Sparta, Wisconsin

Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Financial Statements and Supplementary Financial Information Year Ended December 31, 2018

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Independent Auditor's Report

County Board of Supervisors Monroe County Sparta, Wisconsin

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Wisconsin (the "County"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States; 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 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.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Wisconsin, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General and Human Services Funds for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements, the County adopted new accounting guidance GASB Statement No 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions*. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States require that the management's discussion and analysis, the schedule of proportionate share of the net pension asset (liability) and contributions – Wisconsin Retirement System and the schedule of changes in the County's total OPEB liability and related ratios on pages 3 through 9 and 54 through 55 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, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information, because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

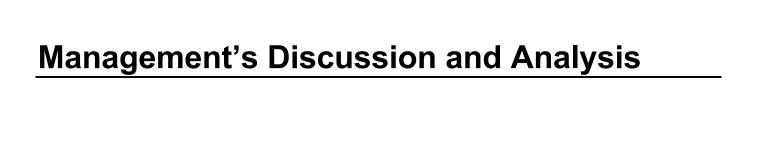
Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the accompanying table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 17, 2019, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wippli LLP
Wipfli LLP

June 17, 2019 Madison, Wisconsin



Monroe County, Wisconsin Management's Discussion and Analysis

December 31, 2018

As management of the Monroe County, Wisconsin, we offer readers of the County's basic financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflow of resources as of December 31, 2018 by \$103.9 million (net position). Of this amount, \$23.4 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$6.2 million. This increase was due primarily to an increase in net investment in capital assets.
- As of December 31, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$17.0 million, an increase of \$2.4 million in comparison with the prior year.
- As of December 31, 2018, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$9.5 million.
- The County's total general-obligation debt decreased by \$1,820,000 during 2018.

Overview of the Basic Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, public works, culture, recreation and education, and conservation and development. The business-type activities of the County include the County's nursing home, highway operations, landfill operations and economic revolving loan program.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 - 12 of this report.

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

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

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

The County maintains eight individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general and human service funds. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 13 - 18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The County maintains enterprise funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The County uses enterprise funds to account for its nursing home, solid waste, highway and development loans. Internal Service Funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the County's various functions. The County uses internal service funds to account for its information systems, technology pool, and self-funded workers' compensation.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the nursing home, solid waste and highway enterprise funds, which are considered to be major funds of the County. The three internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 19 - 23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 24 of this report

Notes to the basic financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on pages 25 - 53 of this report.

Required supplementary information. Information on the County's pension and other postemployment benefit plan is presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 54 - 55.

Other information. The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented immediately following the notes to the basic financial statements and can be found on pages 56 – 60.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net position. As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the County, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$103.6 million at the close of 2018.

	Governmental Activities		Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total		
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017	
Current and other assets	\$ 39,628,429	\$ 36,098,222	\$ 18,808,478	\$ 16,989,669	\$ 58,436,907	\$ 53,087,891	
Capital assets	85,981,448	83,505,825	9,911,456	9,254,917	95,892,904	92,760,742	
Total assets	125,609,877	119,604,047	28,719,934	26,244,586	154,329,811	145,848,633	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,104,060	4,664,937	2,168,060	2,531,720	6,272,120	7,196,657	
Long-term liabilities	21,690,444	24,211,965	4,632,773	4,771,935	26,323,217	28,983,900	
Other liabilities	3,941,649	3,258,895	1,105,102	1,065,153	5,046,751	4,324,048	
Total liabilities	25,632,093	27,470,860	5,737,875	5,837,088	31,369,968	33,307,948	
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,716,606	16,152,609	7,646,172	5,961,730	25,362,778	22,114,339	
Net position:							
Net investment in capital assets	65,236,348	60,990,349	9,911,456	9,238,254	75,147,804	70,228,603	
Restricted	4,417,165	2,765,387	887,121	2,170,116	5,304,286	4,935,503	
Unrestricted	16,711,725	16,889,779	6,705,370	5,569,118	23,417,095	22,458,897	
Total net position	\$ 86,365,238	\$ 80,645,515	\$ 17,503,947	\$ 16,977,488	\$ 103,869,185	\$ 97,623,003	

By far the largest portion of the County's net position (72%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, etc.); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The County uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although, the County's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the County's net position (5%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$23.4 million) may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Change in net position. Governmental activities increased the County's net position by \$5.7 million while business-type activities increased net position by \$0.5 million. A summary of the changes in net position follows:

		Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total		
		2018		2017	2018	2017		2018		2017
_										
Revenues:										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services	\$	3,853,303	\$	3,652,359	\$ 11,101,737	\$ 10,882,691	\$	14,955,040	\$	14,535,050
Operating grants and										
contributions		9,352,878		9,087,692	3,301,752	3,582,647		12,654,630		12,670,339
Capital grants and										
contributions		-		-	200,000	-		200,000		-
General revenues:										
Property taxes		14,410,109		12,368,070	4,748,290	4,559,153		19,158,399		16,927,223
Sales tax		3,738,827		3,515,391	-	-		3,738,827		3,515,391
Other taxes		106,156		69,946	-	-		106,156		69,946
Grants and contributions not										
restricted to specific programs		2,551,428		2,553,420	-	-		2,551,428		2,553,420
Investment income		496,195		479,321	53,169	22,890		549,364		502,211
Other		172,067		511,246	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>		172,067		511,246
Total revenues		34,680,963		32,237,445	19,404,948	19,047,381		54,085,911		51,284,826
Expenses:										
General government		7,854,982		7,400,704	_	_		7,854,982		7,400,704
Public safety		9,124,812		8,019,387	_	_		9,124,812		8,019,387
Public works		1,564,645		1,526,459	_	_		1,564,645		1,526,459
Health and human services		13,328,557		12,898,214	_	_		13,328,557		12,898,214
Culture, recreation, and		10,020,007		12,000,214				10,020,001		12,000,214
education		963,985		1,006,533	_	_		963,985		1,006,533
Conservation and development		627,802		955,849	_			627,802		955,849
Interest and fiscal charges		443,993		483,929	_	_		443,993		483,929
Nursing home		443,993		400,929	7,390,047	7,677,741		7,390,047		7,677,741
Solid waste		-		_	2,099,771	2,393,846		2,099,771		2,393,846
Highway		-		_	4,440,408	6,153,454		4,440,408		6,153,454
		-		-	727			727		
Economic revolving loan					121	2,077		121		2,077
Total expenses		33,908,776		32,291,075	13,930,953	16,227,118		47,839,729		48,518,193
Change in not position before										
Change in net position before		770 407		(50,000)	E 470 00E	0.000.000		0.040.400		0.700.000
transfers		772,187		(53,630)	5,473,995	2,820,263		6,246,182		2,766,633
Transfers		4,947,536		492,914	(4,947,536)	(492,914)		-		
Change in net position		5,719,723		439,284	526,459	2,327,349		6,246,182		2,766,633
Net position - January 1		80,645,515	•	80,206,231	16,977,488			97,623,003		94,856,370
Net position - December 31	\$	86,365,238				\$ 16,977,488	\$		\$	97,623,003
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	, -,	_	, -,	. ,,-	. , ,	_	, -,	,	, -,

Financial Analysis of the County's Funds

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$16,990,924, an increase of \$2,465,764 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 56% of this amount (\$9.5 million) constitutes unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been accounted for. The nonspendable amounts include 1) current year prepayments that benefit periods beyond the end of the current year (\$416,630), 2) the portion of delinquent taxes purchased from other taxing jurisdictions (\$1,284,321) and 3) nonspendable contributions for Wegner Grotto, local history room endowment and Haney Reserve (\$1,276,336). The restricted include 1) amounts restricted for debt service (\$1,510,526), 2) amounts restricted by statutes (\$744,809), 3) amounts restricted by donors (\$233,846), and 4) grant programs (\$651,648). The committed amount of \$106,429 is for various projects approved by the County Board. The assigned amounts represent tentative management plans for certain items in the General Fund (\$799,662), Human Services special revenue fund (\$204,549), and the Local History Room special revenue fund (\$235,843).

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the County. At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$9,526,325 while total fund balance was \$13,107,241. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 57% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 78% of that same amount. Because the County annually transfers back unassigned fund balances of special revenue funds, the reader of the financial statements should also consider the expenditures of these funds when analyzing the County's general fund.

The County's human services fund increased \$161,500 due primarily to expenditures being less than the budgeted amount.

Proprietary funds. The County's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the County's government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Net position of the Rolling Hills Rehabilitation Center at the end of the year amounted to \$3,200,413, a decrease of \$17,232 as expenditures were slightly more than revenue.

Net position of the solid waste fund at the end of the year amounted to \$1,793,613, an increase of \$177,684 over the prior year due to fees being in excess of estimated post closure liabilities.

Net position of the highway fund at the end of the year amounted to \$11,090,281, an increase of \$390,088 over the prior year due primarily to efforts to increase the cash reserves for future projects.

Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the County's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County's general fund balance increased \$1,234,455 during the current year. Key factors in this change are as follows:

- The general fund received a \$750,000 settlement in the current year related to prior year construction costs.
- Overall expenditures were less than final budget amounts by \$2,301,490.
- Conservation and development and Capital Outlay expenditures were under budget by \$669,712 and \$859,026, respectively,

Budgetary amendments were made during the year as noted on page 17 of the financial statements, but there was nothing of significance to specifically note here.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2018 amounts to \$95,892,904 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, public domain infrastructure (highways and bridges), and construction in progress. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current year was \$3,132,162 over last year and primarily due to governmental activities related to various road improvements.

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities			Total				
		2018		2017	2018		2017		2018		2017
Land	\$	1,328,985	\$	1,328,985	\$ 574,911	\$	574,911	\$	1,903,896	\$	1,903,896
Construction in progress		2,966,755		7,371,157	1,294,212		338,457		4,260,967		7,709,614
Land improvements		(220,139)		150,265	898,445		1,113,577		678,306		1,263,842
Buildings		38,880,218		39,198,064	1,438,850		1,266,973		40,319,068		40,465,037
Machinery and equipment		5,275,119		978,489	5,705,038		5,960,999		10,980,157		6,939,488
Infrastructure		37,750,510		34,478,865	-		-		37,750,510		34,478,865
		•			•		•		•		
Total	\$	85,981,448	\$	83,505,825	\$ 9,911,456	\$	9,254,917	\$	95,892,904	\$	92,760,742

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total general obligation debt outstanding of \$20,355,000 backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

	Governmen	Governmental Activities				
	2018	2017				
General obligation debt:						
Bonds	\$20,355,000	\$22,175,000				

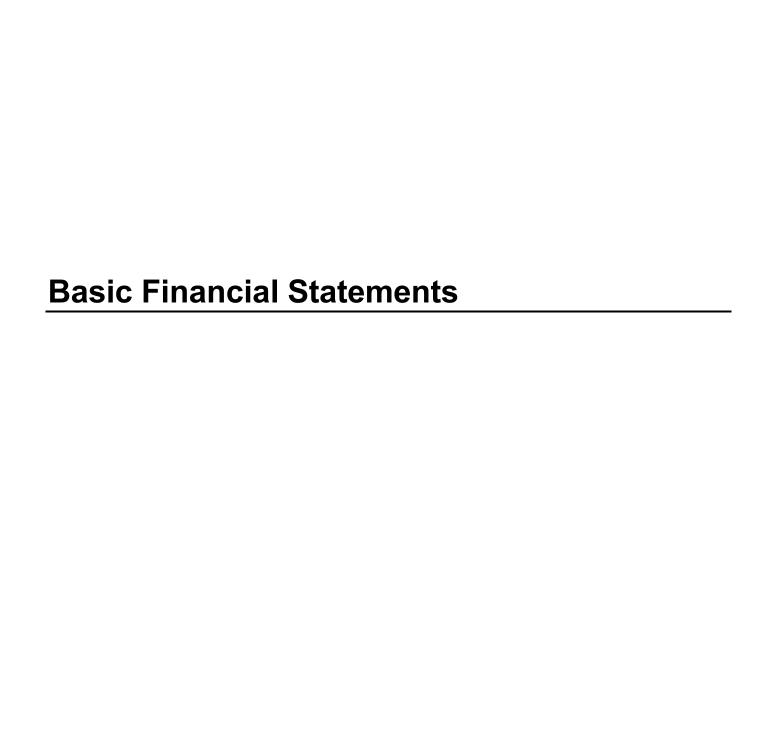
The County's general obligation debt decreased \$1,820,000 during the current fiscal year. State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt the County may issue to 5% of its total equalized valuation. The current debt limitation for the County is \$170,628,840, which is significantly in excess of the County's \$20,355,000 in outstanding general obligation debt.

Economic and Other Factors

In September 2017, the County Board approved a site location to build a new nursing home. In December 2017, the Board approved a resolution to issue General Obligation Bonds not to exceed \$16 million to be used to for the new building. The bonds have not been issued and no commitments have been made related to this project as of the date of the audit report.

Contacting the County's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Finance Department, 124 N Court Street, Sparta, WI 54656.



Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

	0	Danis and Association	
	Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets:	7 10 11 11 11 10 1	7.10.17.11.00	
Cash and investments	\$ 17,640,167	\$ 5,387,791	\$ 23,027,958
Receivables	, , , , , ,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	, ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Taxes	13,280,128	5,369,390	18,649,518
Delinquent taxes	1,664,253	-	1,664,253
Accounts	2,844,632	1,092,377	3,937,009
Loans	-	28,377	28,377
Other	58,202	, -	58,202
Internal balances	(545,938)	545,938	, -
Due from other governments	-	1,099,789	1,099,789
Inventories and prepaid items	434,030	1,063,206	1,497,236
Restricted assets:	,	, ,	, ,
Cash and investments	2,032,420	1,058,391	3,090,811
Deposits with the State	-	1,747,521	1,747,521
Loans receivables	-	231,761	231,761
Net pension asset	2,220,535	1,183,937	3,404,472
Capital assets, nondepreciable	4,295,740	1,869,123	6,164,863
Capital assets, depreciable, net	81,685,708	8,042,333	89,728,041
Total assets	125,609,877	28,719,934	154,329,811
Deferred outflows of resources:	4 404 000	0.400.000	0.070.400
Deferred outflows-pension/OPEB	4,104,060	2,168,060	6,272,120
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	2,099,099	470,650	2,569,749
Other accrued liabilities	1,282,306	465,461	1,747,767
Accrued interest payable	164,211	-	164,211
Due to other governments	299,681	560	300,241
Unearned revenues	96,352	156,078	252,430
Payable from restricted assets	,	,	,
Resident trust fund payable	_	12,353	12,353
Long-term obligations		,	-,
Due within one year	2,382,434	259,529	2,641,963
Due in more than one year	19,308,010	4,373,244	23,681,254
Total liabilities	25,632,093	5,737,875	31,369,968
		-,,,,,,,,	
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Property taxes	13,280,128	5,369,390	18,649,518
Deferred inflows related to pensions	4,436,478	2,276,782	6,713,260
Total deferred inflows of resources	17,716,606	7,646,172	25,362,778
Net position:			
Net investment in capital assets	65,236,348	9,911,456	75,147,804
Restricted	4,417,165	887,121	5,304,286
Unrestricted	16,711,725	6,705,370	23,417,095
Total net position	\$ 86,365,238	\$17,503,947	\$ 103,869,185
Total flot position	Ψ 00,000,200	Ψ 11,000,071	Ψ 100,000,100

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Program Revenues				
			Operating	Capital		
		Charges	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	Contributions		
				_		
Governmental activities:						
General government	\$ 7,854,982	\$ 1,610,664	\$ 421,804	\$ -		
Public safety	9,124,812	551,396	234,093	-		
Public works	1,564,645	75,877	32,424	-		
Health and human services	13,328,557	1,215,672	8,226,559	-		
Culture, recreation and education	963,985	194,596	185,304	-		
Conservation and development	627,802	205,098	252,694	-		
Interest and fiscal charges	443,993	-	-	-		
Total governmental activities	33,908,776	3,853,303	9,352,878	-		
Business-type activities:						
Nursing home	7,390,047	5,353,291	1,023,278	-		
Solid waste	2,099,771	2,080,328	153,742	-		
Highway	4,440,408	3,660,933	2,124,732	200,000		
Economic revolving loan	727	7,185	-	-		
Total business-type activities	13,930,953	11,101,737	3,301,752	200,000		
Total	\$47,839,729	\$14,955,040	\$12,654,630	\$ 200,000		

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes, levied for general purposes

Property taxes, levied for debt service

Sales tax

Other taxes

Federal and state grants and other contributions not restricted to specific functions

Investment income

Miscellaneous

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning, as restated

Net position - ending

Monroe County, Wisconsin Statement of Activities - Continued

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue
and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in Net F	osition
Governmental	Business-type	
Activities	Activities	Total
\$ (5,822,514)	\$ -	\$ (5,822,514)
(8,339,323)	-	(8,339,323)
(1,456,344)	-	(1,456,344)
(3,886,326)	-	(3,886,326)
(584,085)	-	(584,085)
(170,010)	-	(170,010)
(443,993)	-	(443,993)
(20,702,595)	-	(20,702,595)
		_
-	(1,013,478)	(1,013,478)
-	134,299	134,299
-	1,545,257	1,545,257
	6,458	6,458
	672,536	672,536
()		()
(20,702,595)	672,536	(20,030,059)
12,528,903	4,748,290	17,277,193
1,881,206	-	1,881,206
3,738,827	-	3,738,827
106,156	-	106,156
2,551,428		2,551,428
496,195	53,169	549,364
172,067	_	172,067
4,947,536	(4,947,536)	
26,422,318	(146,077)	26,276,241
40 00	500 450	0.040.400
5,719,723	526,459	6,246,182
00 045 545	40.077.400	07.000.000
80,645,515	16,977,488	97,623,003
# 00 005 000	ф 47 F00 047	# 400 000 405
\$86,365,238	\$ 17,503,947	\$ 103,869,185

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

			Nonmajor	Total
		Human	•	Governmental
	General	Services	Funds	Funds
Assets:				
Cash and investments	\$ 11,525,835	\$ 360,979	\$1,974,913	\$ 13,861,727
Restricted cash and investments	355,873	17,245	1,659,302	2,032,420
Receivables				
Taxes	6,965,452	3,528,128	1,419,013	11,912,593
Delinquent taxes	1,664,253	-	-	1,664,253
Accounts	1,101,623	1,544,805	188,532	2,834,960
Other	58,202	-	-	58,202
Due from other funds	67,907	-	-	67,907
Inventories and prepaid items	416,630		_	416,630
Total assets	\$22,155,775	\$5,451,157	\$5,241,760	\$ 32,848,692
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of				
Resources and Fund Balances:				
Liabilities:	054.007	4 504 500	0.4.400	4 007 000
Accounts payable	351,937	1,521,590	24,409	1,897,936
Other accrued liabilities	653,185	179,275	49,470	881,930
Due to other funds	200.604	-	67,907	67,907
Due to other governments	299,681	- 6 404	42.020	299,681
Unearned revenues Total liabilities	76,910 1,381,713	6,404 1,707,269	13,038 154,824	96,352 3,243,806
Total liabilities	1,301,713	1,707,209	154,624	3,243,000
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Property taxes	6,965,452	3,528,128	1,419,013	11,912,593
Delinguent taxes	701,369	-	-	701,369
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,666,821	3,528,128	1,419,013	12,613,962
				, ,
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	1,701,951	-	1,275,336	2,977,287
Restricted	1,007,170	11,211	2,122,448	3,140,829
Committed	72,133	-	34,296	106,429
Assigned	799,662	204,549	235,843	1,240,054
Unassigned	9,526,325	-	-	9,526,325
Total fund balances	13,107,241	215,760	3,667,923	16,990,924
Tatal Liabilities Defermed Inflores C				
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	¢ 22 455 775	¢	¢ 5 0/4 760	¢ 22 040 602
MESOUICES AND FUND DAMANCES	\$22,155,775	\$5,451,157	\$5,241,760	\$32,848,692

Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds - to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2018

Total fund balance - governmental funds	\$16,990,924
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 in the fund statements	85,981,448
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Delinquent taxes	701,369
The County's proportionate share of the Wisconsin Retirement System pension plan is not an available financial resource, therefore, it is not reported in the fund statements:	
Net pension asset Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	2,220,535 4,104,060 (4,436,478)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge costs of various services to individual funds. Internal service funds are included in the governmental activities on the statement of net position	2,658,035
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Bonds and notes payable Debt premium	(20,355,000) (424,394)
Compensated absences	(643,259)
Post-employment health benefits payable Accrued interest on long-term obligations	(267,791) (164,211)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$86,365,238

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	General	Human Services	Nonmajor Governmenta Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines and forfeits Public charges for services Intergovernmental charges Miscellaneous	\$ 11,398,415 3,524,419 205,716 349,865 1,389,290 691,636 1,287,854	\$3,458,842 7,343,854 - - 977,420 - 7,264	\$2,352,376 850,063 - - 252,771 - 237,771	\$ 17,209,633 11,718,336 205,716 349,865 2,619,481 691,636 1,532,889
Total revenues	18,847,195	11,787,380	3,692,981	34,327,556
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety Public works Health and human services Culture and recreation Conservation and development Debt service: Principal Interest and fiscal charges Capital outlay	6,343,716 7,818,999 149,425 285,659 981,421 608,512	- - 11,625,880 - - - -	26,998 - 1,345,861 - - 1,820,000 512,258 59,462	6,343,716 7,845,997 149,425 13,257,400 981,421 608,512 1,820,000 512,258 647,063
Total expenditures	16,775,333	11,625,880	3,764,579	32,165,792
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	2,071,862	161,500	(71,598)	2,161,764
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	708,822 (1,546,229)	- -	1,340,229 (198,822)	2,049,051 (1,745,051)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(837,407)	-	1,141,407	304,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,234,455	161,500	1,069,809	2,465,764
Fund Balances - Beginning	11,872,786	54,260	2,598,114	14,525,160
Fund Balances - Ending	\$13,107,241	\$ 215,760	\$3,667,923	\$ 16,990,924

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities December 31, 2018

Net change in fund balance - governmental funds	\$ 2,465,764
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Capital expenditures reported in governmental fund statements Depreciation expense reported in the statement of activities Book value of assets disposed	5,496,280 (2,795,773) (224,884)
Certain employee benefits are reported in the governmental funds when amounts are paid. The statement of activities reports the value of benefits earned during the year. This year the accrual of these benefits increased by:	(241,685)
Repayment of principal on long-term debt is reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure, but is reported as a reduction in long-term debt in the statement of net position and does not affect the statement of activities. The amount of long-term debt principal payments in the current year is:	1,820,000
Interest payments on outstanding debt are reported in the governmental funds as an expenditure when paid; in the statement of activities interest is reported as it accrues.	68,265
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Delinquent taxes Other	26,704 (750,000)
The net expenses of certain activities of internal service funds are reported with governmental activities	 (144,948)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 5,719,723

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive
	Original	Final	Amounts	(Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$10,929,943	\$10,934,956	\$ 11,398,415	\$ 463,459
Intergovernmental	3,723,607	3,693,552	3,524,419	(169,133)
Licenses and permits	204,340	204,010	205,716	1,706
Fines and forfeits	231,615	241,615	349,865	108,250
Public charges for services	1,106,461	1,147,729	1,389,290	241,561
Intergovernmental charges	675,190	681,739	691,636	9,897
Miscellaneous	271,119	453,707	1,287,854	834,147
Total revenues	17,142,275	17,357,308	18,847,195	1,489,887
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	6,389,600	6,606,253	6,343,716	(262,537)
Public safety	7,920,201	8,019,352	7,818,999	(200,353)
Public works	174,946	176,137	149,425	(26,712)
Health and human services	294,533	340,820	285,659	(55,161)
Culture and recreation	1,132,729	1,209,032	981,421	(227,611)
Conservation and development	723,525	1,278,602	608,512	(670,090)
Capital outlay	542,741	1,446,627	587,601	(859,026)
Total expenditures	17,178,275	19,076,823	16,775,333	(2,301,490)
Excess of revenues over	(00,000)	(4.740.545)	0.074.000	0.704.077
(under) expenditures	(36,000)	(1,719,515)	2,071,862	3,791,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	36,000	102,965	708,822	605,857
Transfers out	50,000	(1,480,584)	(1,546,229)	(65,645)
Transicis out		(1,400,004)	(1,040,223)	(00,040)
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,000	(1,377,619)	(837,407)	540,212
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(3,097,134)	1,234,455	4,331,589
Fund Balances - Beginning	11,872,786	11,872,786	11,872,786	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$11,872,786	\$ 8,775,652	\$ 13,107,241	\$ 4,331,589
			•	

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual Human Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Budgeted Original	d Amounts Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,458,448	\$ 3,458,842	\$ 3,458,842	\$ -
Intergovernmental charges	5,912,429	7,476,752	7,343,854	(132,898)
Public charges for services	911,237	911,237	977,420	66,183
Miscellaneous	10	10	7,264	7,254
Total revenues	10,282,124	11,846,841	11,787,380	(59,461)
Expenditures: Current:				
Health and human services	10,282,124	11,854,167	11,625,880	(228,287)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	(7,326)	161,500	168,826
Fund Balances - Beginning	54,260	54,260	54,260	
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 54,260	\$ 46,934	\$ 215,760	\$ 168,826

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2018

Receivables			Highway	Revolving Loan	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash and investments Receivables						
Receivables						
	\$ 1,067,739	\$ 525,728	\$ 3,180,863	\$ 613,461	\$ 5,387,791	\$ 3,778,440
_						
Taxes	1,083,790	-	4,285,600	_	5,369,390	1,367,535
Accounts	675,789	288,139	128,346	103	1,092,377	9,672
Loans	-	-	-	28,377	28,377	-
Due from other governments	_	-	1,099,789	-	1,099,789	_
Inventories and prepaid items	59,394	-	1,003,812	_	1,063,206	17,400
Total current assets	2,886,712	813,867	9,698,410	641,941	14,040,930	5,173,047
Noncurrent assets:						
Restricted assets:						
Cash and investments	25,772	1,032,619	-	-	1,058,391	_
Deposits with the State	-	1,747,521	-	-	1,747,521	_
Loans receivables	-	-	-	231,761	231,761	_
Net pension asset	729,981	19,783	434,173	-	1,183,937	_
Capital assets, nondepreciable						
Land	7,269	384,595	183,047	-	574,911	_
Construction in progress	155,305	1,138,907	-	-	1,294,212	_
Capital assets, depreciable						
Land improvements	508,778	4,421,886	520,878	_	5,451,542	_
Buildings and improvements	5,126,006	214,262	3,541,535	_	8,881,803	_
Machinery and equipment	2,765,973	273,839	13,713,108	_	16,752,920	_
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(7,128,635)	(4,049,094)	(11,866,203)	-	(23,043,932)	_
Total capital assets, net of						
accumulated depreciation	1,434,696	2,384,395	6,092,365	-	9,911,456	_
Total noncurrent assets	2,190,449	5,184,318	6,526,538	231,761	14,133,066	_
Total assets	5,077,161	5,998,185	16,224,948	873,702	28,173,996	5,173,047
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Deferred outflows-pension/OPEB	1,326,189	36,667	805,204	-	2,168,060	
Total assets and deferred						
outflows of resources	\$ 6,403,350	\$ 6,034,852	\$ 17,030,152	\$ 873,702	\$ 30,342,056	\$ 5,173,047

Monroe County, Wisconsin Statement of Net Position - Continued

Statement of Net Position - Continued Proprietary Funds
December 31, 2018

	Rolling Hills	Solid Waste	Highway	Nonmajor Fund Revolving Loan	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Liabilities:						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	80,267	203,353	187,590	_	471,210	201,163
Other accrued liabilities	263,829	6,519	195,113	_	465,461	400,376
Unearned revenues	,	-	156,078	_	156,078	-
Compensated absences	145,711	4,990	108,828	_	259,529	_
Total current liabilities	489,807	214,862	647,609	_	1,352,278	601,539
Payable from restricted assets					.,	
Resident trust fund payable	12,353	-	_	_	12,353	_
Noncurrent liabilities:					,	
Post-employment benefits payable	138,303	2,233	89,428	_	229,964	_
Compensated absences	89,948	6,275	69,021	_	165,244	_
Post closure	-	3,978,036	-	_	3,978,036	_
Total noncurrent liabilities	228,251	3,986,544	158,449	_	4,373,244	_
Total liabilities	730,411	4,201,406	806,058	_	5,737,875	601,539
		, - ,			-, - ,	
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Property taxes	1,083,790	_	4,285,600	_	5,369,390	1,367,535
Related to pensions	1,388,736	39,833	848,213	_	2,276,782	-
Total deferred inflows	2,472,526	39,833	5,133,813	_	7,646,172	1,367,535
		•	•		•	
Total liabilities and deferred						
inflows of resources	3,202,937	4,241,239	5,939,871	_	13,384,047	1,969,074
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1,434,696	2,384,395	6,092,365	_	9,911,456	-
Restricted for:						
Resident trust	13,419	_	-	_	13,419	-
Community development	_	_	-	873,702	873,702	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	1,752,298	(590,782)	4,997,916	-	6,159,432	3,203,973
Total net position	3,200,413	1,793,613	11,090,281	873,702	16,958,009	3,203,973
·						
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resources and net position	\$ 6,403,350	\$ 6,034,852	\$ 17,030,152	\$ 873,702	\$ 30,342,056	\$ 5,173,047
·						
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of	f internal servic	e fund activities	related to			
enterprise funds					545,938	
Net position of business-type activities a	s reported on th	ne Statement of	Net Position		\$ 17,503,947	<u>-</u>
					_	•

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	 Rolling Hills	Solid Waste	- Highway	lonmajor Fund Revolving Loan	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues: Charges for services Intergovernmental charges for services Other operating revenues	\$ 5,353,291	\$ -	\$ 3,660,933	\$ 7,185 - -	\$ 11,101,737	\$ 353,664 36,208
Total operating revenues	 5,353,291	2,080,328	3,660,933	7,185	11,101,737	389,872
Operating expenses: Operation and maintenance Depreciation	 7,207,881 182,166	1,889,813 209,958	8,094,142 749,479	727	17,192,563 1,141,603	2,073,811
Total operating expenses	 7,390,047	2,099,771	8,843,621	727	18,334,166	2,073,811
Operating income (loss)	(2,036,756)	(19,443)	(5,182,688)	6,458	(7,232,429)	(1,683,939)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses): General property taxes Intergovernmental aids Interest income Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	 990,246 1,023,278 - 2,013,524	153,742 43,385 197,127	3,758,044 2,124,732 - 5,882,776	9,784 9,784	4,748,290 3,301,752 53,169 8,103,211	1,256,072 - 42,596 1,298,668
Net income before transfers	 (23,232)	177,684	700,088	16,242	870,782	(385,271)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Contributed capital Transfers in Transfers out	- 6,000 -	- - -	200,000 - (510,000)	- - -	200,000 6,000 (510,000)	- 200,000 -
Total other financing sources (uses)	6,000	-	(310,000)	-	(304,000)	200,000
Change in net position	(17,232)	177,684	390,088	16,242	566,782	(185,271)
Net position - beginning, as restated	3,217,645	1,615,929	10,700,193	857,460		3,389,244
Net position - ending	\$ 3,200,413	\$ 1,793,613	\$ 11,090,281	\$ 873,702		\$ 3,203,973
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of inter Changes in net position of business-type activ			•		\$ (40,323) 526,459	

Statement of Cash Flows
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Rolling Hills	Solid Waste	Highway	Nonmajor Fund Revolving Loan	Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	5,267,966 (1,731,685) (5,581,907) (2,045,626)	\$ 2,102,582 (1,457,036) (156,549) 488,997	\$ 4,080,810 (4,537,520) (3,248,713) (3,705,423)	7,082 (1,802) - 5,280	\$ 11,458,440 (7,728,043) (8,987,169) (5,256,772)	\$ 380,200 (1,510,846) (314,822) (1,445,468)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: General property taxes Intergovernmental grants received Transfer in Transfer out		990,246 1,023,278 6,000	- 153,742 - -	3,758,044 2,124,732 - (510,000)	- - - -	4,748,290 3,301,752 6,000 (510,000)	1,256,072 - - 200,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities		2,019,524	153,742	5,372,776	-	7,546,042	1,456,072
Cash flows from capital and related financing activity Acquisition of capital assets Contributed capital Principal payments on long-term debt Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	ties:	(109,050) - - (109,050)	(865,527) - (16,663) (882,190)	(823,565) 200,000 - (623,565)	- - -	(1,798,142) 200,000 (16,663) (1,614,805)	- - -
Cash flows from investing activities: Loan repayments Interest income received Net cash provided by investing activities		- -	43,385 43,385	- - -	28,367 9,784 38,151	28,367 53,169 81,536	42,596 42,596
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(135,152)	(196,066)	1,043,788	43,431	756,001	53,200
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		1,228,663	3,501,934	2,137,075	570,030	7,437,702	3,725,240
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$	1,093,511	\$ 3,305,868	\$ 3,180,863	\$ 613,461	\$ 8,193,703	\$ 3,778,440

Statement of Cash Flows - Continued Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

		Rolling Hills		Solid Waste	Highway		Nonmajor Fund Revolving Loan		Total Enterprise Funds	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net										
cash provided (used) by operating activities:	_		_			_		_		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(2,036,756)	\$	(19,443)	\$ (5,182,688)	\$	6,458	\$	(7,232,429) \$	(1,683,939)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income										
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by										
operating activities: Depreciation		182,166		209,958	749,479				1,141,603	
Change in pension related assets, deferred		102,100		209,930	743,473		_		1, 141,003	_
outflows, liabilities and deferred inflows		54,021		2,958	28,702		_		85,681	_
Changes in assets and liabilities		0 1,02 1		_,000	_0,: 0_				33,33	
Receivables		(85,325)		22,254	628,391		(103)		565,217	(9,672)
Due from other governments		-		-	(208,514)		` -		(208,514)	-
Inventories and prepaid items		(26,121)		-	170,337		-		144,216	106,558
Accounts payable		(75,360)		67,365	17,918		(356)		9,567	73,382
Accrued and other current liabilities		23,594		445	24,552		_		48,591	68,203
Due to other funds		-		-	-		(719)		(719)	-
Compensated absences		(14,737)		(967)	(2,082)		-		(17,786)	-
Resident trust fund payable		(4,905)		-	-		-		(4,905)	-
Unearned revenues		(75,911)		-	62,607		-		(13,304)	-
Post-employment health benefits payable		13,708		261	5,875		-		19,844	-
Post closure liability		-		206,166	-		-		206,166	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	(2,045,626)	\$	488,997	\$ (3,705,423)	\$	5,280	\$	(5,256,772) \$	(1,445,468)

Statement of Net Position Agency Funds December 31, 2018

	Agency Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ 668,526
Liabilities: Due to others	\$ 668,526

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Introduction

Financial statements presented in this report conform to Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, published by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB sets forth accounting principles generally accepted in the United States for local governmental units. The more significant of the County's accounting policies are described below.

Reporting Entity

Monroe County, Wisconsin ("the County") is a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the state of Wisconsin. An elected board of supervisors governs Monroe County. The financial reporting entity consists of the primary government, which includes (a) all the organizations that make up the County's legal entity, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. All funds, organizations, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. These financial statements present Monroe County as the primary government. All significant activities and organizations with which the County exercises oversight responsibility have been considered for inclusion in the basic financial statements. The County is not included in any other governmental entity. The County has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the financial statements.

Related Organizations - The County's officials are responsible for appointing the members of the board for the Monroe County Housing Authority and Monroe County Shelter Care but, the County's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments. Therefore, these organizations are not included in the County's reporting entity.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds include general, special revenue, capital projects and debt service funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise and internal service funds. Major individual governmental funds and the major individual enterprise fund are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Special Revenue Fund – Human Services - This fund accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for the human services department. The significant revenues for the fund are property taxes and state and federal grants.

The County reports the following major proprietary funds:

Rolling Hills - This fund accounts for the operation of a health care center supported by patient charges and property taxes.

Solid Waste - This fund accounts for waste disposal and recycling activities of the County and is financed by user charges and an intergovernmental grant.

Highway - This fund accounts for the highway department which maintains state, county and local roads and bridges and is financed on a cost reimbursement basis and property taxes.

In addition, the government reports the following fund types:

Internal Service Fund – This fund account for information systems, technology pool, and self-funded workers' compensation services provided to other departments or agencies of the County, or to other governments, on a cost reimbursement basis.

Agency Fund - The County accounts for assets held for individuals by various departments and funds held for other governmental agencies in an agency fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Property taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current calendar year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current calendar year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

The County's share of property taxes is recorded in the year levied as receivables and deferred inflows of resources. They are recognized as revenues in the succeeding year when services financed by the levy are being provided.

The property tax calendar for the 2018 tax roll, collected in 2018/2019, is:

Lien date and levy date

Tax bills mailed

Payment in full, or

First installment due

Second installment due

Personal property taxes in full

Tax sale - 2016 tax roll delinquent real estate taxes

December 2018

December 2018

January 31, 2019

January 31, 2019

January 31, 2019

September 1, 2019

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenues. Likewise, taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the County's enterprise funds are charges to customers for services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Deposits and Investments

For the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents. The County considers deposits with financial institutions, including nonnegotiable certificates of deposit, to be nonparticipating contracts reported at cost.

Section 59.25 and Section 59.62 of the Wisconsin Statutes require that cash and investments belonging to the county be placed in the custody of the county treasurer. A central checking account is used for the majority of fund transactions.

The County is required to invest its funds in accordance with Wisconsin Statutes 66.0603 and 67.11(2), which limits investments to:

- a. Time deposits in any credit union, bank, savings bank, trust company, or savings and loan association that is authorized to transact business in the state, if time deposits mature in not more than three years.
- b. Bonds or securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the federal government, or by a commission, board, or other instrumentality of the federal government.
- c. Bonds or securities of any county, city, drainage district, technical college district, local exposition district, local professional baseball park district, local professional football stadium district, local cultural arts district, University of Wisconsin Hospitals and Clinics Authority, village, town, or school district of the state.
- d. Any security that matures or that may be tendered for purchase at the option of the holder within not more than seven years of the date on which it is acquired, if that security has a rating that is the highest or second highest rating category assigned by any of the nationally recognized rating agencies or if that security is senior to, or on a parity with, a security of the same issuer that has such a rating.
- e. Securities of an open-end management investment company or investment trust (mutual fund) if the investment company or investment trust does not charge a sales load, is registered under the investment company act of 1940, 15 USC 80a-1 to 80a-64, and if the portfolio is limited to (a) bonds and securities issued by the federal government or a commission, board, or other instrumentality of the federal government, (b) bonds that are guaranteed as to the principal and interest by the federal government or a commission, board, or other instrumentality of the federal government, and (c) repurchase agreements that are fully collateralized by these bonds or securities.
- f. Any bonds or securities under the authority of the municipality, whether the bonds or securities create a general municipality liability or liability of the property owners of a municipality for special improvements and may sell or hypothecate these bonds or securities.
- g. The State of Wisconsin's Local Government Investment Pool Fund. The Pool is managed by the State of Wisconsin Investment Board with oversight by a Board of Trustees as authorized in Wisconsin Statutes 5.14 and 25.17. The Pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company.
- h. Repurchase agreements with public depositories, if the agreement is secured by federal bonds or securities.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Fair Value Measurements

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. A three-tier hierarchy prioritizes the inputs used in measuring fair value. These tiers include Level 1, defined as quoted market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities; Level 2, defined as inputs other than quoted market prices in active markets that are either directly or indirectly observable; and Level 3, defined as unobservable inputs therefore, requiring an entity to develop its own assumptions. The asset's or liability's fair value measurement within the hierarchy is based on techniques that maximize the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizes the use of unobservable inputs.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable in the governmental and proprietary funds are recorded at gross. An allowance for doubtful accounts of \$146,000 is recorded in the Rolling Hills fund to account for amounts that may not be collected in the future.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost, determined on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method, or market. Prepaid items represent payments made by the County for which benefits extend beyond December 31, 2018.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 or higher and an estimated useful life in excess of 2 years. The Rolling Hills enterprise fund uses a \$1,000 capitalization threshold. Infrastructure capital assets have a \$25,000 capitalization threshold. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquistion value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized.

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

	Years				
	Governmental Business				
Assets	Activities	Activities			
Land improvements	15 to 30	10 to 30			
Buildings	15 to 75	25 to 75			
Improvements other than buildings	10 to 30	25 to 100			
Machinery and equipment	3 to 25	3 to 25			
Infrastructure	25 to 50	N/A			

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Pension Plan

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

Compensated Absences

It is the County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick leave benefits in accordance with County policy. All vacation and sick leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds in the fund financial statements only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Employees who retire from the County are paid 25% of their accumulated sick leave at their current rate of pay. If an employee leaves for reasons other than retirement, all unused sick leave is forfeited.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bonds payable are reported net of applicable bond premium or discount. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The governmental activities, business-type activities, and the proprietary funds report its proportionate share of the collective deferred outflows of resources related to pensions and the County contribution to the pension and OPEB plans subsequent to the measurement date of the collective net pension asset/OPEB liability.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and/or balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section of deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will *not* be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The governmental activities, business-type activities, and the proprietary funds report its proportionate share of the collective deferred inflows of resources related to pensions. Property taxes levied for a subsequent year are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the following year as the amounts become available. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from delinquent taxes, settlements and loans outstanding. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position/Fund Equity

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance (adjusted for unspent proceeds) of any long-term debt used to build or acquire the capital assets. Net position is reported as restricted in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements when there are limitations imposed on its use through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments, or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Fund balance of governmental funds is reported in various categories based on the nature of any limitations requiring the use of resources for specific purposes. Amounts in the governmental fund financial statements are reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (inventory or prepaids) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (trust that must be retained in perpetuity). In the governmental fund financial statements, spendable fund balance can be restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned. Restricted fund balance represents funds that are restricted in their use by creditors, grantors, contributors, or outside legislation. Fund balance is committed when a resolution adopted by the County Board limits the use of funds to a specific purpose and usually for a specified period of time. These constraints can only be removed or changed by the County Board using the same action that was used to create them. Fund balance is assigned when amounts are constrained for specific purposes by action of County management. The County Board has not authorized any position to assign fund balance. Residual amounts in any governmental fund, other than the General Fund, are also reported as assigned. The general fund balance that is not restricted, committed, or assigned is considered unassigned and is available for general use.

When both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available for use, it is the County's policy to use restricted fund balance first, then unrestricted fund balance. Furthermore, committed fund balances are used first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes that the amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications can be used.

Budget and Appropriations, Over Expenditures, and Deficit Equity Balances

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using the same basis of accounting for each fund.

The County adopts an annual budget and appropriations ordinance for its governmental fund types in accordance with Chapter 65 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The County does not use the encumbrance method of budgetary accounting. The budget covers the calendar year and is available for public inspection at least 15 days prior to the public budget hearing.

The budget document includes a statement of actual revenues and expenditures of the preceding calendar year, actual revenues and expenditures of not less than six months of the current year, estimated revenues and expenditures for the remainder of the current year, and estimated revenues and proposed appropriations for each department, activity, and reserve account for the ensuing calendar year.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 1: Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Comparisons of budget to actual for the general fund and major special revenues funds are presented as basic financial statements. Budgets are adopted at the broad functional category level of expenditure in the general fund and total expenditures level for other funds. The budgeted amounts include any amendments made. The Finance Committee may authorize transfers of budgeted amounts within departments. The County Board may supplement appropriations for an office or department by transfers from the contingency fund or available surplus. Appropriations lapse at year-end, unless specifically designated as non-lapsing appropriations, or are appropriations for capital projects. Budgetary comparisons are not required for proprietary funds.

New Accounting Pronouncement

The County adopted new accounting guidance GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*. GASB Statement No. 75 replaces the requirements of GASB Statements No. 45 on accounting and financial reporting by employers for postemployment benefits other than pensions.

Note 2 Cash and Investments

Deposits with Financial Institutions

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

The carrying amount of the County's cash and investments on December 31, 2018 is summarized below:

		Fair Value Level
Petty cash and cash on hand	\$ 13,013	N/A
Deposits with financial institutions	25,408,941	N/A
Investments		
Stocks	826,301	Level 1
Mutual funds	539,040	Level 1
	\$26,787,295	_
Reconciliation to the basic financial statements:		
Reconciliation to the basic illiancial statements.		
Government-wide statement of net position		
Cash and investments	\$23,027,958	
Restricted cash and investments	3,090,811	
Fidiciary fund statement of net position		
Agency fund	668,526	
	\$26,787,295	_
		=

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 2: Cash and Investments (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk: Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial risk. Deposits in banks within the state of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for all demand accounts (interest-bearing and non-interest-bearing). Accounts at each bank outside the state of Wisconsin are insured by the FDIC up to \$250,000 for the combined total of all deposit accounts. Additional coverage in case of losses caused by failure of public depositories is provided by the State of Wisconsin Deposit Guarantee Fund. The Fund provides additional coverage for each financial institution of \$400,000 above the applicable insurance coverage provided by the FDIC. However, due to the relatively small size of the Guarantee Fund in relation to the total coverage, total recovery of losses may not be available.

As of December 31, 2018, \$17,801,091 of the County's deposits with financial institutions were in excess of federal and state depository insurance limits. Financial institutions have collateralized \$17,706,091 of these deposits at year end, while \$95,000 remains uncollateralized.

Investments

The County has one deposit with the State of Wisconsin \$1,747,520 for long-term care and closure requirements related to its solid waste enterprise fund. No information on the risk associated with its deposits held by the State of Wisconsin is available.

<u>Custodial Credit Risk</u>: For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a formal investment policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2018, none of the County's investment balances are considered uninsured and uncollateralized.

<u>Interest Rate Risk</u>: The County's investment policy does not limit investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 3: Restricted Assets

Restricted assets consisted of cash and investments held for the following purposes:

Funds	Amount	Purpose
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund		
Section 125	\$ 32,513	Restricted for Flexible Benefit Claims
Recording fees		Cash restricted by statute for recording fees
Haney trust	1,000	Cash restricted by donor
Human Services Fund		
Transportation	,	DOT Trust
Client Funds	6,034	Cash dedicated to cover expenses for a Human
		Services client
	4 050 000	
Local History Room Fund	1,659,302	Endowments to cover expenditures at the Local
Tatal Carramanantal Astinitias	0.000.400	_History Room
Total Governmental Activities	2,032,420	_
Business-Type Activities:		
Rolling Hills Enterprise Fund		
Resident Trust	25 772	Cash deposited for the benefit of residents
resident Trust	20,112	odan deposited for the benefit of residents
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		
Ridgeview I Long-Term Care	304.481	State of Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources
Ridgeview II Closure		to finance the County's closure and postclosure
Ridgeview II Long-term Care		financial responsibilities
Subtotal	2,780,140	
		_
Total Business-Type Activities	2,805,912	_
		_
Total Restricted Assets	\$ 4,838,332	
		=

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 4: Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2018, consist of the current (2018) tax roll collectible in 2019 amounting to \$18,649,518 and delinquent property taxes (certificates, sundry tax items, and deeds) amounting to \$1,664,253 for a total \$20,313,771. Property taxes levied in 2018 to finance the 2019 budget became a lien on the date levied and have been recorded as a receivable at December 31, 2018. Since they are not available to fund expenditures until 2019, the County's portion of the current tax roll is recorded as deferred inflows of resources while the state's portion is shown as a liability. Under Wisconsin Statutes, the County's tax levy is apportioned to the local taxing districts for collection. After settlement is made with the local taxing districts, the County treasurer is responsible for the collection of all delinquent property taxes, except delinquent personal property taxes, which may be retained for collection by local taxing districts as is the case in Monroe County. As of the December 31, 2018, delinquent property taxes totaled \$743,182, \$701,369 of which remained uncollected at February 28, 2019, and is recorded as deferred inflows of resources. This amount includes not only the delinquent taxes for levies by Monroe County, but also the delinquent taxes for levies by the state and other local governmental units (cities, villages, towns, school districts, and special districts) within the County. As provided in the statutes, Monroe County has paid the state and local governmental units for their equity in these delinquent property taxes. Experience of previous years' collection indicates it is not necessary to establish an amount for estimated uncollectible delinquent property taxes.

Delinquent property taxes on December 31, 2018, are aged as shown below:

	Delinquent Special Property					y Taxes	3	
Year Acquired		Total		Assessments	Cou	County Purchased		nty Levied
Tax Certificates:								
2010	\$	2	\$	-	\$	1	\$	1
2011		2		-		1		1
2012		2		-		1		1
2013		964		-		652		312
2014		12,198		-		8,315		3,883
2015		188,278		1,690		131,607		54,981
2016		394,000		38,405		242,541		113,054
2017		688,878		11,564		486,294		191,020
		1,284,324		51,659		869,412		363,253
Tax Deeds		141,329		-		-		141,329
Interest		238,600		-				238,600
	\$	1,664,253	\$	51,659	\$	869,412	<u>.</u>	743,182
Less: 2018 collections within 60 days							41,813	
Defermed in flower of many services								
Deferred inflow of resources - deliquent property taxes							\$	701,369

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5: Capital Assets

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

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental Activities:				_
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,328,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,328,985
Construction in progress	7,371,157	3,719,689	8,124,091	2,966,755
Total	8,700,142	3,719,689	8,124,091	4,295,740
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	320,956	35,893	-	356,849
Buildings and improvements	40,081,522	284,224	-	40,365,746
Machinery and equipment	3,387,821	4,783,351	492,139	7,679,033
Infrastructure	58,452,393	4,797,214	626,662	62,622,945
Subtotals	102,242,692	9,900,682	1,118,801	111,024,573
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	170,691	406,297	-	576,988
Buildings and improvements	883,458	602,070	-	1,485,528
Machinery and equipment	2,409,332	385,376	390,794	2,403,914
Infrastructure	23,973,528	1,402,030	503,123	24,872,435
Subtotals	27,437,009	2,795,773	893,917	29,338,865
Net depreciated capital assets	74,805,683	7,104,909	224,884	81,685,708
Net capital assets	\$83,505,825	\$ 10,824,598	\$ 8,348,975	85,981,448
Less related long-term debt outstanding				20,745,100
Net investment in capital assets				\$65,236,348
•				

Depreciation was charged to the following functions:

\$ 181,431
1,133,093
1,412,564
40,456
13,650
 14,579
\$ 2,795,773
\$

Monroe County, Wisconsin Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 5: Capital Assets (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 574,911	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 574,911
Construction in progress	338,457	955,755	-	1,294,212
Total	913,368	955,755	-	1,869,123
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	5,453,164	-	1,622	5,451,542
Buildings and improvements	8,585,411	319,636	23,244	8,881,803
Machinery and equipment	17,289,590	599,479	1,136,149	16,752,920
Subtotals	31,328,165	919,115	1,161,015	31,086,265
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	4,339,587	215,131	1,621	4,553,097
Buildings and improvements	7,318,438	147,760	23,245	7,442,953
Machinery and equipment	11,328,591	726,117	1,006,826	11,047,882
Subtotals	22,986,616	1,089,008	1,031,692	23,043,932
Net depreciated capital assets	8,341,549	(169,893)	129,323	8,042,333
Net capital assets	\$ 9,254,917	\$ 785,862	\$ 129,323	9,911,456
Less related long-term debt outstanding Net investment in capital assets				\$ 9,911,456

Depreciation was charged to the following functions:

Rolling Hills	\$ 182,166
Solid Waste	209,958
Highway	 696,884
Total business-type activities depreciation	\$ 1,089,008

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations

The County's long-term obligations activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning				Ending	Dι	ue Within
	Balance	Increases	D	ecreases	Balance	С	ne Year
Governmental Activities:							
General obligation debt:							
Bonds	\$ 22,175,000	\$ -	\$	1,820,000	\$ 20,355,000	\$ 1	1,865,000
Debt premium	480,525	-		56,131	424,394		56,130
Pension payable	600,890	-		600,890	-		-
Net OPEB Liability	238,936	28,855		-	267,791		-
Compensated absences	716,614	74,440		147,795	643,259		461,304
Total	\$ 24,211,965	\$ 103,295	\$:	2,624,816	\$ 21,690,444	\$ 2	2,382,434
Business-Type Activities:							
Landfill closure/postclosure							
Ridgeville Cell I	\$ 1,000,000	\$ -	\$	8,527	\$ 991,473	\$	-
Ridgeville Cell II	2,771,870	214,693		-	2,986,563		-
County forest loan	16,663	-		16,663	-		-
Pension payable	330,724	-		330,724	-		-
Net OPEB Liability	210,120	19,844		-	229,964		-
Compensated absences	442,559	-		17,786	424,773		259,529
Total	\$ 4,771,936	\$ 234,537	\$	373,700	\$ 4,632,773	\$	259,529

The general obligation debt and debt premium is funded by the debt service fund. The net OPEB liability and compensated absences are funded by each individual fund in proportion to the salaries paid by each fund. The Landfill closure/postclosure liability will be funded by the Solid Waste fund.

Legal Debt Limit

The Wisconsin State Statutes Chapter 67.03 provides that the amount of indebtedness of a county not exceed 5% of the equalized valuation of the taxable property in the county. The following computation compares the total debt allowable for the County with actual outstanding indebtedness at December 31, 2018:

Equalized valuation	\$ 3	3,412,576,800
Debt limit 5%	\$	170,628,840
General obligation indebtedness		20,355,000
Less: Amounts available for financing general obligation debt Debt service fund		1,510,526
Net outstanding general obligation debt applicable to debt limitation		18,844,474
Legal debt margin	\$	151,784,366

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

General Obligation Debt

The County has issued general obligation debt to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation debt service requirements are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation debt outstanding consisted of the following issues:

Bonds

\$10,000,000 issued 10/1/13; \$200,000 to \$1,555,000 due annually through 2025;	
interest 2.00% to 3.00%	\$ 5,975,000
\$9,850,000 issued 10/15/14; \$380,000 to \$1,300,000 due annually through 2025;	
interest 1.00% to 2.00%	5,545,000
\$10,000,000 issued 8/15/16; \$250,000 to \$2,240,000 due annually through 2028;	
interest 2.00% to 3.00%	 8,835,000
Total Bonds	\$ 20,355,000

Principal and interest requirements, until maturity, on the general obligation debt are as follows:

Year Ended	 Governmental Activities							
December 31,	Principal		Interest		Total			
2019	\$ 1,865,000	\$	473,983	\$	2,338,983			
2020	1,900,000		436,333		2,336,333			
2021	1,935,000		397,983		2,332,983			
2022	2,150,000		357,008		2,507,008			
2023	2,195,000		310,306		2,505,306			
2024-2028	10,310,000		666,609		10,976,609			
	\$ 20,355,000	\$	2,642,222	\$	22,997,222			

Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

Federal and state laws and regulations require the County to place covers on landfill increments as they are filled (closure costs) and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (post closure care) of the landfill site for forty years after the landfill stops accepting waste. Most closure costs are paid when individual landfill increments reach capacity for accepting waste and post closure care costs will normally only be paid after the entire landfill stops accepting waste. The County annually records an estimate of these closure and post closure care costs as an operating expense during the life of its landfills based on landfill capacity used compared to total estimated capacity available. The resultant liabilities for these estimated operating expenses are reduced each year for actual payments made. An analysis of the estimated liabilities for closure and post closure care costs and the recording of these costs as operating expenses follow:

Total estimated costs
Percentage of storage capacity used

Landini Closure and Postclosure Care									
	Ridgeville I		Ridgeville II	Total					
\$	991,473	\$	3,463,880						
	100%		86.22%						
\$	991,473	\$	2,986,563	\$	3,978,036				

Landfill Clacura and Doctologura Cara

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 6: Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

The Ridgeville I landfill closed in 2002. Presented below is a summary of estimated closure and post closure care costs that will be charged to operations of future years based on landfill usage:

	Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care						
	F	Ridgeville I	F	Ridgeville II		Total	
Total estimated costs	\$	991,473	\$	3,463,880		_	
Less: Charged to operations		991,473		2,986,563			
Future year closure and postclosure costs	\$	-	\$	477,317	\$	477,317	

The above total costs for closure and post closure care are estimates and subject to changes resulting from inflation/deflation, technology, or changes in applicable laws or regulations.

A portion of the closure and post closure care financial requirements are being met through annual deposits into separate restricted cash escrow accounts held by local banks or the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources as shown as deposits on the financial statements.

Note 7: Individual Fund Disclosures

Amounts due from/to other funds at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	P	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Child Support	\$	54,828
	Health		1,886
	Jail Assessment		8,663
	Local History Room		2,530
		\$	67,907

The interfund payables from Child Support and Health special revenue funds were cash advances to finance cash deficits. The interfund payable from jail assessment and local history room relate to operating costs paid by the general fund but not reimbursed until 2019.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 7: Individual Fund Disclosures (Continued)

Amounts transferred between funds during the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Fund Transferred To	Fund Transferred From	A	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds:		
	Child Support	\$	35,493
	Health		60,166
	Jail Assessment		8,663
	Local History Room		48,209
	Capital Projects		46,291
	Highway		510,000
		<u> </u>	708,822
Information Systems	General Fund		200,000
Rolling Hills	General Fund		6,000
Debt Service	General Fund	1	,340,229
		\$2	,255,051

Operating transfers were made for the following purposes:

	,	Amount
Special revenue fund reimbursement of expenses	\$	152,531
Capital projects fund surpluses returned to the General fund		46,291
Transfer of ATC Environmental Impact fund fees for use by Land Conservation		510,000
To reimburse new nursing home market study		6,000
Subsidize costs in the Information Systems fund		200,000
Transfers to pay 2019 debt service payments	1	,340,229
	\$2	2,255,051

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Net Position/Fund Balance

Restricted net position reported on the government-wide statement of net position includes the following:

	Governmental		Business-Type			
		Activities	Activities		Total	
Debt service	\$	1,510,526	\$	-	\$	1,510,526
Wegner Grotto		227,585		-		227,585
DOT trust		11,211		-		11,211
Local history room		1,225,336		-		1,225,336
Haney reserve		1,872		-		1,872
Child support technology purchases		26,335		-		26,335
WEDCS election grant		1,621		-		1,621
Redaction fees		14,447		-		14,447
Land records fees		322,360		-		322,360
K-9 unit donations		17,398		-		17,398
Dog control		27,585		-		27,585
Veterans' services donations		992		-		992
Parks		5,444		-		5,444
CREP program		24,297		-		24,297
Forestry maintenance - land acquisition		49,255		-		49,255
Forestry Habelman reforestation		1,471		-		1,471
Wildlife habitat		866		-		866
Conservation Program		540,562		-		540,562
Jail assessment		408,002		-		408,002
Resident trust		-		13,419		13,419
Community development				873,702		873,702
	\$	4,417,165	\$	887,121	\$	5,304,286

The County has segregated its fund balance components into the following classifications:

		Human	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Services	Funds	Funds
Nonspendable:				
Delinquent taxes	\$ 1,284,321	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,284,321
Inventories and prepaid items	416,630	-	-	416,630
Haney reserve	1,000	-	-	1,000
Wegner Grotto	_	-	50,000	50,000
Local history room	-	-	1,225,336	1,225,336
	\$ 1,701,951	\$ -	\$ 1,275,336	\$ 2,977,287

Monroe County, Wisconsin Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

		General		Human ervices	Go	Other overnmental Funds	G	Total Government Funds
Restricted:								
Retirement of long-term debt	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,510,526	\$	1,510,526
Wegner Grotto		-		-		177,585		177,585
DOT trust		-		11,211		-		11,211
Haney reserve		872		-		-		872
Child support technology purchases		-		-		26,335		26,335
WEDCS election grant		1,621		-		-		1,621
Redaction fees		14,447		-		-		14,447
Land records fees		322,360		-		-		322,360
K-9 unit donations		17,398		-		-		17,398
Dog control		27,585		-		-		27,585
Veterans' services donations		992		-		-		992
Parks		5,444		-		-		5,444
CREP program		24,297		-		-		24,297
Forestry maintenance - land								
acquistion		49,255		_		_		49,255
Forestry Habelman reforestation		1,471		_		_		1,471
Wildlife habitat		866		_		_		866
Conservation Program		540,562		_		_		540,562
Jail assessment		-		_		408,002		408,002
	\$ 1	,007,170	\$	11,211	\$	2,122,448	\$	3,140,829
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		,			<u> </u>	3,1.10,020
Committed:								
Capital projects	\$	_	\$	_	\$	34,296	\$	34,296
Cloud-based ERP financial and	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	0.,200	Ψ	01,200
document software		26,895		_		_		26,895
New construction - educational		20,000						20,000
purposes (farm proceeds)		18,038		_		_		18,038
Justice community service		10,000						10,000
program supplies		550		_		_		550
Angelo Wayside improvements		527		_				527
UW Extension Educational programs		26,123		_				26,123
OW Extension Educational programs	\$	72,133	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	34,296	\$	106,429
	Ψ	12,133	φ		φ	34,290	φ	100,429
Assigned								
Assigned:	ф	700 000	Φ		φ		Φ	700.000
Long-range capital pool	\$	799,662	\$	-	\$	-	\$	799,662
Human services		-		204,549		-		204,549
Local history		700.000		-	^	235,843	Φ.	235,843
	\$	799,662	\$	204,549	\$	235,843	\$	1,240,054

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 8: Net Position/Fund Balance (Continued)

Minimum Fund Balance Policy - The County Board has adopted a minimum cash fund balance policy that the amount of 20% of the total annual County operating budget excluding refundable prepayments and GAAP defined nonspendable, restricted, committed and assigned account balances. Note that the fund balance policy does not follow generally accepted accounting principles as it is based on a modified cash basis method. The minimum fund balance amount is calculated by the County is as follows:

Commingled fund cash balance December 31, 2018	\$ 19,210,695
Restricted funds	(711,142)
Committed funds	(2,288,809)
Assigned funds	(1,134,797)
Commingled fund balance less restricted, committed and assigned funds	\$ 15,075,947
Actual 2019 Total County Adopted Budgeted Expenditures	51,317,230
Minimum Fund Balance %	 (x) 20%
Subtotal	\$ 10,263,446

Note 9: Employees' Retirement System – Wisconsin Retirement System

<u>Plan Description</u> - The Wisconsin Retirement System (WRS) is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. WRS benefits and other plan provisions are established by Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. Benefit terms may only be modified by the legislature. The retirement system is administered by the Wisconsin Department of Employee Trust Funds (ETF). The system provides coverage to all eligible state of Wisconsin, local government, and other public employees. All employees, initially employed by a participating WRS employer on or after July 1, 2011, and expected to work at least 1,200 hours a year (880 hours for teachers and school district educational support employees) and expected to be employed for at least one year from employee's date of hire are eligible to participate in the WRS.

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

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

<u>Benefits Provided</u> - Employees who retire at or after age 65 (54 for protective occupation employees, 62 for elected officials and executive service retirement plan participants, if hired on or before 12/31/2016) are entitled to a retirement benefit based on a formula factor, their final average earnings, and creditable service.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9: Employees' Retirement System – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

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

The WRS also provides death and disability benefits for employees.

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

_Year	Core Fund Adjustment	Variable Fund Adjustment
		0.00/
2008	6.6%	0.0%
2009	(2.1%)	(42.0%)
2010	(1.3%)	22.0%
2011	(1.2%)	11.0%
2012	(7.0%)	(7.0%)
2013	(9.6%)	9.0%
2014	4.7%	25.0%
2015	2.9%	2.0%
2016	0.5%	(5.0%)
2017	2.0%	4.0%

<u>Contributions</u> - Required contributions are determined by an annual actuarial valuation in accordance with Chapter 40 of the Wisconsin Statutes. The employee-required contribution is one-half of the actuarially determined contribution rate for general category employees, including teachers, and executives and elected officials. Starting on January 1, 2006, the executives and elected officials category was merged into the general employee category. Required contributions for protective employees are the same rate as general employees. Employers are required to contribute the remainder of the actuarially determined contribution rate. The employer may not pay the employee required contribution unless provided for by an existing collective bargaining agreement.

During the reporting period, the WRS recognized \$1,208,215 in contributions from the employer.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9: Employees' Retirement System – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Contribution rates as of December 31, 2018 are:

Employee Category	Employee	Employer	
General (including teachers)	6.7%	6.7%	
Executives and elected officials	6.7%	6.7%	
Protective with social security	6.7%	10.7%	
Protective without social security	6.7%	14.9%	

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions - At December 31, 2018, the County reported an asset of \$3,404,472 for its proportionate share of the net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2016, rolled forward to December 31, 2017. No material changes in assumptions or benefit terms occurred between the actuarial valuation date and the measurement date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's share of contributions to the pension plan relative to the contributions of all participating employers. At December 31, 2017, the County's proportion was .11466272%, which was an increase of .00163554% from its proportion measured as of December 31, 2016.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized pension expense of \$1,492,941.

At December 31, 2018, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
		Outflows		Inflows
	of	Resources	of	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	4,325,466	\$	2,023,310
Changes in assumptions		672,657		-
Net differences between projected and actual earnings on				
pension plan investments		-		4,679,130
Changes in proportion and differences between employer				
contributions and proportionate share of contributions		30,573		10,820
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,208,215		
Total	\$	6,236,911	\$	6,713,260

\$1,208,215 reported as deferred outflows related to pensions results from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ended December 31, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9: Employees' Retirement System – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

Year Ended December 31:	Net Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Tear Ended Becommen en	0.1.10004.000	-	
2019	\$ 384,523		
2020	(22,442))	
2021	(1,168,814))	
2022	(885,978))	
2023	8,147		

<u>Actuarial Assumptions</u> - The total pension liability in the December 31, 2017, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial valuation date	December 31, 2016
Measurement date of net pension liability (asset)	December 31, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age
Asset valuation method	Fair market value
Long-term expected rate of return	7.2%
Discount rate	7.2%
Salary increases:	
Inflation	3.2%
Seniority/Merit	0.2% - 5.6%
Mortality	Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table
Post-retirement adjustments*	2.1%

^{*} No post-retirement adjustment is guaranteed. Actual adjustments are based on recognized investment return, actuarial experience, and other factors. 2.1% is the assumed annual adjustment based on the investment return assumption and the post-retirement discount rate.

Actuarial assumptions are based upon an experience study conducted in 2015 using experience from 2012 – 2014. The total pension liability for December 31, 2017, is based upon a roll-forward of the liability calculated from the December 31, 2016, actuarial valuation.

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

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9: Employees' Retirement System – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

		Long-Term	Long-Term
		Expected	Expected Real
	Asset Allocation	Nominal Rate	Rate of Return
	%	of Return %	%
Core Fund Asset Class	_		
Global equities	50.0%	8.2%	5.3%
Fixed income	24.5%	4.2%	1.4%
Inflation sensitive assets	15.5%	3.8%	1.0%
Real estate	8.0%	6.5%	3.6%
Private equity/debt	8.0%	9.4%	6.5%
Multi-asset	4.0%	6.5%	3.6%
Total core fund	110%	7.3%	4.4%
Variable Fund Asset Class			
US equities	70%	7.5%	4.6%
International equities	30%	7.8%	4.9%
Total variable fund	100%	7.9%	5.0%

New England Pension Consultants Long-Term US CPI (Inflation) Forecast: 2.75%

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

Single Discount Rate - A single discount rate of 7.20% was used to measure the total pension liability. This single discount rate was based on the expected rate of return on pension plan investments of 7.20% and a long-term bond rate of 3.31%. Because of the unique structure of WRS, the 7.20% expected rate of return implies that a dividend of approximately 2.1% will always be paid. For purposes of the single discount rate, it was assumed that the dividend would always be paid. The projection of cash flows used to determine this single discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on these assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments (including expected dividends) of current plan members. Therefore, the 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.

Sensitivity of the County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the <u>Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.20 percent, as well as what the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.20 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.20 percent) than the current rate:

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 9: Employees' Retirement System – Wisconsin Retirement System (Continued)

1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase
to Discount	Discount	to Discount
Rate (6.20%)	Rate (7.20%)	Rate (8.20%)

WRS Employer's proportionate share

of the net pension asset (liability) (\$8,808,531) \$3,404,472 \$12,686,733

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in separately issued financial statements available at http://etf.wi.gov/publications/cafr.htm.

<u>Payables to the Pension Plan</u> - At December 31, 2018, the County reported a payable of \$300,521 for the outstanding amount of contributions to the pension plan required for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Note 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits

<u>Plan Description</u> - Early retirees, who are eligible and draw a monthly retirement annuity from the Wisconsin Retirement System through age 65, may remain in the County's health insurance group provided the retiree pays the full premium for the applicable coverage. Effective in 2013, only employees working half time or more are eligible for this benefit. Grandfathered employees working less than half time remain eligible for the benefit. After age 65, the retiree is eligible to remain in the County's health insurance group for an additional 18 months (36 months for the retiree's dependents) provided the retiree pays the full premium for the applicable coverage. There are 373 active and 11 retired employees in the plan. The County funds this cost on a pay-as-you-go or cash basis, recognizing the cost in their fund financial statements when paid.

The County's total OPEB liability at December 31, 2018 was \$497,755. The total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2017 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total OPEB liability was determined using the following assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Actuarial valuation date	January 1, 2017
Measurement date of OPEB liability	December 31, 2017
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal

Medical care trend 7.5% decreasing by 0.5% per year down to 6.5%, then by 0.1% per year down to 5.0%,

and level thereafter

Discount rate 3.5%

Municipal bond rate source Bond Buyer 20-Bond Go Index Actuarial assumptions Based on an experience study

conducted in 2015 using Wisconsin Retirement System experience from 2012-14.

Mortality assumptions Wisconsin 2012 Mortality Table

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 10: Other Post-Employment Benefits

Changes in the total OPEB liability for the year ended December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Balance at December 31, 2017	\$ 484,265
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	31,809
Interest	16,890
Benefit payments	(35,209)
Net changes	13,490
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$ 497,755

\$35,209 reported as deferred outflows results from the County's contributions subsequent to the measurement date that will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the County, as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower (2.50%) or 1 percentage point higher (4.50%) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease	Current	1% Increase	
	to Discount	Discount	to Discount	
	Rate (2.50%)	Rate (3.50%)	Rate (4.50%)	
County's total OPEB liability	\$529,502	\$497,755	\$467,713	

The following represents the County's total OPEB liability calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate of 7.50% decreasing down to 5.0% as well as what the County's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using the healthcare cost trend rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current rate:

		Healthcare Cost	
	1% Decrease	Trend Rates	1% Increase
	(6.50% decreasing	(7.50% decreasing	(8.50% decreasing
	to 4.0%)	to 5.0%)	to 6.0%)
County's total OPEB liability	\$450,211	\$497,755	\$553,476

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 11: Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft, damage or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; employee health and accident claims; or acts of God. The County participates in a public entity risk pool called the Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation to provide coverage for general liability, automotive liability, and errors and omissions insurance and purchases insurance to provide coverage for losses from torts; thefts of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and health care for its employees. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year. Other risks such as workers compensation are accounted for in the County's general fund. A description of the County's self-insurance risk management programs is presented below:

Workers Compensation - The County is self-funded for workers compensation claims. Funding is provided by charges to County departments. The program is supplemented by stop loss protection, which limits the County's annual liability. Expenses consist of payments to a third-party administrator for claims, stop loss insurance premiums and administrative fees. The claims liability of \$386,478 reported in the fund at December 31, 2018 is based on the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the basic financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the basic financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Self-insurance is in effect up to an aggregate stop/loss of \$2,329,545 with a \$500,000 per covered person stop/loss. Coverage from a private insurance company is maintained for losses in excess of the aggregate stop/loss amount. Changes in the fund's claims liability amount for 2018 follows:

			Current Year				
			Claims and				
	l	_iability	Changes in				Liability
	Ja	nuary 1,	Estimates	Cla	im Payments	De	cember 31,
 2017	\$	347,607	74,060	\$	101,972	\$	319,695
2018		319,695	326,174		259,391		386,478

<u>Public Entity Risk Pool</u> - Monroe County, along with several other Wisconsin counties, jointly participates in the Wisconsin County Mutual Insurance Corporation (WCMIC) for general and automobile liability insurance. This company began operation in January 1, 1988. The governing body is made up of 12 directors elected by the participating counties. The governing body has authority to adopt its own budget and control the financial affairs of the corporation. Summary financial information of WCMIC as of December 31, 2018, can be obtained directly from WCMIC's offices.

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies

Funding for the operating budget of the County comes from many sources, including property taxes, grants and aids from other units of government, user fees, fines and permits, and other miscellaneous revenues. The state of Wisconsin provides a variety of aid and grant programs that benefit the County. Those aid and grant programs are dependent on continued approval and funding by the Wisconsin governor and legislature through their budget processes. The state of Wisconsin is currently experiencing budget problems and is considering numerous alternatives including reducing aid to local governments. Any changes made by the state to funding or eligibility of local aid programs could have a significant impact on the future operating results of the County.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 12: Commitments and Contingencies (Continued)

From time to time, the County is party to various pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecast with certainty, it is the opinion of management and appropriate legal counsel that the likelihood is remote that any such claim or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position or results of operations, due in part to insurance.

The County participates in a number of state and federally assisted grant programs, principal of which are health and human service programs. A single audit of these programs for the year ended December 31, 2018, has been conducted. These programs may be subject to additional program compliance audits by grantors or their representatives. The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Note 13: Limitations on the County's Tax Levy and Its Ability to Issue New Debt

As part of Wisconsin's State Budget Bill (1993 Act 16), legislation was passed that limits the County's future tax levy rates. Generally, the County is limited to its 1992 tax levy rate based upon current legislation. However, this limitation does not affect debt authorized prior to August 12, 1993, or refunding bonds.

The County may also exceed the limitation by holding a referendum (according to state statutes) authorizing the County Board to approve a higher rate. The County may also exceed the rate if it increases the services it provides due to a transfer of these services from another governmental unit.

The 1994-5 State Budget Bill also imposed restrictions on the County's ability to issue new debt. Generally, referendum approval is required to issue unlimited tax general obligation debt, with the following exceptions:

- Refunding debt issues
- 75% approval by the County Board
- A reasonable expectation that the new debt can be accommodated within the existing tax rate
- Other exceptions as listed in State Statutes Section 67.045.

In addition to the above levy limit, Wisconsin's State Budget Bill for the 2011-2013 biennium (2011 Wisconsin Act 32) imposed an additional levy limit on its political subdivisions (city, village, town, or county). The 2011 Act amended statute section 66.0602 (local levy limits) and is effective for budgets prepared for 2012 and thereafter.

The 2011 Act imposes a limit on the percentage increase in the tax levy (excluding the debt service levy) for the 2012 budget year and thereafter. The increase in the levy is limited to the percentage change in the January 1 equalized value due to new construction less improvements removed between the previous year and the current year or 0 percent, whichever is higher. The previously described limits do not apply to any of the following:

- 1. The amount that a county levies in that year for a county children with disabilities education board.
- 2. The amount that a 1st class city levies in that year for school purposes.
- 3. The amount that a county levies in that year under s. 82.08(2) for bridge and culvert construction and repair.

Notes to Basic Financial Statements

Note 13: Limitations on the County's Tax Levy and Its Ability to Issue New Debt (Continued)

- 4. The amount a county levies in that year to make payments to public libraries under s. 43.12.
- 5. The amount a political subdivision levies in that year to make up any revenue shortfall for the debt service on a revenue bond issued under s. 66.0621.
- 6. The amount that a county levies in that year for a countywide medical system.
- 7. The amount that a village levies for police protection services for the year immediately following after the year in which the village changes from town status and incorporates as a village, only if the town did not have a police force.

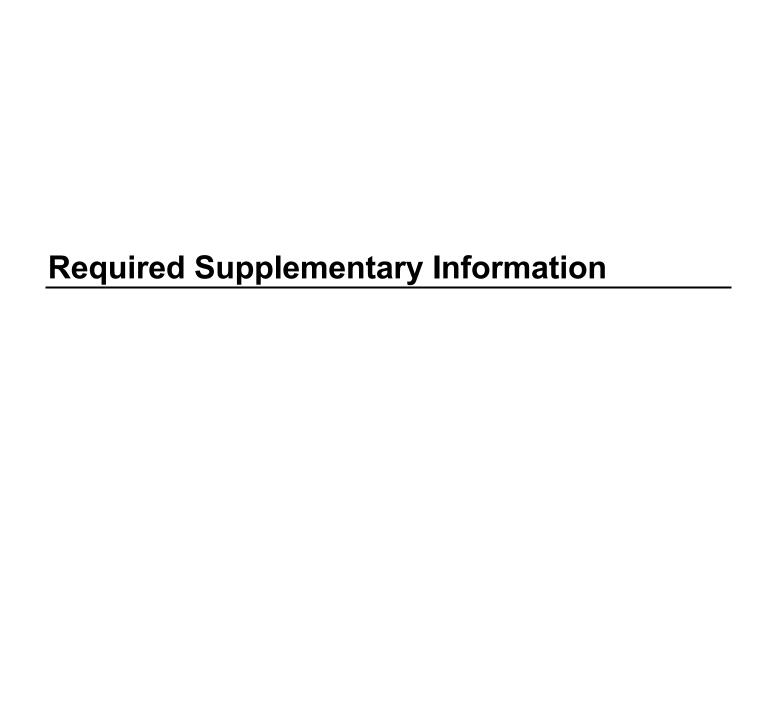
The County may also exceed the limitation by holding a referendum (according to state statutes) authorizing the County Board to approve a higher levy. The County may also exceed the limit if it increases the services it provides due to a transfer of these services from another governmental unit.

For the budget year 2018, the County's levy is the same as the tax levy calculated under the 2011 Act levy limit.

Note 14: Prior Year Restatement

As a result of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75, the County has restated beginning net position as follows:

	Governmental <u>Activities</u>	Rolling Hills <u>Fund</u>	Solid Waste <u>Fund</u>	Highway <u>Fund</u>
Balance at December 31, 2017, as previously reported Add previously stated net OPEB	\$80,694,521	\$3,240,929	\$1,616,372	\$10,710,172
liability	189,930	101,311	1,529	73,574
Subtract restated beginning net OPEB liability Add restated beginning OPEB	(259,797)	(134,506)	(2,161)	(87,801)
deferred outflows	20,861	9,911	189	4,248
Balance at December 31, 2017, as restated	<u>\$80,645,515</u>	<u>\$3,217,645</u>	<u>\$1,615,929</u>	<u>\$10,700,193</u>



Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Asset (Liability) and Contributions - Wisconsin Retirement System
Last 4 Fiscal Years

				County's	County's	
			County's	covered	proportionate share	Plan fiduciary
		pr	roportionate	payroll during	of the net pension	net position as a
Measurement	County's proportion	sha	are of the net	the	asset (liability) as a	percentage of
Year Ended	of the net pension	ре	ension asset	measurement	percentage of its	the total pension
December 31,	asset (liability)		(liability)	period	covered payroll	asset (liability)
2017	0.11466272%	\$	3,404,472	\$16,486,773	20.65%	102.93%
2016	0.11302718%		(931,614)	16,065,265	-5.80%	99.12%
2015	0.11233943%		(1,825,494)	15,187,864	-12.02%	98.20%
2014	0.11312878%		2,778,752	14,638,347	18.98%	102.74%

^{*} The amounts presented for each year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred 12 months prior to the fiscal year.

		Contributions in relation to the			
	Contractually	contractually	Contribution	County's covered	Contributions as
Year ended	required contribution	required	deficiency	payroll for the fiscal	a percentage of
December 31,	for the fiscal period	contribution	(excess)	period	covered payroll
2018	\$ 1,208,215	\$ 1,208,215	\$ -	\$ 17,067,982	7.08%
2017	1,180,624	1,180,624	-	16,486,773	7.16%
2016	1,075,225	1,075,225	-	16,065,265	6.69%
2015	1,098,694	1,098,694	-	15,187,864	7.23%

Notes to the Schedules:

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

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

Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios

		2018
Measurement date		12/31/2017
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments	\$	31,809 16,890 (35,209)
Net changes		13,490
Total OPEB liabilty - Beginning		484,265
Total OPEB liabilty - Ending	\$	497,755
Covered employee payroll	\$1	1,056,450
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll		4.50%

Notes to the Schedule:

Benefit changes: There were no changes of benefit terms. Changes of assumptions: There were no changes in assumptions

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



Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2018

	Child Support	Health	Jail Assessment	Local History Room	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets: Cash and investments	\$ -	\$ 50	\$ 423,967	\$ 25,133	\$ 34,296	\$1,491,467	\$ 1,974,913
Restricted cash and investments Receivables	-	-	-	1,659,302	-	-	1,659,302
Taxes	_	469,342	_	_	_	949,671	1,419,013
Accounts	103,284	53,133	6,187	6,869	_	19,059	188,532
Total assets	\$103,284	\$522,525	\$ 430,154	\$1,691,304	\$ 34,296	\$2,460,197	\$ 5,241,760
Liabilities, Deferred inflows of Resources and Fund Balances Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	\$ 5,534	\$ 5,386	\$ 13,489	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 24,409
Other accrued liabilities	16,587	32,883	-	-	-	-	49,470
Due to other funds	54,828	1,886	8,663	2,530	-	-	67,907
Unearned revenue	-	13,028	-	10	-	-	13,038
Total liabilities	76,949	53,183	22,152	2,540	-	-	154,824
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Property taxes		469,342	-	-		949,671	1,419,013
Fund balances:							
Nonspendable	-	-	-	1,275,336	-	-	1,275,336
Restricted	26,335	-	408,002	177,585	-	1,510,526	2,122,448
Committed	-	-	-	-	34,296	-	34,296
Assigned		-	-	235,843	-	-	235,843
Total fund balances	26,335	-	408,002	1,688,764	34,296	1,510,526	3,667,923
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of							
resources and fund balances	\$103,284	\$522,525	\$ 430,154	\$1,691,304	\$ 34,296	\$2,460,197	\$ 5,241,760

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Child Support	Health	Jail Assessment	Local History Room	Capital Projects	Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues: Taxes Intergovernmental Public charges for services Miscellaneous	\$ - 525,824 2,722 89	\$ 471,170 324,239 93,096 24,383	\$ - 72,390 4,106	\$ - - 209,193	\$ - - - -	\$1,881,206 - 84,563 -	\$ 2,352,376 850,063 252,771 237,771
Total revenues	528,635	912,888	76,496	209,193	-	1,965,769	3,692,981
Expenditures: Current: Public safety	-	-	26,998	_	-	-	26,998
Health and human services Debt service: Principal Interest Capital outlay	493,139	852,722 - -	- - -	- - -	- - - 59,462	1,820,000 512,258	1,345,861 1,820,000 512,258 59,462
Total expenditures	493,139	852,722	26,998		59,462	2,332,258	3,764,579
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	35,496	60,166	49,498	209,193	(59,462)	(366,489)	(71,598)
Other Financing Uses Transfers in Transfers out	(35,493)	- (60,166)	(8,663)	- (48,209)	- (46,291)	1,340,229 -	1,340,229 (198,822)
Total other financing uses	(35,493)	(60,166)	(8,663)	(48,209)	(46,291)	1,340,229	1,141,407
Net Change in Fund Balances	3	-	40,835	160,984	(105,753)	973,740	1,069,809
Fund Balances - Beginning	26,332	_	367,167	1,527,780	140,049	536,786	2,598,114
Fund Balances - Ending	\$ 26,335	\$ -	\$ 408,002	\$1,688,764	\$ 34,296	\$1,510,526	\$ 3,667,923

Monroe County, Wisconsin Combining Statement of Net Position

Combining Statement of Net Position Internal Service Funds December 31, 2018

	Information Systems	Information Technology	Workers Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
Assets: Cash and investments Taxes receivable Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses	\$ 400,240 1,367,535 8,842 17,400	\$ 622,454 - - -	\$ 2,755,746 - 830 -	\$ 3,778,440 1,367,535 9,672 17,400
Total assets	1,794,017	622,454	2,756,576	5,173,047
Liabilities: Accounts payable Other accrued liabilities	190,632 13,898	10,280	251 386,478	201,163 400,376
Total liabilities	204,530	10,280	386,729	601,539
Deferred inflows of resources: Property taxes for subsequent year	1,367,535			1,367,535
Net Position: Unrestricted	\$ 221,952	\$ 612,174	\$ 2,369,847	\$ 3,203,973

Monroe County, Wisconsin
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

_	Information Systems	Information Technology	Workers Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
Operating Revenues: Intergovernmental charges for services Other operating revenues	\$ 46,836 33,289	\$ 121,936 -	\$ 184,892 2,919	\$ 353,664 36,208
Total operating revenues	80,125	121,936	187,811	389,872
Operating Expenses: Salaries and fringe benefits Contractual services Supplies Insurance and other fixed charges	317,973 1,143,995 160	- 143,360 - -	142,149 - 326,174	317,973 1,429,504 160 326,174
Total operating expenses	1,462,128	143,360	468,323	2,073,811
Operating income (loss)	(1,382,003)	(21,424)	(280,512)	(1,683,939)
Nonoperating Revenues: General property taxes Interest income Total nonoperating revenues	1,256,072 - 1,256,072	- - -	42,596 42,596	1,256,072 42,596 1,298,668
Net income before Transfers	(125,931)	(21,424)	(237,916)	(385,271)
Transfers in	200,000			200,000
Change in Net Position	74,069	(21,424)	(237,916)	(185,271)
Net Position - Beginning	147,883	633,598	2,607,763	3,389,244
Net Position - Ending	\$ 221,952	\$ 612,174	\$ 2,369,847	\$ 3,203,973

Monroe County, Wisconsin Combining Statement of Cash Flows

Internal Service Funds
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

	Information Systems	Information Technology	Workers Compensation	Total Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash payments to suppliers Cash payments to employees Net cash (used) by	\$ 71,283 (1,067,484) (314,822)	\$ 121,936 (133,080)	\$ 186,981 (310,282)	\$ 380,200 (1,510,846) (314,822)
operating activities	(1,311,023)	(11,144)	(123,301)	(1,445,468)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities: General property taxes Transfers out	1,256,072 200,000	- -	<u>-</u>	1,256,072 200,000
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	1,456,072	_	-	1,456,072
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest income received		-	42,596	42,596
Change in cash and cash equivalents	145,049	(11,144)	(80,705)	53,200
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning	255,191	633,598	2,836,451	3,725,240
Cash and cash equivalents - Ending	\$ 400,240	\$ 622,454	\$ 2,755,746	\$ 3,778,440
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities Changes in assets and liabilities:	\$ (1,382,003)	\$ (21,424)	\$ (280,512)	\$ (1,683,939)
Accounts receivable	(8,842)	-	(830)	(9,672)
Prepaid expenses Accounts payable	7,275 71,127	10,280	99,283 (8,025)	106,558 73,382
Accrued and other current liabilities	1,420		66,783	68,203
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (1,311,023)	\$ (11,144)	\$ (123,301)	\$ (1,445,468)



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

County Board of Supervisors Monroe County Sparta, Wisconsin

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Monroe County, Wisconsin (the "County") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control that we consider to be a significant deficiency, which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-001.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

Wippei LLP

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

Wipfli LLP

June 17, 2019 Madison, Wisconsin



Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program and on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

County Board of Supervisors Monroe County Sparta, Wisconsin

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal and State Program

We have audited Monroe County, Wisconsin's (the "County") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and *Budget (OMB) Compliance Supplement* and the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration, that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal and state programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. The County's major federal and state programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the County's major federal and state programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (the "Uniform Guidance"); and *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*, issued by the Wisconsin Department of Administration. 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 or state program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal or state programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed other instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-002. Our opinion on each major federal and state program is not modified with respect to these matters.

The County's responses to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. 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 and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance and the *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines*. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Report on Schedules of Expenditures of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance Required by the Uniform Guidance and State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2019, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of federal and state assistance is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and *State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines* and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements.

The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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. In our opinion, the schedules of federal and state assistance is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Wipfli LLP

June 17, 2019 Madison, Wisconsin

Wippli LLP

Grantor Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	CFDA or State I.D. Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying		ederal enditures
FEDERAL AWARDS U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE				
Passed through the Wisconsin Department of Health Services				
Special Supplemental Food Program for Women,	10.557	454740	•	470.550
Infants and Children	10.557	154710	\$	170,552
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	154661		10,898
Passed through LaCrosse County, Wisconsin				10,000
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	284		122,248
Total Chata Administrative Makabina County for the				
Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the	40.504			400 440
Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561			133,146
Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster				
Passed through the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources				
Schools and Roads - Grants to States	10.665			144,669
			-	<u>,</u>
Total Forest Service Schools and Roads Cluster	10.665			144,669
Passed through the Wisconsin Natural Resources Conservation S	Service			
Soil and Water Conservation	10.902			4,108
Environmental Quality Incentives Program	10.912			14,378
Conservation Stewardship Program	10.924			2,054
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture				468,907
LLO DEDADIMENT OF TRANSPORTATION				
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION Passed through the Wisconsin Department of Transportation	-			
Highway Safety Cluster				
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600			4,000
Child Safety and Child Booster Seat Incentive Grants	20.613			2,563
Total Highway Safety Cluster	20.0.0		-	6,563
, ,				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total U.S. Department of Transportation				6,563
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION				
Passed through the Wisconsin Department of Health Services	-			
Grants for Infants and Toddlers with Disabilities	84.181	550		32,942
				_
Total U.S. Department of Education			-	32,942
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES				
Passed through the Greater Wisconsin Agency on Aging	-			
Health Promotion and Disease Prevention	93.043			3,895
Aging Cluster				
Grants for Supportive Services and Senior Centers				
(Title III-B)	93.044			51,639
Nutrition Services (Title III-C)	93.045			86,621
Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.053			20,261
Total Aging Cluster				158,521
National Family Caregiver Support Program (Title III-E)	93.052			28,988
	30.002		-	20,000

Grantor Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	CFDA or State I.D. Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal Expenditures
FEDERAL AWARDS (continued)			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES (C	ONTINUED)		
Passed through the Wisconsin Department of Health Services	<u> </u>		
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	155015, 155050	50,890
Prevention and Public Health and Emergency Response	93.539	155020	13,197
Social Service Block Grant	93.667	561	160,113
Preventive Health & Health Services Block Grant	93.758	159220, 155800	7,184
Block Grants for Community Mental Health Services	93.958	515, 569	27,163
Abuse	93.959	515, 570	72,579
Maternal & Child Health Services Block Grant	93.994	159320, 159322	27,332
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance	93.778	159320, 878	46,077
Passed through LaCrosse County, Wisconsin			
Medical Assistance	93.778	284, 560060, 560070, 560080, 560086, 560090, 560096	361,649
Total Medical Assistance	93.778		407,726
State Children's Insurance Program	93.767	284	15,744
Passed through the Wisconsin Department of Children and Fan	niline		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families TANF Cluster	93.556	3306	42,827
Block Grants for Temporary Assistance for Needy			
Families (TANF)	93.558	3612A	134,991
Total TANF Cluster			134,991
Child Support Enforcement (Title IV-D)	93.563	7477, 7482, 7506 7616, 7903	424,222
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care Development Fund Total CCDF Cluster	93.575	0831	13,864 13,864
Total GODI Glustel			10,004
Grants to State for Access and Visitation Programs	93.597	7332	22,865
Child Welfare Services	93.645	3413, 3561, 3681	32,292
Foster Care (Title IV-E)	93.658	3344, 3396, 3413, 3554, 3561, 3604,	346,413
		3612, 3681	
Adoption Assistance	93.659	3574	7,124
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants	93.669	3030	50,817
Passed through the Wisconsin Department of Administration Low-Income Home Energy Assistance	93.568		53,969
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			2,102,716
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY			
Passed through the Wisconsin Department of Military Affairs			
Hazard Mitigation (HM)	97.039		5,039
Emergency Management Performance Grant (EMPG)	97.042		45,619
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		4,606
Disaster Grants	97.036		114,452
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			169,716
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS			\$ 2,780,844

Grantor Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	CFDA or State I.D. Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	State Expenditures
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, TRADE, AND CONSUMER PROTECTION			
Direct program	115.01		ф 0.70 <i>E</i>
Agriculture Clean Sweep County staff and support	115.04 115.150		\$ 8,785 109,726
Agriculture Resource Management	115.400		33,324
Agriculture Nesource Mariagement	113.400		33,324
Total Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection			151,835
DEPARTMENT OF SAFETY AND PROFESSIONAL SERVICES			
Direct program			
Private Sewage Replacement and Rehabilitation	143.110		32,424
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES			
Direct program Widlife Demaga Claims and Abstement	370.553		24 120
Widlife Damage Claims and Abatement Recreation Aids - Snowmobile TrailAreas-Trans Fd	370.574		21,139 83,609
Recreation Aids - Showmobile TrailAleas-Trails Fu	370.564		342
Resource Aids-Forest Croplands & Managed Land Aids	370.566		21,122
Urban & Community Forestry	370.572		43,410
Recycling Grants to Responsible Units	370.670		132,780
Recycling Consolidation Grants	370.673		11,631
Total Department of Natural Resources			314,033
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION			
Direct program			
Elderly Handicapped Transportation Aid	395.101		114,293
DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES			
Direct program			
APS Adult Protective Services	435.312		37,732
Children's COP	435.377		18,033
Alzheimer's Family Support	435.381		22,197
Coordinated Services County	435.515		49,680
Community Mental Health	435.516		179,509
Non-Resident	435.531		15,046
Birth to Three Initiative	435.550		32,329
State Funded-Basic County Allocation	435.561		922,812
Community and Mental Health Services	435.681		128,490
CLTS Other CWA Admin GPR	435.877		18,634
CLTS CWA Grandfather Admin	435.88		1,298
WIC Farmer's Market State Funded Comm Disease Ctrl & Prev	435.154720 435.1558		1,721 4,481
Lead Poisoning Prevention	435.157720		5,980
Maternal and Child Health Services Block	435.157720		1,626
Elderly Benefit Specialist Program	435.560320		28,215
EBS OCI Replacement	435.560327		3,496
State Senior Community Services	435.560330		7,335
Congregate Meal Program	435.560350		48,900
Home Delivered Meals	435.560360		2,926
Elder Abuse Service	435.560490		17,705
			•

Grantor Agency/Pass Through Agency/Program Title	CFDA or State I.D. Number	Pass-Through Entity Identifying	Federal/State Expenditures
STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE (continued) DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH SERVICES (continued)	<u> </u>		
Passed through LaCrosse County, Wisconsin	405.000		000 704
IMAA State Share	435.283 435.560100		293,724
Aging and Disability Resource Center ADRC MFP - NH Relocation	435.560065		262,969 7,986
Total Department of Health Services	400.00000		2,112,824
DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN AND FAMILIES			2,112,024
Direct program			
Food Stamp Agency Initiatives	437.965		9,432
AFDC Agency Initiatives	437.975		18
Medicaid Agency Initiatives	437.980		3,431
Kinship Care Program - Benefits	437.3377		135,634
Kinship Care Program - Assessment	437.3380		4,678
JJ Community Intervention Program	437.3410		20,440
JJ AODA	437.3411		12,554
JJ Youth Aids	437.3413		601,467
JJ Community Supervision Services	437.3414		51,237
Basic County Allocation	437.3561		286,185
Basic County Allocation Overmatch	437.3681		22,794
CS WSACWIS Annual Op Maint Fee	437.3935		(5,963)
PDS Partnership Fees	437.3940		(2,042)
Child Support Enforcement	437.7502		74,746
CS Medical Support GPR Earned	437.7606		4,546
Total Department of Children and Families			1,219,157
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	<u></u>		
Direct program			
DNA Sample Reimbursement	455.221		3,730
Tribal Law Enforcement	455.263		24,742
Treatment Alternative & Diversion	455.271		21,229
Victim Witness Assistance Program - A Program Cluster	455.532		38,049
Total Department of Justice			87,750
DEPARTMENT OF MILITARY AFFAIRS			
Direct program			
EPCRA Emergency Planning Grant Program	465.337		14,655
Computer and Hazmat Equipment Grant	465.367		8,077
State Match - Federal Disaster Assistance	465.305		19,075
Total Department of Military Affairs			41,807
DEPARTMENT OF VETERAN'S AFFAIRS	<u> </u>		
Direct program	105.004		44.500
Grants to Counties	485.001		11,500
DEPARTMENT OF ADMINISTRATION	<u>—</u>		
Direct program Public Benefits - LIHEAP	505.371		31,851
Land Information Board Grant	505.37 i 505.118		·
Land illioillation doald Giallt	505.110		85,851
Total Department of Administration			117,702
TOTAL EXPENDITURES OF STATE FINANCIAL ASSISTANCE	Ξ		\$ 4,203,325

Notes to the Schedule of Federal and State Assistance Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 1: Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of federal and state assistance include the federal and state grant activity of Monroe County under programs of the federal and state government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in these schedules 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 (the "Uniform Guidance") and State of Wisconsin Single Audit Guidelines. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Monroe County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Monroe County.

Note 2: Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Negative amounts shown on the schedule represent adjustments or credits made in the normal course of business to amounts reported as expenditures in prior years. Monroe County has not elected to use the 10-percent de minimis indirect cost rate as allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3: Subrecipients

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County had no sub-recipients of federal funds.

Note 4: State Direct Payments

Payments made directly to recipients and vendors by the State of Wisconsin on behalf of the County for the food stamp program totaled \$5,400,162 for 2018. The amounts are not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and schedule of expenditures of state financial assistance.

Note 5: Soil and Water Resource Management (SWRM) Activities

Detail of the sources and uses of the SWRM program for County Staff and Support and Land and Water Resource Management (LWRM) Plan Implementation for 2018 are as follows:

SWRM - County Staff and Support 115.150

Sources:

Receipts from state	\$ 109,718
Less beginning receivable	(107,048)
Plus ending receivable	107,056

Total sources <u>\$ 109,726</u>

Uses:

Reimbursed staff and support \$109,726

Notes to the Schedules of Federal Awards and State Financial Assistance (Continued)

Year Ended December 31, 2018

Note 5: Soil and Water Resource Management (SWRM) Activities (Continued)

LWRM Plan Implementation 115.400

Sources:

Receipts from state	\$ 294,101
Less beginning receivable	(281,060)
Plus ending receivable	20,283
Total sources	<u>\$ 33,324</u>

Uses:

Total cost share payments \$ 33,324

Note 6: State of Wisconsin Community Aids Reporting System

The Wisconsin Department of Children and Families (DCF) and Health Services (DHS) utilize the Community Aids Reporting System (CARS) and the Central Office Reporting System (CORe) for reimbursing the County for various federal and state program expenditures. The expenditures reported on the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and the Schedule of State Financial Assistance for various DCF and DHS programs agree with the expenditures reported on the April 7, 2018 CARS for the Human Services and Public Health departments and the December 31, 2018 CORe for Child Support and Human Service departments, with adjustments for anticipated receivables.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section I - Summary of Auditor's Results

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued?

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?

No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major federal programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

No

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

Unmodified

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

No

Identification of major federal programs:

Name of Federal Major Program or ClusterCFDA No.Foster Care (Title IV-E)93.658Medical Assistance93.778

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

State Awards

Internal control over major state programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified?

No

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

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

Yes

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2018

Identification of major state programs:

Name of State Major Program or Cluster	<u>State ID No.</u>
County Staff and Support	115.150
Agriculture Resource Management	115.400
IMAA State Share	435.283
JJ Youth Aids	437.3413
Basic County Allocation	437.3561

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs: \$250,000

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

Finding 2018-001 – Financial Accounting and Reporting

Criteria – The County is responsible for reporting financial data reliably in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP).

Condition – As part of our professional services for the year ended December 31, 2018, we were requested to draft the financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Cause – The County does not expect, nor does it require, its financial staff to have the ability to prepare GAAP financial statements.

Effect – As a result of not having an individual trained in the preparation of GAAP basis financial statements, the completeness of the financial statement disclosures and the accuracy of the financial statement presentation are negatively impacted as outside auditors do not have the same comprehensive understanding of the County as its own management.

Recommendation – We recommend that management and those charged with governance continue to evaluate whether to accept the degree of risk associated with this condition because of cost or other considerations.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions – We agree with the finding and have developed a corrective action plan.

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2018

Section III - Federal and State Award Findings and Questioned Costs

Finding 2018-002 – Department of Health Services Re-notification of Rights

Applicable to all Wisconsin Department of Health Service Grants

Criteria – In accordance with the Wisconsin Department of Health Services Audit Guide, the County should document its annual re-notification of rights, including the right to file a grievance.

Condition – The County transitioned from a paper system to an electronic system during the year and was unable to locate the re-notification of rights for some of the patient files that we tested.

Questioned Costs - None.

Cause – During the transition to a paperless system, the County was unable to find some of its renotification of rights.

Effect – The County is not in compliance with Wisconsin Stat. § 51.61 and Wis. Admin. Code ch. DHS 94, Patient Rights.

Recommendation - We recommend the County have every patient sign the re-notification of rights the first time that the patient is seen every year.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective actions – We agree with the finding and have developed a corrective action plan.

Monroe County, Wisconsin Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs Year Ended December 31, 2018

Date of report

Section IV - Other Issues	
Does the auditor's report or the notes to the financial statements include disclosure with regard to substantial doubt as to the auditee's ability to continue as a going concern?	No
Does the audit report show audit issues related to grants/contracts with funding agencies that require audits to be in accordance with the State Single Audit Guidelines?	
Department of Agriculture, Trade, and Consumer Protection	No
Department of Safety and Professional Services	No
Department of Natural Resources	No
Department of Transportation	No
Department of Health Services	Yes
Department of Children and Families	No
Department of Justice	No
Department of Military Affairs	No
Department of Veteran's Affairs	No
Department of Administration	No
Was a management letter or other document conveying audit comments	
issued as a result of this audit?	Yes
Name and signature of partner	San Walke Dan Walker, CPA

June 17, 2019

Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings Year Ended December 31, 2018

2017-001 Financial Accounting and Reporting – See finding 2018-001.

2017-002 – Department of Health Services Re-notification of Rights – See finding 2018-002. The issue was improved in 2018 as the missing documentation was half of the previous year, but the County is still working to improve and eliminate the finding.

MONROE COUNTY FINANCE

124 N Court St Sparta WI 54656

Phone: 608-269-8707 or 608 269-8791

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Corrective Action Plan

Finding 2018-001 - Financial Accounting and Reporting

Corrective Action Plan:

None. The County will continue to review the financial statements and required footnotes prepared by the external auditors. The County believes this process to be the most economical and appropriate to help ensure complete and proper financial reporting. There is no anticipated completion date for this item.

Person(s) Responsible: County Management and County Board

Timing for Implementation: There is no anticipated completion date for this item.

Finding 2018-002 - Department of Health Services Re-Notification of Rights

Corrective Action Plan:

The County will have every patient sign the re-notification of rights the first time that the patient is seen every year.

Person(s) Responsible: Human Services, County Management and County Board

Timing for Implementation: Immediately