MID-MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

JUNE 30, 2019

CONWAY, DEUTH & SCHMIESING, PLLP CPAS & ADVISORS WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

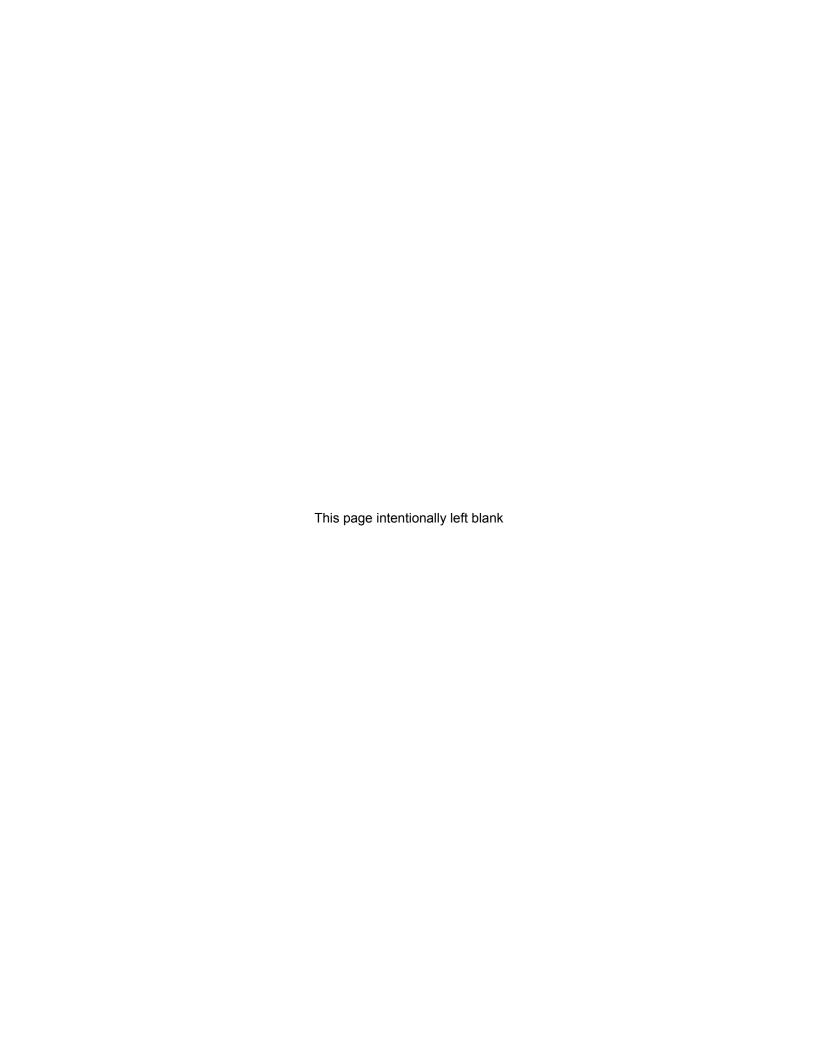


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BOARD OF COMMISSIONERS JUNE 30, 2019

<u>Officers</u> <u>Title</u>

Kevin Crowley
DuWayne Underthun
Robert Moller
Doug Erickson
Dave Sebesta

Chairperson Vice-Chairperson Secretary Treasurer

Member at Large

Board Members

Robert Anderson Jeff Benson

- * Eric Day Gary Dan
 - Gary Danielson Frank Eder Rick Fagerlie Suzanne Hilgert Doug Krueger
- ** Maureen Melgaard-Schneider

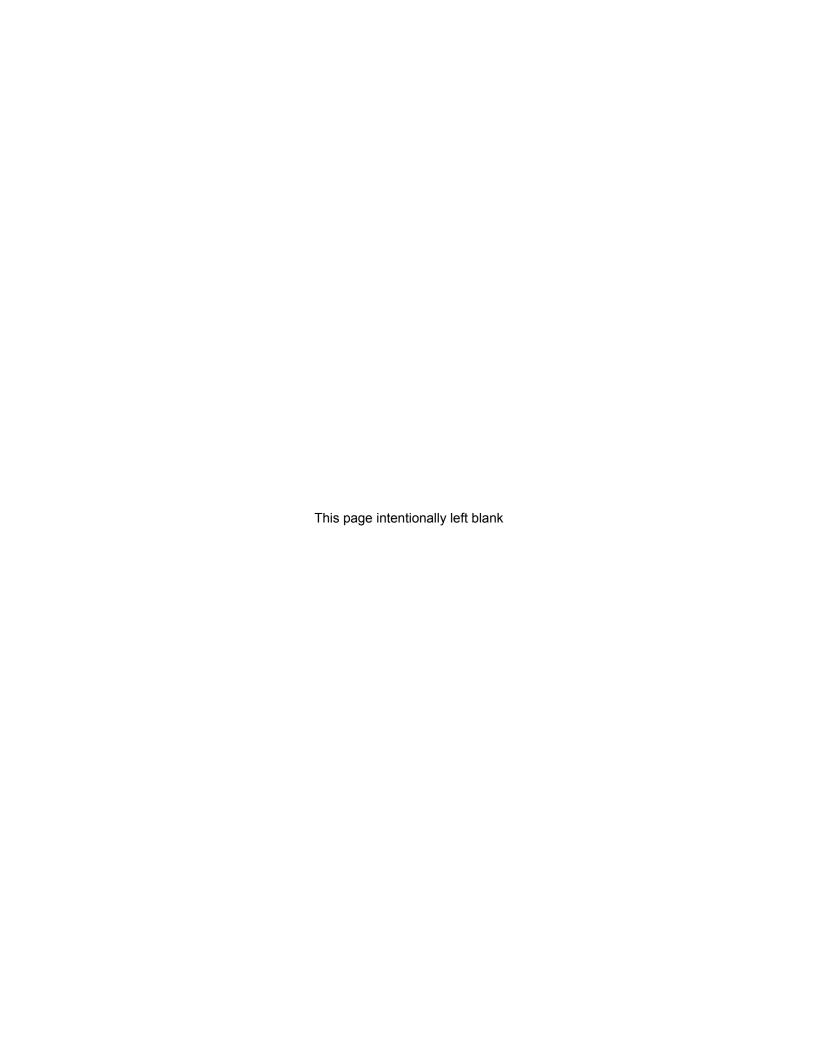
Tracy Montgomery

- * Shawn Mueske Rollie Nissen Lorallen Schmeling Steve Schmitt
- * Francis Schweiss Paul Simonsen

<u>Staff</u> <u>Title</u>

Donn Winckler Executive Director

- * These Commission Members do not serve on the Board of Directors.
- ** Commission Member serves as ex-officio member





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Board of Commissioners Mid-Minnesota Development Commission Willmar, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mid-Minnesota Development Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mid-Minnesota Development Commission, as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Report on Partial Comparative Information

We have previously audited the Commission's 2018 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on those audited financial statements in our report dated January 23, 2019. In our opinion, the partial comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which it has been derived.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Mid-Minnesota Development Commission's basic financial statements. The schedules listed in the table of contents as supplementary information and the Board of Commissioners page are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal 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 is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Board of Commissioners listing has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information presented.

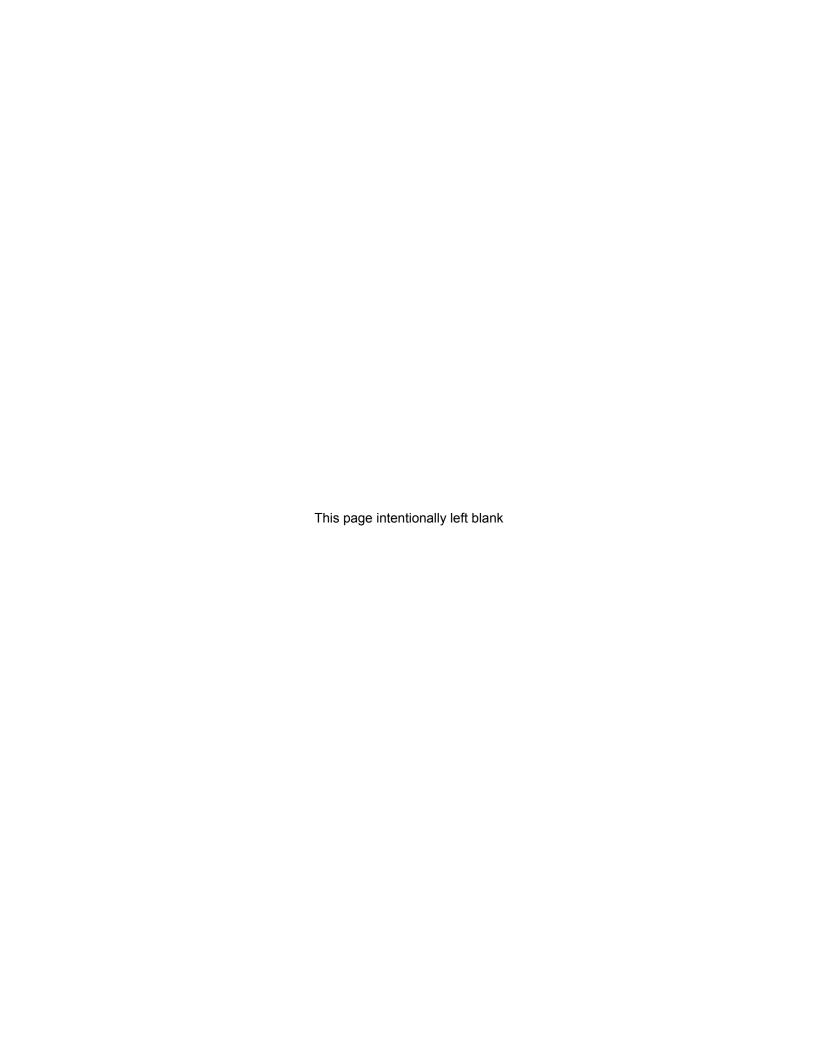
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 4, 2019, on our consideration of the Commission'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 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 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 Commission's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

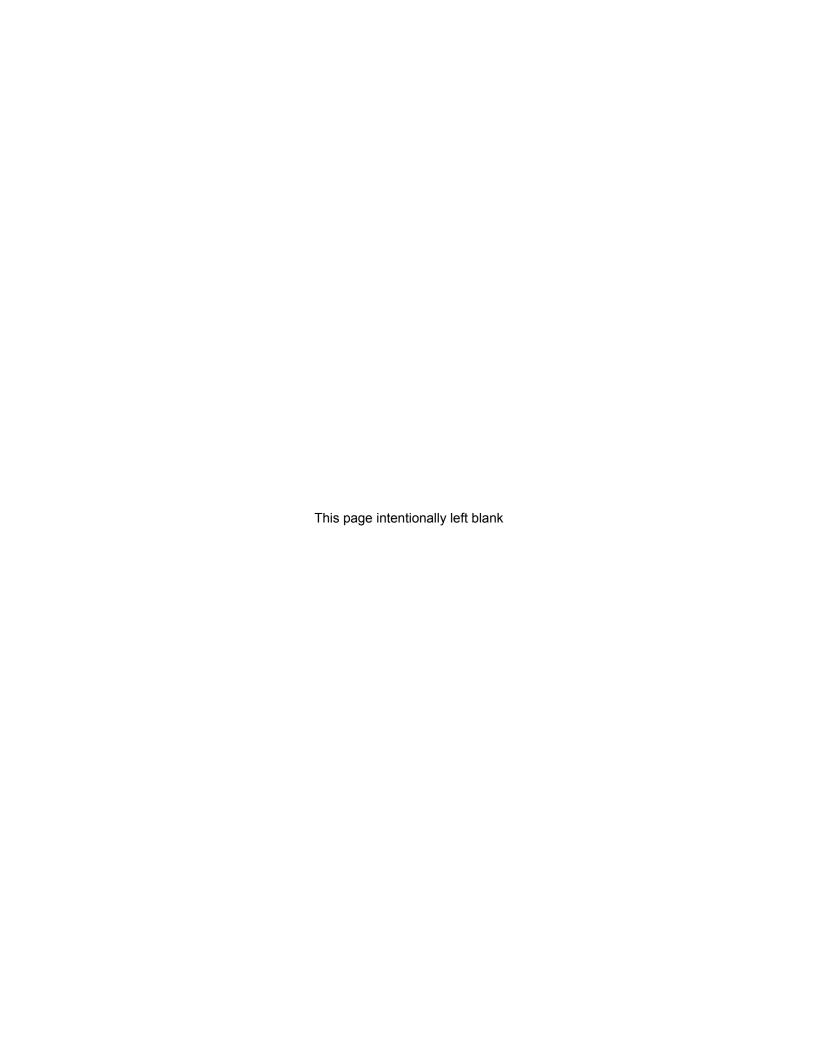
Conway, Deuth & Schmiesing, PLLP

CONWAY, DEUTH & SCHMIESING, PLLP CPAS & ADVISORS WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

December 4, 2019







Serving the People of Region Six East

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Mid-Minnesota Development Commission (Commission), we offer readers of these financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Commission for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This section of the Commission's annual financial report represents management's discussion and analysis of the Commission's financial performance during the fiscal year that ended June 30, 2019. Please read it in conjunction with the Commission's audited financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the Commission exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$1,234,447 (net position), of which \$761,178 is restricted in use.
- The General Fund fund balance increased by \$17,908.
- There was a \$7,420 decrease in restricted fund balance in the Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund.
- The Commission's Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) is \$29,128 as of June 30, 2019.
- The Commission received \$337,742 in tax levy revenue for the year, which is used for local match to programs.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$853,837, an increase of \$17,908 in comparison with the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

<u>Government-wide financial statements</u> - The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Commission's finances as a whole, in a manner similar to private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the Commission's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Commission is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year.

The Commission has no component units.

MID-MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

<u>Fund financial statements</u> - 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 Commission, like other similar governmental entities, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>General Fund</u> - The General Fund is used to account for 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 fiscal year.

Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund - The Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund accounts for funding from a number of grants, the majority of which came from the Economic Development Administration with some assistance from the State of Minnesota, the Southwest Minnesota Initiative Fund, and the four counties of the Mid-Minnesota Development Commission. In addition, the Commission contributed some of its own reserves to help fund the program. All loans are now from revolving funds.

<u>Agency Fund</u> - The Agency Fund is used to account for funds for which the Commission acts as Fiscal Agent for the Highway 23 Coalition.

The Commission adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for its General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget.

<u>Notes to the Financial Statements</u> - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Commission, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$1,234,447 at June 30, 2019, as compared to \$1,179,716 at June 30, 2018. Approximately 2.36 percent of the Commission's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (computers, copiers, furniture, fixtures and vehicles). The Commission uses these capital assets to operate and to provide services; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Position:

MID-MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION												
Statement of Net Position												
		2019		Change								
Current and Other Assets	\$	1,984,375	\$	1,968,894	\$	15,481						
Capital Assets (Net of Accumulated Depreciation												
of \$68,439 and \$61,600 respectively)		29,128		33,711		(4,583)						
Total Assets		2,013,503		2,002,605		10,898						
Deferred Outflows of Resources												
Related to Pensions		69,151		98,868		(29,717)						
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	2,082,654	<u>\$</u>	2,101,473	\$	(18,819)						
Current Liabilities	\$	20,523	\$	24,597	\$	(4,374)						
Long-Term Liabilities		389,911		438,342		(48,431)						
Total Liabilities		410,434		462,939		(52,805)						
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Property Tax Levied for Subsequent Years		346,203		336,758		9,445						
Related to Pensions		91,570		122,060		(30,490)						
Total Deferred Inflows		437,773		458,818		(21,045)						
Net Position												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,128		33,711		(4,583)						
Restricted for Revolving Loan Fund		761,178		768,598		(7,420)						
Unrestricted		444,141		377,407		66,734						
Total Net Position		1,234,447		1,179,716		54,731						
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	\$	2,082,654	<u>\$</u>	2,101,473	\$	(18,819)						

The unrestricted net position dollars may be used to meet the Commission's ongoing obligations.

<u>Governmental Activities</u> - Governmental activities increased the Commission's net position by \$54,731. Key elements of this decrease were as follows:

MID-MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION Changes in Net Position

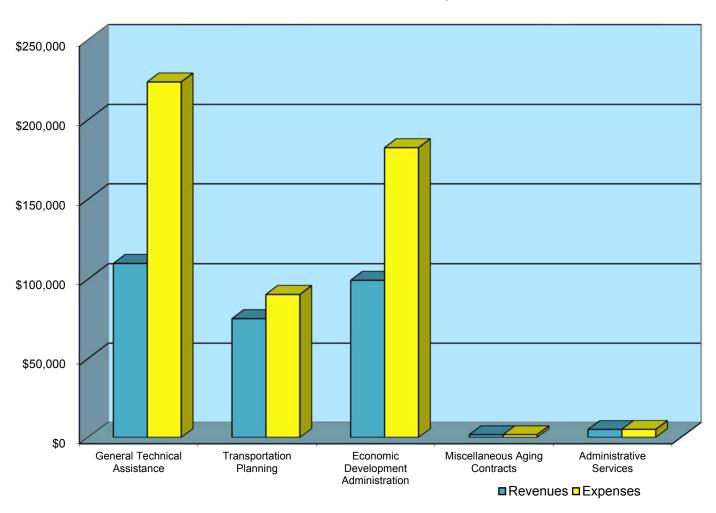
	 2019	 2018	 Change
Revenues			
Program Revenues			
Charges for Services	\$ 86,969	\$ 90,592	\$ (3,623)
Operating Grants and Contributions	233,320	175,900	57,420
General Revenues			ŕ
Taxes	337,364	327,011	10,353
Investment Earnings	14,048	7,507	6,541
Other General Revenues	 5,455	 412	 5,043
Total Revenues	\$ 677,156	\$ 601,422	\$ 75,734
Expenses			
Administration	\$ 125,237	\$ 150,358	\$ (25,121)
Technical Assistance	204,305	118,823	85,482
Transportation Planning	82,531	98,487	(15,956)
Economic Development Administration	167,159	172,916	(5,757)
Revolving Loan Fund Administration	36,701	104,788	(68,087)
Miscellaneous Aging Services	1,770	878	892
Administrative Services	 4,722	 2,950	1,722
Total Expenses	 622,425	 649,200	 (26,775)
Change in Net Position	54,731	(47,778)	102,509
Net Position, Beginning of Year	 1,179,716	 1,227,494	(47,778)
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 1,234,447	\$ 1,179,716	\$ 54,731

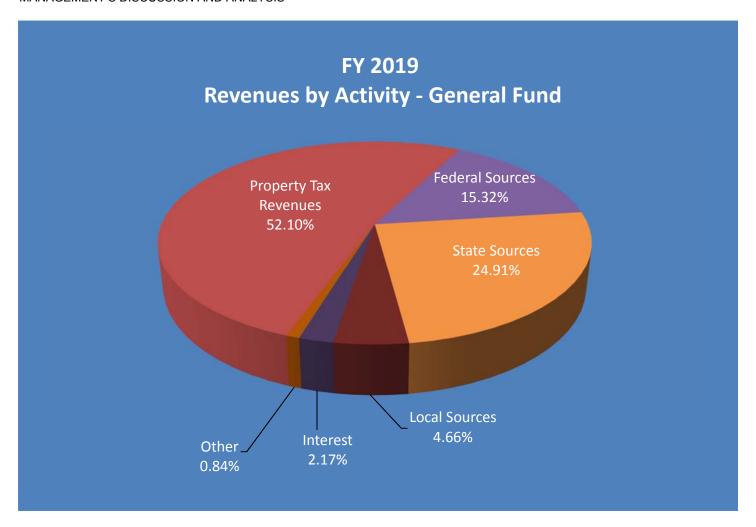
FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the Commission uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with financial related legal requirements.

General Fund - As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$853,837, an increase of \$17,908, in comparison with \$835,929 the prior year. Approximately 41 percent of this total amount, \$354,077, constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the Commission's discretion. Nonspendable items make up 1.28 percent of the total for items including postage and prepaid expenses at \$986. Committed funds for Unemployment are \$30,000, committed funds for Employee Health are \$25,000, committed funds for Operating Capital is \$240,000, committed funds for Building is \$75,117, committed funds for Regional Planning is \$50,000, and committed funds for Local Services Assistance has a balance of \$68,711.

FY 2019
Grant and Contract Revenues and Expenses - General Fund





<u>Special Revenue Fund</u> - As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Commission's special revenue fund reported an ending fund balance of \$761,178, a decrease of \$7,420, in comparison with \$768,598 the prior year. Revolving loan program assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures.

BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The following is a review of significant differences between budget and actual.

The actual expenditures for the general fund were under budget by \$5,230. The actual revenue received was \$8,960 over budget. The actual revenue over expenditures was \$14,190 over budget.

MID-MINNESOTA DEVELOPMENT COMMISSION MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

CAPITAL ASSET ADMINISTRATION

<u>Capital Assets</u> - The Commission's investment in capital assets for its activities as of June 30, 2019 was \$29,128 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes: equipment, furniture, fixtures and vehicles.

Additional information on the Commission's capital assets can be found in Note 5.

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

The following is a review of the Commission's long-term debt.

The Vacation, Sick Leave, and Comp Time Payable portion of MMDC's long-term debt consisting of unused time at June 30, 2019 increased by \$3,952 during the fiscal year through an increase in balances of unused leave.

The Pension Benefit Payable portion of MMDC's long-term debt decreased by \$52,383 over the prior year. This represents GASB 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, which records the Commission's proportionate share of collective net pension liability, deferred inflows of resources, deferred outflows of resources, and pension expense on the Commission's government-wide financial statements.

Additional information on the Commission's long-term liabilities can be found in Note 7.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGET

Pursuant to the Regional Development Act of Minnesota, M.S. 462.396 Subdivision 2, the Commission's budget includes an ad valorem tax levy. This levy is stable and set by the Commission at its annual meeting.

The current financial position of the Commission is healthy. Over the past two years the Commission has hired two additional staff to allow expansion of needed services within Region Six-East. The Commission has built a reserve account to meet unforeseen financial setbacks. The current healthy financial position allows the Commission to take calculated risks to investigate new opportunities and directions to further its Mission to "maintain and enhance the quality of life" within the Region. By both maintaining its high quality of service and looking for new opportunities to serve the Region, the Commission will assure that it will remain financially secure in the future.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Commission's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or request for additional information should be addressed to the Financial Director, Mid-Minnesota Development Commission, 333 Sixth Street SW, Suite 2, Willmar MN 56201-5615 or by telephone at 320-235-8504, ext. 223.

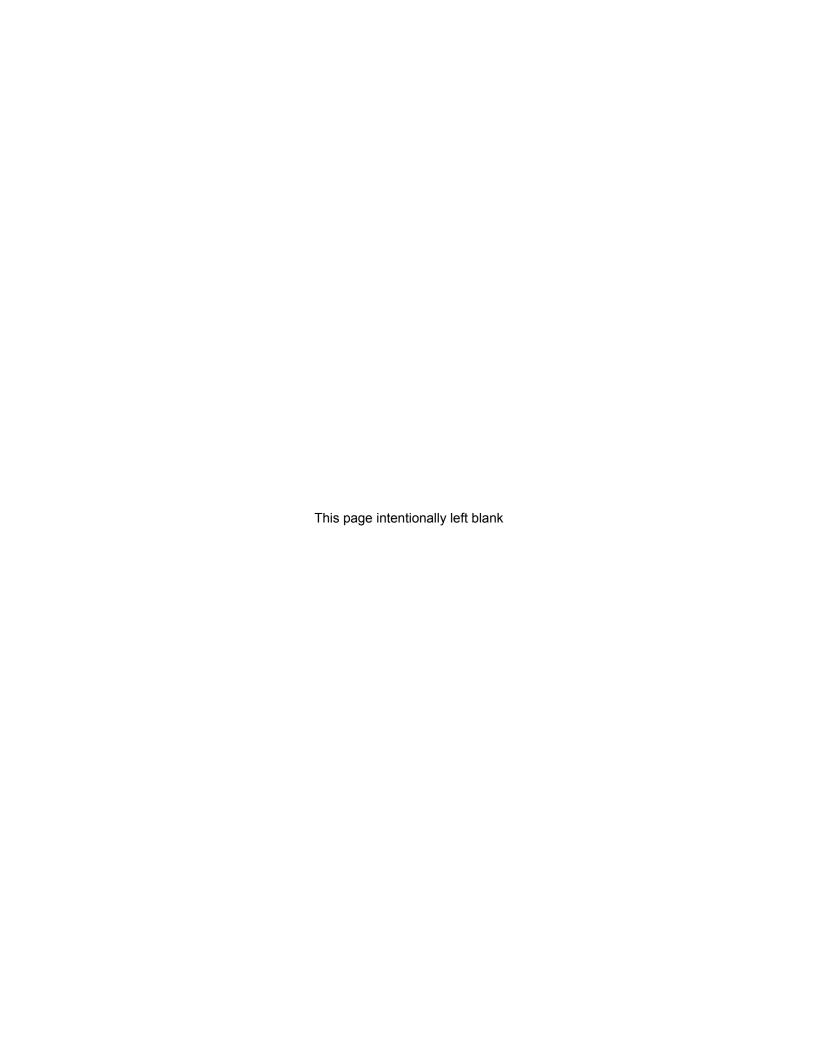
Sincerely,

Donn Winckler Sue Gimse

Donn Winckler, Sue Gimse, Executive Director Financial Director

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STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 WITH PARTIAL COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

		Governmer	ntal Activities			
		2019		2018		
ACCETO AND DEFENDED OUTELOWS OF DECOUDOES						
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Assets						
Cash	\$	843,250	\$	902,749		
Investments	Ψ	265,271	Ψ	303,433		
Taxes Receivable		200,271		300,400		
Current		153,244		146,623		
Delinquent		2,634		3,012		
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,509		475		
Due from Other Governments		31,296		27,537		
Loans Receivable, Net of Reserve for Loan Losses		676,239		581,030		
Prepaid Items		10,932		4,035		
Capital Assets, Net of Accumulated Depreciation		29,128		33,711		
Total Assets	-	2,013,503		2,002,605		
Deferred Outflows of Resources						
Related to Pensions		69,151		98,868		
T. () A. () D. () () () ()						
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,082,654	\$	2,101,473		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION						
Liabilities Accounts Develope	\$	4,942	\$	2 620		
Accounts Payable Unearned Revenue	Φ	4,942	Φ	3,639		
Local Sources		15,581		20,958		
Long-Term Liabilities		13,301		20,930		
Net Pension Liability		305,117		357,500		
Due in More Than One Year		84,794		80,842		
Total Liabilities	-	410,434	-	462,939		
Total Elabilities		410,404		402,000		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		246.002		220.750		
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		346,203		336,758		
Related to Pensions		91,570		122,060		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		437,773		458,818		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		29,128		33,711		
Restricted for						
Revolving Loan Fund		761,178		768,598		
Unrestricted		444,141		377,407		
Total Net Position		1,234,447		1,179,716		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources						
and Net Position	\$	2,082,654	\$	2,101,473		

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH PARTIAL COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	2019													2018
								Program	Rever	nues	Ne	t (Expense)	Ne	t (Expense)
								Operating			Revenue and		Revenue and	
			Expenses			Charges for Grants and		Changes in		Changes in				
	1	Direct		Indirect	Total		Services		Contributions		Net Position			et Position
	1													
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES														
Administration	\$	91,994	\$	33,243	\$	125,237	\$		\$		\$	(125,237)	\$	(150,358)
Technical Assistance		140,212		64,093		204,305		23,294		86,550		(94,461)		(62,237)
Transportation Planning		56,260		26,271		82,531				75,000		(7,531)		(23,487)
Economic Development Administration		116,116		51,043		167,159		29,281		70,000		(67,878)		(72,613)
Revolving Loan Fund Administration		36,701				36,701		29,281				(7,420)		(73,913)
Miscellaneous Aging Services		1,770				1,770				1,770		,		1
Administrative Services		3,200		1,522		4,722		5,113				391		(101)
Total Governmental Activities	<u> </u>	446,253	\$	176,172	\$	622,425	\$	86,969	\$	233,320		(302,136)		(382,708)
Total Covernmental / tolivilles	Ψ	110,200	<u> </u>	170,172	<u> </u>	022,120	<u> </u>	00,000	<u> </u>	200,020		(002, 100)		(002,700)
			GEN	IERAL REV	FNUF	-s								
			Taxe									337,364		327,011
			Inve	stment Earr	ings							14,048		7,507
			Othe	er General F	Reven	ues						5,455		412
				Total C	ener	al Revenues	i					356,867		334,930
				Chang	e in N	let Position						54,731		(47,778)
				NET P	OSIT	ION, BEGIN	NING	OF YEAR				1,179,716		1,227,494
				NET P	OSIT	ION, END O	F YE	4R			\$	1,234,447	\$	1,179,716

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

WITH PARTIAL COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

			Revolving Loan Special			Total Governmental Funds				
		General		Revenue		2019		2018		
						_		_		
ASSETS	•	700.000	•	444.000	•	0.40.050	•	000 740		
Cash	\$	729,030	\$	114,220	\$	843,250	\$	902,749		
Investments		265,271				265,271		303,433		
Taxes Receivable		450.044				450.044		440.000		
Current		153,244				153,244		146,623		
Delinquent		2,634				2,634		3,012		
Accrued Interest Receivable		1,509				1,509		475		
Due from Other Funds		29,281				29,281		30,303		
Due from Other Governments		31,296				31,296		27,537		
Loans Receivable, Net of Reserve				676 000		676 020		E04 020		
for Loan Losses		40.000		676,239		676,239		581,030		
Prepaid Items		10,932				10,932		4,035		
Total Assets	\$	1,223,197	\$	790,459	\$	2,013,656	\$	1,999,197		
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF										
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE										
Liabilities										
Accounts Payable	\$	4,942	\$		\$	4,942	\$	3,639		
Due to Other Funds	•	,-	•	29,281	,	29,281	·	30,303		
Unearned Revenue				,		,		,		
Local Sources		15,581				15,581		20,958		
Total Liabilities		20,523		29,281		49,804		54,900		
Deferred Inflows of Resources										
Unavailable Revenue - Delinquent Taxes		2,634				2,634		3,012		
Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year		346,203				346,203		336,758		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		348,837		0		348,837		339,770		
Total Deletted Illilows of Nesources		340,037		O		J -1 0,037		559,770		
Fund Balance										
Nonspendable		10,932				10,932		4,035		
Restricted										
Revolving Loan Fund				761,178		761,178		768,598		
Committed										
Employee Health		25,000				25,000		25,000		
Unemployment		30,000				30,000		30,000		
Operating Capital		240,000				240,000		240,000		
Building		75,117				75,117		70,000		
Local Services Assistance		68,711				68,711		63,711		
Regional Planning		50,000				50,000		50,000		
Unassigned		354,077				354,077		353,183		
Total Fund Balance		853,837		761,178		1,615,015		1,604,527		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows	e	4 000 407	e	700 450	٠	2.042.050	e	1 000 107		
of Resources and Fund Balance	\$	1,223,197	\$	790,459	\$	2,013,656	\$	1,999,197		

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

WITH PARTIAL COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

	2019	2018		
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 1,615,015	\$	1,604,527	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. Governmental Capital Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation	97,567 (68,439)		95,311 (61,600)	
Some of the Commission's property taxes and loans receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures, and therefore are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.	2,634		3,012	
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	69,151 (91,570)		98,868 (122,060)	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the funds. Net Pension Liability Compensated Absences	(305,117) (84,794)		(357,500) (80,842)	
Total Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 1,234,447	\$	1,179,716	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH PARTIAL COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2018

			Re	volving Loan						
				Special		Total Govern	ment	nental Funds		
		General		Revenue		2019		2018		
REVENUES										
Property Tax Levies	\$	337,742	\$		\$	337,742	\$	327,064		
Federal Sources	Ψ	99,281	Ψ		Ψ	99,281	Ψ	100,303		
State Sources		161,550				161,550		105,021		
Local Sources		30,177				30,177		30,101		
Interest		14,048		29,281		43,329		38,382		
Other		5,455		20,201		5,455		604		
Total Revenues		648,253		29,281		677,534		601,475		
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Administration		124,439				124,439		147,340		
Technical Assistance		223,675				223,675		122,616		
Transportation Planning		90,440				90,440		101,669		
Economic Development Administration		182,585				182,585		178,521		
Revolving Loan Fund Administration		102,000		36,701		36,701		104,788		
Miscellaneous Aging Services		1,770		00,701		1,770		878		
Administrative Services		5,180				5,180		3,048		
Total Current		628,089		36,701		664,790		658,860		
Capital Outlay		2,256				2,256		28,991		
Total Expenditures		630,345		36,701		667,046		687,851		
Net Change in Fund Balances		17,908		(7,420)		10,488		(86,376)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		835,929		768,598		1,604,527		1,690,903		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	853,837	\$	761,178	\$	1,615,015	\$	1,604,527		

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 WITH PARTIAL COMPARATIVE AMOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 2018

	 2019	 2018
Total Net Change in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$ 10,488	\$ (86,376)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Capital outlay is reported in governmental funds as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives as depreciation expense.		
Capital Outlays Depreciation Expense	2,256 (6,839)	28,991 (5,154)
Delinquent property taxes receivable and loans receivable will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current		
period's expenditures, and therefore are deferred in the funds.	(378)	(53)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Pension Expense	53,156	16,829
Compensated Absences	 (3,952)	 (2,015)
Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 54,731	\$ (47,778)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

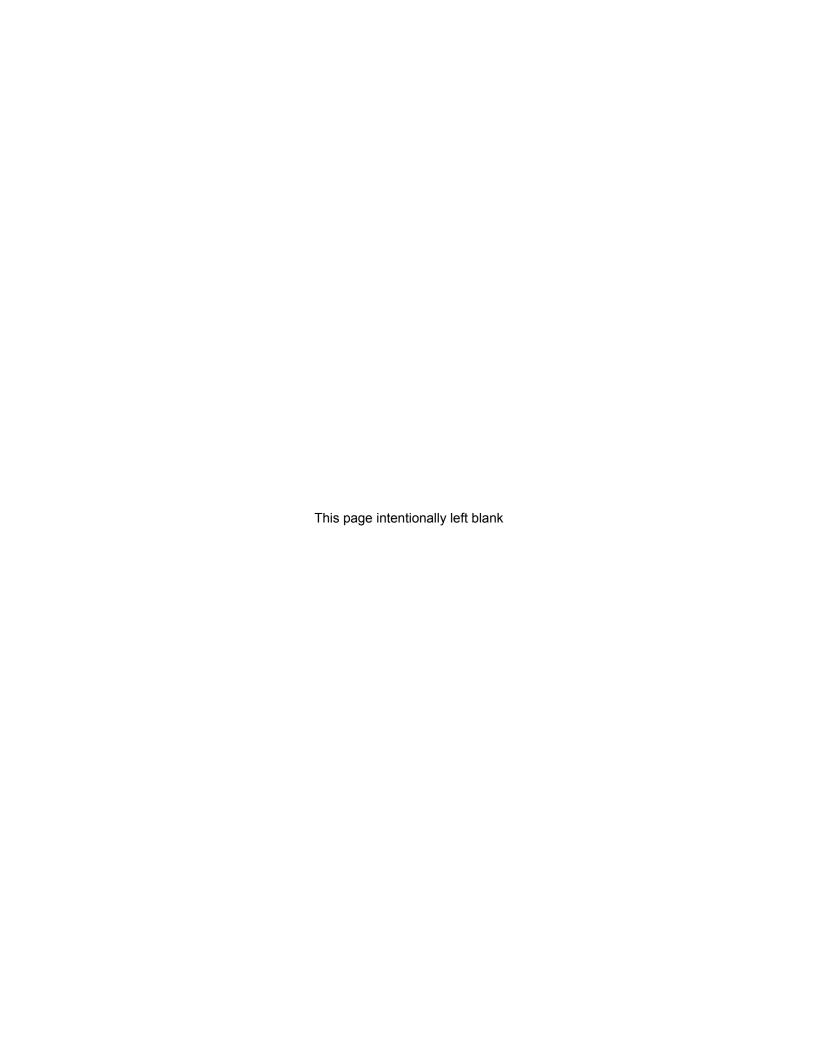
								Over (Under)	
		Budgeted	l Amo	unts				Final	
	Original			Final		Actual	Budget		
REVENUES									
Local Property Tax Levies	\$	325,000	\$	335,807	\$	337,742	\$	1,935	
Federal Sources	Ψ	98,414	Ψ	96,850	Ψ	99,281	Ψ	2,431	
State Sources		75,000		75,000		161,550		86,550	
Local Sources		122,154		115,300		30,177		(85,123)	
Interest and Dividends		7,443		14,235		14,048		(187)	
Other		2,101		2,101		5,455		3,354	
Total Revenues	-	630,112		639,293		648,253		8,960	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Administration		143,514		129,717		124,439		(5,278)	
Technical Assistance		147,397		159,300		223,675		64,375	
Transportation Planning		175,490		155,961		90,440		(65,521)	
Economic Development Administration		169,202		180,316		182,585		2,269	
Miscellaneous Aging Services				1,771		1,770		(1)	
Administrative Services		2,065		4,960		5,180		220	
Total Current		637,668		632,025		628,089		(3,936)	
Capital Outlay		3,550		3,550		2,256		(1,294)	
Total Expenditures		641,218		635,575		630,345		(5,230)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(11,106)	\$	3,718		17,908	\$	14,190	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						835,929			
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	853,837			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final				 Actual	Over (Under) Final Budget			
REVENUES Interest and Fees	\$		\$		\$ 29,281	\$	29,281		
EXPENDITURES Current Revolving Loan Fund Administration					20.204		00 004		
Administration Bad Debts					29,281 7,420		29,281 7,420		
244 2000		0		0	36,701		36,701		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	0	\$	0	(7,420)	\$	(7,420)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					 768,598				
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$ 761,178				

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash	\$ 77,942
LIABILITIES Due to Other Agencies	\$ 77,942



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of Mid-Minnesota Development Commission are prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The GASB pronouncements are recognized as accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The Mid-Minnesota Development Commission provides services in the counties of Kandiyohi, McLeod, Meeker, and Renville.

The Commission was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §462.381 through §462.398. The purpose of the Commission is to facilitate intergovernmental cooperation and ensure orderly and harmonious coordination of state, federal and local comprehensive planning and development programs for the solution of economic, social, physical, and intergovernmental problems of the state and its citizens.

The financial statements present the Commission and its component units. The Commission includes all funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate from such. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the Commission are financially accountable, or for which the exclusion of the component unit would render the financial statements of the Commission misleading.

The criteria used to determine if the Commission is financially accountable for a component unit includes whether or not 1) the Commission appoints the voting majority of the potential component unit's governing body and is able to impose its will on the potential component unit or is in a relationship of financial benefit or burden with the potential component unit, or 2) the potential component unit is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the potential component unit to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the Commission.

As a result of applying the component unit definition criteria above, it has been determined the Commission has no component units.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) display information about the reporting government as a whole. These statements include all the financial activities of the Commission except for the fiduciary fund. The fiduciary fund is only reported at the fund financial statement level.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are an allocation of administrative costs based on an approved allocation plan. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers including fees charged for registrations, applications and closing costs, interest received on loan repayments, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Cont'd)

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Elimination of all charges would distort the direct costs and program revenue reported for the various functions concerned.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental and fiduciary funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. Fiduciary funds are presented in the fiduciary fund financial statements by type. Since by definition, fiduciary fund assets are being held for the benefit of a third party and cannot be used for activities or obligations of the Commission, these funds are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied is determined by its 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 is the fiduciary fund financial statement. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing or related cash flows. Property taxes are generally recognized as revenues in the fiscal year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized when all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

The governmental fund financial statements are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting, in which revenues are recognized when they become measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be measurable when the amount of the transaction can be determined and available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period.

Property tax revenue is generally considered as available if collected within 60 days after year-end. State revenue is recognized in the year to which it applies according to Minnesota Statutes and accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Minnesota Statutes include state aid funding formulas for specific fiscal years. Federal revenue is recorded in the year in which the related expenditure is made. Other miscellaneous revenues (except interest earnings) are recorded as revenues when received because they are generally not measurable until then. Interest earnings are recorded when earned because they are measurable and available. A six-month availability period is generally used for other fund revenue.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due. The Commission does not use encumbrances for either budgeting or financial reporting purposes.

It is generally the Commission's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING (Cont'd)

Description of Funds

The accounts of the Commission are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. A description of the funds included in this report is as follows:

Major Governmental Funds:

The General Fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. It includes the general operations of the Commission, as well as the capital related activities such as maintenance of equipment and facilities and equipment purchases. It consists of the following cost centers:

- Administration This cost center receives financial support from sources not legally restricted to
 expenditures for specific purposes. Revenue sources are property taxes and miscellaneous
 revenue. This cost center finances many programs, such as general technical assistance and
 administration. It provides the financial support in meeting the matching requirements.
- 2. <u>Technical Assistance</u> This cost center accounts for assistance to local units of government, public and semi-public agencies, and private enterprise for the purpose of stimulating community and economic development.
- 3. <u>Transportation Planning</u> This cost center accounts for a grant received from the Minnesota Department of Transportation for work in planning and implementing a balanced transportation system.
- 4. <u>Economic Development Administration</u> This cost center accounts for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration, for work in the region's economic development activities and for the administration oversight of the EDA Revolving Loan Fund for the economic development Commission of Kandiyohi, Meeker, McLeod, and Renville counties.
- 6. <u>Miscellaneous Aging Services: Falls Prevention PrimeWest</u> This cost center accounts for a grant received through PrimeWest Health Care to provide an organized approach to designing a falls intervention program in McLeod, Meeker, and Renville Counties.
- Administrative Services This cost center accounts for administrative services provided to projects, independent of the program services provided. Services are charged on an hourly and direct cost reimbursement basis.

The Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund accounts for funding from a number of grants, the majority of which comes from the Economic Development Administration with some assistance from the State of Minnesota, the Southwest Minnesota Initiative Fund, and the four counties of the Mid-Minnesota Development Commission. In addition, the Commission contributed some of its own reserves to help fund the program. All loans are now from revolving funds.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

C. <u>MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING</u> (Cont'd)

Description of Funds (Cont'd)

Fiduciary Fund:

The Agency Fund is used to account for funds for which the Commission acts as Fiscal Agent for the Highway 23 Coalition.

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Budgets presented in this report for comparison to actual amounts are in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Reported budget amounts represent the originally adopted and final budgets. Revisions to the budgeted amounts must be approved by the Commission.

Total fund expenditures in excess of the budget require approval of the Commission. Spending control is established by the amount of expenditures budgeted for the fund, but management control is exercised at line item levels.

Unencumbered expenditure appropriations lapse at year-end. Encumbrances are not recorded.

E. <u>ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u>

Cash and Investments:

The Commission's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, deposits and highly liquid debt instruments purchased with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

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

- securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgagebacked securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. §118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) time deposits that are fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or bankers acceptances of United States bank;

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. <u>ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u> (Cont'd)

Cash and Investments: (Cont'd)

- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Cash and investments consist of demand deposit accounts, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and the 4M Fund.

The Commission categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. 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 other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The Commission invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Municipal Money Market Fund (4M Fund), which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. §471.59. The 4M Fund is not registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (SEC), but does satisfy the requirements of Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 CFR §270.2a-7), as amended. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

The Commission has an investment policy in place that addresses interest rate risk, credit risk, concentration of credit risk and custodial credit risk as follows:

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the Commission's deposits may not be returned to it. Minnesota Statutes require all Commission deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. <u>ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u> (Cont'd)

Cash and Investments: (Cont'd)

Custodial Credit Risk-Investments: For an investment, this is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Commission will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Commission's investment policy on custodial credit risk states securities shall be held in third party safekeeping by an institution designated as custodial agent. The institution or dealer shall issue a safekeeping receipt to the Commission listing the specific instrument, the rate, the maturity date and other pertinent information related to the securities held.

Interest Rate Risk. This is the risk that the market value of securities will fall due to the change in market interest rates. The Commission's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The policy follows an investment strategy to earn market rates of return while preserving and protecting capital.

Credit Risk. This is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The Commission may invest in the following types of investments as authorized by Minn. Stat. §§118A.04 and 118A.05: securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. §118A.04, subd. 6; mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund received certain ratings depending on its investment; general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service; bankers' acceptances of United States banks; commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

Concentration Risk. This is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of an investment in a single issuer. The Commission places no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer.

Current Taxes Receivable:

Current taxes receivable represent current real and personal property tax levies, certified the previous September and collectible in the current year, which have not been received by the Commission.

Delinquent Taxes Receivable:

Delinquent taxes receivable represent taxes collectible in the years 2012 to 2018 that remain uncollected. They are equally offset by a deferred inflow of resources amount in the fund financial statements.

Due To And Due From Other Funds:

Interfund receivables and payables arise from interfund transactions and are recorded by all funds affected in the period in which transactions are executed. Interfund transactions and balances are eliminated in the government-wide statements.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. <u>ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u> (Cont'd)

Prepaid Items:

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepayments. Prepaid items are reported using the consumption method and recorded as an expense or expenditure at the time of consumption.

Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year:

Current levies of local taxes, less the amount recognized as revenue in the current period, including portions assumed by the state which will be recognized as revenue in the next fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019, are included in this account to indicate that, while they are current assets, they will not be recognized as revenue until the following year.

Capital Assets:

Tangible and intangible capital assets are capitalized at historical cost, or estimated historical cost for assets where actual historical cost is not available. Donated assets are recorded as capital assets at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. The Commission maintains a threshold level of \$500 or more for capitalizing tangible and intangible capital assets. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

Tangible and intangible capital assets are reported in the government-wide financial statements, but are not reported in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over their estimated useful lives. Useful lives vary from 3 to 10 years for equipment and furnishings.

The Commission does not possess any material amounts of infrastructure capital assets.

The Commission does not possess any material amounts of intangible capital assets.

Loans Receivable:

Loans receivable consist of loans to various business enterprises in the allowable four county area. Loans receivable are secured by one or more of the following: accounts receivable, inventory, equipment, real estate, and personal guarantees. Interest income is accrued on the unpaid principal balance and related fees are recorded as earned. Interest earnings and repaid principal allow for new loans to be made.

Deferred Outflows of Resources:

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. Deferred outflows of resources represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future reporting period. During that future period, it will be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure). The Commission has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category on the government-wide Statement of Net Position which is related to pensions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. <u>ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u> (Cont'd)

Pensions:

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

The Commission participates in various pension plans; total pension expense for the fiscal year ended was \$21,898. The components of pension expense are noted in the plan summaries.

Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions:

Vacation Pay:

Employees earn annual vacation pay at a rate of 3.33 hours up to 7.0 hours per pay period on a prorated basis. All outstanding unpaid vacation pay is payable upon termination of employment. Unpaid vacation pay totaling \$26,198 is recorded as a component of accrued compensated absences included in long-term liabilities.

Sick Leave Pay:

Employees earn sick leave at a rate of 4.0 hours per pay period on a pro-rated basis. Outstanding unpaid sick leave pay is payable upon termination of employment at a rate ranging from 0% to 50%. Unpaid sick leave pay totaling \$47,280 is recorded as a component of accrued compensated absences included in long-term liabilities.

Comp Time Pav:

Non-exempt employees can earn compensatory time off at a one and one-half ratio for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Exempt employees earn compensatory time off at a one to one ratio for hours worked in excess of 40 hours per week. Unpaid comp time pay totaling \$11,316 is recorded as a component of accrued compensated absences included in long-term liabilities.

Other Postemployment Benefits:

Per Minnesota Statutes, the Commission allows all retired employees to stay on their health care plan; however, due to the fact the Commission has less than 50 employees, the Commission is allowed to charge the actual costs of the plan rather than the standard premium amount; therefore, there is no implicit rate subsidy liability.

Unearned Revenues:

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied. Grants and certain other payments received before eligibility requirements are met are also recorded as unearned revenue.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. <u>ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u> (Cont'd)

Deferred Inflows of Resources:

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. Deferred inflows of resources represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future reporting period. During that future period, it will be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue). The Commission has items that qualify for reporting in this category on both the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the governmental fund financial statements related to property taxes and pensions.

Fund Balance:

In the fund financial statements, fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the Commission is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of resources reported in governmental funds. These classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable - consists of amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact, such as, inventories and prepaid items.

Restricted - consists of amounts related to externally imposed constraints established by creditors, grantors or contributors; or constraints imposed by state statutory provisions.

Committed - consists of amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by formal action of the Board of Commissioners. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action it employed to previously commit those amounts. These constraints are established by Resolution of the Board of Commissioners.

Assigned - consists of amounts intended to be used by the Commission for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the governing body itself or by an official to which the governing body delegates the authority. Pursuant to Commission Policy, the Executive Director and/or the Finance Director are authorized to establish assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned - is the residual classification for the General Fund and also reflects negative residual amounts in the remaining governmental funds.

The Commission requires restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, the Commission would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

E. <u>ASSETS, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, NET POSITION AND FUND BALANCE</u> (Cont'd)

Net Position:

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements when there are limitations on their use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. Unrestricted net position consists of all other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

F. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES

Revenues:

Property tax levies are established by the Board of Commissioners each year and are certified to the counties for collection in the following calendar year. In Minnesota, counties act as collection agents for all property taxes. The counties spread all levies over taxable property. Such taxes become a lien on January 1. Taxes are due on May 15 and October 15. The counties generally remit taxes to the Commission at periodic intervals as they are collected. A portion of property taxes levied is paid through various state tax credits which are included in revenue from state sources in the governmental fund financial statements.

Generally, tax revenue is recognized in the fiscal year ending June 30, following the calendar year in which the tax levy is collectible, while the current calendar year tax levy is recorded as deferred inflow of resources (property taxes levied for subsequent year).

Tax levies from prior years that remain unpaid are classified as delinquent taxes receivable. Revenue from these delinquent property taxes that is not collected within 60 days after year-end is reported as a deferred inflow of resources at the fund level because it is not known to be available to finance the operations of the Commission in the current year. No allowance for uncollectible taxes has been provided as such amounts are not expected to be material. Current levies of local taxes, less the amount recognized as revenue in the current period, including portions assumed by the State which will be recognized as revenue in the next fiscal year beginning July 1, 2019 are included in Property Taxes Levied for Subsequent Year to indicate that, while they are current assets, they will not be recognized as revenue until the following year.

Expenditures:

Expenditure recognition for governmental fund types is limited to amounts represented by current liabilities. Long-term liabilities are not recognized as governmental fund expenditures or liabilities.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Cont'd)

G. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditure/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

H. ALLOWANCE FOR DOUBTFUL LOANS

The Commission provides an allowance for doubtful loans which is offset against the gross amount of the loan. The allowance is an estimate of collection losses that may occur in the collection of all outstanding loans and is based upon historical experience along with management's review of the status of existing receivables. The reported allowance for doubtful loans was \$100,000.

	Revolving Loan Fund		
Loans Receivable, Gross Less Allowance for Doubtful Loans	\$	776,239 (100,000)	
Loans Receivable, Net	\$	676,239	

I. PRIOR YEAR INFORMATION

The basic financial statements include certain prior-year partial comparative information in total but not at the level of detail required for a presentation in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Accordingly, such information should be read in conjunction with the government's financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018, from which the partial information was derived.

NOTE 2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. VIOLATIONS OF FINANCE-RELATED OBLIGATIONS

There were no violations of finance-related obligations.

B. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Commission had no deficit fund balances.

C. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER BUDGET

The Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund had excess expenditures over budget of \$36,701.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 3. <u>DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS</u>

Deposits and investments were as follows:

	Book			
		Balance		
Governmental Activities				
Deposits and Investments				
Cash in Bank Accounts	\$	539,950		
Petty Cash		300		
Non-negotiable Certificate of Deposit		303,000		
External Investment Pool				
4M Fund		265,271		
Total Deposits and Investments	\$	1,108,521		
Cash	\$	843,250		
Investments		265,271		
		_		
Total Cash and Investments	\$	1,108,521		
Fiduciary Fund				
Cash and Investments				
Cash in Bank Accounts	•	77.040		
Highway 23 Coalition	\$	77,942		

A. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

The Commission's deposits were sufficiently covered by insurance through FDIC as well as collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the Commission's name.

B. <u>INVESTMENTS</u>

Credit Risk. The Commission's investment in the 4M Fund is unrated.

Concentration Risk. The Commission places no limit on the amount the Commission may invest in any one issuer.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

NOTE 5.

Receivables for the Commission's governmental activities are as follows:

					Primary	/ Government		
								ounts not
								cheduled
								Collection
								uring the
					_	Total	Su	bsequent
					Re	ceivables		Year
Governmental Activities								
Property Taxes					\$	155,878	\$	
Accrued Interest					Ψ	1,509	Ψ	
Due from Other Governments						31,296		
Loans Receivable						676,239		93,860
						0.0,200		
Total Governmental Acti	vities	3			\$	864,922	\$	93,860
CAPITAL ASSETS								
Changes in the Commission's c	apita	ıl assets for t	he year	are:				
	Ju	ly 1, 2018					June	e 30, 2019
		Balance		Additions	De	eductions		Balance
Covernmental Activities								
Governmental Activities								
Capital Assets,								
Being Depreciated Furniture, Equipment								
and Vehicles	\$	95,311	\$	2,256	\$		\$	97,567
Accumulated Depreciation	φ	(61,600)	φ	(6,839)	Ψ		Ψ	(68,439)
Accumulated Depreciation		(01,000)		(0,039)				(00,439)
Net	\$	33,711	\$	(4,583)	\$	0	\$	29,128

Depreciation expense for the year was \$6,839. This amount was allocated to administration.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 6. <u>DUE TO/FROM OTHER FUNDS</u>

Interfund receivables and payables resulting from administration fees payable from the Revolving Loan Fund to the General Fund are as follows:

	Due from Other Funds		Oue to er Funds
General Fund Special Revenue:	\$ 29,281	\$	
Revolving Loan Fund			29,281

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

A. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

	y 1, 2018 Balance	A	dditions	De	eductions	e 30, 2019 Balance
Vacation Payable Sick Leave Payable Comp Time Payable	\$ 25,879 45,203 9,760	\$	32,271 15,414 7,029	\$	(31,952) (13,337) (5,473)	\$ 26,198 47,280 11,316
Total	\$ 80,842	\$	54,714	\$	(50,762)	\$ 84,794

The amount of compensated absences payable within one year is \$0.

B. DESCRIPTION OF COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Vacation Payable:

Vacation payable consists of unused vacation. In the past, vacation expense has been paid by the General Fund and Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund.

Sick Leave Payable:

Sick leave payable consists of unused sick leave. In the past, sick leave expense has been paid by the General Fund and Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund.

Comp Time Payable:

Comp time payable consists of unused compensatory time off. In the past, compensatory time off expense has been paid by the General Fund and Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 8. FUND BALANCE

The following is a summary of fund balance components.

	Revolving Loan General Special Revenue		Total	
Nonspendable				
Prepaid Items	\$	10,932	\$	\$ 10,932
Restricted				
Revolving Loan Fund			761,178	761,178
Committed				
Employee Health		25,000		25,000
Unemployment		30,000		30,000
Operating Capital		240,000		240,000
Building		75,117		75,117
Local Services Assistance		68,711		68,711
Regional Planning		50,000		50,000
Total Committed		488,828	0	 488,828
Unassigned		354,077	 	 354,077
	\$	853,837	\$ 761,178	\$ 1,615,015

NOTE 9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE</u>

A. PLAN DESCRIPTION

The Commission participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Plan (GERP; General Employees Plan; accounted for in the General Employees Fund):

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Cont'd)

B. BENEFITS PROVIDED

GERP Benefits:

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

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% for each additional year. The rates are 2.2% and 2.7%, respectively, for Basic members. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% for all years of service, and 2.7% for Basic members. The accrual rates for former MERF members is 2.0% for each of the first 10 years of service and 2.5% for each additional year. For members hired prior to July 1, 1989 a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90 and normal retirement age is 65. For members hired on or after July 1, 1989 normal retirement age is the age for unreduced Social Security benefits capped at 66.

Beginning January 1, 2019, benefit recipients will receive a future annual increase equal to 50 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0 percent and not more than 1.5 percent. For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age (not applicable to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors). A benefit recipient who has been receiving a benefit for at least 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a full increase. Members receiving benefits for at least one month but less than 12 full months as of June 30 will receive a pro rata increase.

C. <u>CONTRIBUTIONS</u>

GERP Contributions:

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state Legislature.

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019; the Commission was required to contribute 7.50 percent for Coordinated Plan members. The Commission's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended June 30, 2019 were \$31,258. The Commission's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE (Cont'd)

D. PENSION COSTS

GERP Pension Costs:

At June 30, 2019 the Commission reported a liability of \$305,117 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The Commission net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the Commission totaled \$10,043. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The Commission's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the Commission's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2017 through June 30, 2018 relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019 the Commission's proportion share was 0.0055% which was a decrease of 0.0001% from its proportion measured as of June 30, 2018.

Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0% per year with a provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the Commission recognized pension expense of \$14,664 for its proportionate share of GERP's pension expense. In addition, the Commission recognized an additional \$2,342 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$6 million to the General Employees Fund.

At June 30, 2019, the Commission reported its proportionate share of GERP's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		In	eferred flows of esources
Differences Between Expected and Actual Economic				
Experience	\$	8,216	\$	9,061
Changes in Actuarial Assumptions		29,677		34,710
Differences Between Projected and Actual Investment				
Earnings				30,055
Changes in Proportion				17,744
Contributions Paid to PERA Subsequent to				
Measurement Date		31,258		
Total	\$	69,151	\$	91,570

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE</u> (Cont'd)

D. PENSION COSTS (Cont'd)

\$31,258 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from Commission contributions to GERP subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to GERP pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30,	Pension E	Pension Expense Amount		
2020	\$	(2,465)		
2021		(18,219)		
2022		(26,626)		
2023		(6,367)		

E. ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

GERP:

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumption	GERP
In Cartain	0.50%
Inflation	2.50% per year
Salary Growth	3.25% after 26 years of service
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%

The total pension liability for each of the defined benefit cost-sharing plans was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2018, using the entry age normal actuarial cost method. Inflation is assumed to be 2.50 percent for the General Employees Plan. Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan decrease in annual increments from 11.25 percent after one year of service, to 3.25 percent after 26 years of service.

Mortality rates for all plans are based on RP-2014 mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience. Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four to six years. The most recent six-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2015.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred since the 2017 valuation:

The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.

The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter to 1.25 percent per year.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 9. <u>DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - STATEWIDE</u> (Cont'd)

E. <u>ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS</u> (Cont'd)

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Stocks	39%	5.10%
International Stocks	19%	5.30%
Bonds	20%	0.75%
Alternative Assets	20%	5.90%
Cash	2%	0.00%

F. DISCOUNT RATE

GERP:

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

G. PENSION LIABILITY SENSITIVITY

The following presents the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraphs, as well as what the Commission's proportionate share of the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1% D	ecrease in			1% I	ncrease in
	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate	Disc	ount Rate
Discount Rate	(6.50%		7.50%	;	8.50%
Commission's						
Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability	\$	495,855	\$	305,117	\$	147,669

H. PENSION PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 10. INDIRECT COST ALLOCATION AGREEMENT

Through the preparation of the indirect cost plan, a provisional indirect rate of 45.77 percent was developed. The actual rate was 47.29 percent. The provisional rate is used in the budgetary process with actual accumulated year-to-date rates applied each month.

Indirect costs are expenditures such as rents, utilities, insurance, bonds, periodical and newspaper subscriptions, administrative salaries and other common expenditures that result in a benefit to all programs. The methodology for distributing these common and necessary costs is detailed in the Cost Allocation Plan. This systematic method precludes arbitrary decision-making in distribution of indirect costs and provides equitable distribution to all programs. Indirect costs are allocated to each program based on the program's direct salary expense. The financial statements reflect indirect costs charged to each program.

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The Commission has made available to its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457.

NOTE 12. CONTINGENCIES - FEDERAL AND STATE PROGRAMS

Amounts received or receivable from federal and state agencies are subject to agency audit and adjustment. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable fund. The amount, if any, of funds which may be disallowed by the agencies cannot be determined at this time although the Commission expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 13. LOAN COMMITMENTS

The Commission had no loan commitments.

NOTE 14. OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS

Effective June 1, 2018, the Commission extended its lease of office space from the City of Willmar for two additional years. The rent payable shall be \$1,600 per month. Termination notice by either party shall be six months written notice, except that the Commission shall provide three months written notice if relocation is within the City of Willmar. Under this agreement the City agreed to provide utilities, signage space, annual carpet cleaning and basic housekeeping items.

On December 30, 2018, the Commission entered into a 60-month lease agreement with Loffler Business Systems, Inc. for a copier. Monthly lease payments are approximately \$154 per month.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 14. OPERATING LEASE AGREEMENTS (Cont'd)

Future minimum payments under the above operating leases are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,		
2020	\$	19,453
2021		1,853
2022		1,853
2023		1,853
2024		927
	\$	25,939

Rent expense totaled \$24,370.

NOTE 15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Commission is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; employee health coverage; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. To mitigate these risks, the Commission has obtained commercial property and casualty insurance and workers' compensation coverage. The Commission pays an annual premium with no additional assessments.

The Commission has joined together with other governmental entities in Minnesota in the Public Employees Insurance Program (PEIP), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for members. The Commission pays an annual premium to this plan for its health insurance coverage. These premiums are used to purchase reinsurance through commercial companies. The administrators of the plan believe assessment to participating members for future losses sustained is extremely remote.

There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the Commission's policies. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 16. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS AND INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The following is a summary of the major components of deferred outflows and inflows as presented in the Statement of Net Position:

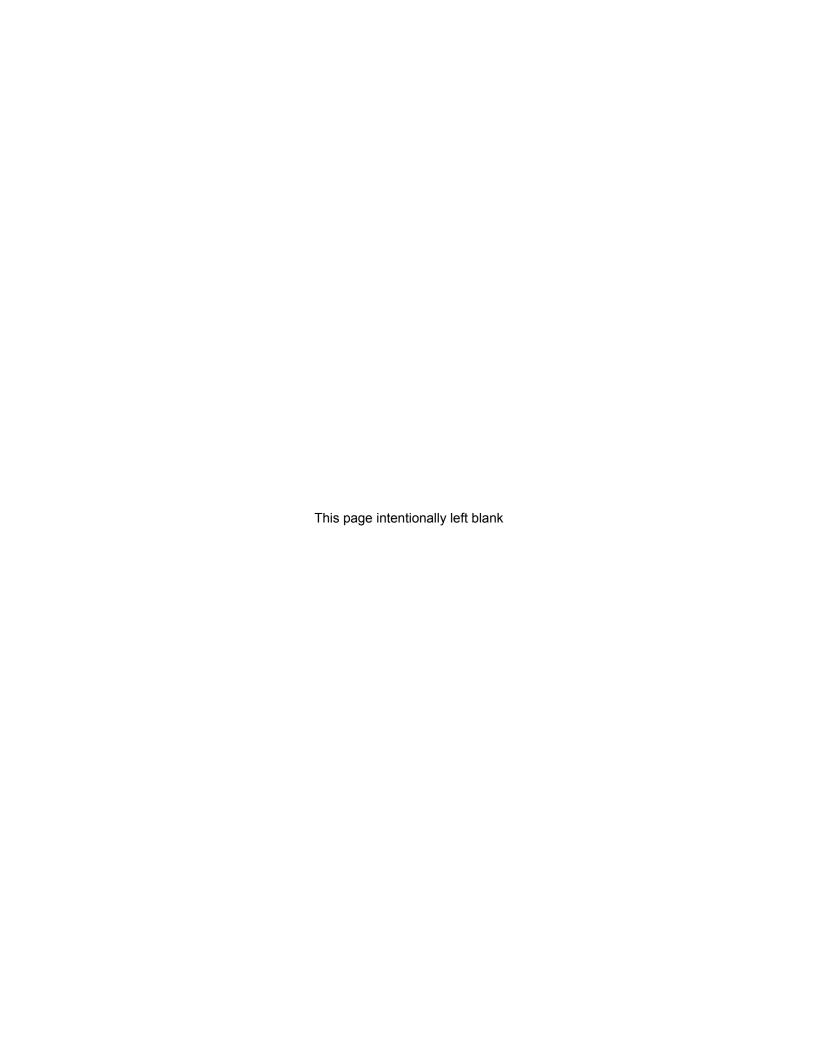
	D Ou Re	Ir	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Related to Pensions Property Taxes Levied for	\$	69,151	\$	91,570		
Subsequent Year				346,203		
Total	\$	69,151	\$	437,773		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 17. RECLASSIFICATIONS

Certain immaterial prior year financial statement amounts have been reclassified to conform to current year's presentation. There was no affect on net position or fund balance.





SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY JUNE 30, 2019

Fiscal Year Ending	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh Ne	nployer's portionate are of the t Pension ility (Asset) (a)	Pro Sha Ne Liab Asso	State's portionate are of the t Pension dity (Asset) ciated with Employer (b)	P S N Lia an P S N Lia As	Employer's roportionate share of the Net Pension ability (Asset) ad the State's roportionate share of the Net Pension ability (Asset) sociated with the Employer (a+b)	Employer's Covered- Employee Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of its Covered- Employee Payroll ((a+b)/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
<u>PERA</u>										
6/30/2018	0.0055%	\$	305,117	\$	10,043	\$	315,160	\$ 369,773	85.23%	79.53%
6/30/2017	0.0056%		357,500		4,498		361,998	360,953	100.29%	75.90%
6/30/2016	0.0056%		454,692		5,967		460,659	349,693	131.73%	68.91%
6/30/2015	0.0066%		342,046				342,046	384,107	89.05%	78.19%
6/30/2014	0.0083%		389,892				389,892	437,273	89.16%	78.75%

SCHEDULE OF EMPLOYER CONTRIBUTIONS JUNE 30, 2019

				Contributions in Relation				Contributions as a Percentage
Fiscal Year Ending	R	atutorily equired ntribution (a)	to the Statutorily Required Contribution (b)		-	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)	 Covered- Employee Payroll (d)	of Covered- Employee Payroll (b/d)
<u>PERA</u>								
6/30/2019	\$	31,258	\$	31,258	\$		\$ 416,765	7.50%
6/30/2018		27,733		27,733			369,773	7.50%
6/30/2017		27,072		27,072			360,953	7.50%
6/30/2016		26,227		26,227			349,693	7.50%
6/30/2015		28,808		28,808			384,107	7.50%

The Commission implemented GASB Statement No. 68 for fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. Information for prior years is not available.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. CHANGES IN PLAN PROVISIONS

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP)

2018 Changes:

No changes.

2017 Changes:

No changes.

2016 Changes:

No changes.

2015 Changes:

On January 1, 2015 the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised.

2014 Changes:

No changes.

NOTE 2. CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP)

2018 Changes:

The mortality projection was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.

The assumed benefit increase was changed from 1.00% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

2017 Changes:

The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15.0% for vested deferred member liability and 3.0% for non-vested deferred member liability.

The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5% per year thereafter.

2016 Changes:

The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year for all years.

The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9% to 7.5%.

Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

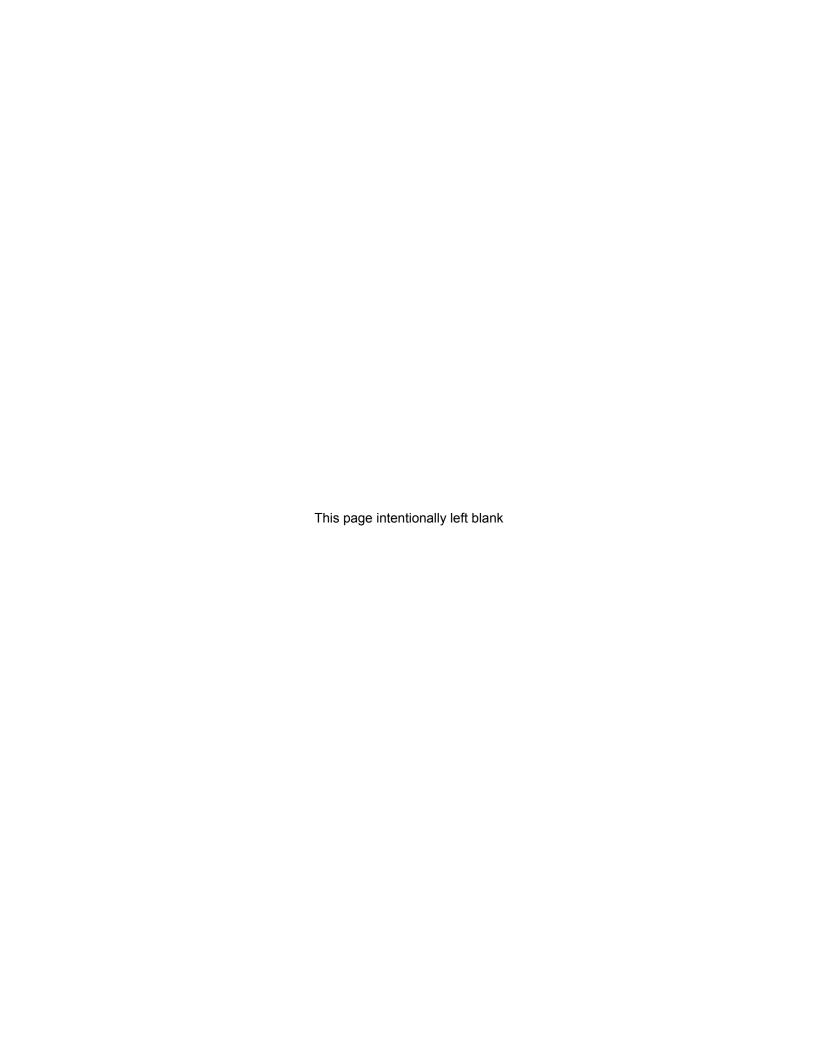
NOTE 2. CHANGES IN ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS (Cont'd)

A. GENERAL EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN (GERP) (Cont'd)

2015 Changes:

The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2030 and 2.5% per year thereafter to 1.0% per year through 2035 and 2.5% per year thereafter.





SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019								2018	
		Budgeted Amounts				Over (Under) Final				
		Original		Final	Actual		Budget		Actual	
REVENUES Property Tax Levies Current Delinquent Other Total Property Tax Levies	\$	325,000	\$	335,807	\$	323,072 7,629 7,041 337,742	\$	(12,735) 7,629 7,041 1,935	\$	313,662 6,805 6,597 327,064
Federal Sources Economic Development Administration Revolving Loan Fund Total Federal Sources		70,000 28,414 98,414		70,000 26,850 96,850		70,000 29,281 99,281		2,431 2,431		70,000 30,303 100,303
State Sources MNDOT Planning Grant MNDOT SRTS MNDOT RTCC Total State Sources		75,000 75,000		75,000 75,000		75,000 21,013 65,537 161,550		21,013 65,537 86,550		75,000 30,021 105,021
Local Sources Technical Assistance Falls Prevention - PrimeWest Administrative Services Highway 23 Coalition Falls Prevention - PrimeWest Total Local Sources		120,204 1,950 122,154		109,077 1,771 3,700 752 115,300	_	23,294 1,770 4,288 825 30,177		(85,783) (1) 588 73 (85,123)		26,373 879 2,611 238 30,101
Interest and Dividends		7,443		14,235		14,048		(187)		7,507
Other Miscellaneous Total Revenues		2,101 630,112		2,101 639,293		5,455 648,253		3,354 8,960		604 570,600

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

			20)19			2018		
	Budgeted	l Amo				Over (Under) Final			
	 Original		Final		Actual	 Budget		Actual	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Administration									
Personnel	\$ 82,371	\$	77,702	\$	71,913	\$ (5,789)	\$	79,963	
Supplies and Printing	690		766		1,006	240		499	
Communications	6,198		6,910		6,774	(136)		5,548	
Services	775		401		414	` 13 [´]		225	
Travel and Training	4,923		1,500		1,576	76		5,323	
Commission	8,400		6,875		7,063	188		8,053	
Indirect Costs	40,157		35,563		35,693	130		47,729	
Total Administration	143,514		129,717		124,439	(5,278)		147,340	
Tachnical Assistance									
Technical Assistance Personnel	95,948		103,541		145,581	42,040		74,165	
Supplies and Printing	95,946 425		1,629		2,006	377		928	
Communications	625		1,759		1,763	311 4		1,131	
Services	1,161		1,759		1,703	(632)		657	
	2,461		3,319		4,451	1,132		2,410	
Travel and Training Indirect Costs	46,777		47,391		68,845	21,454		43,325	
Total Technical Assistance	 147,397		159,300		223,675	 64,375		122,616	
rotal roommour, tooletanee	,		100,000		220,010	01,010		122,010	
Transportation Planning									
Personnel	112,824		104,572		59,656	(44,916)		62,497	
Supplies and Printing	543		432		73	(359)		212	
Communications	212		9		7	(2)		12	
Services	2,500				22	22			
Travel and Training	4,407		3,086		2,471	(615)		2,439	
Indirect Costs	 55,004		47,862		28,211	 (19,651)		36,509	
Total Transportation Planning	175,490		155,961		90,440	 (65,521)		101,669	
Economic Development Administration									
Personnel	110,235		115,024		115,939	915		109,648	
Supplies and Printing	339		517		714	197		520	
Communications	2,208		3,105		4,650	1,545		2,101	
Services	1,434		6,435		4,039	(2,396)		996	
Travel and Training	1,244		2,589		2,415	(174)		1,203	
Indirect Costs	53,742		52,646		54,828	2,182		64,053	
Total Economic Development	 /		- ,		- ,	 ,		- ,	
Administration	169,202		180,316		182,585	2,269		178,521	
	*		•		,	•		•	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

GENERAL FUND

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	2019								2018		
	Budgeted Original	Amo	ounts Final		Actual	,	Over Under) Final Budget		Actual		
EXPENDITURES (Cont'd)											
Current (Cont'd) Miscellaneous Aging Services Falls Prevention - PrimeWest											
Supplies and Printing Communications	\$	\$	763 3	\$	762 3	\$	(1)	\$	878		
Volunteer Services and Other Uses			1,005		1,005						
	0		1,771		1,770		(1)		878		
Total Miscellaneous Aging											
Services	0		1,771		1,770		(1)		878		
Administrative Services Falls Prevention											
Personnel			514		559		45		150		
Communications			2		2						
Indirect Costs			236		264		28		88		
	 0		752		825		73		238		
Highway 23 Coalition											
Personnel	1,343		2,829		2,896		67		1,732		
Supplies and Printing	3		4		3		(1)		3		
Communications	20		25		23		(2)		21		
Travel and Training	44		55		63		8		43		
Indirect Costs	655		1,295		1,370		75		1,011		
	2,065		4,208		4,355		147		2,810		
Total Administrative Services	2,065		4,960		5,180		220		3,048		
Total Current	637,668		632,025		628,089		(3,936)		554,072		
Capital Outlay											
Administration	3,550		3,550		2,256		(1,294)		28,991		
Total Expenditures	 641,218		635,575		630,345		(5,230)		583,063		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (11,106)	\$	3,718		17,908	\$	14,190		(12,463)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR					835,929				848,392		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR				\$	853,837			\$	835,929		

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

REVOLVING LOAN SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		2019								2018		
		udgeted				Over Under) Final						
	Orig	ginal		Final		Actual		Budget		<u>Actual</u>		
REVENUES												
Interest and Fees	\$		\$		\$	29,281	\$	29,281	\$	30,875		
EXPENDITURES Current Revolving Loan Fund Administration												
Administration						29,281		29,281		30,303		
Bad Debts						7,420		7,420		74,485		
		0		0		36,701		36,701		104,788		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	0	\$	0		(7,420)	\$	(7,420)		(73,913)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR						768,598				842,511		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR					\$	761,178			\$	768,598		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

Federal Grantor/ Pass-Through Entity/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number		Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Exp	penditures
U.S. Department of Commerce					
Direct Programs					
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	*	Not Assigned	\$	757,076
Economic Development Support for					
Planning Organizations	11.302		Not Assigned		70,000
Total U.S. Department of Commerce			-		827,076
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards				\$	827,076

The federal expenditures for Economic Adjustment Assistance were calculated as follows:

Balance of Loans Outstanding Cash and Investment Balance	\$ 776,239 114,220	
Administration Expenses	30,303	
Unpaid Principal Written Off	7,413	
	928,175	
Federal Percentage of Loan Funds	81.57	%
Federal Expenditures	\$ 757,076	

^{*} Denotes Major Program

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS JUNE 30, 2019

NOTE 1. REPORTING ENTITY

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the federal award programs expended by Mid-Minnesota Development Commission. The Commission's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

NOTE 2. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (the Schedule) includes the federal grant activity of Mid-Minnesota Development Commission under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2019. The information in this Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the Commission, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in financial position, or cash flows of the Commission.

NOTE 3. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, Subpart E - Cost Principles, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowed or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

NOTE 4. SUBRECIPIENTS

The Commission did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

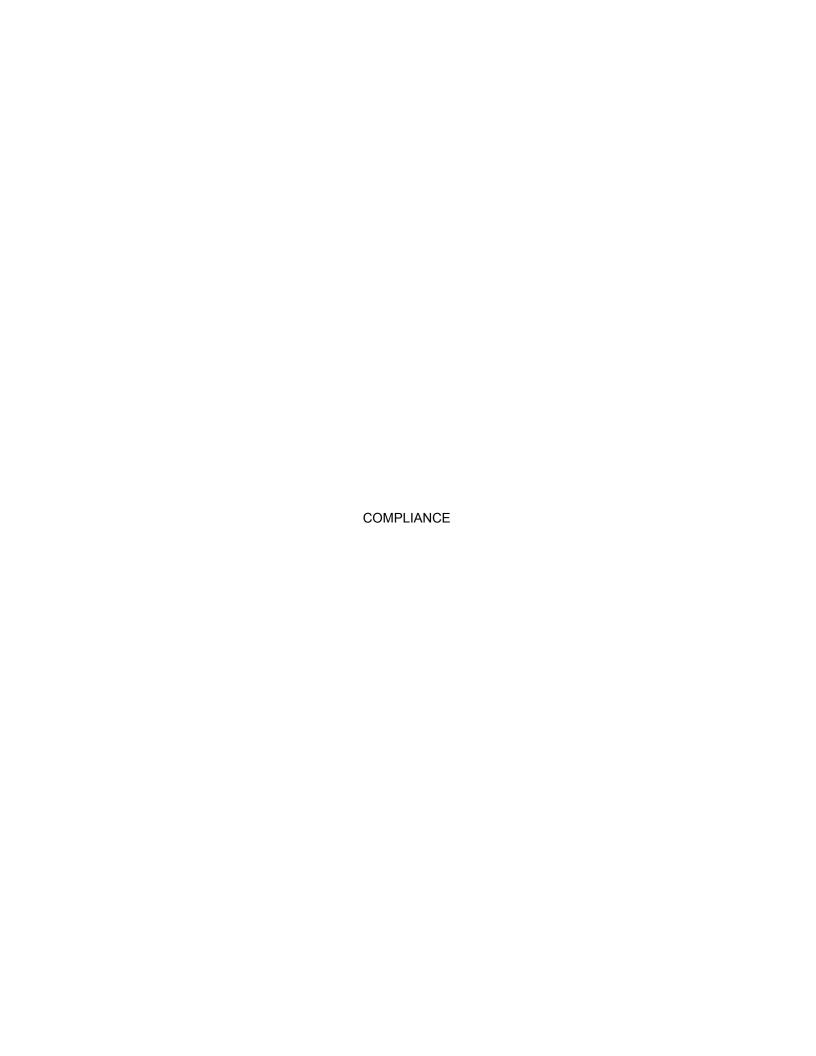
NOTE 5. <u>DE MINIMIS COST RATE</u>

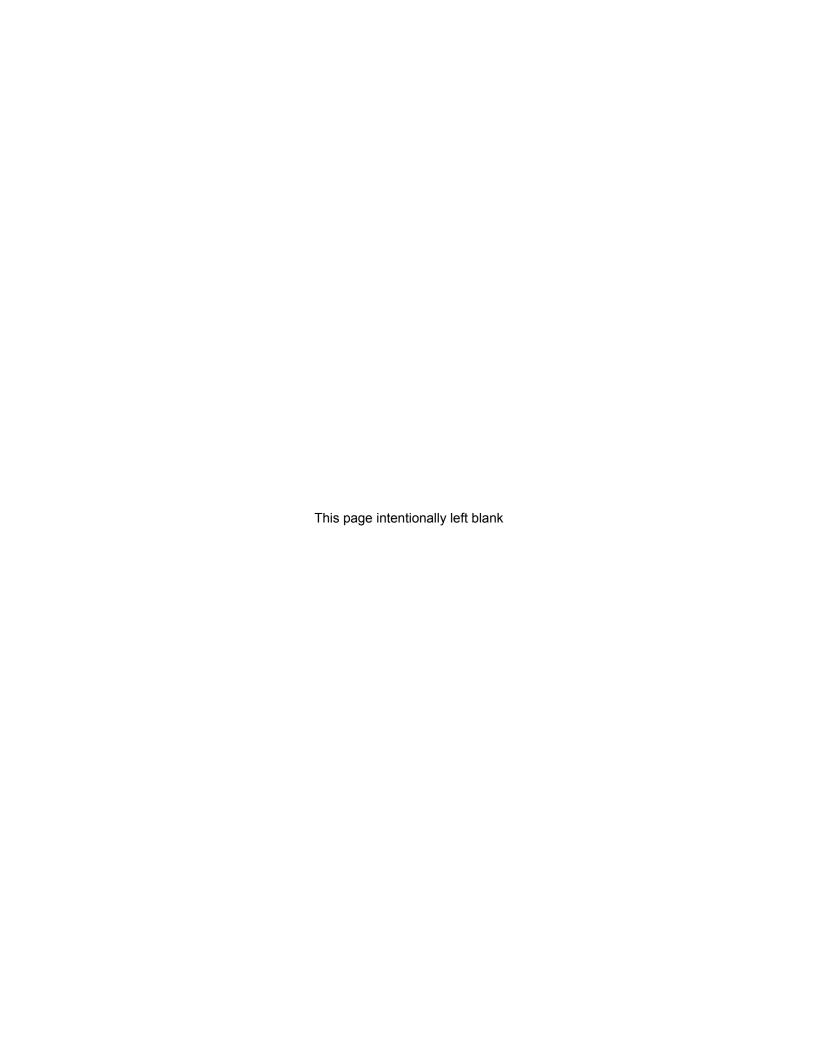
The Commission elected not to charge the de minimis indirect cost rate of 10% to federal programs.

NOTE 6. LOANS OUTSTANDING

Mid-Minnesota Development Commission had the following loan balances outstanding at June 30, 2019. The federal portion of the loans outstanding are included in the federal expenditures presented in the Schedule.

Cluster/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	 Amount tstanding
Economic Adjustment Assistance	11.307	\$ 776,239







INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

To the Board of Commissioners Mid-Minnesota Development Commission Willmar, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Mid-Minnesota Development Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019.

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. §6.65, covers seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the Commission does not have any tax increment financing districts.

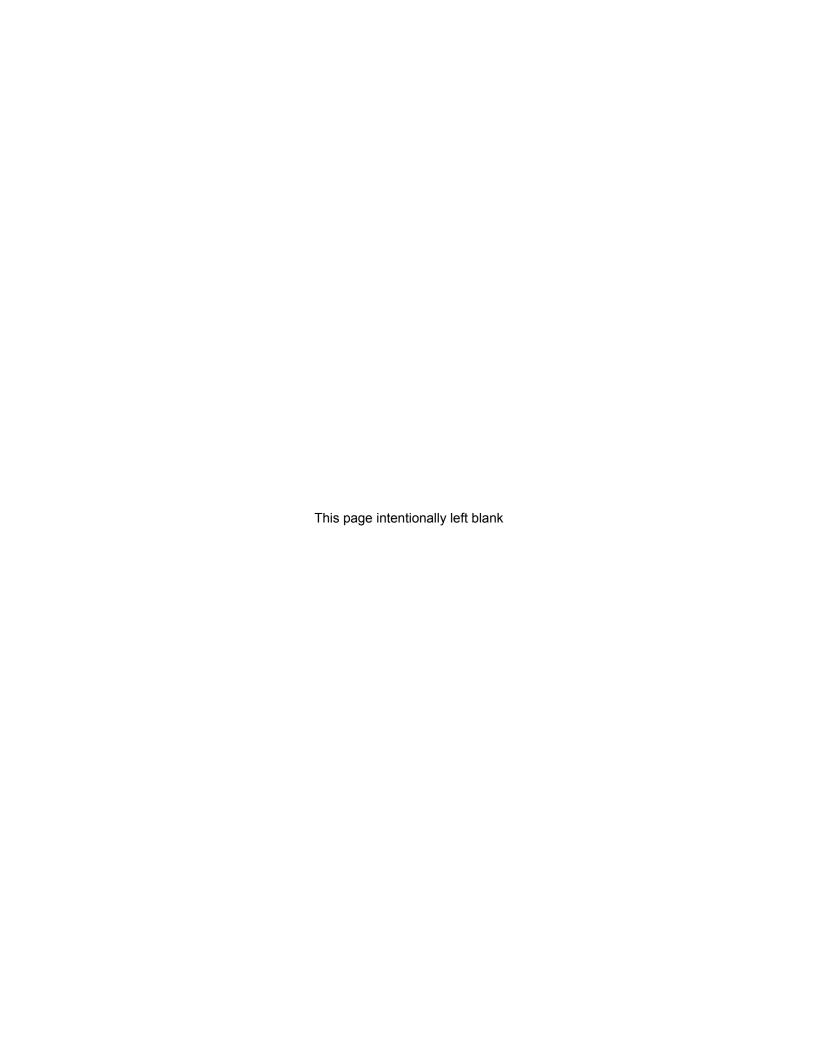
In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Mid-Minnesota Development Commission failed to comply with the provisions of the Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Other Political Subdivisions. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the Commission's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Conway, Deuth & Schmiesing, PLLP

CONWAY, DEUTH & SCHMIESING, PLLP CPAS & ADVISORS WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

December 4, 2019





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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 Board of Commissioners Mid-Minnesota Development Commission Willmar, Minnesota

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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of Mid-Minnesota Development Commission as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Commission's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 4, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses.

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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs to be material weaknesses.

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Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Commission'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*.

Mid-Minnesota Development Commission's Response to Findings

The Commission's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The Commission'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 Commission'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 Commission's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

CONWAY, DEUTH & SCHMIESING, PLLP

Conway, Deuth & Schmiesing, PLLP

CPAS & ADVISORS WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

December 4, 2019



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Board of Commissioners Mid-Minnesota Development Commission Willmar, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Mid-Minnesota Development Commission's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the Commission's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019. The Commission's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the Commission's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements*, *Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the Commission'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 program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Commission's compliance.

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Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Mid-Minnesota Development Commission complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2019.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Mid-Minnesota Development Commission 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 Commission's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Commission's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

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

CONWAY, DEUTH & SCHMIESING, PLLP

Conway, Deuth & Schmiesing, PLLP

CPAS & ADVISORS WILLMAR, MINNESOTA

December 4, 2019

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

I. <u>SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS</u>

A. FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weakness(es) identified?

- Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

B. FEDERAL AWARDS

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major program(s):

Unmodified

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weakness(es) identified?

 Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not considered to be material weakness(es)?

No

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Part 200.516(a) of the Uniform Guidance?

No

C. IDENTIFICATION OF MAJOR PROGRAMS

CFDA No.: 11.307

Name of Federal Program or Cluster: Economic Adjustment

Assistance

No

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Types A and B

programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

II. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

FINDING: 2019-001 LIMITED SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition: There is an absence of appropriate segregation of duties consistent with appropriate control

objectives due to a limited number of employees.

Criteria: The basic premise is that no one person should have access to both physical assets and the

related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. The lack of such controls could result in the occurrence of a material error or fraud in relation to the financial statements not

being detected by management.

Cause: The Commission has assigned duties to staff based on a cost-benefit relationship to the

Commission and the practicality of the level of staffing the Commission maintains.

Effect: No effect on the financial statements.

Recommendation: The Commission should continue to monitor and evaluate the job responsibilities assigned to

staff to determine whether there is an unacceptable risk.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP)

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Findings:

None

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The Commission is aware of the limited segregation of duties and will continue to review internal controls and make changes when they can be made.

Officials Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Sue Gimse, Finance Director

Planned Completion Date of CAP:

June 30, 2020

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

Donn Winckler, Executive Director

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS JUNE 30, 2019

II. <u>FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS</u> (Cont'd)

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

FINDING: 2019-002 AUDITOR PREPARED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condition: The Commission does not have an internal control system designed to provide for the

preparation of the financial statements and the related notes being audited. However, based on the degree of complexity and level of detail needed to prepare the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America

(GAAP), the Commission has requested the auditors to prepare them.

Criteria: The preparation of the financial statements and the related notes are the responsibility of

management.

Cause: There are a limited number of office employees and resources available to allow for the

adequate preparation of the financial statements and the related notes by the Commission.

Effect: This could result in a material misstatement to the financial statements and related notes that

would not be prevented, or detected and corrected as a result of the Commission's current

internal control.

Recommendation: The Commission should continue to request assistance to draft the financial statements and

related notes and thoroughly review these financial statements after they have been prepared

so the Commission can take responsibility for them.

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN (CAP)

Explanation of Disagreement with Audit Findings:

None

Actions Planned in Response to Finding:

The Commission is aware of this; however, due to significant cost and a limited number of employees, it is in the Commission's best financial interest to contract for the preparation of the financial statements.

Officials Responsible for Ensuring CAP:

Sue Gimse, Finance Director

Planned Completion Date of CAP:

June 30, 2020

Plan to Monitor Completion of CAP:

Donn Winckler, Executive Director

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MAJOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None

IV. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

None

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS JUNE 30, 2019

Finding Reference	Finding Title	Status	Year Finding Initially Occurred	If Not Corrected, Provide Planned Corrective Action or Other Explanation					
Financial State	ement Findings:								
2018-001	Limited Segregation of Duties	Not Corrected	2007	See current year finding 2019-001					
2018-002	Auditor Prepared Financial Statements	Not Corrected	2011	See current year finding 2019-002					
Minnesota Legal Compliance Findings:									

None

Federal Awards Findings:

None