State of Minnesota



Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2019

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

The mission of the Office of the State Auditor is to oversee local government finances for Minnesota taxpayers by helping to ensure financial integrity and accountability in local governmental financial activities.

Through financial, compliance, and special audits, the State Auditor oversees and ensures that local government funds are used for the purposes intended by law and that local governments hold themselves to the highest standards of financial accountability.

The State Auditor performs approximately 100 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

Audit Practice – conducts financial and legal compliance audits of local governments;

Government Information – collects and analyzes financial information for cities, towns, counties, and special districts;

Legal/Special Investigations – provides legal analysis and counsel to the Office and responds to outside inquiries about Minnesota local government law; as well as investigates allegations of misfeasance, malfeasance, and nonfeasance in local government;

Pension – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for Minnesota's local public pension funds; and

Tax Increment Financing – promotes compliance and accountability in local governments' use of tax increment financing through financial and compliance audits.

The State Auditor serves on the State Executive Council, State Board of Investment, Land Exchange Board, Public Employees Retirement Association Board, Minnesota Housing Finance Agency, and the Rural Finance Authority Board.

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Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2019



Office of the State Auditor

Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

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Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION 2019

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Raymond Gustafson	January 2021
2nd District	Bill Miller	January 2023
3rd District	Jim Branstad*	January 2021
4th District	Bob Rinne	January 2023
5th District	Kathleen Svalland	January 2021
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Stephen Lindee	January 2023
Auditor/Treasurer	Kelly Pauling	January 2023
Recorder	Karla Doll	January 2023
Sheriff	Jared Bergeman	January 2023
Appointed		
Assessor	Meggie Munsterman	January 2021
Court Administrator (State)	LuAnn Parker	Indefinite
Coroner	Dr. Lindy Eatwell	January 2023
Highway Engineer	Teal Spellman	May 2023
Probation Officer	Sarah Eischens	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Deb Grote	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Naomi Ochsendorf	Indefinite

*Chair

Financial Section



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan County as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Human Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter – Subsequent Event

As discussed in Note 4.F. to the financial statements, subsequent to year-end, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) to be a pandemic. A reduction of calendar year 2021 County State Aid from state-collected gasoline tax revenue is expected to occur. In addition, it is expected that the County will experience an increase of expenditures as a result of this pandemic. The County also expects to use funds from the CARES Act. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Watonwan County's basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Supplementary Information is the

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 12, 2020, on our consideration of Watonwan 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 Watonwan County's internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Watonwan County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 12, 2020

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2019 (Unaudited)

INTRODUCTION

As management of Watonwan County, we offer readers of the Watonwan County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Watonwan County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of Watonwan County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of 2019 by \$65,084,112. Of this amount, \$4,749,746 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Watonwan County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Watonwan County's total net position increased by \$2,465,232 in 2019.
- At the close of 2019, Watonwan County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,772,663, of which \$1,955,172 is unassigned and is available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the close of 2019, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,085,262, or 53.50 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Watonwan County's total bonds and capital notes payable decreased by \$360,000. There were payments of \$175,000 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A; \$50,000 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A; and \$60,000 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2013A. In addition, a \$75,000 payment was made on the Series 2014 G.O. Capital Notes.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Watonwan County's basic financial statements. Watonwan County's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) county-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

County-Wide Financial Statements

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of Watonwan County's assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred 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 Watonwan County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal 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 result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (for example, uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The county-wide financial statements list the functions of Watonwan County principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Watonwan County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, economic development, and conservation of natural resources. Watonwan County has no business-type activities intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges.

The county-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Watonwan 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 Watonwan County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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

<u>Governmental funds</u> are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the county-wide financial statements. However, unlike the county-wide financial statements, County fund level financial statements focus on short-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 short-term financing requirements.

Watonwan County reports five major funds and two nonmajor funds. The major funds are the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, County Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. The nonmajor funds are the County Library Special Revenue Fund and the Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund. Information is presented separately for the major funds and in total for the nonmajor funds on Exhibits 3 and 5.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Watonwan County's fiduciary funds consist of five agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the agency funds are not reflected in the county-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs.

Watonwan County's governmental fund financial statements are on Exhibits 3 to 9, and Watonwan County's fiduciary funds are on Exhibit 10.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Watonwan County's changes in its other postemployment benefits liability (Exhibit A-1) and schedules of the proportionate share of net pension liability and schedules of contributions (Exhibits A-2 to A-7). In addition, the County also provides supplementary information on intergovernmental revenue and expenditures of federal awards (Exhibits E-1 and E-2).

Watonwan County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, special revenue funds (with the exception of the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund), and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the County's major funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

County-Wide Financial Analysis

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Watonwan County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$65,084,112 at the close of 2019. The largest portion of Watonwan County's net position (82.2 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental Net Position

	 2018		2019
Assets			
Current and other assets	\$ 18,160,331	\$	21,300,308
Capital assets	 56,488,570		55,396,341
Total Assets	\$ 74,648,901	\$	76,696,649
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 1,937,033	\$	1,231,300
Liabilities			
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$ 9,537,008	\$	9,139,727
Other liabilities	 1,609,735		1,491,414
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,146,743	\$	10,631,141
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,820,311	\$	2,212,696
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,992,335	\$	53,515,017
Restricted	4,918,405		6,819,349
Unrestricted	 3,708,140		4,749,746
Total Net Position	\$ 62,618,880	\$	65,084,112

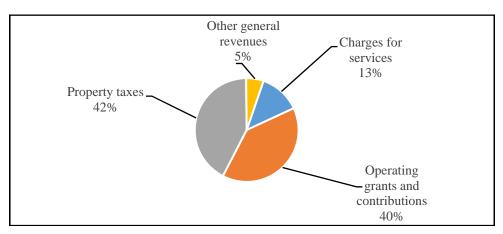
The unrestricted net position amount of \$4,749,746 as of December 31, 2019, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental Activities

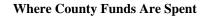
The following table summarizes the changes in net position for 2019.

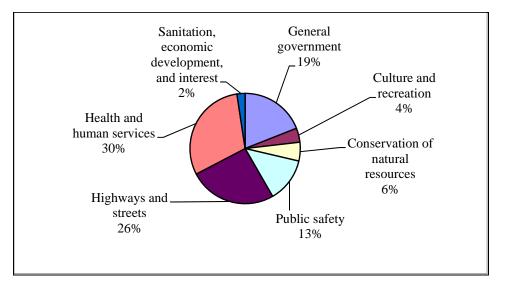
Changes in Governmental Net Position

	 2018		2019
Revenues			
Program revenues			
Charges for services	\$ 4,078,800	\$	2,980,698
Operating grants and contributions	8,805,247		9,175,520
Capital grants and contributions	667,141		-
General revenues			
Property taxes	9,213,154		9,811,954
Other	 1,206,546		1,264,729
Total Revenues	\$ 23,970,888	\$	23,232,901
Expenses			
General government	\$ 3,823,229	\$	3,953,376
Public safety	2,638,906		2,705,557
Highways and streets	5,263,001		5,326,536
Sanitation	255,678		283,651
Human services	5,529,675		5,505,680
Health	709,212		782,896
Culture and recreation	715,190		857,168
Conservation of natural resources	982,389		1,140,627
Economic development	135,276		142,220
Interest	 78,230		69,958
Total Expenses	\$ 20,130,786	\$	20,767,669
Change in Net Position	\$ 3,840,102	\$	2,465,232
Net Position – January 1	 58,778,778		62,618,880
Net Position – December 31	\$ 62,618,880	\$	65,084,112



Sources of County Revenues





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.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,772,663. Of this amount, \$1,955,172 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.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Watonwan County. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,085,262, while the total fund balance was \$6,977,195. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to annual expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 53.50 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2019, while total fund balance represents 91.37 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2019, the total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$760,138, with unassigned fund balance increasing by \$673,078, restricted fund balances increasing by \$56,749, and nonspendable fund balance increasing by \$30,311.

In 2019, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund showed excess revenues over expenditures of \$805,495 and a decrease in inventories of \$122,703 for a net increase in fund balance of \$682,792. The increase in fund balance was due to the early delivery of equipment in 2018 that was budgeted for in 2019. Projects for CSAH 2 and 21 were budgeted for in 2019, but moved to 2020.

In 2019, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$554,437. Social service revenues were higher than anticipated while expenditures for out-of-home placements decreased.

In 2019, the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$295,888 to (\$2,028,015). The fund will collect special assessments in future years to cover the deficit fund balance.

In 2019, the Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$5,721. This was a budgeted increase in fund balance to meet statutory requirements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were variances in operational revenues and expenditures in the General Fund. Total revenues exceeded budget by \$478,842, or 6.1 percent. Total expenditures were under budget by \$224,560, or 2.9 percent.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2019, amounts to \$55,396,341 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, land improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. The total decrease in the County's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$1,092,229.

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2018			2019		
Land	\$	686,771	\$	686,771		
Construction in progress		321,908		303,687		
Land improvements		2,154,816		2,103,499		
Buildings		5,080,451		4,866,585		
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		2,863,477		2,969,653		
Infrastructure		45,381,147		44,466,146		
Total	\$	56,488,570	\$	55,396,341		

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3. to the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total general obligation bonds and notes outstanding of \$2,365,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Governmental Outstanding Debt

	 2018	 2019
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 2,365,000	\$ 2,005,000

Standard and Poor's Ratings Service assigned an "AA" rating on Watonwan County's outstanding general obligation bonds due to an improving economy in April 2016. Moody's rating remains at an "Aa3".

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 3.C. to the financial statements.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt that a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. As of the end of 2019, Watonwan County is well below the three percent debt limit imposed by state statutes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Watonwan County's unemployment rate was 3.8 percent as of the end of 2019, slightly higher than the state-wide rate of 3.5 percent.
- The total tax capacity of the County had a slight decrease for 2019.

At the end of 2019, Watonwan County set its 2020 revenue and expenditure budgets, budgeting revenues and expenditures of \$25,868,933 and \$25,749,756, respectively.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual 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 information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer, Watonwan County Courthouse, 710 Second Avenue South, PO Box 518, St. James, Minnesota 56081.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

COUNTY-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

Page 14

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash and pooled investments	\$	12,986,06
Taxes receivable		
Delinquent		141,99
Special assessments receivable		
Delinquent		24,96
Noncurrent		2,207,06
Accounts receivable – net		174,61
Accrued interest receivable		27,59
Due from other governments		5,265,08
Inventories		331,58
Prepaid items		141,32
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		990,45
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		54,405,88
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	76,696,64
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	141,56
Deferred pension outflows		1,089,73
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	1,231,30
<u>.iabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	179,77
Salaries payable		235,77
Contracts payable		363,62
Due to other governments		299,64
Accrued interest payable		27,75
Unearned revenue		384,83
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		955,96
Due in more than one year		2,357,18
Other postemployment benefits liability		457,41
Net pension liability		5,369,15
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	10,631,14
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	\$	139,21
Deferred pension inflows	Ψ	2,073,48

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,515,017
Restricted for	
General government	305,423
Public safety	270,107
Highways and streets	4,943,331
Culture and recreation	439,537
Conservation of natural resources	380,030
Economic development	7,860
Debt service	473,061
Unrestricted	 4,749,746
Total Net Position	\$ 65,084,112

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	_	Expenses	Program Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Charges, Fines, Grants and		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	
Functions/Programs								
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	3,953,376	\$	884,986	\$	566,737	\$	(2,501,653)
Public safety		2,705,557		215,549		238,022		(2,251,986)
Highways and streets		5,326,536		519,714		4,770,528		(36,294)
Sanitation		283,651		188,495		68,710		(26,446)
Human services		5,505,680		611,127		2,838,046		(2,056,507)
Health		782,896		102,602		488,420		(191,874)
Culture and recreation		857,168		9,785		4,933		(842,450)
Conservation of natural resources		1,140,627		364,597		200,124		(575,906)
Economic development		142,220		83,843		-		(58,377)
Interest		69,958		-		-		(69,958)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,767,669	\$	2,980,698	\$	9,175,520	\$	(8,611,451)
	Ge	eneral Revenue	es					
		roperty taxes					\$	9,811,954
	N	lortgage registi	y and	deed tax				7,053
		heelage tax						181,759
	G	rants and contra	ibutio	ons not restrict	ed to	specific		
	1	programs						818,876
	U	Inrestricted inv	estme	nt earnings				257,041
		Total general	reven	ues			\$	11,076,683

Change in net position

Net Position – January 1

Net Position – December 31

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

2,465,232

62,618,880

65,084,112

\$

\$

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General	Road and Bridge		
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,324,670	\$ 2,946,64	49	
Taxes receivable – delinquent	74,291	15,64	48	
Special assessments receivable				
Delinquent	13,003	-		
Noncurrent	506,466	-		
Accounts receivable – net	12,028	-		
Accrued interest receivable	27,597	-		
Due from other funds	33,982	20,03	56	
Due from other governments	150,600	4,511,6	75	
Advances to other funds	1,915,000	-		
Inventories	-	331,5	88	
Prepaid items	141,323			
Total Assets	\$ 8,198,960	\$ 7,825,6	16	
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 51,816	\$ 8,64	47	
Salaries payable	107,000	27,8	14	
Contracts payable	-	363,62	27	
Due to other funds	26,520	3.	31	
Due to other governments	45,613	3	96	
Unearned revenue	384,834	-		
Advances from other funds				
Total Liabilities	\$ 615,783	\$ 400,8	15	
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue	\$ 605,982	\$ 4,509,23	33	

 Human Services	 County Ditch		Debt Service		Nonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 2,630,655 36,814	\$ 71,615	\$	471,044 6,105	\$	1,541,431 9,141	\$	12,986,064 141,999
- 162,589 - 10,191 558,294 - -	74 1,700,601 - - 8,515 - -		- - - 36,000 - -		11,892 - - - - - - - - - -		24,969 2,207,067 174,617 27,597 64,229 5,265,084 1,915,000 331,588 141,323
\$ 3,398,543	\$ 1,780,805	<u>\$</u>	513,149	<u>\$</u>	1,562,464	\$	23,279,537
\$ 102,749 89,952 - 28,237 72,592 -	\$ 9,091 - - 3,061 181,040 - 1,915,000	\$	- - - - - - -	\$	7,474 11,010 - 6,080 - - -	\$	179,777 235,776 363,627 64,229 299,641 384,834 1,915,000
\$ 293,530	\$ 2,108,192	\$	<u> </u>	\$	24,564	<u>\$</u>	3,442,884
\$ 193,624	\$ 1,700,628	\$	40,088	\$	14,435	\$	7,063,990

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General		Road and Bridge
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	-	\$	331,588
Advances to other funds		1,915,000		-
Restricted for				
Law library		38,950		-
Recorder's equipment		138,278		-
Technology fees		106,176		-
E-911		169,937		-
Carry permit administration		92,751		-
Sheriff's contingency		7,419		-
HRA special benefit levy		7,860		-
Invasive species		63,863		-
Individual Sewage Treatment System (ISTS) loan repayments		188,101		-
Donations – veterans' van		22,019		-
Capital projects		141,579		-
Highway projects		-		583,326
Ditch maintenance and repair		-		-
Debt service		-		-
Library operations from donations		-		-
Committed for library operations		-		-
Assigned to				
Road and bridge		-		2,000,654
Human services		-		-
Solid waste		-		-
Unassigned		4,085,262		-
Total Fund Balances	\$	6,977,195	\$	2,915,568
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	¢	<u>8 108 070</u>	¢	7 875 616
and Fund Balances	\$	8,198,960	\$	7,825,616

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

 Human Services	ounty Ditch	Debt Service		onmajor ernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	- -	\$	331,588 1,915,000
-	-	-		-		38,950
-	-	-		-		138,278
-	-	-		-		106,176
-	-	-		-		169,937
-	-	-		-		92,751
-	-	-		-		7,419
-	-	-		-		7,860
-	-	-		-		63,863
-	-	-		-		188,101
-	-	-		-		22,019
-	-	-		-		141,579
-	-	-		-		583,326
-	102,075	-		-		102,075
-	-	473,061		-		473,061
-	-	-		439,537		439,537
-	-	-		595,217		595,217
-	-	-		-		2,000,654
2,911,389	-	-		-		2,911,389
-	-	-		488,711		488,711
 -	 (2,130,090)	 -		-		1,955,172
\$ 2,911,389	\$ (2,028,015)	\$ 473,061	\$	1,523,465	\$	12,772,663
\$ 3,398,543	\$ 1,780,805	\$ 513,149	\$	1,562,464	\$	23,279,537

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EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2019

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$	12,772,663
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			55,396,341
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.			7,063,990
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to other postemployment benefits not recognized in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits			141,563 (139,212)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions not recognized in the governmental funds.			
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions			1,089,737 (2,073,484)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term liabilities until due and payable.			(27,759)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.			
General obligation bonds Discount on bonds Premium on bonds General obligation capital notes Loans payable Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	\$ (1,865,000) 2,530 (20,433) (140,000) (522,045) (457,418) (5,369,159) (768,202)		(0.120.727)
Compensated absences	 (768,202)	<u>م</u>	(9,139,727)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$	65,084,112

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		General	Road and Bridge		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	5,329,578	\$	1,165,006	
Special assessments		75,693		-	
Licenses and permits		13,682		-	
Intergovernmental		1,504,924		3,275,087	
Charges for services		844,481		352,018	
Fines and forfeits		932		-	
Gifts and contributions		1,298		-	
Investment earnings		257,041		-	
Miscellaneous		280,657		167,696	
Total Revenues	\$	8,308,286	\$	4,959,807	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	3,792,286	\$	-	
Public safety		2,904,119		-	
Highways and streets		-		3,896,569	
Sanitation		-		-	
Human services		-		-	
Health		-		-	
Culture and recreation		113,461		-	
Conservation of natural resources		610,765		-	
Economic development		141,068		-	
Intergovernmental					
Highways and streets		-		257,743	
Capital outlay					
General government		3,721		-	
Debt service		60 6 5 6			
Principal		68,656		-	
Interest		2,299		-	
Administrative charges	<u> </u>	-		-	
Total Expenditures	\$	7,636,375	\$	4,154,312	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	671,911	\$	805,495	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-	
Transfers out		(14,670)		-	
Loan issued		102,897		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	88,227	\$		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	760,138	\$	805,495	
Fund Balances – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		6,217,057		2,232,776 (122,703)	
Fund Balances – December 31	<u>\$</u>	6,977,195	\$	2,915,568	

	Human		County		Debt	Nonmajor Governmental		G	Total overnmental
	Services		Ditch		Service		Funds		Funds
\$	2,559,614	\$	-	\$	409,419	\$	609,662	\$	10,073,279
	-		216,850		-		174,193		466,736
	-		-		-		-		13,682
	3,520,832 456,292		-		8,525		123,626 20,199		8,432,994
			-		-				1,672,990 3,777
	-		-		-		2,845		
	50		-		-		886		2,234
	227,165		3,136		18,763		727		257,041 698,144
\$	6,763,953	\$	219,986	\$	436,707	\$	932,138	\$	21,620,877
<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u>+</u>		<u> </u>	21,020,077
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	3,792,286
φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	-	φ	2,904,119
	-		-		-		-		3,896,569
	-		-		-		319,322		319,322
	5,438,002		-		-		-		5,438,002
	771,514		-		-		-		771,514
							685,058		798,519
	-		515,874		-		-		1,126,639
	-		-		-		-		141,068
									,
	-		-		-		-		257,743
	-		-		-		-		3,721
	-		-		360,000		-		428,656
	-		-		68,856		-		71,155
			-		2,130		-		2,130
\$	6,209,516	\$	515,874	\$	430,986	\$	1,004,380	\$	19,951,443
\$	554,437	\$	(295,888)	\$	5,721	\$	(72,242)	\$	1,669,434
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,670	\$	14,670
	-		-		-		-		(14,670) 102,897
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	14,670	\$	102,897
\$	554,437	\$	(295,888)	\$	5,721	\$	(57,572)	\$	1,772,331
Ψ	JJ7,7J/	φ	(2)0,000)	φ	3,741	φ	(37,374)	φ	1,772,331
	2,356,952		(1,732,127)		467,340		1,581,037 -		11,123,035 (122,703)
¢		<u>م</u>		¢		¢		<u>م</u>	
\$	2,911,389	\$	(2,028,015)	\$	473,061	\$	1,523,465	<u>\$</u>	12,772,663

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ 1,772,331
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlay expenditures Depreciation expense	\$ 958,614 (2,050,843)	(1,092,229)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase in unavailable revenue for taxes and special assessments Increase in unavailable revenue for grants and allotments	\$ 38,786 1,574,135	1,612,921
Issuing long-term debt (such as bonds or loans) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, these amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of activities.		
Proceeds of new debt – loans payable	\$ (102,897)	
Repayment of debt principal Amortization of premium/discount on debt	 428,656 (707)	325,052
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in inventories	\$ (122,703)	
Change in accrued interest payable	4,034	
Change in other postemployment benefits liability	165,416	
Change in compensated absences	(16,457)	
Change in net pension liability	(76,730)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Change in deferred pension outflows	82,544 (788,277)	
Change in deferred pension outflows Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	(788,277) (139,212)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows Change in deferred pension inflows	(139,212) 738,542	(152,843)
	 130,342	 <u> </u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 2,465,232

EXHIBIT 7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 5,242,336	\$	5,242,336	\$ 5,329,578	\$	87,242
Special assessments	69,563		69,563	75,693		6,130
Licenses and permits	10,650		10,650	13,682		3,032
Intergovernmental	1,218,880		1,218,880	1,504,924		286,044
Charges for services	859,159		859,159	844,481		(14,678)
Fines and forfeits	-		-	932		932
Gifts and contributions	5,000		5,000	1,298		(3,702)
Investment earnings	150,000		150,000	257,041		107,041
Miscellaneous	 273,856		273,856	 280,657		6,801
Total Revenues	\$ 7,829,444	\$	7,829,444	\$ 8,308,286	\$	478,842
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
County commissioners	\$ 249,405	\$	249,405	\$ 244,057	\$	5,348
Court administrator	55,900		55,900	43,216		12,684
Law library	10,000		10,000	6,108		3,892
County auditor/treasurer	347,440		347,440	279,519		67,921
License center	134,029		134,029	181,654		(47,625)
Personnel	123,447		123,447	127,964		(4,517)
Central services	202,027		202,027	117,400		84,627
Elections	6,208		6,208	4,479		1,729
Information technology	340,562		340,562	317,106		23,456
County attorney	304,569		304,569	314,537		(9,968)
Attorney's contingent	7,500		7,500	5,846		1,654
County recorder	244,916		244,916	266,602		(21,686)
County assessor	378,268		378,268	330,151		48,117
Building maintenance	339,252		339,252	323,129		16,123
Veterans service	141,438		141,438	127,338		14,100
Motor pool	54,200		54,200	45,737		8,463
Public transit	443,367		443,367	448,624		(5,257)
Other general government	 509,339		509,339	 608,819		(99,480)
Total general government	\$ 3,891,867	\$	3,891,867	\$ 3,792,286	\$	99,581

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Public safety							
County sheriff	\$ 1,865,261	\$	1,865,261	\$ 1,854,821	\$	10,440	
Sheriff's contingent	5,000		5,000	-		5,000	
Jail	678,393		678,393	679,440		(1,047)	
E-911 and radio maintenance	82,761		82,761	62,483		20,278	
County coroner	25,000		25,000	16,333		8,667	
Court services	266,469		266,469	201,136		65,333	
Emergency management	82,654		82,654	74,884		7,770	
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	 16,043		16,043	 15,022		1,021	
Total public safety	\$ 3,021,581	\$	3,021,581	\$ 2,904,119	\$	117,462	
Culture and recreation							
County parks	\$ 31,000	\$	31,000	\$ 70,461	\$	(39,461)	
Historical society	 43,000		43,000	 43,000		-	
Total culture and recreation	\$ 74,000	\$	74,000	\$ 113,461	\$	(39,461)	
Conservation of natural resources							
Environmental services	\$ 331,426	\$	331,426	\$ 279,715	\$	51,711	
County extension	110,571		110,571	105,897		4,674	
Agricultural society/fair grounds	58,900		58,900	55,516		3,384	
Soil and water conservation	76,881		76,881	863		76,018	
Local water plan block grant	 69,510		69,510	 168,774		(99,264	
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$ 647,288	\$	647,288	\$ 610,765	\$	36,523	
Economic development							
Employment and training	\$ 85,131	\$	85,131	\$ 84,068	\$	1,063	
Economic development	 58,200		58,200	 57,000		1,200	
Total economic development	\$ 143,331	\$	143,331	\$ 141,068	\$	2,263	

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fiı	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)								
Capital outlay								
General government	\$	21,000	\$	21,000	\$	3,721	\$	17,279
Debt service								
Principal	\$	58,855	\$	58,855	\$	68,656	\$	(9,801)
Interest		3,013		3,013		2,299		714
Total debt service	\$	61,868	\$	61,868	\$	70,955	\$	(9,087)
Total Expenditures	\$	7,860,935	\$	7,860,935	\$	7,636,375	\$	224,560
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(31,491)	\$	(31,491)	\$	671,911	\$	703,402
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(14,670)	\$	(14,670)
Proceeds from loan		60,000		60,000		102,897		42,897
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	88,227	\$	28,227
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	28,509	\$	28,509	\$	760,138	\$	731,629
Fund Balance – January 1		6,217,057		6,217,057		6,217,057		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	6,245,566	\$	6,245,566	\$	6,977,195	\$	731,629

EXHIBIT 8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,167,699	\$	1,167,699	\$ 1,165,006	\$	(2,693)	
Intergovernmental		9,261,166		9,261,166	3,275,087		(5,986,079)	
Charges for services		317,000		317,000	352,018		35,018	
Miscellaneous		82,000		82,000	 167,696		85,696	
Total Revenues	\$	10,827,865	\$	10,827,865	\$ 4,959,807	\$	(5,868,058)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	430,586	\$	430,586	\$ 246,396	\$	184,190	
Maintenance and construction		8,718,094		8,718,094	2,603,092		6,115,002	
Equipment maintenance and shop		814,128		814,128	600,930		213,198	
Other		605,000		605,000	 446,151		158,849	
Total highways and streets	\$	10,567,808	\$	10,567,808	\$ 3,896,569	\$	6,671,239	
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		260,057		260,057	 257,743		2,314	
Total Expenditures	\$	10,827,865	\$	10,827,865	\$ 4,154,312	\$	6,673,553	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 805,495	\$	805,495	
Fund Balance – January 1		2,232,776		2,232,776	2,232,776		-	
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-		-	 (122,703)		(122,703)	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	2,232,776	\$	2,232,776	\$ 2,915,568	\$	682,792	

EXHIBIT 9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,572,830	\$	2,572,830	\$	2,559,614	\$	(13,216)
Intergovernmental		3,371,101		3,371,101		3,520,832		149,731
Charges for services		362,200		362,200		456,292		94,092
Gifts and contributions		-		-		50		50
Miscellaneous		279,700		279,700		227,165		(52,535)
Total Revenues	\$	6,585,831	\$	6,585,831	\$	6,763,953	\$	178,122
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,290,828	\$	1,290,828	\$	1,266,559	\$	24,269
Social services		4,391,795		4,391,795		4,171,443		220,352
Total human services	\$	5,682,623	\$	5,682,623	\$	5,438,002	\$	244,621
Health								
Community health services		903,208		903,208		771,514		131,694
Total Expenditures	\$	6,585,831	\$	6,585,831	\$	6,209,516	\$	376,315
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	554,437	\$	554,437
Fund Balance – January 1		2,356,952		2,356,952		2,356,952		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	2,356,952	\$	2,356,952	\$	2,911,389	\$	554,437

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Assets	
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest	\$
Total Assets	<u>\$ 575,842</u>
Liabilities	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 56,473 519,369
Total Liabilities	\$ 575,842

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

Watonwan County was established February 25, 1860, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

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

1. <u>County-Wide Statements</u>

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

In the county-wide statement of net position present all assets, liabilities, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and net position on a full accrual accounting basis with an economic resource focus. The County's net position is reported in three

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

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

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

parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

2. <u>Fund Financial Statements</u>

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

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

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

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

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenue sources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as assigned property tax revenues to be used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>County Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the operations of the County ditch system. Financing is provided by assessing benefited property owners.

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the restricted property tax revenues for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of County debt.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations or have a measurement focus. These funds account for assets that the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

C. <u>Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting</u> (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. Watonwan County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2019. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds may receive investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, or bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2019 were \$257,041.

Watonwan County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy notice is mailed in March with the first half payment due May 15 and the second half payment due October 15. Unpaid taxes at December 31 become liens on the respective property and are classified in the financial statements as delinquent taxes receivable.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2014 through 2019 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2020 and after. Unpaid special assessments at December 31 are classified in the financial statements as delinquent special assessments.

Accounts receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. No allowance for uncollectible taxes/special assessments has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

3. Inventories

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund inventory is valued using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time the item is purchased. Inventories at the county-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed. Inventories, as reported in the fund financial statements, are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. Capital Assets

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

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40
Improvements other than buildings	30
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5 - 15
Infrastructure	50 - 75

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the county-wide financial statements. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on the vacation, compensatory time, and a percentage of the vested sick balance at year-end. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

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

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

In the county-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has two types of deferred inflows. The County reports unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable

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

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

revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension and OPEB benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

8. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows/inflows of resources, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) and additions to/deductions from PERA's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by PERA, except that PERA's fiscal year-end is June 30. For this purpose, plan contributions are recognized as of employer payroll paid dates, and benefit payments and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Plan investments are reported at fair value. The net pension liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

9. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

Governmental funds and county-wide financial statements report unearned revenue in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

Net position in the county-wide financial statements is classified in the following components:

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

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

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances

The County fund balance policy established a minimum unassigned fund balance equal to 35 to 50 percent of total General Fund operating revenues. Should the actual amount of fund balance fall below the desired range, the Board shall create a plan to restore the appropriate levels.

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

<u>Nonspendable</u> – amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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

A. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America for all governmental funds, except the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

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

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

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

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The funds shown below had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2019.

	Exp	oenditures	Final Budget		Excess	
County Library Special Revenue Fund	\$	685,058	\$	662,552	\$	22,506
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund		319,322		270,590		48,732

The excess of expenditures over budget were funded by unanticipated revenues and available fund balance.

C. Deficit Fund Equity - County Ditch Special Revenue Fund

The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$2,028,015. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

28 ditches with positive fund balances		102,075
11 ditches with deficit fund balances		(2,130,090)
Total Fund Balance	\$	(2,028,015)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 12,986,064
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	
Agency funds	 575,386
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 13,561,450

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. It is the County's policy to minimize custodial credit risk of deposits by making deposits with financial institutions as defined by Minn. Stat. § 118A.01, and by obtaining necessary documentation of perfected security interest in pledged collateral from the financial institutions. As of December 31, 2019, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2019, all County investments, valued at \$2,711,269, were in the MAGIC Fund's MAGIC Portfolio.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. Investments (Continued)

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

The MAGIC Portfolio is valued using amortized cost. Shares of the MAGIC Portfolio are available to be redeemed upon proper notice without restrictions under normal operating conditions. There are no limits to the number of redemptions that can be made as long as the County has a sufficient number of shares to meet their redemption request. The Fund's Board of Trustees can suspend the right of withdrawal or postpone the date of payment if the Trustees determine that there is an emergency that makes the sale of a Portfolio's securities or determination of its net asset value not reasonably practical.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. It is the County's policy to minimize exposure to interest rate risk by structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations; thereby, avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or similar investment pools; and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements.

Credit Risk

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have a policy to mitigate custodial credit risk.

At December 31, 2019, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy to minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimal. As of December 31, 2019, all of the County's investments were in the MAGIC Fund.

2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2019, for the County are as follows:

	ŀ	Receivable	Ur	Less: lowance for ncollectible Accounts	R	Net eceivables	Sc Collec	mounts Not heduled for tion During the sequent Year
Taxes – delinguent	\$	141.999	\$	_	\$	141.999	\$	-
Special assessments – delinquent	Ŧ	24.969	Ŧ	-	Ŧ	24,969	Ŧ	-
Special assessments – noncurrent		2,207,067		-		2,207,067		2,062,434
Accounts		225,821		(51,204)		174,617		-
Accrued interest receivable		27,597		-		27,597		-
Due from other governments		5,265,084		-		5,265,084		-
Total	\$	7,892,537	\$	(51,204)	\$	7,841,333	\$	2,062,434

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Capital Assets

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

	 Beginning Balance	Increase		Increase Decrease		 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 686,771 321,908	\$	- 115,200	\$	133,421	\$ 686,771 303,687
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,008,679	\$	115,200	\$	133,421	\$ 990,458
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 9,283,626 2,304,366 7,376,550 68,618,236	\$	547,432 429,403	\$	130,973	\$ 9,283,626 2,304,366 7,793,009 69,047,639
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 87,582,778	\$	976,835	\$	130,973	\$ 88,428,640
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Land improvements Machinery, furniture, and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 4,203,175 149,550 4,513,073 23,237,089	\$	213,866 51,317 441,256 1,344,404	\$	- 130,973 -	\$ 4,417,041 200,867 4,823,356 24,581,493
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 32,102,887	\$	2,050,843	\$	130,973	\$ 34,022,757
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 55,479,891	\$	(1,074,008)	\$	-	\$ 54,405,883
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 56,488,570	\$	(958,808)	\$	133,421	\$ 55,396,341

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

General government	\$ 262,565
Public safety	115,944
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,564,259
Sanitation	3,461
Human services	53,868
Culture and recreation	49,810
Conservation of natural resources	 936
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,050,843

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
General	Road and Bridge	\$	331	Postage
	Human Services		27,709	Reimbursement for services and salaries
	Solid Waste		5,942	Salaries
Total due to General Fund		\$	33,982	
Road and Bridge	General	\$	16,329	Fuel, reimbursement for services, and salaries
	Human Services		528	Reimbursement for services
	County Ditch		3,061	Reimbursement for services
	Solid Waste		138	Reimbursement for services
Total due to Road and Bridge I	Fund	\$	20,056	
Human Services	General	\$	10,191	Shared expense for employee
Total Due To/From Other Fur	nds	\$	64,229	

The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2019.

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General	County Ditch	\$ 1,915,000

The advance to the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund is to provide financing for improvement project costs of the ditch systems. This balance will be paid from future ditch special assessments.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables (Continued)

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2019, consisted of the following:

Transfers to County Library Fund from General Fund <u>\$ 14,670</u> Interest distribution

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Long-Term Debt

Bonds

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2019
G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	2021	\$175,000 - \$180,000	2.60 - 3.00	\$ 1,650,000	\$ 360,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	2026	\$50,000 - \$55,000	1.55 - 2.60	625,000	375,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2013A	2034	\$60,000 - \$90,000	2.00 - 4.00	1,420,000	1,130,000
G.O. Capital Notes, Series 2014	2021	\$65,000 - \$75,000	2.29	515,000	140,000
Total				\$ 4,210,000	\$ 2,005,000
Plus: unamortized premium					20,433
Less: unamortized discount					(2,530)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 2,022,903

Capital improvement bonds and notes are being retired by the Debt Service Fund.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for funding Clean Water Partnership Projects. The loans are secured by special assessments against benefited properties. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2019
Greater Blue Earth and Des Moines River Clean Water Partnership Project, SRF0221	2022	\$17,225	2.00	\$ 310,831	\$ 90,736
Watonwan Ag Best Management Loan Program	2028	\$9,161 - \$30,509	-	547,183	431,309
Total Loans				\$ 858,014	\$ 522,045

2. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obli	gation Bonds Capital					8	
December 31	P	rincipal]	Interest		rincipal	Ir	iterest	
2020	\$	290,000	\$	56,907	\$	75,000	\$	3,206	
2021		295,000		48,945		65,000		1,489	
2022		120,000		43,192		-		-	
2023		120,000		40,033		-		-	
2024		125,000		36,743		-		-	
2025 - 2029		485,000		127,160		-		-	
2030 - 2034		430,000		43,800		-		-	
Total	\$	1,865,000	\$	396,780	\$	140,000	\$	4,695	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

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

Year Ending	Loans Payable						
December 31	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest			
2020	\$	79,470	\$	1,651			
2021		83,918		992			
2022		79,037		320			
2023		56,212		-			
2024		57,910		-			
2025 - 2028		165,498		-			
Total	\$	522,045	\$	2,963			

3. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u>

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2019, was as follows:

	Beginnin Balance	<u> </u>	Additions		ns Reductions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	\$ 535,0	00 \$	-		\$	175,000	\$	360,000	\$ 180,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	425,0	00	-			50,000		375,000	50,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2013A	1,190,0	00	-			60,000		1,130,000	60,000
G.O. Capital Notes, Series 2014	215,0	00	-			75,000		140,000	75,000
Plus: unamortized premium on bonds	22,0	46	-			1,613		20,433	-
Less: unamortized discount on bonds	(4,8	50)	-			(2,320)		(2,530)	 -
Total bonds payable	\$ 2,382,1	96 \$	-		\$	359,293	\$	2,022,903	\$ 365,000
Loans payable Compensated absences	487,8		102,897 906,247			68,656 889,790		522,045 768,202	 79,470 511,493
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,621,7	45 \$	1,009,144		\$	1,317,739	\$	3,313,150	\$ 955,963

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

4. <u>Unavailable Revenue</u>

Unavailable revenue as of December 31, 2019, for the County's governmental funds are as follows:

	-	navailable Revenue
Taxes and special assessments, delinquent and noncurrent Highway allotments that do not provide current financial	\$	2,321,958
resources		4,498,539
Charges for services, grants, and reimbursements		243,493
Total Governmental Funds	\$	7,063,990

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

The County has active construction projects and other commitments as of December 31, 2019. The projects and commitments include the following:

	Spent	t-to-Date	maining nmitment
Transit Bus	\$	-	\$ 79,604
Audio Logger		-	19,645
Public Safety Signal Booster		-	17,553
Judicial Ditch # 7 Tile Repairs		-	42,733
Joint Ditch # 14 (Brown & Watonwan) Tile			
Repairs		-	5,475

The remaining commitment for highway projects are state-funded and, therefore, are not obligations of the County at December 31, 2019.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

Watonwan County provides postemployment health care benefits for retirees and elected officials. Within 60 days of the effective date of an elected County official's retirement or termination, the County shall contribute an amount equal to the annual premium for single health insurance coverage in effect at the time of termination or retirement for every four complete years of service, up to a maximum of five terms.

The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. This postemployment benefit is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

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

As of the January 1, 2019, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	11
Active plan participants	148
Total	159

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$457,418 was measured as of January 1, 2019, and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2019. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.50 percent
Salary increases	3.00 percent
Health care cost trend	6.50 percent in 2019, grading to 5.00 percent over six years

The current year discount rate is 3.80 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.30 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was developed by estimating the long-term investment yield on the employer funds that will be used to pay the benefits as they become due.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2018 Generational Improvement Scale (with blue collar adjustment for police and fire personnel).

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	622,834
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	39,758
Interest		20,900
Assumption changes		(6,414)
Difference between expected and actual experience		(160,641)
Benefit payments		(59,019)
Net change	\$	(165,416)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	457,418

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

	Discount Rate	Total OPEBDiscount RateLiability	
1% Decrease	2.80%	\$	481,953
Current	3.80		457,418
1% Increase	4.80		434,504

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

	Health Care Trend Rate	tal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$ 426,682
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%	457,418
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%	493,276

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

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$32,815.

The \$141,563 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2020.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u> (Continued)

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

- The discount rate used changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.
- Health care trend rates and mortality tables were updated.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for public safety employees were updated.
- E. <u>Pension Plans</u>
 - 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans
 - a. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Watonwan County employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

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

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

b. <u>Benefits Provided</u>

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

Beginning January 1, 2019, General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Beginning January 1, 2019, Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients will receive a 1.00 percent post-retirement increase. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Beginning January 1, 2019, Correctional Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 100 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 2.50 percent. If the Correctional Plan's funding status declines to 85 percent or below for two consecutive years or 80 percent for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.50 percent to 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

The benefit provisions stated in the following paragraph of this section are current provisions and apply to active plan participants. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not yet receiving them, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

c. <u>Contributions</u>

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the state legislature. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.30 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2019.

In 2019, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	16.95
Correctional Plan	8.75

The Police and Fire Plan member and employer contribution rates increased 0.50 percent and 0.75 percent, respectively, from 2018.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2019, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 464,679
Police and Fire Plan	96,272
Correctional Plan	29,455

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$4,765,805 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.0862 percent. It was 0.0848 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$599,407 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$11,096 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,765,805
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	149 160
liability associated with the County	 148,160
Total	\$ 4,913,965

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual	¢	122 157	\$	
economic experience	\$	132,157		-
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual		-		373,185
investment earnings		_		476,065
Changes in proportion		58.250		69,341
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		50,250		0,011
the measurement date		231,020		-
Total	\$	421,427	\$	918,591

The \$231,020 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ (273,722)
2021	(387,772)
2022	(74,370)
2023	7,680

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$582,337 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.0547 percent. It was 0.0528 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$94,969 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$7,384 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay direct state aid of \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018, and October 1, 2019, and \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	23,760	\$	90,892
Changes in actuarial assumptions		503,566		610,689
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		108,079
Changes in proportion		55,427		120,396
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		50,348		-
Total	\$	633,101	\$	930,056

The \$50,348 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2020	\$ (26,851)
2021	(80,638)
2022	(249,693)
2023	6,997
2024	2,882

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$21,017 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018, through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportion was 0.1518 percent. It was 0.1537 percent measured as of June 30, 2018. The County recognized pension expense of \$40,978 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	782	\$	3,332
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		186,630
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		25,508
Changes in proportion		19,522		9,367
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		14,905		-
Total	\$	35,209	\$	224,837

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Correctional Plan (Continued)

The \$14,905 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ended	Expense		
December 31	 Amount		
2020	\$ (109,892)		
2021	(88,142)		
2022	(6,703)		
2023	204		

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$735,354.

e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2019, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study. Inflation and investment assumptions for all plans were reviewed in the experience study report for the General Employees Plan dated June 27, 2019.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return		
Domestic equity	35.50%	5.10%		
International equity	17.50	5.30		
Fixed income	20.00	0.75		
Private markets	25.00	5.90		
Cash equivalents	2.00	0.00		

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f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2019, which remained consistent with 2018. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Plan

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

Police and Fire Plan

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Correctional Plan

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

h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	Proportionate Share of the					
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan	
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$ 7,834,727	6.50%	\$ 1,272,880	6.50%	\$ 223,995
Current	7.50	4,765,805	7.50	582,337	7.50	21,017
1% Increase	8.50	2,231,800	8.50	11,269	8.50	(141,399)

i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. <u>Pension Plans</u> (Continued)

2. Defined Contribution Plan

Five elected officials of Watonwan County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the state legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives two percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Watonwan County during the year ended December 31, 2019, were:

	Employee		Employer	
Contribution amount	\$	5,864	\$	5,864
Percentage of covered payroll	5.00%		5.00%	

F. <u>Risk Management</u>

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

F. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2019 and 2020. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

B. Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

The Red Rock Rural Water System (RRRWS) was established by the Fifth Judicial District under Minn. Stat. §§ 116A.01 through 116A.26 to serve as a multi-county water system in the Counties of Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Redwood, and Watonwan.

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

B. <u>Nonexchange Financial Guarantees</u> (Continued)

On September 15, 2009, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 475 and § 116A.20, the County issued the \$1,600,000 G.O. Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, on behalf of the RRRWS to current refund the outstanding portion of the \$1,765,000 G.O. Water Revenue Bonds, Series 2002. Scheduled bond payments for the issuance began on January 1, 2010, and continue until the final maturity date of January 1, 2032. Bonds maturing on January 1, 2020, and thereafter are subject to a continuous early redemption option.

On June 1, 2016, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 475 and § 116A.20, the County issued the \$1,155,000 G.O. Water Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, on behalf of the RRRWS to crossover refund the G.O. Water Revenue Refunding Bonds of 2009. The proceeds of this issuance have been invested by an escrow agent and used to pay interest on the 2016 bonds until January 1, 2019, at which time, the 2009 bonds will be refunded. Scheduled bond payments for this issuance begin on January 1, 2020, and continue until the final maturity date of January 1, 2032. Bonds maturing on January 1, 2025, and thereafter are subject to a continuous early redemption option.

The RRRWS is responsible for the payment of all costs, principal, and interest relating to these bonds through special assessments on the properties being serviced or the net revenues of the water system. In the event of a deficiency in the debt service accounts established by the RRRWS, the County has validly obligated itself to levy additional ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property within the County to complete debt payments as scheduled. No arrangements have been established for recovery payments should such an event occur. On December 31, 2019, the outstanding principal balance for the 2009 and 2016 bonds were \$1,015,000 and \$1,080,000, respectively.

C. Joint Ventures

Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force

The Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force was established through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, to provide a comprehensive and multijurisdictional effort to reduce felony-level criminal activity through the coordination of the law enforcement agencies.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force (Continued)

The joint powers are Blue Earth, Martin, Nicollet, and Watonwan Counties and the Cities of Fairmont, Madelia, Mankato, North Mankato, St. James, and St. Peter. Control of the Task Force is vested in the Board of Directors composed of the Sheriff or Chief of Police of each of the members, or his or her designee, and one prosecuting attorney. Blue Earth County is the fiscal agent for the Task Force. Funding is provided by grants and matching contributions from participating members. Watonwan County contributed \$11,935 to the Task Force in 2019. Current financial statements are not available.

Red Rock Rural Water System

The Red Rock Rural Water System (RRRWS) was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A through a joint powers agreement, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Judicial District. Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Nobles, Redwood, and Watonwan Counties have agreed to guarantee their shares of debt arising within each respective county. The RRRWS provides water for participating rural water users and cities within the RRRWS. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges.

The governing body is composed of nine members appointed to three-year terms by the District Court. Each county is responsible for levying and collecting the special assessments from the benefited properties within the county. The bond issue and notes payable are shown as long-term debt in the financial statements of the RRRWS.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Red Rock Rural Water System, 305 West Whited Street, Jeffers, Minnesota 56145.

Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board includes Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Freeborn, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, and Watonwan Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide guidance on issues surrounding energy development in rural Minnesota and to foster the

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

C. Joint Ventures

Rural Minnesota Energy Board (Continued)

diversification of the economic climate in rural Minnesota. The focus of the Board includes, but is not limited to, renewable energy, wind energy, energy transmission lines, hydrogen energy technology, and bio-diesel and ethanol use.

The governing body is composed of one voting member and one alternate member from each participating county's Board of Commissioners. The Board shall remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain parties to the agreement. Should the Board cease to exist, assets shall be liquidated after payment of liabilities, based upon the ratios set out under the equal and proportionate share articles of the agreement. During the year, Watonwan County paid \$2,500 to the Board.

Complete financial information can be obtained from the Rural Minnesota Energy Board, Slayton, Minnesota 56172.

South Central Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board

The South Central Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board (formerly known as the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board) was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. It is comprised of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, McLeod, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties, and the Cities of Hutchinson and Mankato. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System for the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER), owned and operated by the State of Minnesota, and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each county included in the agreement, one City Council member from each city included in the agreement, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Owners and Operators Committee.

Blue Earth County acts as the fiscal agent for the Communications Board. During 2019, Watonwan County did not contribute to the Board.

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

C. Joint Ventures

South Central Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board (Continued)

Financial information can be obtained at the Blue Earth County Justice Center, 401 Carver Road, Mankato, Minnesota, 56002.

South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board

In June 2012, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, and Waseca Counties, creating the South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board. The agreement is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board is comprised of one voting member and one alternate member for each participating county. The goal of the Board is to develop and maintain a quality workforce for South Central Minnesota.

Watonwan County made no contributions to this organization in 2019.

Separate financial information can be obtained from the South Central Workforce Council, 706 North Victory Drive, Mankato, Minnesota 56001.

Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative

The Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative was established in 1996 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Collaborative includes Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties; River Bend Education District; Sioux Trails Mental Health Center; and Greater Minnesota Family Services. The purpose of the Collaborative is to join local units of government together to ensure a unified, unduplicated, and family-friendly system of intervention and care for families and children. The Collaborative provides improved coordination for children and families through information sharing, elimination of duplicate services, and cooperative efforts. The Collaborative funds selected projects and services that support intervention and the prevention of out-of-home placement of children at risk.

The Collaborative is financed by Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) funds and program reimbursements. Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. Brown County Human Services acts as fiscal agent for the Collaborative. During 2019, Watonwan County made \$20,352 in contributions to the Collaborative.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative (Continued)

Any withdrawing party remains liable for fiscal obligations incurred prior to the effective date of withdrawal and shall not be entitled to any compensation as long as the Collaborative continues in existence. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, the Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative Board of Directors shall distribute all property, real and personal, at the time of the termination.

As the administrative county, Brown County Human Services may be liable to the state or federal government for any disallowance, sanction, or audit exception attributable to the Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative, including, but not limited to, federal fiscal disallowances or sanctions based upon the Collaborative's implementation of the LCTS or any of the other state and federal funding sources and their related requirements. In the event of any such audit disallowance or sanction, the following participating partners, Brown, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties and the River Bend Education District, share the liability.

Financial information can be obtained by contacting the Brown County Human Services Department, New Ulm, Minnesota 56073.

Vision for Family and Community Collaborative

The Vision for Family and Community Collaborative was established in 1996 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 121.8355 (now Minn. Stat. § 124D.23). The Collaborative includes Watonwan County and St. James, Madelia, and Butterfield Independent School Districts. The Collaborative ensures the availability of comprehensive services designed to enhance or strengthen family functioning.

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Joint Powers Board. The Joint Powers Board is composed of nine members. Watonwan County Human Services acts as fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative is financed by LCTS funds. During 2019, Watonwan County made contributions of \$22,422 to the Collaborative.

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

C. Joint Ventures

Vision for Family and Community Collaborative (Continued)

Any withdrawing party remains fiscally liable until the effective date of withdrawal. Should the Collaborative cease to exist, all property, real and personal, held by the Collaborative at the time of the termination shall be distributed by resolution of the Joint Powers Board in accordance with law and in a manner to best accomplish the purpose of the Collaborative.

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance

The Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance establishes goals, policies, and objectives to protect and enhance land and water resources in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin. The Board consists of County Commissioners and members of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts. During the year, Watonwan County paid \$11,248 to the Alliance.

<u>Region Five – Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management</u> <u>Organization</u>

The Region Five – Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Watonwan County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment. During the year, Watonwan County paid \$15 in membership fees.

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

The Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) provides computer programming services for the County. During the year, Watonwan County purchased \$82,858 in services from the MCCC.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, Watonwan County paid \$1,170 to the Network.

South Central Community-Based Initiative Joint Powers Board

The South Central Community-Based Initiative Joint Powers Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 245.4661 and a joint powers agreement, effective June 20, 2008. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to provide services to persons with mental illness in the most clinically-appropriate, person-centered, least restrictive, and cost effective ways. The focus is on improved access and outcomes for persons with mental illness as a result of the collaboration between state-operated services programs and community-based treatment. The membership of the Board is comprised of one representative appointed by Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Freeborn, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Rice, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties. Watonwan County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board in 2019.

South Central Emergency Medical Service Joint Powers Board

The South Central Emergency Medical Service (SCEMS) Joint Powers Board consists of Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Sibley, Waseca, and Watonwan Counties. The purpose of the SCEMS is to ensure quality patient care is available throughout the nine-county area by maximizing the response capabilities of emergency medical personnel and to promote public education on injury prevention and appropriate response during a medical emergency. Each county appoints one member for the Joint Powers Board. During the year, Watonwan County made payments of \$5,000 to the SCEMS.

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

South Central Regional IMMTRACK Joint Powers Board

The South Central Regional IMMTRACK (immunization registry) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. During 2019, Watonwan County made payments of \$3,904 to IMMTRACK.

E. <u>Special Benefit Tax Levy</u>

In 1993, the South Central Minnesota Multi-County Housing Authority issued \$20,315,000 of revenue bonds to construct housing units in Watonwan County and four surrounding counties. The Authority has since defaulted on these bonds. In 2000, the counties entered into a settlement agreement where each of the counties will approve a special benefit tax levy on behalf of the Authority from 2001 through 2024 to cover the operating deficits based on each county's proportionate share of housing units constructed. Watonwan County's proportionate share of the operating deficit for 2019 is \$99,314. The proportionate share of the counties may change for years 2020 through 2024 if there are changes in the taxable market value over the 2001 taxable market value; however, the County's share may not increase by the lesser of two percent or the increase over the 2001 taxable market value.

F. Subsequent Event

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a coronavirus (COVID-19) to be a pandemic. Economic activity decreased in 2020, including gasoline sales taxes collected by the State of Minnesota used for funding County State Aid Highways (CSAH) revenue recorded in the County's Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. As a result, a decrease of approximately 15 percent of CSAH revenue is expected to be received for calendar year 2021. The County did have additional expenses spent on COVID-19 related costs such as cleaning, sanitizing, personal protective equipment supplies, modifications to its building, IT equipment and services to allow for social distancing and remote working. The County does anticipate to use and distribute the funds from the CARES Act.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

EXHIBIT A-1

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2019

		2019		2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	39,758	\$	49,676
Interest		20,900		20,036
Differences between expected and actual experience		(160,641)		-
Changes of assumption or other inputs		(6,414)		-
Benefit payments		(59,019)		(8,648)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(165,416)	\$	61,064
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		622,834		561,770
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	457,418	\$	622,834
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,979,669	\$	6,600,642
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Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.55%		9.44%

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

EXHIBIT A-2

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's oportionate hare of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	Pro Sh Ne I As with	State's portionate are of the t Pension .iability ssociated Watonwan County (b)	Pr Si N Li t Si N	Employer's oportionate hare of the let Pension iability and he State's Related hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)		Covered Payroll (c)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.0862 %	\$	4.765.805	\$	148.160	\$	4,913,965	\$	6,099,771	78.13 %	80.23 %
2019	0.0862 %	¢	4,703,803	ф	148,100	ф	4,913,903	ф	5,698,907	82.55	80.23 % 79.53
2018	0.0864		5,515,719		69,390		4,838,700 5,585,109		5,568,869	99.05	75.90
2017	0.0873		7,088,327		92,639		7,180,966		5,419,996	130.78	68.91
2010	0.0858		4,446,601		N/A		4,446,601		5,051,691	88.02	78.19

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

N/A – Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-3

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		in S	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2019	\$	464,679	\$	464,679	\$	-	\$	6,195,743	7.50 %	
2018		445,931		445,931		-		5,945,747	7.50	
2017		415,925		415,925		-		5,545,670	7.50	
2016		407,922		407,922		-		5,438,961	7.50	
2015		381,729		381,729		-		5,089,723	7.50	

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

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Pr Proportion S of the Net M Pension nent Liability		Employer's roportionate share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	 Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.0547 %	\$	582,337	\$ 577,355	100.86 %	89.26 %
2018	0.0528		562,794	556,596	101.11	88.84
2017	0.0510		688,561	523,413	131.55	85.43
2016	0.0570		2,287,509	544,559	420.07	63.88
2015	0.0530		602,204	489,030	123.14	86.61

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

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	R	atutorily Required htributions (a)	Con in I St R	Actual ttributions Relation to atutorily Required ntributions (b)	 ntribution beficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	96,272	\$	96,272	\$ -	\$ 567,972	16.95 %
2018		97,128		97,128	-	599,558	16.20
2017		85,287		85,287	-	526,465	16.20
2016		84,828		84,828	-	523,630	16.20
2015		82,737		82,737	-	510,719	16.20

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

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr Sl N	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	0.1518 %	\$	21,017	\$	323,846	6.49 %	98.17 %
2018	0.1537		25,279		313,855	8.05	97.64
2017	0.1400		399,001		270,441	147.54	67.89
2016	0.1500		547,971		283,457	193.32	58.16
2015	0.1500		23,190		267,504	8.67	96.95

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

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	R	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	29,455	\$	29,455	\$	-	\$	336,635	8.75 %
2018		28,121		28,121		-		321,386	8.75
2017		25,628		25,628		-		292,887	8.75
2016		23,129		23,129		-		264,332	8.75
2015		23,436		23,436		-		267,836	8.75

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

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

1. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

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

2. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial</u> <u>Methods, and Assumptions</u>

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

<u>2019</u>

- The discount rate used changed from 3.30 percent to 3.80 percent.
- Health care trend rates and mortality tables were updated.
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for public safety employees were updated.

<u>2018</u>

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

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

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2019

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

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.00 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.50 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding to 50 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 1.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

2018 (Continued)

- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to the Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.80 percent for active members and 60 percent for vested and non-vested deferred members (30 percent for deferred Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members). The revised CSA loads are now 0.00 percent for active member liability, 15 percent for vested deferred member liability, and 3.00 percent for non-vested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter.
- Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund plan provisions change the employer supplemental contribution to \$21 million in calendar years 2017 and 2018 and returns to \$31 million through calendar year 2031. The state's required contribution is \$16 million in PERA's fiscal years 2018 and 2019 and returns to \$6 million annually through calendar year 2031.

<u>2016</u>

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2016</u> (Continued)

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2019

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

<u>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2018</u> (Continued)

- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

<u>2017</u>

- The assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016, experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34 percent lower than the previous rates.
- The assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The CSA load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA load has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality table assumed for healthy retirees.
- The assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.00 percent for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- The assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65 percent to 60 percent.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing joint and survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

2016

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2019

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

2018

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.
- The augmentation adjustment in early retirement factors is eliminated over a five-year period starting July 1, 2019, resulting in actuarial equivalence after June 30, 2024.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.50 percent per year with a provision to reduce to 1.00 percent if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100 percent of the Social Security cost of living adjustment, not less than 1.00 percent and not more than 2.50 percent, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85 percent for two consecutive years, or 80 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

2017

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

2016

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

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

DEBT SERVICE FUND

The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> is used to account for the restricted property tax revenues for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of County debt.

EXHIBIT B-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgeted		nts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	1	Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 411,475	\$	411,475	\$	409,419	\$	(2,056)
Intergovernmental	8,525		8,525		8,525		-
Miscellaneous	 18,763		18,763		18,763		-
Total Revenues	\$ 438,763	\$	438,763	\$	436,707	\$	(2,056)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 360,000	\$	360,000	\$	360,000	\$	-
Interest	71,857		71,857		68,856		3,001
Administrative charges	 2,130		2,130		2,130		-
Total Expenditures	\$ 433,987	\$	433,987	\$	430,986	\$	3,001
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,776	\$	4,776	\$	5,721	\$	945
Fund Balance – January 1	 467,340		467,340		467,340		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 472,116	\$	472,116	\$	473,061	\$	945

OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>County Library</u> – to account for the funds of the County library system. Financing comes primarily from an annual tax levy and state grants.

<u>Solid Waste</u> – to account for the County recycling programs. Financing is provided by a tax levy, user charges, and state grants.

EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Special Rev				
 County Library		Solid Waste		Total
\$ 1,045,152	\$	496,279	\$	1,541,431
8,905				9,141
 -		11,892		11,892
\$ 1,054,057	\$	508,407	\$	1,562,464
\$ 2,377	\$	5,097	\$	7,474
10,970		40		11,010
 -		6,080		6,080
\$ 13,347	\$	11,217	\$	24,564
\$ 5,956	\$	8,479	\$	14,435
\$ 439,537	\$	-	\$	439,537
595,217		-		595,217
 -		488,711		488,711
\$ 1,034,754	\$	488,711	\$	1,523,465
\$ 1.054.057	\$	508.407	\$	1,562,464
\$ \$ \$ \$	County Library \$ 1,045,152 8,905 \$ 1,054,057 \$ 1,054,057 \$ 2,377 10,970 \$ 2,377 \$ 1,3347 \$ 5,956 \$ 439,537 595,217 - \$ 1,034,754	County Library \$ 1,045,152 \$ \$ 905 - \$ 1,054,057 \$ \$ 1,054,057 \$ \$ 1,054,057 \$ \$ 1,054,057 \$ \$ 1,054,057 \$ \$ 1,054,057 \$ \$ 1,054,057 \$ \$ 1,034,754 \$	LibraryWaste\$ 1,045,152 $8,905$ $-$ \$ 496,279 236 $11,892$ \$ 1,054,057\$ 508,407\$ 1,054,057\$ 508,407\$ 2,377 $10,970$ $-$ \$ 5,097 40 $-$ $6,080$ \$ 13,347\$ 11,217 $-$ $488,711$ \$ 439,537 $-595,217$ $-$ $-$ \$ - $488,711$ \$ 1,034,754\$ 488,711	County Solid k 1,045,152 k 496,279 k k 1,045,152 k 496,279 k k 1,054,057 k 508,407 k k 1,034,754 k 488,711 k

EXHIBIT C-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Special Rev			
	 County Library	1	Solid Waste	 Total
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 598,959	\$	10,703	\$ 609,662
Special assessments	-		174,193	174,193
Intergovernmental	53,604		70,022	123,626
Charges for services	4,363		15,836	20,199
Fines and forfeits	2,845		-	2,845
Gifts and contributions	886		-	886
Miscellaneous	 727		-	 727
Total Revenues	\$ 661,384	\$	270,754	\$ 932,138
Expenditures				
Current				
Sanitation	\$ -	\$	319,322	\$ 319,322
Culture and recreation	 685,058		-	 685,058
Total Expenditures	\$ 685,058	\$	319,322	\$ 1,004,380
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ (23,674)	\$	(48,568)	\$ (72,242)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	 14,670		-	 14,670
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (9,004)	\$	(48,568)	\$ (57,572)
Fund Balances – January 1	 1,043,758		537,279	 1,581,037
Fund Balances – December 31	\$ 1,034,754	\$	488,711	\$ 1,523,465

EXHIBIT C-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Budgetee	d Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 601,995	\$	601,995	\$ 598,959	\$	(3,036)
Intergovernmental	49,557		49,557	53,604		4,047
Charges for services	4,200		4,200	4,363		163
Fines and forfeits	5,000		5,000	2,845		(2,155)
Gifts and contributions	-		-	886		886
Investment earnings	1,800		1,800	-		(1,800)
Miscellaneous	 -		-	 727		727
Total Revenues	\$ 662,552	\$	662,552	\$ 661,384	\$	(1,168)
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation						
County library	 662,552		662,552	685,058		(22,506)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (23,674)	\$	(23,674)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in	-		-	 14,670		14,670
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (9,004)	\$	(9,004)
Fund Balance – January 1	 1,043,758		1,043,758	 1,043,758		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 1,043,758	\$	1,043,758	\$ 1,034,754	\$	(9,004)

EXHIBIT C-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted			nts	Actual	Va	riance with
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fii	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	15,938	\$	15,938	\$ 10,703	\$	(5,235)
Special assessments		198,500		198,500	174,193		(24,307)
Intergovernmental		70,312		70,312	70,022		(290)
Charges for services		13,750		13,750	 15,836		2,086
Total Revenues	\$	298,500	\$	298,500	\$ 270,754	\$	(27,746)
Expenditures Current Sanitation							
SCORE		270,590		270,590	 319,322		(48,732)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	27,910	\$	27,910	\$ (48,568)	\$	(76,478)
Fund Balance – January 1		537,279		537,279	 537,279		-
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	565,189	\$	565,189	\$ 488,711	\$	(76,478)

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Agency</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of funds for the state or other local governments, including game and fish fees, licenses, fines, police and fire aids, deed taxes, and mortgage registry taxes.

<u>Vision for Family and Community</u> – to account for the funds of a County/multi-school district family service collaborative.

Taxes and Penalties – to account for the collection and disbursement of taxes and penalties.

<u>Cemetery</u> – to account for the investment of funds for Antrim Township Cemetery.

<u>Soil and Water Conservation</u> – to account for the funds received and expended for the activities of the Watonwan Soil and Water Conservation District.

EXHIBIT D-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
AGENCY					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 25,824	\$ 2,432,903	\$ 2,427,095	\$ 31,632	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 25,824	\$ 2,432,903	\$ 2,427,095	\$ 31,632	
<u>VISION FOR FAMILY AND</u> <u>COMMUNITY</u>					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 85,682	\$ 137,018	\$ 120,694	\$ 102,006	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 85,682	\$ 137,018	\$ 120,694	\$ 102,006	
TAXES AND PENALTIES					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 194,322	\$ 18,887,251	\$ 18,944,744	\$ 136,829	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 194,322	\$ 18,887,251	\$ 18,944,744	\$ 136,829	

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Balance January 1		 Additions	Deductions		Balance December 31	
<u>CEMETERY</u>							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest	\$	55,790 310	\$ 1,204 146	\$	977 -	\$	56,017 456
Total Assets	\$	56,100	\$ 1,350	\$	977	\$	56,473
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	56,100	\$ 1,350	\$	977	\$	56,473
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$	261,665	\$ 236,453	\$	249,216	\$	248,902
Liabilities							
Due to other governments	\$	261,665	\$ 236,453	\$	249,216	\$	248,902
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest	\$	623,283 310	\$ 21,694,829 146	\$	21,742,726	\$	575,386 456
Total Assets	\$	623,593	\$ 21,694,975	\$	21,742,726	\$	575,842
Liabilities							
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	56,100 567,493	\$ 1,350 21,693,625	\$	977 21,741,749	\$	56,473 519,369
Total Liabilities	\$	623,593	\$ 21,694,975	\$	21,742,726	\$	575,842

SCHEDULES

EXHIBIT E-1

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Appropriations and Shared Revenue State	
Aquatic invasive species prevention aid	\$ 32,192
County program aid	573,895
Disparity reduction aid	5,064
Enhanced 911	82,761
Highway users tax	3,024,223
Market value credit	201,531
Minnesota licensing and registration system (MNLARS)	36,446
PERA aid	38,386
Police aid	71,750
SCORE	 68,710
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$ 4,134,958
Reimbursement for Services	
State	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 566,075
Grants	
State	
Minnesota Department/Board of	
Corrections	\$ 57,686
Education	4,047
Health	202,334
Human Services	1,078,188
Natural Resources	53,285
Public Safety	11,991
Transportation	310,730
Veterans Affairs	7,500
Water and Soil Resources	132,534
Pollution Control Agency	35,398
Secretary of State	 7,185
Total state	\$ 1,900,878
Federal	
Department/Institute of	
Agriculture	\$ 241,622
Education	648
Health and Human Services	1,295,802
Homeland Security	20,074
Transportation	 272,937
Total federal	\$ 1,831,083
Total state and federal grants	\$ 3,731,961

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EXHIBIT E-2

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	192MN004W1003	\$	126,387
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	192MN101S2514		112,043
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	192MN127Q7503		3,167
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	192MN101S2520		25
(Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$115,235)				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	241,622
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	AGR#1032542	\$	101,117
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	H181A140029	\$	648
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health	00.050		۴	24 701
Public Health Emergency Preparedness TANF Cluster	93.069	NU90TP922026	\$	24,791
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1801MNTANF		31,247
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$132,677)				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC32551		16,446
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G1801MNFPSS		2,900
TANF Cluster				
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1901MNTANF		101,430
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$132,677)				
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCSES		58,872
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1901MNCEST		200,347
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$259,219)				
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs	93.566	1901MNRCMA		126

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this statement.

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Ex	spenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services (Continued)				
CCDF Cluster				
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and				
Development Fund	93.596	G1901MNCCDF		3,302
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1801MNCWSS		1,912
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1901MNFOST		203,589
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1901MNSOSR		82,512
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	93.674	G-1901MNCILP		19,900
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1905MN5R21		95
Medicaid Cluster				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5ADM		672,168
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1905MN5MAP		5,616
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$677,784)				
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$	1,425,253
U.S. Department of Homeland Security				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Not Provided	\$	161
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2019-EP-00002		16,909
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$	17,070
Total 0.5. Department of Homeland Security			φ	17,070
Total Federal Awards			\$	1,785,710
Totals by Cluster				
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$	115,235
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster				132,677
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster				3,302
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster				677,784

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this statement.

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

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

A. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

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

B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Watonwan County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2019. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Watonwan County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Watonwan County.

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

2. <u>De Minimis Cost Rate</u>

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

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

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,831,083
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2019	·	, ,
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program (CFDA No. 20.509)		15,814
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)		725
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)		20,117
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and Development		- , -
Fund (CFDA No. 93.596)		155
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)		478
Foster Care – Title IV-E (CFDA No. 93.658)		27,560
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood		
(CFDA No. 93.674)		4,975
Emergency Management Performance Grants (CFDA No. 97.042)		16,909
Unavailable in 2018, recognized as revenue in 2019		
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)		(142,841)
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program (CFDA No. 20.509)		(44,793)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)		(779)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)		(22,404)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)		(404)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)		(561)
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood		
(CFDA No. 93.674)		(4,975)
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)		
(CFDA No. 97.036)		(19,913)
Collaborative grants (receipted into an agency fund)		
Foster Care – Title IV-E (CFDA No. 93.658)		36,905
Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)		67,659
	¢	1 705 710
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	1,785,710

Management and Compliance Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 12, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

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A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-001 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Watonwan County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-003. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

Watonwan County's Response to Findings

Watonwan County's responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the Corrective Action Plan. The County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 12, 2020



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Watonwan County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2019. Watonwan County's major federal 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 federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Watonwan 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 programs for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed an instance of noncompliance, which is required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-002. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

Watonwan County's response to the noncompliance finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies 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, we did identify a deficiency in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2019-002, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR /s/Dianne Syverson

DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

October 12, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **Yes**
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major federal programs are:

Child Support Enforcement	CFDA No. 93.563
Medicaid Cluster	
Medical Assistance Program	CFDA No. 93.778

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

Watonwan County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

Finding Number: 2019-001

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

Repeat Finding Since: N/A

Audit Adjustment

Criteria: A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or 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.

Condition: A material misstatement was identified that resulted in adjustments to Watonwan County's financial statements.

Context: The inability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented. The misstatement was found in the audit; however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the County's internal control.

Effect: The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment of \$363,627 to increase payables and expenditures to report a contract payment that related to work completed in 2019. The adjustment was reviewed and approved by management and is reflected in the financial statements.

Cause: This activity was overlooked when financial statement information was prepared.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Recommendation: We recommend County staff implement procedures over financial reporting to ensure the information is complete and accurate so the County's financial statements are fairly presented in accordance with GAAP.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

Finding Number: 2019-002

Prior Year Finding Number: 2017-002

Repeat Finding Since: 2017

Eligibility

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1905MN5ADM, 2019

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.303 states that the auditee must establish and maintain effective internal control over the federal award that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing the federal award in compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of the federal award.

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer systems, MAXIS and METS, which are used by Watonwan County to support the eligibility determination process. In the case files reviewed for eligibility, not all documentation was available, updated, or input correctly to support participant eligibility. The following instances were noted in the sample of 80 case files tested:

- For three case files, there was no documentation to verify the participant's assets in MAXIS.
- For one case file, the asset information in MAXIS was not updated or input correctly for the current application.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Questioned Costs: Not applicable. The County administers the program, but benefits to participants in this program are paid by the State of Minnesota.

Context: Pursuant to Minnesota statutes, the County performs any "intake function" needed for this program, while the state maintains MAXIS and METS, which support the eligibility determination process and actually pay the benefits to the participants.

The sample size was based on guidance from chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: The lack of updated information and documented verification of key eligibility-determining factors increases the risk that a program participant will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Program personnel entering case information into MAXIS did not ensure all required information was input or updated in the systems or that all required information was obtained and/or retained.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement additional review procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations exists and is properly input or updated in MAXIS and maintained in the case files.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Finding Number: 2019-003

Prior Year Finding Number: 2017-004

Repeat Finding Since: 2017

Publication of Board Minutes

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Criteria: Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 375.12, within 30 days of each meeting, the County Board must have the official proceedings of its sessions or a summary published in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the County.

Condition: Some County Board meeting summaries for 2019 were not published within the 30-day requirement.

Context: Of the five meeting summaries tested, one was published within the 30-day requirement. All meetings tested were published within 45 days.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

Cause: The County indicated that the minutes are published on the County's website within the 30-day requirement, but sometimes the publication in the qualified newspaper is overlooked.

Recommendation: We recommend the County publish its summaries of the County Board minutes in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

2016-002 Forfeited Property Net Proceeds to Taxing Districts2017-003 Reporting (CFDA No. 93.778)2018-001 Contract Compliance – Quotes

Kelly Pauling Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer

PO BOX 518 710 SECOND AVENUE SOUTH ST. JAMES, MN 56081 PHONE (507) 375-1210 FAX (507) 375-3547



REPRESENTATION OF WATONWAN COUNTY ST. JAMES, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2019-001 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Teal Spellman, Public Works Director/County Engineer

Corrective Action Planned:

Watonwan County Public Works will run an account activity report from IFS in March to verify that all appropriate accruals were entered.

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2020

Finding Number: 2019-002 Finding Title: Eligibility Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Jodi Halvorson, Financial Assistance Supervisor

Corrective Action Planned:

Watonwan County will increase case reviews and maintain documentation of those reviews in Excel. Ongoing training will be provided to staff to assure necessary documentation exists in the case files and is properly input and updated in MAXIS.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2019-003 Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Lisa Schumann, Human Resources Director

Corrective Action Planned:

Watonwan County will utilize reminders to publish the Board minutes to meet the 30-day requirement. Synopsis of minutes will be completed so they are ready to send after the minutes are approved.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Kelly Pauling Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer

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REPRESENTATION OF WATONWAN COUNTY ST. JAMES, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2016-002 Finding Title: Forfeited Property Net Proceeds to Taxing Districts

Summary of Condition: Watonwan County has not apportioned the net proceeds from prior year sales of forfeited land.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will use the unspent balance to offset expenses related to the demolition of a tax forfeited property in 2019. Watonwan County will distribute future net proceeds in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 282.08.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes _____ No __X___

Finding Number: 2017-001 Finding Title: Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: Of the four procurement transactions tested for compliance with federal regulations, four instances were noted where the history of the procurement was not documented, and for two of the procurements, there was no documentation of full and open competition.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will implement procedures needed to document the history of procurements, including full and open competition, in accordance with federal regulation. Watonwan County will determine and document whether vendors are debarred or suspended, or whether other exclusions existed.

Status: Not Corrected. Watonwan County shared and discussed the procurement policy with department heads. Watonwan County continues to develop a procurement form for department heads to use to ensure documenting history of the procurement and full and open competition.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $__No __X$

Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: Eligibility Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. In the case files reviewed for eligibility, not all documentation was available, updated, or input correctly in MAXIS to support participant eligibility.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will perform quarterly case reviews and maintain documentation of these reviews in Excel. Ongoing training will be provided to staff to assure necessary documentation exists in the case files and is properly input and updated in MAXIS.

Status: Not Corrected. Watonwan County will increase reviews and continue documenting in Excel. Continue increased training to workers so proper documentation is in case files and also input and updated in MAXIS.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $____No __X_$

Finding Number: 2017-003 Finding Title: Reporting Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The one quarterly LCTS report originally selected for testing submitted by the Watonwan Public Health Department did not document review by someone independent of the preparer. Further review of the DHS-3220 reports submitted by the Public Health Department identified that the other three LCTS quarterly reports also did not document review. In addition, one of two DHS-2556 quarterly reports tested did not document review by the Human Service Director (someone independent of the preparer).

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Supervisor will verify quarterly that reports have been reviewed and there is documentation.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported?YesNoX

Finding Number: 2017-004 Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

Summary of Condition: Some County Board meeting summaries for 2018 were not published within the 30-day requirement.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will utilize reminders to publish the Board minutes to meet the 30-day requirement.

Status: Not Corrected. Watonwan County is utilizing reminders to publish the Board minutes to meet the 30-day requirement. Synopsis of the minutes will be completed so they are ready to send after board approves the minutes.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $___$ No $__X$

Finding Number: 2018-001 Finding Title: Contract Compliance – Quotes

Summary of Condition: One instance was identified where a contract for an estimated amount between \$25,000 and \$175,000 was awarded based on a single direct quote.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will provide and discuss County procurement policy with all department heads. Watonwan County is developing forms department heads can use to make sure contracting is performed in accordance with statutes and the County procurement policy.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $____No __X__$