance	89,053
Micro Ioan program	37,619
Dog licenses	1,000
Total Special Revenue Funds restricted fund balance	2,301,211
Debt Service Fund Restricted for Debt service	593,783
Capital Projects Fund	
Restricted for	
Capital projects	 11,685,507
Total restricted fund balance	\$ 14,580,501

Notes to Basic Financial Statements December 31, 2019

Committed Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, portions of government fund balances are committed by County Board action. At December 31, 2019, governmental fund balance was committed as follows:

General F	-und
-----------	------

Committed for subsequent years' expenditures	
Self insurance retention	\$ 300,000
Finance	1,178,410
Information services	216,379
County board	46,733
Personnel outlays	44,276
Parks	58,070
Land and water conservation	12,014
Sheriff enforcement	58,500
Total General Fund committed fund balance	1,914,382
Special Revenue Funds	
Committed for	
Capital projects	1,762,687
Land records	23,966
Total Special Revenue Funds committed fund balance	1,786,653
Total committed fund balance	\$ 3,701,035

Minimum General Fund Balance Policy

The County has also adopted a minimum fund balance policy of 15% of current year expenditures for the governmental funds except debt service and capital projects. The minimum fund balance is maintained for cash flow and working capital purposes. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated as follows:

2019 Governmental Fund Expenditures	\$ 51,140,578
Less:	
Debt service fund expenditures	(2,865,978)
Capital projects fund expenditures	(5,349,012)
Subtotal	42,925,588
Minimum Fund Balance %	(x) 15%
Minimum Fund Balance Amount	\$ 6,438,838

The County is in compliance with the minimum fund balance policy.

Net Position

The County reports restricted net position at December 31, 2019 as follows:

Governmental activities

Restricted for	
County roads and bridges	\$ 1,426,277
Home nursing	281,461
School for handicapped	465,801
Jail maintenance	89,053
Micro loan programs	99,503
Dog licenses	1,000
Debt service	461,866
Total restricted net position	\$ 2,824,961

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

NOTE 4: OTHER INFORMATION

A. RISK MANAGEMENT

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the government carries commercial insurance. The County completes an annual review of its insurance coverage to ensure adequate coverage. A description of the County's risk management programs is presented below:

Property and Liability Insurance

The County is a member of the Wisconsin County Mutual insurance Corporation (WCMIC). WCMIC was created by several governmental units within the State of Wisconsin to provide general, auto and other liability insurance services to its members. The County pays premiums to WCMIC for its liability insurance coverage. The actuary for WCMIC determines charges to its members for the expected losses and loss adjustment expenses on which premiums are based. Premium charges for WCMIC are recorded as expenditures or expenses in various funds of the County. The County's self-insured retention limit was \$25,000 for each occurrence for 2019, with a maximum limit of \$150,000 annually. A separate financial report is issued annually by WCMIC.

The County also purchases commercial insurance policies for various property and other liability risks. Payments of premiums for these policies are also recorded as expenditures or expenses in various funds of the County. Settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage for each of the past three years. There have also been no significant changes in insurance coverage from the prior year.

B. WORKERS COMPENSATION

The County has established a worker's compensation program to finance workers compensation awards for County employees. The program is funded by charges to County departments. The program is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the County's annual liability to \$300,000 per specific claim. Expenses consist of payments for claims, stop loss insurance premiums and administrative costs. A claims liability was reported in the general fund at December 31, 2019, based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability for 2019 and 2018 follow:

			Cur	rent Year							
			Claims and								
	Liability Changes in Claims Lia										
	Já	anuary 1	Es	stimates	Payments		December 31				
2018	\$	375,754	\$	22,697	\$	53,763	\$	344,688			
2019		344,688		60,043		207,190		197,541			

For the County's self-insured risk management areas, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage in comparison to the prior year. Also, the amount of insurance settlements for each of the County's self-insured risk management areas has not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements
December 31, 2019

C. CONTINGENCIES

The County has identified the following items as potential liabilities not recorded on the basic financial statements:

- 1. The County participates in a number of federal and state assisted grant agreements. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. An audit under Federal *Uniform Guidance* and the *State Audit Guidelines* has been conducted but final acceptance is still pending. Accordingly, the County's compliance with applicable grant requirements will be established at some future date. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.
- 2. From time to time, the County is party to other pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the Corporation Counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position or results of operations.

D. UPCOMING ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In January 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*. The Statement establishes a criteria for identifying fiduciary activities and addresses financial reporting for these activities. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2019. The County is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

In June 2017, the GASB issued Statement No. 87, *Leases*. The Statement establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. This statement is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The County is currently evaluating the impact this standard will have on the financial statements when adopted.

E. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having a significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the County, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Schedule of Changes in OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Last 10 Fiscal Years *

		2019		2018	2017
Total OPEB liability					
Service cost	\$	238,050	\$	219,343	\$ 218,172
Interest		101,027		100,186	87,899
Changes of assumptions		169,839		49,423	(28,242)
Benefit payments		(115,437)		(87,226)	(94,257)
Net change in total OPEB liability		393,479		281,726	183,572
Total OPEB liability - beginning		2,756,005		2,474,279	2,290,707
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	3,149,484	\$	2,756,005	\$ 2,474,279
Covered-employee payroll	\$1	5,252,852	\$1	14,614,753	\$ 14,053,383
County's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll		20.65%		18.86%	17.61%

^{*} The amounts presented for each fiscal year were determined as of the current fiscal year end. Amounts for prior years were not available.

See notes to required supplementary information.

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)
Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Plan Year Ending	Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Covered Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)
12/31/14	0.09459513%	\$	(2,323,515)	\$ 12,531,666	18.54%	102.74%
12/31/15	0.09618635%		1,563,010	13,435,242	11.63%	98.20%
12/31/16	0.09744080%		803,145	13,442,417	5.97%	99.12%
12/31/17	0.09974523%		(2,961,554)	14,053,383	21.07%	102.93%
12/31/18	0.10063682%		3,580,342	14,614,753	24.50%	96.45%

Schedule of Contributions Wisconsin Retirement System Last 10 Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contributions		Rel Co	Contributions in Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions		tribution iciency kcess)	Covered Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
12/31/15	\$	962,845	\$	962,845	\$	-	\$ 13,435,242	7.17%
12/31/16		935,915		935,915		-	13,442,417	6.96%
12/31/17		1,027,293		1,027,293		-	14,053,383	7.31%
12/31/18		1,053,342		1,053,342		-	14,614,753	7.21%
12/31/19		1,076,567		1,076,567		-	15,252,852	7.06%

Schedule of Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)
Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund
Last 10 Fiscal Years

Plan Year Ending	Proportion of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset)	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asse	C	Covered-Employee Payroll	Proportionate Share of the Net OPEB Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total OPEB Liability (Asset)
12/31/17 12/31/18	0.27377400% 0.27755300%	\$ 823,67 716,18		\$ 11,512,980 13,722,000	7.15% 5.22%	44.81% 144.81%
		Wisco	nsin F	e of Contributions Retirement System 0 Fiscal Years		
Fiscal Year Ending	Contractually Required Contributions	Contributions Relation to the Contractually Required Contributions	9	Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	Covered-Employee Payroll	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered- Employee Payroll
12/31/18 12/31/19	\$ 5,369 5,347	\$ 5,36 5,34		\$ -	\$ 13,722,000 15,252,852	0.04% 0.04%

Notes to Required Supplementary Information
December 31, 2019

A. WISCONSIN RETIREMENT SYSTEM

There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the WRS.

The County is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

B. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The County is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented.

Single-employer Defined Postemployment Benefit Plan

There were no changes in benefit terms. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Local Retiree Life Insurance Fund (LRLIF)

There were no changes of benefit terms or assumptions for any participating employer in LRLIF. The amounts reported for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Combining Balance Sheet
December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue									
				School						
		Home		for		Jail		Land		
		Nursing	Ha	andicapped	Ma	intenance		Records		
Assets	_						_			
Cash and investments	\$	401,990	\$	331,886	\$	89,053	\$	36,089		
Receivables										
Property taxes levied for				050 007				00.444		
subsequent year		-		958,287		-		63,411		
Accounts		81,362		133,915		-		324		
Loans		-	Φ.	- 1 101 000	•	-	Φ.	-		
Total assets	\$	483,352	\$	1,424,088	\$	89,053	\$	99,824		
Liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
and fund balances										
Liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$	201,891	\$	-	\$	-	\$	12,447		
Deferred inflows of resources:										
Property taxes levied for subsequent year		-		958,287		-		63,411		
Loans receivable		-		, -		-		, -		
Total Deferred inflows of resources		-		958,287		-		63,411		
Fund balances:										
Restricted for:										
Home nursing program		281,461		-		-		-		
School for handicapped		-		465,801		-		-		
Jail maintenance		-		-		89,053		-		
Dog licenses		-		-		-				
Micro loan program		-		-		-		-		
Committed for:										
Land records		-		-		-		23,966		
Total fund balances		281,461		465,801		89,053		23,966		
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources										
resources and fund balances	\$	483,352	\$	1,424,088	\$	89,053	\$	99,824		

Ec	onomic		Micro			Total Nonmajor
	elopment		Loan	Dog	G	overnmental Funds
	_oans	ı	Program	Licenses	_	2019
			- 9			
\$	-	\$	37,619	\$ 17,404	\$	914,041
	-		-	-		1,021,698
	-		-	-		215,601
	-		61,884	-		61,884
\$	-	\$	99,503	\$ 17,404	\$	2,213,224
\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,404	\$	230,742
						4 004 000
	-		- 64 004	-		1,021,698
			61,884 61,884			61,884 1,083,582
	-		01,004	<u>-</u>		1,003,302
	_		_	_		281,461
	_		_	_		465,801
	-		-	_		89,053
	-		-	1,000		1,000
	_		37,619	-		37,619
			, -			,
	-		-	-		23,966
	-		37,619	1,000		898,900
-						
\$	-	\$	99,503	\$ 17,404	\$	2,213,224

Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combined Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Special Revenue								
				School					
		Home		for	Jail			Land	
		Nursing	Ha	andicapped	Maintenance		I	Records	
Revenues								_	
Taxes	\$	-	\$	760,193	\$	-	\$	57,807	
Intergovernmental		-		976,802		-		56,560	
Regulation and compliance		-		-		18,778		-	
Public charges for services		2,466,697		-		-		51,432	
Miscellaneous		281,461		-		-			
Total revenues		2,748,158		1,736,995		18,778		165,799	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Health and social services		2,407,459		-		-		-	
Education and recreation		-		2,116,744		-		-	
Conservation and development		-		-		-		177,628	
Total expenditures		2,407,459		2,116,744		-		177,628	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		340,699		(379,749)		18,778		(11,829)	
Other financing uses									
Transfers in		-		-		-		-	
Transfers out		(59,238)		-		-		-	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(59,238)		-		-		-	
Net change in fund balances		281,461		(379,749)		18,778		(11,829)	
Fund balances - beginning		-		845,550		70,275		35,795	
Fund balances - ending	\$	281,461	\$	465,801	\$	89,053	\$	23,966	

			Total
Economic	Micro		Nonmajor
Development	Loan	Dog	Governmental Funds
Loans	Program	Licenses	2019
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 818,000
53,864	-	-	1,087,226
-	-	-	18,778
13,059	37,649	17,805	2,586,642
	-	-	281,461
66,923	37,649	17,805	4,792,107
-	-	17,805	2,425,264
-	-	-	2,116,744
1,328,458	30	-	1,506,116
1,328,458	30	17,805	6,048,124
(1 261 525)	27 610		(1.256.017)
(1,261,535)	37,619		(1,256,017)
07.742			97,742
97,742	-	-	
97,742	-	-	(59,238) 38,504
31,142			30,304
(1,163,793)	37,619	-	(1,217,513)
1,163,793	<u>-</u>	1,000	2,116,413
\$ -	\$ 37,619	\$ 1,000	\$ 898,900

Home Nursing

					riance with al Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	I	Positive
	Budget	Budget	Amounts	۱)	legative)
Revenues					
Public charges for services	\$ 2,145,658	\$ 2,407,459	\$ 2,466,697	\$	59,238
Miscellaneous	 -	-	281,461		281,461
Total revenues	 2,145,658	2,407,459	2,748,158		340,699
Expenditures Current: Health and social services	2,145,658	2,407,459	2,407,459		_
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	-	340,699		340,699
Other financing uses					
Transfers out	 -		(59,238)		(59,238)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	281,461		281,461
Fund balance - beginning	-		-		
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 281,461	\$	281,461

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN School for Handicapped

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues	-				<u>, </u>
Taxes	\$ 760,193	\$ 760,193	\$ 760,193	\$	-
Intergovernmental	1,174,897	1,174,897	976,802		(198,095)
Total revenues	1,935,090	1,935,090	1,736,995		(198,095)
Expenditures Current: Education and recreation	2,085,090	2,116,744	2,116,744		<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balance	(150,000)	(181,654)	(379,749)		(198,095)
Fund balance - beginning	 845,550	845,550	845,550		-
Fund balance - ending	\$ 695,550	\$ 663,896	\$ 465,801	\$	(198,095)

Jail Maintenance

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Regulation and compliance	\$ 20,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 18,778	\$	(1,222)
Net change in fund balance	20,000	20,000	18,778		(1,222)
Fund balance - beginning	 70,275	70,275	70,275		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 90,275	\$ 90,275	\$ 89,053	\$	(1,222)

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Land Records

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 57,807	\$ 57,807	\$ 57,807	\$	-
Intergovernmental	96,000	96,000	56,560		(39,440)
Public charges for services	57,000	57,000	51,432		(5,568)
Total revenues	210,807	210,807	165,799		(45,008)
Expenditures Current: Conservation and development	210,807	210,807	177,628		33,179
Net change in fund balance	-	-	(11,829)		(11,829)
Fund balance - beginning	 35,795	35,795	35,795		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 35,795	\$ 35,795	\$ 23,966	\$	(11,829)

Economic Development Loans - Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget		Actual Amounts	Fin F	iance with al Budget Positive legative)
Revenues	 	-	_			
Intergovernmental	\$ 73,361	\$ 73,361	\$	53,864	\$	(19,497)
Public charges for services	 13,561	13,561		13,059		(502)
Total revenues	 86,922	86,922		66,923		(19,999)
Expenditures Current: Conservation and development	86,922	1,328,458		1,328,458		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 	(1,241,536)		(1,261,535)		(19,999)
Other Financing Sources Transfer in	-	137,000		97,742		(39,258)
Net change in fund balance	-	(1,104,536)		(1,163,793)		(59,257)
Fund balance - beginning	1,163,793	1,163,793		1,163,793		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,163,793	\$ 59,257	\$		\$	(59,257)

Micro Loan Program - Special Revenue Fund

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Public charges for services	\$ -	\$ 30	\$ 37,649	\$	37,619
Expenditures Current: Conservation and development	-	30	30		-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	37,619		37,619
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-		
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 37,619	\$	37,619

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Dog Licenses

	Original Budget	Final Budget	,	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues Public charges for services	\$ 19,429	\$ 19,429	\$	17,805	\$	(1,624)
Expenditures Current: Health and social services	 19,429	19,429		17,805		1,624
Net change in fund balance	-	-		-		-
Fund balance - beginning	 1,000	1,000		1,000		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000	\$	-

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Debt Service

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues		<u> </u>		`	<i>J</i> /
Taxes	\$ 2,657,005	\$ 2,657,005	\$ 2,657,005	\$	
Expenditures Debt service:					
Principal retirement	2,290,000	2,290,000	2,290,000		-
Interest and other charges	 367,005	575,978	575,978		
Total expenditures	2,657,005	2,865,978	2,865,978		
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 -	(208,973)	(208,973)		
Other Financing Sources					
Premium on long term debt issued	 -	208,973	787,595		578,622
Net change in fund balance	-	-	578,622		578,622
Fund balance - beginning	 15,161	15,161	15,161		
Fund balance - ending	\$ 15,161	\$ 15,161	\$ 593,783	\$	578,622

County Sales Tax - Capital Projects Fund
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance -Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

	Original Budget			Final Budget			Fi	ariance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues			<u> </u>	9				y games
Taxes	\$	2,695,902	\$	3,577,795	\$	4,073,899	\$	496,104
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		200,000		225,600		211,763		13,837
Public safety		250,000		450,000		159,865		290,135
Public works		2,569,018		3,546,220		3,106,710		439,510
Education and recreation		-		215,000		1,950		213,050
Total Expenditures		3,019,018		4,436,820		3,480,288		956,532
Net change in fund balance		(323,116)		(859,025)		593,611		1,452,636
Fund balance - beginning		1,169,076		1,169,076		1,169,076		
Fund balance - ending	\$	845,960	\$	310,051	\$	1,762,687	\$	1,452,636

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Capital Projects

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual Amounts	F	ariance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues		-			<u> </u>
Interest	\$ -		\$ 34,519	\$	34,519
Expenditures Current:					
General government	113,500	113,500	272,949		(159,449)
Public safety	1,407,766	34,907,766	5,076,063		29,831,703
Total expenditures	 1,521,266	35,021,266	5,349,012		29,672,254
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	(1,521,266)	(35,021,266)	(5,314,493)		29,706,773
Other Financing Sources					
Long term debt issued	1,521,266	35,021,266	17,000,000		(18,021,266)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	11,685,507		11,685,507
Fund balance - beginning	-	-	-		
Fund balance - ending	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 11,685,507	\$	11,685,507

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds
Schedule by Source
December 31, 2019

	2019
Governmental funds capital assets:	
Land	\$ 3,678,171
Land improvements	5,432,797
Buildings	14,711,156
Machinery and equipment	8,583,860
Infrastructure	 86,167,201
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 118,573,185
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:	
General fund	\$ 32,314,504
Special revenue funds	 86,258,681
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 118,573,185

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Function and Activity December 31, 2019

							Machinery		
			Land				and		
	Land	Ir	nprovements	В	uildings	I	Equipment	Infrastructure	Total
General government:									
Circuit court	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,545	\$ -	\$ 14,545
County buildings	174,41	6	1,048,845	12	2,261,231		519,702	1,127,605	15,131,799
Information services	-		-		-		1,998,495	-	1,998,495
Register of deeds			-		-		107,750	-	107,750
Total general government	174,41	6	1,048,845	1:	2,261,231		2,640,492	1,127,605	17,252,589
Public safety:									
Sheriff	141,85	3	-		222,424		4,876,325	66,319	5,306,921
Total public safety	141,85	3	-		222,424		4,876,325	66,319	5,306,921
Public works:									_
County roads and bridges	1,151,00	0	-		-		-	84,729,690	85,880,690
Health and social services:									_
Health & human services			-		-		312,082	-	312,082
Education and recreation:									_
Calumet county parks system	2,210,90	2	4,383,952	2	2,227,501		624,491	243,587	9,690,433
Conservation and development:									_
Land and water conservation	-		-		-		64,561	-	64,561
Planning	-		-		-		65,909	-	65,909
Total conservation and									_
development	-		-		-		130,470	-	130,470
Total governmental funds									
capital assets	\$ 3,678,17	1 \$	5,432,797	\$ 14	4,711,156	\$	8,583,860	\$ 86,167,201	\$ 118,573,185

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Footnote Data For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

		Beginning						Ending
		Balance		Increases	De	ecreases		Balance
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	ተ	2 526 240	σ	144.050	ф		Ф	2 670 474
Land Construction in progress	\$	3,536,318 1,044,846	\$	141,853 5,230,151	Þ	902,922	\$	3,678,171 5,372,075
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,581,164		5,372,004		902,922		9,050,246
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		4,501,104		3,372,004		302,322		9,030,240
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Land improvements		5,425,335		7,462		-		5,432,797
Buildings		14,647,312		74,693		10,849		14,711,156
Machinery and equipment		8,633,645		445,836		495,621		8,583,860
Infrastructure		83,103,974		3,063,227		- FOC 470		86,167,201
Subtotals		111,810,266		3,591,218		506,470	,	14,895,014
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land Improvements		(3,747,167)		(162,833)		-		(3,910,000)
Buildings		(7,269,099)		(293,048)		(4,231)		(7,557,916)
Machinery and equipment		(4,413,091)		(366,336)		(468,667)		(4,310,760)
Infrastructure		(58,076,199)		(2,818,433)		- (:==)		(60,894,632)
Subtotals		(73,505,556)		(3,640,650)		(472,898)		(76,673,308)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		38,304,710		(49,432)		33,572		38,221,706
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	42,885,874	\$	5,322,572	\$	936,494		47,271,952
Less related long-term debt outstanding								19,765,657
Net investment in capital assets							\$	27,506,295
Business-type activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	26,191	\$	-	\$	-	\$	26,191
Construction in progress		-		271,781		-		271,781
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		26,191		271,781		-		297,972
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		8,189,785		_		-		8,189,785
Machinery and equipment		7,190,449		262,704		317,111		7,136,042
Subtotals		15,380,234		262,704		317,111		15,325,827
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(606,662)		(170,604)		_		(777,266)
Machinery and equipment		(4,373,737)		(386,684)		(255,868)		(4,504,553)
Subtotals		(4,980,399)		(557,288)		(255,868)		(5,281,819)
		(1,000,000)		(661,266)		(=00,000)		(0,20:,0:0)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		10,399,835		(294,584)		61,243		10,044,008
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	10,426,026	\$	(22,803)	\$	61,243		10,341,980
Less related long-term debt outstanding								(851,849)
Net investment in capital assets							\$	9,490,131

ADDITIONAL INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT FOR BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Independent auditors' report on internal control over financial reporting and on compliance and other matters based on an audit of financial statements performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

To the County Board Calumet County, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Calumet County, Wisconsin (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 24, 2020.

INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the County's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) 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. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the 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*.



COUNTY'S RESPONSE TO FINDING

The County's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. 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 and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control 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 and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sheboygan, Wisconsin July 24, 2020

FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS



Independent auditors' report on compliance for each major and federal and state program and on internal control over compliance required by the Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Guidelines

To the County Board Calumet County, Wisconsin

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM

We have audited Calumet County, Wisconsin's ("the County's") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. The County's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditors' results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; 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), and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. Those standards, Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines* 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 or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the 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 each major federal and state program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance.

OPINION ON EACH MAJOR FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAM

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



REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Management of the County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal or state program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal and state program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and the *State Single Audit Guidelines*, 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 or state program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal or state program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify a certain deficiency in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2019-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The County's response to the internal control over compliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Sheboygan, Wisconsin July 24, 2020

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

Grantor Agency/Federal Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Agency	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(Accrued) Deferred Revenue 1/1/19	Cash Received (Refunded)	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 12/31/19	Total Expenditures	Subrecipient Payment
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children Total Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557 10.557 10.557	WI DHS WI DHS WI DHS	154710 154746 154760	\$ (34,615) - (2,941) (37,556)	\$ 141,573 2,783 8,038 152,394	\$ 42,993 - 2,903 45,896	\$ 149,951 2,783 8,000 160,734	\$ - - - -
SNAP Cluster State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program State Administrative Matching Grants for Food Stamp Program Total SNAP Cluster	10.561 10.561	Marquette County Marquette County	61 284	(264) (44,024) (44,288)	2,082 157,118 159,200	451 31,969 32,420	2,269 145,063 147,332	
WIC Grants To States (WGS)	10.578	WIDHS	154740		13,656		13,656	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				(81,844)	325,250	78,316	321,722	<u> </u>
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE CEASE	16.UNK	WI DOJ	Not available		11,772		11,772	
Total U.S. Department of Justice					11,772		11,772	
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Great Lakes Program Great Lakes Program	66.469 66.469	Fox Wolf Watershed Alliance, Inc. Great Lakes Restoration Initiative	GL 00E01906 18009-10N-01	(45,612) (5,000)	110,105	17,723	82,216 (5,000)	<u> </u>
Total Environmental Protection Agency				(50,612)	110,105	17,723	77,216	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION Special Education - Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	WIDHS	550		57,508		57,508	
Total U.S. Department of Education					57,508		57,508	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part D Disease Prevention and Health Promotion Services	93.043	GWAAR	560510		1,753		1,753	
Aging Cluster Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part B Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers	93.044	GWAAR	560340	(13,921)	43,701	-	29,780	-
Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services Total Special Programs for the Aging Title III, Part C Nutrition Services	93.045 93.045	GWAAR GWAAR	560350 560360	<u>-</u>	23,738 25,580 49,318	- -	23,738 25,580 49,318	<u>-</u>
Nutrition Services Incentive Program Total Aging Cluster	93.053	GWAAR	560422	(13,921)	17,848 110,867	<u>-</u>	17,848 96,946	
National Family Caregiver Support, Title III, Part E	93.052	GWAAR	560520		14,354		14,354	
Public Health Emergency Preparedness Public Health Emergency Preparedness Total Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069 93.069	WI DHS WI DHS	155015 155050	(2,850)	44,175 1,657 45,832	49 6,718 6,767	41,374 8,375 49,749	<u>-</u>
Environmental Public Health and Emergency Response	93.070	WIDHS	155078		9,948		9,948	
Medicare Enrollment Assistance Program	93.071	WIDHS	560620	(468)	2,886		2,418	

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

Grantor Agency/Federal Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Agency	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(Accrued) Deferred Revenue 1/1/19	Cash Received (Refunded)	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 12/31/19	Total Expenditures	Subrecipient Payment
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Continued)								
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	WIDHS	155020		7,644		7,644	
State Health Assistance Program	93.324	WIDHS	560432		631		631	
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	WIDCF	3306	(3,569)	39,259	7,137	42,827	
TANF Cluster								
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	WIDHS	561		56,391		56,391	
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	WIDCF	7477	(141,893)	459,884	126,339	444,330	-
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	WIDCF	7482	916	(2,536)	(714)	(2,334)	-
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	WIDCF	7506	(63)	873	509	1,319	-
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	WIDCF	7560	-	1,566	-	1,566	
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	WIDCF	7332	-	7,611	574	8,185	-
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	WIDCF	7617	-	63,420	-	63,420	-
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	WIDCF	7477C	-	(1,034)	-	(1,034)	-
Total Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)				(141,040)	529,784	126,708	515,452	
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	WIDOA	AD1599973.08	(4,608)	4,608	-	-	-
Low Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568	WIDOA	WHEAP19.8	-	15,239	-	15,239	_
Total Low Income Home Energy Assistance				(4,608)	19,847		15,239	
CCDF Cluster								
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	WIDCF	831	(353)	353	2,143	2,143	-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	WIDCF	840	(2,127)	3,201	, -	1,074	-
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	WIDCF	852	-	65,638	8,099	73,737	_
Total Child Care and Development Block Grant and CCDF Cluster				(2,480)	69,192	10,242	76,954	
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	WIDCF	3413	-	2,908	90	2,998	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	WIDCF	3561	-	16,319	-	16,319	-
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	WIDCF	3681	-	1,306	-	1,306	-
Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program					20,533	90	20,623	
Foster Care (Title IV-E)	93.658	WIDCF	3413	-	5,214	161	5,375	-
Foster Care (Title IV-E)	93.658	WIDCF	3554	-		13	13	
Foster Care (Title IV-E)	93.658	WIDCF	3561	-	183,142	-	183,142	-
Foster Care (Title IV-E)	93.658	WIDCF	3604	-	2,030	-	2,030	-
Foster Care (Title IV-E)	93.658	WIDCF	3681	-	14,659	-	14,659	-
Total Foster Care (Title IV-E)					205,045	174	205,219	
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	WIDHS	561		105,121		105,121	
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	Marquette County	284	(5,670)	20,477	4,186	18,993	

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

Grantor Agency/Federal Program Title	CFDA Number	Pass-Through Agency	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(Accrued) Deferred Revenue 1/1/19	Cash Received (Refunded)	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 12/31/19	Total Expenditures	Subrecipient Payment
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (Continued)								
Grants to States for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	WIDCF	155032	(519)	519			
Medicaid Cluster								
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	GWAAR	560029	-	477	-	477	-
Medical Assistance Program	93,778	WIDHS	560058	(6,809)	31.576	7.842	32.609	-
Medical Assistance Program	93,778	WIDHS	560061	(12,312)	44,071	10,876	42.635	-
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WIDHS	560071	(5,336)	16.482	4.722	15.868	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WIDHS	560081	(20.996)	87.416	21,819	88.239	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WIDHS	560087	(192,766)	612.061	167,727	587.022	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WIDHS	560097	(102,459)	384,080	146,495	428,116	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Marguette County	62	(592)	7.866	1,804	9,078	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	Marquette County	284	(56,083)	202,547	41,402	187,866	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WIDHS	TPA	(00,000)	1,038,714		1,038,714	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WIDHS	877	_	34,312	_	34,312	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WIDHS	880	_	11,959	_	11,959	_
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	WIDHS	Unknown	_	79,944	_	79,944	_
Total Medicaid Cluster	33			(397,353)	2,551,505	402,687	2,556,839	
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	WIDHS	515	(1,471)	7,550	2,021	8.100	_
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	WIDHS	569	(2,068)	12,835	1,621	12,388	_
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	WIDHS	533277	(2,000)	5,915	1,021	5,915	_
Total Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	33.330	WIBIIO	333211	(3,539)	26,300	3,642	26,403	
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	WIDHS	570	(7,718)	19.763	(2.486)	9.559	
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	WI DHS WI DHS		(7,710)	-,	(,,	9,559 5.120	-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	WI DHS WI DHS	545 546	-	-	5,120	5,120	-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	WI DHS WI DHS	533165	-		5,559	-,	-
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse				(0.40)	22,890	-	22,890	-
Total Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	WIDHS	515	(243)	1,230 43,883	328 8,521	1,315 44,443	
							•	
Preventive Health and Health Services Block Grant funded solely with Prevention and Public Health Funds (PPHF)	93.991	WIDHS	159220		5,406		5,406	
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	WIDHS	159320		11,796		11,796	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				(583,978)	3,898,973	570,154	3,885,149	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067	WI DMA	2015-HSW-05-10663	(17,594)	35,401		17,807	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security				(17,594)	35,401		17,807	
TOTAL FEDERAL AWARDS				\$ (734,028)	\$ 4,439,009	\$ 666,193	\$ 4,371,174	\$ -

The notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are an integral part of this schedule.

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

Grantor Agency/State Program Title	State I.D. Number	Pass-Through Agency	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(Accrued) Deferred Revenue 1/1/19	Cash Received (Refunded)	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 12/31/19	Total Expenditures	Subrecipient Payment
DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE AND CONSUMER PROTECTION								
Farmland Preservation Grant	115.708	Direct Program	NA	\$ -	\$ 21,888	\$ -	\$ 21.888	\$ -
County Staff and Support	115.706	Direct Program	NA NA	φ -	136,568	φ -	136.568	φ -
Clean Sweep Program	115.778	Direct Program	NA NA	_	10,500	-	10,500	
LWRM Plan Implementation Projects	115.40	Direct Program	NA NA	(9,049)	96,316	-	87,267	-
LWMW Fian implementation Frojects	113.40	Direct Flogram	INC	(9,049)	30,310		01,201	
Total Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection				(9,049)	265,272		256,223	
DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES								
Wisconsin Fund Private Sewerage System	165.236	Direct Program	2019-70		80,792		80,792	
DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION								
Children with Disability Education Board	255.334	Direct Program	NA		570,825		570,825	
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES								
Acquisition Development Rights	370.TA100	Direct Program	NA		153,045	_	153,045	
Snowmobile Enforcement	370.1A100 370.212	Direct Program	NA NA	-	5,362	-	5,362	-
Wildlife Damage Abatement and Claims	370.553	Direct Program	NA NA	(8,241)	9.794	- 851	2,404	-
County Conservation Aids	370.563	Direct Program	CC-F5074	(0,241)	3,892	-	3.892	-
Nine Key Elements	370.004	Direct Program	NA	(5,366)	32.410		27.044	
Recreational Aids - Snowmobile Trail and Area Aid	370.575	Direct Program	RTP-791-16M	(3,300)	78,582	20,211	98,793	_
Stormwater Management Planning	370.658	Direct Program	USP08000Y16	(1,453)	8,239	20,211	6,786	_
Lake Protection (Aquatic Invasive Species)	370.678	Direct Program	AEPP-382-13	(1,455)	3,996	-	3,996	-
Total Department of Natural Resources		Ü		(15,060)	295,320	21,062	301,322	
•						,		
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES								
FPI Non-Fed	435.060	Marquette County	60	-	2,862	-	2,862	-
IMAA State Share	435.283	Marquette County	283	(704)	98,166		97,462	-
IMAA Federal Share	435.284	Marquette County	284	- (4.00=)	1,878	531	2,409	-
APS-Adult Protective Services	435.312	Direct Program	312	(1,367)	23,482	2,629	24,744	-
Children's COP	435.377	Direct Program	377	(146,856)	162,051	134,854	150,049	-
Alzheimers Family Support	435.381	Direct Program	381	(15,840)	22,819	9,348	16,327	-
Enhanced IM Funding	435.468 435.515	Marquette County	468 515	(0.054)	72,697	40.000	72,697	-
Coordinated Services - County Community Mental Health	435.516	Direct Program Direct Program	515 516	(8,254)	46,219 36,297	12,620	50,585 36,297	-
Non-Resident 997	435.531	Direct Program	531	(7,556)	7,556	-	30,297	-
Birth To Three Initiative	435.550	Direct Program	550	(7,550)	55,253	-	55,253	-
Basic County Allocation	435.561	Direct Program	561	-	604,676	_	604,676	_
State/County Match	435.681	Direct Program	681	-	84,286	-	84,286	-
CLTS Waiver GPR	435.871	Direct Program	TPA	-	190,877	-	190,877	-
CLTS Walver GFR CLTS Grandfather GPR	435.874	Direct Program	TPA	-	170,077	-	170,077	-
CLTS Waiver CWA Admin GPR	435.877	Direct Program	877	-	34,312	_	34,312	-
CLTS Grandfather Admin GPR	435.880	Direct Program	880	-	11,959	_	11,959	-
WIC Farmers Market	435.154720	Direct Program	154720	_	1,475	_	1.475	_
Comm Disease Ctrl & Prev	435.155800	Direct Program	155800	-	1,806	2,294	4.100	-
Cons Contracts CHHD LD	435.157720	Direct Program	157720	-	1,553	-	1,553	-

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

Grantor Agency/State Program Title	State I.D. Number	Pass-Through Agency	Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	(Accrued) Deferred Revenue 1/1/19	Cash Received (Refunded)	Accrued (Deferred) Revenue 12/31/19	Total Expenditures	Subrecipient Payment
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (Continued)		B: B		44- 444	=			
ADRC Money Follows the Person - Nursing Home Relocation	435.560065	Direct Program	560065	(15,411)	56,628	14,311	55,528	-
Aging Disability Resource Center	435.560100	Direct Program	560100	(519,948)	1,616,531	458,450	1,555,033	-
Benefit Specialist County	435.560320	GWAAR	560320	(2,440)	2,440	-	-	-
EBS OCI Replacement	435.560327	GWAAR	560327	(2,671)	2,671	-	-	-
State Senior Community Services	435.560330	GWAAR	560330	(4,894)	9,788	-	4,894	-
Title III-CI Congregate Meals	435.560350	GWAAR	560350	-	29,048	-	29,048	-
Title III-C2 Home Delivered Meals	435.560360	GWAAR	560360		1,595		1,595	
Total Department of Health Services				(725,941)	3,349,002	635,037	3,258,098	
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES								
Child Support Fingerprint	437.961	Direct Program	961	-	360	-	360	-
Medicaid Agency Incentives	437.965	Direct Program	965	(212)	5,157	277	5,222	-
Medicaid Agency Incentives	437.980	Direct Program	980	(697)	8,043	629	7,975	_
Kinship Care Program - Benefits	437.3377	Direct Program	3377	(12,369)	12,369	_	-	_
Kinship Care Program - Benefits	437.3377	Direct Program	3377A	(12,000)	22,685	_	22,685	_
Kinship Care Program - Benefits	437.3377	Direct Program	3377B	_	33,166	9,760	42,926	_
Kinship Care Program - Assessments	437.3380	Direct Program	3380	(789)	789	0,100	-12,020	
Kinship Care Program - Assessments	437.3380	Direct Program	3380A	(103)	1,512	-	1,512	_
	437.3380			-		759		-
Kinship Care Program - Assessments		Direct Program	3380B	(0.40)	2,268		3,027	-
Youth Aids AODA	437.3411	Direct Program	3411	(840)	5,050	840	5,050	-
Youth Aids	437.3413	Direct Program	3413	-	326,101	10,073	336,174	-
Basic County Allocation	437.3561	Direct Program	3561	-	187,242	-	187,242	-
State County match	437.3681	Direct Program	3681	-	14,987	-	14,987	-
Child Support Activities	437.7502	Direct Program	7502	-	41,382	-	41,382	-
Child Support Medical Support	437.7606	Direct Program	7606		1,351		1,351	
Total Department of Children and Families				(14,907)	662,462	22,338	669,893	
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE								
Victim Witness Cluster	455. (1)	Direct Program	NA	(30,796)	57,249	30,735	57,188	-
Law Enforcement Block Grant	455.208	Direct Program	NA	• •	23,436	· -	23,436	-
DNA Sample Reimbursement Grant	455.221	Direct Program	NA	_	6,080	_	6,080	_
Law Enforcement Training Fund Local Assistance	455.231	Direct Program	NA		2,500		2,500	
Total Department of Justice				(30,796)	89,265	30,735	89,204	-
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS				<u> </u>				
	465.308	Direct Program	NA		7,464		7,464	
Computer and Hazmat Equipment Grant Federal Aid Local Assistance	465.342	Direct Program	NA NA	(19,358)	58,048	-	7,464 38,690	-
rederal Ald Local Assistance	400.342	Direct Program	INA	(19,336)	50,040		30,090	
Total Department of Military Affairs				(19,358)	65,512		46,154	
DEPARTMENT OF VETERANS AFFAIRS	405.004	Discot Description	NA					
County Veterans Service Officer	485.001	Direct Program	NA					
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION								
Land Information Fund	505.173	Direct Program	NA	-	56,560	-	56,560	-
Strategic Initiative Grant	505.142	Direct Program	NA	-	15,120	-	15,120	-
Public Benefits - Low Income Energy Assistance Program	505.371	Direct Program	AD1599973.08	(10,984)	17,300	_	6,316	_
Public Benefits - Low Income Energy Assistance Program	505.371	Direct Program	WHEAP19.08	(10,004)	335	10,404	10.739	_
Total Public Benefits - Low Income Energy Assistance Program	303.371	Dirock i rogiam	WIILAI 13.00	(10,984)	17,635	10,404	17,055	
Total Department of Administration				(10,984)	89,315	10,404	88,735	
TOTAL STATE PROGRAMS				\$ (826,095)	\$ 5,467,765	\$ 719,576	\$ 5,361,246	\$ -

⁽¹⁾ Victim Witness is a cluster program funded by the following State ID Numbers: 455.503, 455.532, 455.536, 4553537 and 455.539

The notes to the schedule of expenditures of state awards are an integral part of this schedule.

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 1: BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards for Calumet County, Wisconsin are 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) and the State Single Audit Guidelines issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration.

The Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards include all federal and state awards of Calumet County. Because the schedules present only a selected portion of the operations of Calumet County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Calumet County.

NOTE 2: SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Revenues and expenditures in the schedules are presented in accordance with the modified accrual basis of accounting and are generally in agreement with revenues and expenditures reported in Calumet County's 2019 fund financial statements. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance and *State Single Audit* Guidelines, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Accrued revenue at year-end consists of federal and state program expenditures scheduled for reimbursement to Calumet County in the succeeding year while unearned revenue represents advances for federal and state programs that exceed recorded Calumet County expenditures. Because of subsequent program adjustments, these amounts may differ from the prior year's ending balances.

Calumet County has not elected to charge a de minimis rate of 10% of modified total costs.

NOTE 3: OVERSIGHT AGENCIES

The federal and state oversight agencies for Calumet County are as follows:

Federal - U.S. Department of Justice

State - Wisconsin Department of Health Services

NOTE 4: TITLE 19 MEDICAL ASSISTANCE PAYMENTS

The Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards do not include recorded revenues of received by the County for Title 19 Medical Assistance programs. The payments are considered a contract for services between the State and the County and therefore are not reported as federal or state awards.

NOTE 5: PASS THROUGH ENTITIES

Federal awards have been passed through the following entities:

GWAAR - Greater Wisconsin Agency on Aging Resources

WI - DCF - Wisconsin Department of Children and Families

WI DHS - Wisconsin Department of Health Services

WI DMA - Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs

WI DOA - Wisconsin Department of Administration

WI DOJ - Wisconsin Department of Justice

WI DOT - Wisconsin Department of Transportation

Notes to the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

NOTE 6: STATE DIRECT PAYMENTS

Payments made directly to recipients and vendors by the State of Wisconsin under the FoodShare Wisconsin program on behalf of Calumet County are not included in the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards.

NOTE 7: STATE OF WISCONSIN COMMUNITY AIDS REPORTING SYSTEM

The Wisconsin Departments of Health Services (DHS) and Children and Families (DCF) utilize the Community Aids Reporting System (CARS) and the System for Payments and Reports of Contracts (SPARC) for reimbursing Calumet County for various federal and state program expenditures. The expenditures reported on the Schedules of Expenditures of Federal and State Awards for various DHS & DCF programs agree with the expenditures reported on the March 2020 CARS for the Human Services and Public Health Departments, and the December 2019 SPARC for Child Support and Child Care programs.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditors' report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

► Material weakness(es) identified?

► Significant deficiency(ies) identified?

None Reported

Noncompliance material to basic financial statements noted?

No

FEDERAL AND STATE AWARDS

Internal control over major program:

► Material weakness(es) identified?

► Significant deficiency(ies) identified? Yes

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs

that are required to be reported in accordance

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

Yes

Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines?

Yes

Identification of major federal programs:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program						
	Medicaid Cluster						
93.778	Medical Assistance Program						

Identification of major state programs:

State ID Number	Name of State Program
N/A	WIMCR (Community Services Deficit Reduction)
435.060	Fraud Prevention Investigation, State Share
435.283	IMAA State Share
435.284	IMAA Federal Share
435.468	Enhanced IM Funding
435.561	Basic County Allocation
435.871	CLTS Other GPR
435.874	CLTS Autism Fed
435.877	CLTS Waiver CWA Admin GPR
435.880	CLTS Grandfather Admin fed
435.560065	ADRC Money Follows the Person - Nursing Home Relocation
435.560100	Aging and Disability Resource Center

Audit threshold used to determine between Type A and Type B programs:

Federal Awards	\$750,000
State Awards	\$250,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee	No

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

officials:

FINDING NO.	CONTROL DEFICIENCIES
2019-002	Adjustments to the County's Financial Records
Type of Finding:	Material Weakness in Internal Control over Financial Reporting
Condition:	As part of our audit, we proposed an adjusting journal entry that was material to the County's financial statements.
Criteria:	Material adjusting journal entries proposed by the auditors are considered to be an internal control deficiency.
Context:	While performing audit procedures, a weakness in internal control related to year end closing procedures was identified.
Cause:	The entry that was proposed by the auditors related to retainage payable. This was not recorded by the County as part of the year end adjusting and closing entries.
Effect:	Year-end financial records prepared by the County contained one material misstatement.
Recommendation:	We recommend the County evaluate its internal control process related to year end procedures and specifically those related to retainage payables.
Views of responsible	There is no disagreement with the finding. Refer to the management response per the corrective action plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs
For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

SECTION III - FEDERAL AND STATE AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

FINDING NO. UNIFORM GUIDANCE AND STATE SINGLE AUDIT GUIDELINES FINDINGS

2019-001 Financial Reporting for Federal and State Awards

Federal CFDA - All State IDs - All

Federal Agency: All Federal program title: All CFDA Number: All

Pass-Through Agency: All Pass-Through Numbers(s): All

Award Period: All

Type of Finding:

• Significant Deficiency in Internal Control over Compliance

Criteria: Having staff with expertise in federal and state financial reporting prepare the County's

single audit report is an internal control intended to prevent, detect and correct a potential

misstatement in the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, or

accompanying notes to the schedules.

Condition: Uniform Guidance and the State Single Audit Guidelines require the County to prepare

appropriate financial statements, including the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards. While the current staff of the County maintains financial records supporting amounts reported in the schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards, the County contracts with CliftonLarsonAllen, LLP to compile the data from these records and assist in

the preparation of the single audit report for the County.

Questioned Costs: None identified.

Context: Amounts reported to state government are funded by multiple funding sources which are

identified subsequent to disbursement. The audit firm has developed templates as a convenience to our client to summarize these funding sources for reporting purposes.

Cause: The additional costs associated with hiring staff sufficiently experienced to prepare the

County's single audit report, including the additional training time, outweigh the derived

benefits.

Effect: The County could receive federal or state grant awards which are not included in the

accompanying schedules of expenditures of federal and state awards.

Repeat Finding: The finding is a repeat of a finding in the immediately prior year. Prior year finding number

was 2018-001.

Recommendation: We recommend County personnel continue reviewing the County's single audit report. While

it may not be cost beneficial to hire additional staff to prepare these items, a thorough review of this information by appropriate staff of the County is necessary to ensure all federal and state financial assistance programs are properly reported in the County's single audit report.

Views of There is no disagreement with the audit finding. Please refer to the management response in the

responsible officials: County's corrective action plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

SECTION IV - OTHER ISSUES

Does the auditor have substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern? No 2. Does the audit report show audit issues (i.e. material non-compliance, non-material non-compliance, questioned cost, material weakness, significant deficiencies, management letter comment, excess revenue or excess reserve) related to grant/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines: Department of Agriculture, Trade and Consumer Protection Yes Department of Public Instruction Yes Department of Natural Resources Yes Department of Transportation Yes Department of Health Services Yes Department of Children and Families Yes Department of Justice Yes Department of Military Affairs Yes Department of Administration Yes 3. Was a Management Letter or other document conveying audit comments issued as a result of this audit? Yes Byan Dum Name and signature of partner Bryan Grunewald, CPA

Date of report

July 24, 2020

CALUMET COUNTY MANAGEMENT RESPONSE



206 Court Street Chilton, WI 53014 Office: (920) 849-1446 Toll Free: (833) 620-2730 Fax: (920) 849-1475

Finance Department

CALUMET COUNTY, WISCONSIN

Schedule of Prior Year Audit Findings and Corrective Action Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2019

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

The finding noted in the 2018 schedule of findings and questioned costs has been reported to the proper federal and state agencies. The current status of the prior year audit finding, as provided by management, follows:

Finding No.

Prior Year Audit Finding

2018-001

Financial Reporting for Federal and State Awards

Management continues to rely upon the audit firm to prepare schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards. The finding is repeated as 2019-001.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN

Finding No.

Corrective Action Plan

2019-001

Financial Reporting for Federal and State Awards

Reporting objectives relate to the preparation of reports for use by the County, its stakeholders, or other external parties. Reporting includes External Financial Reporting Objectives related to the release of the County's financial performance in accordance with professional standards, applicable laws and regulations, as well as expectations of stakeholders.

Historically, the independent audit firm has assisted the County with financial statement preparation, footnote disclosures, required supplemental information (RSI) disclosures, the schedule of expenditures of federal and state awards (SEFSA) and the adjustments necessitated by multiple basis of accounting requirements (including GASB #34). As a matter of convenience, use of the independent audit firm results in several benefits to the County:

- External auditors, by definition, work with multiple counties. Footnotes, RSI, SEFSA and basis adjustments become uniform among entities more rapidly when the external auditor serves as the information centric location. This uniformity is useful to the County and its stakeholders for comparison purposes.
- 2. External auditors, by necessity to perform their single audit compliance testing, obtain information needed to develop the SEFSA from multiple County reporting systems with federal and state funding sources. This provides the efficiency of a central data collection point.
- 3. The County and its representative: Dan DeBonis, CPA, Finance Director, possess the skill, knowledge and experience to accept, review and approve all non-audit services performed for the County by the independent auditor. We formally acknowledge that responsibility annually in the engagement letter and the management representation letter. Our review prior to acceptance includes but is not limited to:

- 1. Reconciliation of general ledger amounts to the preliminary draft report.
- Reconciliation of the draft report to those reports previously submitted to multiple County reporting systems of federal and state funding sources. This includes state agencies such as the Department of Health Service, Department of Transportation and Department of Revenue.
- 3. Review and approval of all proposed accounting adjustments and those adjustments necessitated for reporting only along with supporting documentation.
- 4. Maintenance of our skill, knowledge and experience by utilization of continuing education programs, government-specific training provided by funding sources and related professional organizations.

Finding No. Corrective Action Plan

2019-002 Adjustments to the County's financial records

Management does not disagree with the comment. During the audit, the auditors identified a material adjusting journal entry related to retainage payable that was presented on one construction contractor invoice. The County does have and will continue to follow year end procedures which are designed to ensure that expenditures are reported in the proper period. Procedures will be reviewed to also reevaluate and incorporate retainage payable.

We believe our current approach to the audit finding remains appropriate and cost effective.

Contact for corrective action plan: Dan DeBonis, CPA Finance Director 206 Court Street Chilton, WI 53014