State of Minnesota



Office of the State Auditor

Julie Blaha State Auditor

Audit Practice Division

Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Annual Financial Report and Management and Compliance Report

Year Ended December 31, 2024

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Organization 2024

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Jim Pettersen	January 2029
2nd District	Bill Miller	January 2027
3rd District	Jim Branstad	January 2029
4th District	Scott Westman	January 2027
5th District	Dillon Melheim*	January 2029
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Julie Kelley	January 2027
Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator	Kelly Pauling	January 2027
Recorder	Karla Doll	January 2027
Sheriff	Jared Bergeman	January 2027
Appointed		
Assessor	Meggie Munsterman	January 2029
Court Administrator (State)	Jodie Geerdes	Indefinite
Coroner	Dr. Kelly Mills	January 2027
Highway Engineer	Michael McCarty	May 2028
Probation Officer	Sarah Eischens	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Deb Grote	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Amy Pluym	Indefinite
*Chain		



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying 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, 2024, and the respective changes in financial position, and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions.

Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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, no such opinion is expressed;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting
 estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements; and
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary 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 combining nonmajor governmental fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds, combining fiduciary fund financial statements, Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue, and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost

Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the 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 as identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the Annual Financial Report. The other information comprises the Introductory Section but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 5, 2025, 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 reporting or on compliance. That 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.

/s/Julie Blaha /s/Chad Struss

Julie Blaha Chad Struss, CPA State Auditor Deputy State Auditor

September 5, 2025



Management's Discussion and Analysis December 31, 2024 (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, 2024. 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 2024 by \$81,656,101. Of this amount, \$5,168,296 (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 \$1,794,340 in 2024.
- At the close of 2024, Watonwan County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$20,395,111, of which \$6,528,202 is unassigned and is available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the close of 2024, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$10,841,930, or 102.23 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Watonwan County's total bonds payable decreased by \$280,000. There were payments of \$55,000 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A; \$80,000 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A; and \$145,000 on the G.O. Ditch Bonds, Series 2022A.

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 four major funds and three nonmajor funds. The major funds are the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and County Ditch Special Revenue Fund. The nonmajor funds are the County Library Special Revenue Fund, Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund, and Debt Service 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 a private-purpose trust fund and six custodial funds. Fiduciary funds do not involve measurement of results of operations and 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 fund financial statements are on Exhibits 10 and 11.

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 D-1 and D-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 \$81,656,101 at the close of 2024. The largest portion of Watonwan County's net position (86.52 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.

Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities				
		2023		2024	
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$	30,644,098	\$	32,905,919	
Capital assets, net		70,319,209		73,475,701	
Total Assets	\$	100,963,307	\$	106,381,620	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	3,083,354	\$	2,040,589	
Liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$	16,732,659 3,081,328	\$	15,535,777 5,389,772	
Total Liabilities	\$	19,813,987	\$	20,925,549	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,370,913	\$	5,840,559	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	69,400,189 5,047,741 5,413,831	\$	70,649,782 5,838,023 5,168,296	
Total Net Position	\$	79,861,761	\$	81,656,101	

The unrestricted net position amount of \$5,168,296 as of December 31, 2024, 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 2024.

Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities					
		2023	2024			
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$	5,325,768	\$	3,222,195		
Operating grants and contributions		10,763,433		11,502,738		
Capital grants and contributions		259,700		1,286,011		
General revenues						
Property taxes		11,255,228		12,076,112		
Other		2,472,222		2,713,286		
Total Revenues	\$	30,076,351	\$	30,800,342		
Expenses						
General government	\$	4,860,540	\$	5,453,344		
Public safety		3,696,941		3,857,807		
Highways and streets		6,553,825		7,849,818		
Sanitation		330,432		374,717		
Human services		5,889,097		6,309,098		
Health		760,649		925,779		
Culture and recreation		854,523		1,047,340		
Conservation of natural resources		2,931,666		2,785,279		
Economic development		141,074		138,991		
Interest		236,225		263,829		
Total Expenses	\$	26,254,972	\$	29,006,002		
Change in Net Position	\$	3,821,379	\$	1,794,340		
Net Position – January 1		76,040,382		79,861,761		
Net Position – December 31	\$	79,861,761	\$	81,656,101		

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 \$20,395,111. Of this amount, \$6,528,202 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 \$10,841,930, while the total fund balance was \$15,162,518. 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 102.23 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2024, while total fund balance represents 142.96 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In

2024, the total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$1,192,989, with unassigned fund balance increasing by \$693,717, restricted fund balance increasing by \$377,772, and nonspendable fund balance increasing by \$121,500.

In 2024, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund showed excess expenditures over revenues of \$723,548, a decrease in inventories of \$73,752, and a transfer in from the General Fund of \$100,000 for a net decrease in fund balance of \$697,300. Revenues were under budget by \$7,417,724. The significant variance was in intergovernmental revenues of \$7,276,734. The City of Madelia was awarded State General Funds that flow through MnDOT's Local Road Improvement Program (LRIP) identified as State Project 083-594-001 and 083-594-002. The County is the pass-through agency for this project. The project was delayed resulting in revenue being under budget. Expenditures were also under budget by \$6,907,467. The significant variance was maintenance and construction expenditures also due to this project delay.

In 2024, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$543,813. Revenues were over budget by \$281,880. The most significant revenue variance was in intergovernmental revenues at \$207,739 over budget. Expenditures were also under budget by \$452,788. The most significant expenditure variance was social services expenditures at \$492,925 under budget. The variance was due to a considerable reduction in out-of-home placement costs.

In 2024, the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,823,181 to (\$2,989,135). Current improvement projects are Judicial Ditch 18, Judicial Ditch 11, Judicial Ditch 8, and Judicial Ditch 26. The fund will collect special assessments in future years to cover the deficit fund balance. Judicial Ditch 18 was finalized in 2025, so special assessment collection will begin in 2026.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were variances in operational revenues and expenditures in the General Fund. Total revenues exceeded budget by \$1,338,593, or 13.06 percent. Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by \$457,677. The significant variance is revenue earned from the Public Land Survey System Grant of \$179,480; Statewide Local Housing Aid of \$87,129; Police State Aid of \$42,455 over budget; and Emergency Management Performance Grant of \$74,864 over budget. Total expenditures were over budget by \$19,174.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2024, amounts to \$73,475,701 (net of accumulated depreciation and amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, land improvements, equipment, infrastructure, and software subscriptions. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and amortization, for the current fiscal year was \$3,156,492.

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation and Amortization)

	 2023	2024
Land Construction in progress	\$ 717,067 380,701	\$ 717,067 355,516
Land improvements	2,055,727	1,998,137
Buildings	4,216,516	4,056,888
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	4,623,758	4,671,203
Infrastructure	58,325,440	61,627,934
Software subscriptions		48,956
Total	\$ 70,319,209	\$ 73,475,701

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total general obligation bonds outstanding of \$7,970,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The County also had \$1,039,487 of Agriculture Best Management Loans outstanding.

Outstanding Debt

	Governmental Activities					
	2023 2024					
General obligation bonds Ag Best Management Loan Program	\$	8,250,000 895,678	\$	7,970,000 1,039,487		

Standard and Poor's Ratings Service assigned an "AA" rating on Watonwan County's outstanding general obligation bonds in August 2022. Moody's rating remains at an "Aa3".

Additional information on the County's debt can be found in Note 3 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 2024, 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 2.5 percent as of the end of 2024, slightly lower than the statewide rate of 2.6 percent.
- The total tax capacity of the County had a slight decrease for 2024 due to an increase to the agricultural homestead first tier class rate.

At the end of 2024, Watonwan County set its 2025 revenue and expenditure budgets, budgeting revenues and expenditures of \$45,344,268 and \$45,749,324, 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.





Exhibit 1

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

Cash and pooled investments Taxes receivable – delinquent	\$	25,935,932 152,074
Special assessments receivable		
Delinquent		19,486
Noncurrent		3,025,773
Accounts receivable – net		214,134
Accrued interest receivable		211,771
Due from other governments		2,967,105
Inventories		379,644
Capital assets		1 072 502
Non-depreciable Depreciable and amortizable – net of accumulated depreciation		1,072,583
and amortization		72,403,118
		72,403,116
Total Assets	\$	106,381,620
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
		40 ===
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	19,775
Deferred pension outflows		2,020,814
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	2,040,589
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	365,853
Salaries payable		490,553
Contracts payable		2,357,471
Due to other governments		462,833
Accrued interest payable		112,739
Unearned revenue		1,600,323
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		1,286,260
Due in more than one year		9,711,525
Other postemployment benefits liability due within one year		14,302
Other postemployment benefits liability due in more than one year Net pension liability		385,245
Net persion lability		4,138,445
Total Liabilities	\$	20,925,549
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Advance all atmosphs	ċ	1 010 407
Advance allotments Deformed other posternal sympath benefits inflows	\$	1,818,487
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		74,713
Deferred pension inflows		3,947,359
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	5,840,559

Exhibit 1 (Continued)

Statement of Net Position Governmental Activities December 31, 2024

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 70,649,782
Restricted for	
General government	819,411
Public safety	628,402
Highways and streets	2,747,053
Human services	112,907
Culture and recreation	525,068
Conservation of natural resources	647,134
Economic development	5,785
Debt service	227,039
Opioid remediation activities	125,224
Unrestricted	 5,168,296
Total Net Position	\$ 81,656,101

Exhibit 2

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

			Program Revenues					Net (Expense)		
	Expense	es	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions			Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs										
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$ 5,453	,344	\$	1,090,033	\$	943,266	\$	-	\$	(3,420,045)
Public safety	3,857	,807		167,624		380,743		-		(3,309,440)
Highways and streets	7,849	,818		300,780		6,103,713		1,286,011		(159,314)
Sanitation	374	,717		181,250		86,753		-		(106,714)
Human services	6,309	,098		822,531		3,072,248		-		(2,414,319)
Health	925	,779		89,390		766,384		-		(70,005)
Culture and recreation	1,047	,340		10,463		12,308		-		(1,024,569)
Conservation of natural resources	2,785	,279		460,950		137,323		-		(2,187,006)
Economic development	138	,991		99,174		-		-		(39,817)
Interest	263	,829		-				-		(263,829)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 29,006	,002	\$	3,222,195	\$	11,502,738	\$	1,286,011	\$	(12,995,058)
	General Rev								\$	12,076,112
	Mortgage i		and	deed tax					•	11,523
	Wheelage	• ,								184,368
	Grants and	contri	butio	ns not restrict	ed to	specific progra	ms			1,536,524
	Unrestricte	ed inves	stme	nt earnings					_	980,871
	Total gen	eral rev	venu	es					\$	14,789,398
	Change in	net pos	sition	1					\$	1,794,340
	Net Position	ı – Janı	uary	1						79,861,761
	Net Position	n – Dec	emb	er 31					\$	81,656,101





Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	General		Road and Bridge		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	13,341,708	\$	4,944,980	
Taxes receivable – delinquent		83,758		23,193	
Special assessments receivable					
Delinquent		3,996		-	
Noncurrent		793,228		-	
Accounts receivable – net		32,579		-	
Accrued interest receivable		211,771		-	
Due from other funds		184,178		11,579	
Due from other governments		126,908		2,172,370	
Advances to other funds		2,092,414		-	
Inventories		-		379,644	
Total Assets	\$	16,870,540	\$	7,531,766	
Resources, and Fund Balances Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	41,519	\$	81,575	
Salaries payable	Ţ	218,667	Ţ	60,447	
Contracts payable		210,007		2,250,257	
Due to other funds		26,214		32,396	
Due to other governments		214,891		8,061	
Unearned revenue		350,287		95,049	
Advances from other funds		<u>-</u>			
Total Liabilities	\$	851,578	\$	2,527,785	
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Advance allotments	\$	-	\$	1,818,487	
Unavailable revenue		856,444		2,170,051	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	856,444	\$	3,988,538	

Human Services					Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G-	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	5,108,224 33,183	\$	539,976 -	\$	2,001,044 11,940	\$	25,935,932 152,074		
	- - 181,555 - 14,817 661,725 -		1,029 2,232,545 - - - - 6,102 - -		14,461 - - - - - -		19,486 3,025,773 214,134 211,771 210,574 2,967,105 2,092,414 379,644		
\$	5,999,504	\$	2,779,652	\$	2,027,445	\$	35,208,907		
\$	62.020	\$	179 214	\$	1 406	\$	265 952		
÷	63,039 191,078 - 131,409 237,779 - -	\$ 	178,314 - 107,214 182 2,102 1,154,987 2,092,414	\$ 	1,406 20,361 - 20,373 - - -	\$ 	365,853 490,553 2,357,471 210,574 462,833 1,600,323 2,092,414		
\$	623,305	<u>\$</u>	3,535,213	<u>\$</u>	42,140	\$	7,580,021		
\$	- 135,381	\$	- 2,233,574	\$	- 19,838	\$	1,818,487 5,415,288		
\$	135,381	\$	2,233,574	\$	19,838	\$	7,233,775		

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

		General	 Road and Bridge		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of					
Resources, and Fund Balances					
(Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	\$	-	\$ 379,644		
Advances to other funds		2,092,414	-		
Restricted for					
Law library		46,976	-		
Recorder's equipment		201,656	-		
Technology fees		145,826	-		
E-911		500,681	-		
Carry permit administration		116,372	-		
Sheriff's contingency		11,349	-		
HRA special benefit levy		5,785	-		
Invasive species		156,537	-		
Individual Sewage Treatment System (ISTS) loan repayments		476,460	-		
Donations – veterans' van		6,159	-		
Capital projects		141,579	-		
Transit system		244,536	-		
Housing aid program		174,258	-		
Highway projects		-	1,019,362		
Opioid remediation		-	-		
Medical assistance eligibility renewal		-	-		
Local homeless prevention funds		-	-		
Ditch maintenance and construction		-	-		
Library operations from donations		-	-		
Debt service		-	-		
Committed for library operations		-	-		
Assigned to					
Human services		-	-		
Solid waste		-	-		
Unassigned		10,841,930	 (383,563)		
Total Fund Balances	\$	15,162,518	\$ 1,015,443		
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•				
and Fund Balances	\$	16,870,540	\$ 7,531,766		

Human Services			County Ditch		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
¢		¢		¢		¢	379,644	
\$	- -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,092,414	
	-		-		=		46,976	
	-		-		=		201,656	
	-		-		-		145,826	
	-		-		-		500,681	
	-		-		-		116,372	
	-		-		-		11,349	
	-		-		-		5,785	
	-		-		=		156,537	
	-		-		-		476,460	
	-		-		-		6,159	
	-		-		-		141,579	
	-		-		-		244,536	
	-		-		-		174,258	
	-		-		-		1,019,362	
	125,224		-		-		125,224	
	61,477 51,430		-		-		61,477	
	51,450		941,030		-		51,430	
	-		941,030		- 525,068		941,030 525,068	
	-		-		227,039		227,039	
	-		-		971,065		971,065	
	-		-		971,003		971,003	
	5,002,687		-		-		5,002,687	
	-		-		242,295		242,295	
	<u>-</u> _		(3,930,165)		-		6,528,202	
\$	5,240,818	\$	(2,989,135)	\$	1,965,467	\$	20,395,111	
\$	5,999,504	\$	2,779,652	\$	2,027,445	\$	35,208,907	

Exhibit 4

Reconciliation of the Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2024

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 20,395,111
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization, used in governmental not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		73,475,701
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.		5,415,288
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	\$ 19,775 (74,713)	(54,938)
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	\$ 2,020,814 (3,947,359)	(1,926,545)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term liabilities until due and payable.		(112,739)
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 Premium on bonds Loans payable Software subscription liability Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ (7,970,000) (208,056) (1,039,487) (49,534) (399,547) (4,138,445) (1,730,708)	(15,535,777)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 81,656,101

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		General	Road and Bridge		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	6,839,339	\$	2,089,323	
Special assessments	*	221,930	*	-	
Licenses and permits		20,841		-	
Intergovernmental		2,226,176		7,822,468	
Settlements		-		-	
Charges for services		919,981		251,065	
Fines and forfeits		850		-	
Gifts and contributions		2,691		-	
Investment earnings		980,871		-	
Miscellaneous		376,810		49,715	
Total Revenues	\$	11,589,489	\$	10,212,571	
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$	5,398,590	\$	-	
Public safety		3,638,063		-	
Highways and streets		-		10,637,461	
Sanitation		-		-	
Human services		-		-	
Health		-		-	
Culture and recreation		103,145		-	
Conservation of natural resources		1,061,304		-	
Economic development		147,347		-	
Intergovernmental					
Highways and streets		-		298,658	
Capital outlay					
General government		105,932		-	
Debt service		440.007			
Principal		149,907		-	
Interest		1,570		-	
Administrative charges		-	-		
Total Expenditures	\$	10,605,858	\$	10,936,119	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	983,631	\$	(723,548)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	100,000	
Transfers out	•	(133,892)		-	
Proceeds from loan		269,816		-	
Issuance of software subscriptions		73,434		-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	209,358	\$	100,000	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	1,192,989	\$	(623,548)	
Fund Balances – January 1		13,969,529		1,712,743	
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>		(73,752)	
Fund Balances – December 31	\$	15,162,518	\$	1,015,443	

	Human Services		County Ditch		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$	2,551,446	\$	-	\$	895,926	\$	12,376,034
	=		235,461		169,102		626,493
	-		-		-		20,841
	4,118,661		-		181,967		14,349,272
	96,806		-		-		96,806
	592,225		-		17,894		1,781,165
	-		-		2,287 2,530		3,137 5,221
	-		- 57,758		2,330		1,038,629
	320,878				68		747,471
\$	7,680,016	\$	293,219	\$	1,269,774	\$	31,045,069
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,398,590
	-		-		-		3,638,063
	-		-		<u>-</u>		10,637,461
	-		-		389,952		389,952
	6,249,071		-		-		6,249,071
	887,132		- -		- 783,207		887,132 886,352
	- -		1,706,942		783,207		2,768,246
	-		-		-		147,347
	-		-		-		298,658
	-		-		-		105,932
	-		145,000		135,000		429,907
	-		263,963		11,068		276,601
	-		495		2,740		3,235
\$	7,136,203	\$	2,116,400	\$	1,321,967	\$	32,116,547
\$	543,813	\$	(1,823,181)	\$	(52,193)	\$	(1,071,478)
ć		ć		ć	22.002	ć	122 002
\$	-	\$	-	Ş	33,892	Ş	133,892 (133,892)
	_		_		_		269,816
	-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		73,434
\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$	33,892	\$	343,250
\$	543,813	\$	(1,823,181)	\$	(18,301)	\$	(728,228)
	4,697,005		(1,165,954)		1,983,768		21,197,091
							(73,752)
\$	5,240,818	\$	(2,989,135)	\$	1,965,467	\$	20,395,111

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ (728,228)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$	5,415,288 (5,819,838)	(404,550)
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 and amortization expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets disposed.			
Capital outlay expenditures	\$	6,137,032	
Current year depreciation and amortization	Ψ	(2,964,053)	
Net book value of assets sold or disposed		(16,487)	3,156,492
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	\$	(269,816)	
Repayment of debt principal	·	406,007	
Amortization of premiums on debt		11,798	147,989
Some capital asset additions are acquired through financing. In governmental funds, these arrangements are considered an other financing source, but in the statement of net position, the obligation is reported as a liability. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net position.			
Software subscriptions issued	\$	(73,434)	
Principal payments on software subscriptions	Ψ	23,900	(49,534)
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	\$	(73,752)	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	7	(19,611)	
Change in deferred pension outflows		(1,023,154)	
Change in accrued interest payable		3,714	
Change in compensated absences Change in other postemployment benefits liability		(663,353) (39,742)	
Change in net pension liability		1,801,522	
Change in deferred other postemployment benefits inflows		46,457	
Change in deferred pension inflows		(359,910)	 (327,829)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 1,794,340

Exhibit 7

Budgetary Comparison Statement General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		Budgeted	d Amou	ınts	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	6,814,012	\$	6,814,012	\$ 6,839,339	\$	25,327	
Special assessments	·	125,000	•	125,000	221,930	·	96,930	
Licenses and permits		14,650		14,650	20,841		6,191	
Intergovernmental		1,768,499		1,768,499	2,226,176		457,677	
Charges for services		939,172		939,172	919,981		(19,191)	
Fines and forfeits		· <u>-</u>		-	850		850	
Gifts and contributions		500		500	2,691		2,191	
Investment earnings		350,000		350,000	980,871		630,871	
Miscellaneous		239,063		239,063	376,810		137,747	
Total Revenues	\$	10,250,896	\$	10,250,896	\$ 11,589,489	\$	1,338,593	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
County commissioners	\$	239,883	\$	239,883	\$ 215,574	\$	24,309	
Court administrator		41,000		41,000	5,466		35,534	
Law library		7,000		7,000	7,417		(417)	
County auditor/treasurer		481,679		481,679	408,720		72,959	
License center		206,317		206,317	218,771		(12,454)	
Personnel		172,468		172,468	232,077		(59,609)	
Central services		238,878		238,878	233,755		5,123	
Elections		56,350		56,350	89,855		(33,505)	
Information technology		648,909		648,909	606,326		42,583	
County attorney		381,183		381,183	362,814		18,369	
Attorney's contingent		7,500		7,500	-		7,500	
County recorder		306,181		306,181	308,098		(1,917)	
County assessor		572,102		572,102	481,463		90,639	
Building maintenance		409,002		409,002	385,686		23,316	
Veterans service		173,992		173,992	203,025		(29,033)	
Motor pool		57,000		57,000	18,867		38,133	
Public transit		678,005		678,005	618,051		59,954	
Other general government		730,716		730,716	 1,002,625		(271,909)	
Total general government	\$	5,408,165	\$	5,408,165	\$ 5,398,590	\$	9,575	
Public safety								
County sheriff	\$	2,209,622	\$	2,209,622	\$ 2,215,478	\$	(5,856)	
Sheriff's contingent		5,000		5,000	-		5,000	
Jail		912,518		912,518	844,869		67,649	
E-911 and radio maintenance		85,000		85,000	93,940		(8,940)	
County coroner		35,000		35,000	22,536		12,464	
Court services		318,155		318,155	314,180		3,975	
Emergency management		142,202		142,202	 147,060		(4,858)	
Total public safety	\$	3,707,497	\$	3,707,497	\$ 3,638,063	\$	69,434	

Exhibit 7 (Continued)

Budgetary Comparison Statement General Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with		
		Original	Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
Culture and recreation							
County parks	\$	65,000	\$ 65,000	\$	53,945	\$	11,055
Historical society		49,200	 49,200		49,200		-
Total culture and recreation	\$	114,200	\$ 114,200	\$	103,145	\$	11,055
Conservation of natural resources							
Environmental services	\$	569,407	\$ 569,407	\$	561,917	\$	7,490
County extension		130,667	130,667		129,702		965
Agricultural society/fair grounds		90,600	90,600		62,781		27,819
Soil and water conservation		105,000	105,000		210,000		(105,000)
Local water plan block grant		65,817	 65,817		96,904		(31,087)
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$	961,491	\$ 961,491	\$	1,061,304	\$	(99,813)
Economic development							
Employment and training	\$	101,331	\$ 101,331	\$	99,347	\$	1,984
Economic development		48,000	 48,000		48,000		-
Total economic development	\$	149,331	\$ 149,331	\$	147,347	\$	1,984
Capital outlay							
General government	\$	121,000	\$ 121,000	\$	105,932	\$	15,068
Debt service							
Principal	\$	124,800	\$ 124,800	\$	149,907	\$	(25,107)
Interest		200	 200		1,570		(1,370)
Total debt service	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$	151,477	\$	(26,477)
Total Expenditures	\$	10,586,684	\$ 10,586,684	\$	10,605,858	\$	(19,174)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$	(335,788)	\$ (335,788)	\$	983,631	\$	1,319,419
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out	\$	-	\$ -	\$	(133,892)	\$	(133,892)
Proceeds from loan		140,000	140,000		269,816		129,816
Issuance of software subscriptions			 		73,434		73,434
Total Other Financing Sources							
(Uses)	\$	140,000	\$ 140,000	\$	209,358	\$	69,358
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(195,788)	\$ (195,788)	\$	1,192,989	\$	1,388,777
Fund Balance – January 1		13,969,529	 13,969,529		13,969,529		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	13,773,741	\$ 13,773,741	\$	15,162,518	\$	1,388,777

Exhibit 8

Budgetary Comparison Statement Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	dgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,135,093	\$	2,135,093	\$	2,089,323	\$	(45,770)
Intergovernmental	15,099,202		15,099,202		7,822,468		(7,276,734)
Charges for services	241,000		241,000		251,065		10,065
Miscellaneous	 155,000		155,000		49,715		(105,285)
Total Revenues	\$ 17,630,295	\$	17,630,295	\$	10,212,571	\$	(7,417,724)
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$ 354,656	\$	354,656	\$	407,439	\$	(52,783)
Maintenance and construction	15,500,946		15,500,946		9,059,417		6,441,529
Equipment maintenance and shop	1,688,326		1,688,326		1,170,605		517,721
Other	 1,000		1,000				1,000
Total highways and streets	\$ 17,544,928	\$	17,544,928	\$	10,637,461	\$	6,907,467
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets	 275,000		275,000		298,658		(23,658)
Total Expenditures	\$ 17,819,928	\$	17,819,928	\$	10,936,119	\$	6,883,809
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (189,633)	\$	(189,633)	\$	(723,548)	\$	(533,915)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 -		-		100,000		100,000
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (189,633)	\$	(189,633)	\$	(623,548)	\$	(433,915)
Fund Balance – January 1	1,712,743		1,712,743		1,712,743		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories	 -				(73,752)		(73,752)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 1,523,110	\$	1,523,110	\$	1,015,443	\$	(507,667)

Exhibit 9

Budgetary Comparison Statement Human Services Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted	ed Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,598,114	\$	2,598,114	\$	2,551,446	\$	(46,668)
Intergovernmental	3,910,922		3,910,922		4,118,661		207,739
Settlements	-		-		96,806		96,806
Charges for services	595,000		595,000		592,225		(2,775)
Miscellaneous	 294,100		294,100		320,878		26,778
Total Revenues	\$ 7,398,136	\$	7,398,136	\$	7,680,016	\$	281,880
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$ 1,438,777	\$	1,438,777	\$	1,478,914	\$	(40,137)
Social services	 5,263,082		5,263,082		4,770,157		492,925
Total human services	\$ 6,701,859	\$	6,701,859	\$	6,249,071	\$	452,788
Health							
Community health services	 853,715		853,715		887,132		(33,417)
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,555,574	\$	7,555,574	\$	7,136,203	\$	419,371
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (157,438)	\$	(157,438)	\$	543,813	\$	701,251
Fund Balance – January 1	 4,697,005		4,697,005		4,697,005		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 4,539,567	\$	4,539,567	\$	5,240,818	\$	701,251



Exhibit 10

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds December 31, 2024

	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund		Custodial Funds	
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	44,391	\$	1,229,114
Due from other governments Taxes receivable for other governments		-		28,119 294,987
Special assessments receivable for other governments		-		123,696
Accounts receivable		-		68,904
Accrued interest receivable		-		1,697
Total Assets	\$	44,391	\$	1,746,517
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to others	\$	_	\$	1,036
Due to other governments				371,640
Total Liabilities	\$		\$	372,676
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	44,391	\$	1,373,841

Exhibit 11

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

<u>Additions</u>	Soc Priva Ti	Custodial Funds		
Contributions from individuals	\$	370,927	\$	252,788
Interest earnings		-		1,774
Property tax collections for other governments		-		9,236,311
Assessment for others		-		17,703
Fees collected for the state		-		3,196,381
Payments from the state		-		312,904
Payments from other entities		-		111,288
Total Additions	\$	370,927	\$	13,129,149
<u>Deductions</u>				
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	374,933	\$	-
Payments of property tax to other governments		-		9,033,819
Payments to the state		-		3,449,169
Loan repayments		-		17,703
Payments to other entities		-		542,247
Total Deductions	\$	374,933	\$	13,042,938
Change in Net Position	\$	(4,006)	\$	86,211
Net Position – January 1		48,397		1,287,630
Net Position – December 31	\$	44,391	\$	1,373,841

Notes to the Financial Statements
As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

Financial Reporting Entity

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 and jointly-governed organizations as described in Note 5 – Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items.

Basic Financial Statements

County-Wide Statements

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.

The county-wide statement of net position presents 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 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. The County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions within the financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

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.

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.

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.

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.

The <u>Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund</u> accounts for funds held in trust that the County is holding on behalf of individuals receiving social welfare assistance.

<u>Custodial funds</u> are safekeeping in nature. These funds account for monies the County holds for others in a fiduciary capacity.

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The county-wide and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the full accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned, and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. 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.

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. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under software subscriptions 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.

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

Deposits and Investments

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, which consist of external investment pools, 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 2024 were \$980,871.

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.

Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance nonspendable account in the General Fund 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 2019 through 2024 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2025 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.

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.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads and bridges), and right-to-use assets acquired under software subscription arrangements 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.

Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life or increase capacity of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

Estimated Useful Lives of Capital Assets

Assets	Years
Buildings	25-40
Improvements other than buildings	30
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5-15
Right-to-use software subscriptions	3
Infrastructure	50-75

Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated vacation, compensatory time, and sick leave balances. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the government-wide financial statements. The leave consists of vacation leave, compensatory time, and sick leave that is attributable to services already rendered, it accumulates, and it is more likely than not to be used or settled through cash or noncash means. 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. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion of this liability is estimated based on the vacation and compensatory time at year-end and an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation and sick leave.

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. Acquisitions under software subscriptions are reported as an other financing source at the present value of the future minimum payments as of the inception date.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until that time. 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue associated with revenue received after the period of availability. Unavailable revenue arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The County reports advance allotments for state aid received by the County not yet appropriated by the State of Minnesota. These amounts arise under both the modified and the full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension plans and OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

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.

Unearned Revenue

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

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 amortization, 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.

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.

<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.

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.

Change in Accounting Principle

During the year ended December 31, 2024, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, which establishes new criteria for accounting and financial reporting for the compensated absences liability. The implementation of this statement resulted in changing the calculation of the compensated absences liability recorded in the long-term liabilities of the government-wide financial statements.

Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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.

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The funds shown below had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

	E	xpenditures	Budget	Excess		
General Fund	\$	10,605,858	\$ 10,586,684	\$ 19,174		
Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund		389,952	367,551	22,401		
Debt Service Fund		148,808	148,558	250		

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

Deficit Fund Equity – County Ditch Special Revenue Fund

The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$2,989,135. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

Individual Ditch System Fund Balance

23 ditches with positive fund balances	\$ 941,030
16 ditches with deficit fund balances	 (3,930,165)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (2,989,135)

Note 3 – Detailed Notes

<u>Assets</u>

Deposits and Investments

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

Reconciliation of the County's Total Cash and Investments to the Basic Financial Statements as of December 31, 2024

Governmental funds	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 25,935,932
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 1,273,505
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 27,209,437

Deposits

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, 2024, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) time deposits fully insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, the National Credit Union Administration, 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, 2024, all County investments, valued at \$3,022,094, were in the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund.

MAGIC is a local government investment pool which is quoted at a net asset value. The County invests in this pool for the purpose of the joint investment with other counties to enhance the investment earnings accruing to each member. The MAGIC Fund currently consists of the MAGIC Portfolio.

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 the 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.

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, 2024, 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.

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2024, for the County are as follows:

Governmental Activities' Receivables as of December 31, 2024

							An	nounts Not		
							Scl	neduled for		
				Less:			(Collection		
		Allowance for						Ouring the		
			Uncollectible Net					Subsequent		
	F	Receivable	Accounts		Accounts Receivables		ceivables			
Taxes – delinquent	\$	152,074	\$	-	\$	152,074	\$	-		
Special assessments – delinquent		19,486		-		19,486		-		
Special assessments – noncurrent		3,025,773		-		3,025,773		2,719,274		
Accounts		244,079		(29,945)		214,134		-		
Accrued interest receivable		211,771		-		211,771		-		
Due from other governments		2,967,105		-		2,967,105		_		
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,620,288	\$	(29,945)	\$	6,590,343	\$	2,719,274		

Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Changes in Capital Assets for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Increase		Decrease	Er	nding Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 717,067 380,701	\$ - 259,200	\$	- (284,385)	\$	717,067 355,516
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,097,768	\$ 259,200	\$	(284,385)	\$	1,072,583
Capital assets depreciated and amortized						
Buildings	\$ 9,489,137	\$ 54,300	\$	-	\$	9,543,437
Land improvements	2,439,860	-		-		2,439,860
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	10,356,724	896,634		(661,377)		10,591,981
Infrastructure	89,453,079	5,137,849		-		94,590,928
Software subscriptions	 -	73,434		-		73,434
Total capital assets depreciated and amortized	\$ 111,738,800	\$ 6,162,217	\$	(661,377)	\$	117,239,640
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization for						
Buildings	\$ 5,272,621	\$ 213,928	\$	-	\$	5,486,549
Land improvements	384,133	57,590		-		441,723
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5,732,966	832,702		(644,890)		5,920,778
Infrastructure	31,127,639	1,835,355		-		32,962,994
Software subscriptions	 -	24,478		-		24,478
Total accumulated depreciation and amortization	\$ 42,517,359	\$ 2,964,053	\$	(644,890)	\$	44,836,522
Total capital assets depreciated and amortized, net	\$ 69,221,441	\$ 3,198,164	\$	(16,487)	\$	72,403,118
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 70,319,209	\$ 3,457,364	\$	(300,872)	\$	73,475,701

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

Depreciation and Amortization Expense Charged to Functions/Programs

General government	\$ 342,655
Public safety	236,841
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,231,521
Sanitation	10,252
Human services	78,414
Culture and recreation	56,821
Conservation of natural resources	7,549
Total Depreciation and Amortization Expense	\$ 2,964,053

Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2024, is as follows:

Due To/From Other Funds

Due To/From Other Funds as of December 31, 2024

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	,	Amount	Purpose
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue	\$	32,396	Postage
	Fund Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund County Library Special Revenue Fund		131,409 12,962 7,411	Reimbursement for services Reimbursement of salaries Reimbursement of salaries
Total due to General Fund		\$	184,178	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$	11,397 182	Reimbursement for services and fuel Reimbursement for services
Total due to Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		\$	11,579	
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	\$	14,817	Reimbursement
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	210,574	

The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2024.

Advances From/To Other Funds

Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	County Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$ 2,092,414

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.

Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2024, consisted of the following:

Transfers To/From Other Funds

Transfer In	Transfer Out	- 1	Amount	Purpose
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund County Library Special Revenue Fund	General Fund General Fund	\$	100,000 33,892	Increase fund reserves Interest distribution
Total Transfers To/From Other Funds		\$	133,892	•

Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

Long-Term Debt

<u>Bonds</u>

Bonds Payable as of December 31, 2024

							utstanding Balance
	Final	Installment	Interest	0	riginal Issue	De	cember 31,
Type of Indebtedness	Maturity	Amounts	Rate (%)		Amount		2024
G.O. Capital Improvement Crossover		\$50,000-					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	2026	\$55,000	1.55-2.60	\$	625,000	\$	110,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan		\$75,000-					
Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	2034	\$85,000	0.20-1.20		1,045,000		815,000
		\$145,000-					
G.O. Ditch Bonds, Series 2022A	2043	\$495,000	3.00-5.00		7,190,000		7,045,000
Total				\$	8,860,000	\$	7,970,000
Plus: unamortized premium						•	208,056
rias. anamortizea premiam							200,030
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net						\$	8,178,056

Capital improvement bonds are being retired by the Debt Service Fund. Ditch bonds are repaid from future special assessment collections in the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture. The loans are secured by special assessments against benefited properties. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Loans Payable as of December 31, 2024

Final	Installment	Interest	0	riginal Issue		utstanding Balance ecember 31,
Maturity	Amount	Rate (%)		Amount		2024
2035	\$7,561- \$68,666	_	¢	1 549 890	ς.	1,039,487
		Maturity Amount \$7,561-	Maturity Amount Rate (%) \$7,561-	Maturity Amount Rate (%) \$7,561-	Maturity Amount Rate (%) Amount \$7,561-	Final Installment Interest Original Issue De Maturity Amount Rate (%) Amount \$7,561-

Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2024, were as follows:

Debt Service Requirements as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending	General Obli	gatio	on Bonds	Loans F	Paya	ble	
December 31	Principal		Interest	Principal		Interest	
2025	\$ 385,000	\$	263,407	\$ 120,321	\$		-
2026	400,000		248,703	131,543			-
2027	360,000		233,883	136,475			-
2028	375,000		218,948	130,016			-
2029	390,000		203,143	120,808			-
2030-2034	2,155,000		810,505	395,024			-
2035-2039	2,025,000		505,784	5,300			-
2040-2043	1,880,000		140,041	-			_
Total	\$ 7,970,000	\$	2,624,414	\$ 1,039,487	\$		-

Software Subscriptions

The County has entered into various agreements to finance software subscriptions. The agreement terms are three years and have been recorded at the present value of their future minimum payments as of the inception date. Software subscription payments are paid from the General Fund.

Future Minimum Software Subscription Obligations and Present Value of Minimum Software Subscription Payments as of December 31, 2024

Year Ending December 31	Principal		Interest	
2025 2026	\$	24,474 25,060	\$	997 409
Total Governmental Activities Software Subscription Payments	\$	49,534	\$	1,406

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2024, was as follows:

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan	\$ 165,000	\$ -	\$ (55,000)	\$ 110,000	\$ 55,000
Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A G.O. Ditch Bonds, Series 2022A Plus: unamortized premium on bonds	895,000 7,190,000 219,854	- - -	(80,000) (145,000) (11,798)	815,000 7,045,000 208,056	80,000 250,000 -
Total bonds payable	\$ 8,469,854	\$ -	\$ (291,798)	\$ 8,178,056	\$ 385,000
Loans payable Compensated absences Software subscription liability	895,678 1,067,355 	269,816 663,353* 73,434	(126,007) - (23,900)	1,039,487 1,730,708 49,534	120,321 756,465 24,474
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$10,432,887	\$ 1,006,603	\$ (441,705)	\$ 10,997,785	\$ 1,286,260

^{*}The change in the compensated absences liability is presented as a net change.

Unavailable Revenue

Unavailable revenue as of December 31, 2024, for the County's governmental funds are as follows:

Unavailable Revenue as of December 31, 2024

Taxes and special assessments, delinquent and noncurrent	\$ 3,115,090
Highway allotments that do not provide current financial resources	2,152,825
Charges for services, grants, and reimbursements	147,373
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,415,288

Contract Commitments

The County has one active contract commitment as of December 31, 2024. The open project is as follows:

Active Contract Commitments as of December 31, 2024

			R	emaining
	Sp	ent-to-Date	Coi	mmitment
Precision Farm Draining & Excavating JD 18	\$	2,061,074	\$	137,571

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-asyou-go basis.

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

As of the January 1, 2023, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Employees Covered by the OPEB Benefit Terms As of the January 1, 2023, Actuarial Valuation

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	-
Active plan participants	144
Total	144

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$399,547 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2023, which was rolled forward to a measurement date of January 1, 2024. The OPEB liability is liquidated through the General Fund and other governmental funds that have personal services.

The total OPEB liability in the fiscal year-end December 31, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

	OPEB Actuaria	l Assumptions	and Ot	her Inputs
--	----------------------	---------------	--------	------------

Inflation 2.50 percent Salary increases Graded by service years and contract group ranging from 10.25 percent for one year of service (11.75 percent for public safety) to 3.00 percent

for 27 or more years of service

Health care cost trend 6.25 percent, grading to 5.00 percent over five years and then to 4.00

percent over the next 48 years

The current year discount rate is 3.70 percent, which decreased from the prior year rate of 4.00 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate is based on the estimated yield of 20-year AA-rated municipal bonds.

Mortality rates are based on Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount – Weighted Mortality tables (General, Safety) with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.

Economic assumptions are based on input from a variety of published sources of historical and projected future financial data.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2023	\$	359,805	
Changes for the year			
Service cost	\$	49,993	
Interest		15,736	
Assumption changes		7,151	
Benefit payments		(33,138)	
Net change	\$	39,742	
Balance at December 31, 2024	\$	399,547	

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate as of December 31, 2024

	Discount Rate	Total (OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	2.70%	\$	431,297
Current	3.70%		399,547
1% Increase	4.70%		369,911

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 one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current health care cost trend rate:

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Health Care Trend Rates as of December 31, 2024

	Health Care Trend Rate	Total (OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	352,117
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%		399,547
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%		455,682

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

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$23,419. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB as of December 31, 2024

		Deferred Outflows of Resources	ferred Inflows of Resources
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between actual and expected results Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	9,252 - 10,523	\$ 39,755 34,958
Total	\$	19,775	\$ 74,713

The \$10,523 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB as of December 31, 2024

	OP	EB Expense
Year Ended Decem	ber 31	Amount
2025	\$	(14,472)
2026		(17,595)
2027		(17,589)
2028		(8,415)
2029		(8,409)
Thereafter		1,019

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following change in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

• The discount rate was changed from 4.00 percent to 3.70 percent.

Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plans

Plan Description

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, while the Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not covered. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members in 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after three 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, 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.

Local government employees of a county-administered facility who are responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the 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.

Benefits Provided

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

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 a maximum of 1.50 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 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. 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.

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. 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.

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 a maximum of 2.50 percent. The 2024 annual increase was 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. If on January 1, after the year of the 1.50 percent increase, the funding level increases above the applicable 85 percent or 80 percent funding status, the increase returns to 2.50 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. 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.

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 and disability qualification requirements vary by plan.

Contributions

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are

established and amended by the state legislature. Rates did not change from 2023.

Member and Employer Required Contribution Rates

	Member Required Contribution	Employer Required Contribution
General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	6.50%	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	11.80%	17.70%
Correctional Plan	5.83%	8.75%

Employer Contributions for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

General Employees Plan	\$ 603,578
Police and Fire Plan	146,179
Correctional Plan	38,903

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

Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$3,349,940 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.0906 percent. It was 0.0876 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$174,249 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$170.1 million to the General Employees Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$154,128 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the General Employees Plan.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031. This contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized an additional \$2,322 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

General Employees Plan Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability As of December 31, 2024

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,349,940
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the County	86,623
Total	\$ 3,436,563

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:

General Employees Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

	Deferred Outflows of Resources				Deferred Inflows of	
				Resources		
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	312,484	\$	-		
Changes in actuarial assumptions		16,606		1,237,099		
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		962,006		
Changes in proportion		126,410		180,646		
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		307,909		-		
Total	\$	763,409	\$	2,379,751		

The \$307,909 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

General Employees Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources as of December 31, 2024

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$736,887 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.0560 percent. It was 0.0562 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$141,737 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$19.4 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. Additionally, the State of Minnesota contributed \$9 million of supplemental state aid to the Police and Fire Plan for the Plan's fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, until the Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Plan are 90 percent funded for three consecutive years, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution also does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$15,905 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Plan.

Legislation also requires the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$9 million on October 1 each year until full funding is reached for three consecutive years, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. This contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized an additional \$3,142 as grant revenue and pension expense for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

Police and Fire Plan Employer's Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Liability As of December 31, 2024

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 736,887
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability	
associated with the County	 28,090
Total	\$ 764,977

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:

Police and Fire Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

	Deferred		d Deferred	
	Outflows of		ows of Inflows o	
	Resources			Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	282,674	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		760,155		1,088,576
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings		-		223,462
Changes in proportion		79,836		20,079
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		75,905		
Total	\$	1,198,570	\$	1,332,117

The \$75,905 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Police and Fire Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources as of December 31, 2024

	Pens	sion Expense	
Year Ended December 31	Amount		
2025	\$	(28,766)	
2026		173,067	
2027		(97,769)	
2028		(272,421)	
2029		16,437	

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2024, the County reported a liability of \$51,618 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2024, 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, 2023, through June 30, 2024, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2024, the County's proportion was 0.1694 percent. It was 0.1570 percent measured as of June 30, 2023. The County recognized pension expense of \$69,588 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

The State of Minnesota contributed \$5.3 million to the Correctional Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This contribution was a one-time direct state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The County recognized \$8,902 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Correctional Plan.

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:

Correctional Plan Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources As of December 31, 2024

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Outflows of Inflo		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual economic experience Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	\$	35,514 - - - 3,726 19,595	\$	161,892 70,386 3,213	
Total	\$	58,835	\$	235,491	

The \$19,595 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, 2025. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Correctional Plan Schedule of Amortization of Deferred Outflows and Inflows of Resources as of December 31, 2024

		Pens	sion Expense	
_	Year Ended December 31	Amount		
	2025	\$	(178,877)	
	2026		28,702	
	2027		(26,783)	
	2028		(19,293)	

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2024, was \$385,574.

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

Actuarial Assumptions for the Year Ended June 30, 2024

	General	Police and Fire	
	Employees Fund	Fund	Correctional Fund
Inflation Active Member Payroll Growth	2.25% per year 3.00% per year	2.25% per year 3.00% per year	2.25% per year 3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table for the General Employees Plan and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, 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, 2024, valuations were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated July 14, 2020. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated July 10, 2020. For all plans, a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 29, 2023, was utilized.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 7.00 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.

Pension Plan Investment Target Allocation and Best Estimates of Geometric Real Rates of Return for Each Major Asset Class

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equities	33.50%	5.10%
International equities	16.50%	5.30%
Fixed income	25.00%	0.75%
Private markets	25.00%	5.90%

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00 percent in 2024, which remains consistent with 2023. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net position of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be

available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2024:

General Employees Plan

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were increased for both males and females.
- Assumed rates of disability were decreased.
- Slight adjustments were made to the use of the Pub-2010 General Mortality table as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions were made with respect to missing participant data.
- The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated.
- The actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect changes in assumptions.

Police and Fire Plan

- The state contribution of \$9 million per year will continue until the earlier of: (1) both the Public Employees Retirement Association Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attaining 90 percent funded status for three consecutive years (on an actuarial value of assets basis), or (2) July 1, 2048. The contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of 90 percent funded status for one year.
- The additional \$9 million contribution will continue until the Plan is fully funded for a minimum of three consecutive years on an actuarial value of assets basis or July 1, 2048, if earlier. This contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of fully funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis for one year (or July 1, 2048, if earlier).

Correctional Plan

- Employee contribution rates will increase from 5.83 percent of pay to 6.83 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2025.
- Employer contribution rates will increase from 8.75 percent of pay to 10.25 percent of pay, effective July 1,

2025.

The benefit multiplier was changed from 1.9 percent to 2.2 percent for service earned after June 30, 2025.

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:

Sensitivity of the Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate As of December 31, 2024

Proportionate Share of the

	. repertient at a critical								
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan				
	Discount	N	et Pension	Discount	N	let Pension	Discount	N	et Pension
	Rate		Liability	Rate	Lia	bility (Asset)	Rate	Lial	oility (Asset)
1% Decrease	6.00%	\$	7,316,809	6.00%	\$	1,741,408	6.00%	\$	419,462
Current	7.00%		3,349,940	7.00%		736,887	7.00%		51,618
1% Increase	8.00%		86,829	8.00%		(88,035)	8.00%		(241,426)

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.

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 the Employer For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Employee		Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	6,962	\$	6,962	
Percentage of covered payroll		5.00%		5.00%	

Note 4 – Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. 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.

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 2024 and \$1,000,000 per claim in 2025. 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.

Note 5 – Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

Contingent Liabilities

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

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.

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.

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 \$1,600,000 G.O. Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, on January 1, 2019. Scheduled bond payments for this issuance began 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, 2024, the outstanding principal balance for the issuance was \$660,000.

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 multi-jurisdictional effort to reduce felony-level criminal activity through the coordination of the law enforcement agencies.

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 \$13,000 to the Task Force in 2024. Current financial statements are not available.

Property Assessed Clean Energy (MinnPACE) Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Saint Paul Port Authority to facilitate the implementation and administration of the MinnPACE loan program. Through this program, qualifying commercial building owners within the County can receive loans from the Port Authority for the purpose of financing energy efficiency and conservation building improvement projects. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. By participating, the County has agreed to: (1) levy assessments against the related properties in accordance with the loan agreements between the Port Authority and property owners, (2) collect scheduled assessment payments, and (3) transfer all collections to the Port Authority. The County has met those responsibilities for 2024. At December 31, 2024, the outstanding PACE loans to be collected by the County are \$81,864.

Red Rock Rural Water System

The 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 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 Board. During 2024, the County made no contributions to the Board.

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 2024.

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

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. § 142D.15). 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 local collaborative time study funds. During 2024, Watonwan County made contributions of \$51,422 to the Collaborative.

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.

Jointly-Governed Organizations

Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance

The Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance (GBERBA) 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, the County paid \$3,150 to the GBERBA.

Region Five – Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization

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

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created the Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Watonwan County expended \$103,918 to the MCCC.

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 \$2,160 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, personcentered, 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 2024.

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 \$2,500 to the SCEMS.

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 2024, Watonwan County made payments of \$2,118 to Immtrack.

Special Benefit Tax Levy

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 2024 is \$163,402.



Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios Other Postemployment Benefits December 31, 2024

		2023		
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	49,993 15,736 -	\$	46,703 8,509 (20,623)
Changes of assumption or other inputs Benefit payments		7,151 (33,138)		(45,430) (16,095)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	39,742	\$	(26,936)
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		359,805		386,741
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	399,547	\$	359,805
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,950,346	\$	7,718,783
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		5.03%		4.66%

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

 2022	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018
\$ 54,227 8,070 - - - (49,440)	\$ 52,648 12,687 (47,205) (17,049) (23,888)	\$ 45,637 16,451 - 18,748 (141,563)	\$ 39,758 20,900 (160,641) (6,414) (59,019)	\$ 49,676 20,036 - - (8,648)
\$ 12,857	\$ (22,807)	\$ (60,727)	\$ (165,416)	\$ 61,064
 373,884	 396,691	 457,418	 622,834	 561,770
\$ 386,741	\$ 373,884	\$ 396,691	\$ 457,418	\$ 622,834
\$ 7,735,654	\$ 7,510,344	\$ 7,189,059	\$ 6,979,669	\$ 6,600,642
5.00%	4.98%	5.52%	6.55%	9.44%

Exhibit A-2

Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability PERA General Employees Retirement Plan December 31, 2024

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Pr S	imployer's opportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sha Ne I As with	Proportional Share of the State's Net Pension Proportionate Charles Share of the Net Pension Related Charles Share of the		Net Pension iability and the State's Related share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	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
2024	0.0906 %	\$	3,349,940	\$	86,623	\$	3,436,563	\$ 7,669,166	43.68 %	89.08 %
2023	0.0876		4,898,494		135,012		5,033,506	6,964,872	70.33	83.10
2022	0.0920		7,286,430		213,623		7,500,053	6,894,355	105.69	76.67
2021	0.0926		3,954,435		120,725		4,075,160	6,652,784	59.44	87.00
2020	0.0883		5,293,989		163,207		5,457,196	6,294,095	84.11	79.06
2019	0.0862		4,765,805		148,160		4,913,965	6,099,771	78.13	80.23
2018	0.0848		4,704,356		154,344		4,858,700	5,698,907	82.55	79.53
2017	0.0864		5,515,719		69,390		5,585,109	5,568,869	99.05	75.90
2016	0.0873		7,088,327		92,639		7,180,966	5,419,996	130.78	68.91
2015	0.0858		4,446,601		N/A		4,446,601	5,051,691	88.02	78.19

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, 2024

Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in I Si	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	 Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2024	\$	603,578	\$	603,578	\$ -	\$ 8,047,698	7.50 %
2023		542,406		542,406	-	7,234,073	7.50
2022		521,026		521,026	-	6,947,024	7.50
2021		509,807		509,807	-	6,797,424	7.50
2020		485,571		485,571	-	6,474,222	7.50
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

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, 2024

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability/ Asset	Pi	Employer's roportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)	SI N	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Watonwan County (b)		Employer's opportionate hare of the let Pension iability and the 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
2024	0.0560 %	\$	736,887	\$	28,090	\$	764,977	\$	775,606	95.01 %	90.17 %
2023	0.0562		970,501		39,117		1,009,618		738,266	131.46	86.47
2022	0.0541		2,354,218		102,912		2,457,130		657,144	358.25	70.53
2021	0.0492		379,722		17,070		396,792		581,268	65.33	93.66
2020	0.0521		686,734		16,200		702,934		588,485	116.70	87.19
2019	0.0547		582,337		N/A		582,337		577,355	100.86	89.26
2018	0.0528		562,794		N/A		562,794		556,596	101.11	88.84
2017	0.0510		688,561		N/A		688,561		523,413	131.55	85.43
2016	0.0570		2,287,509		N/A		2,287,509		544,559	420.07	63.88
2015	0.0530		602,204		N/A		602,204		489,030	123.14	86.61

The measurement date for each year is June 30. $N/A-Not\ Applicable$

Exhibit A-5

Schedule of Contributions PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan December 31, 2024

Year Ending	F	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in I St	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2024	\$	146,179	\$	146,179	\$ -	\$ 825,871	17.70 %
2023		132,076		132,076	-	746,195	17.70
2022		125,121		125,121	-	706,989	17.70
2021		108,614		108,614	-	613,639	17.70
2020		102,655		102,655	-	579,974	17.70
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

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, 2024

Measurement Date	Employer's Employer's Proportionate Proportion Of the Net Pension Pension Liability Ent Asset Employer's Proportion Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		
2024	0.1694 %	\$	51,618	\$	429,944	12.01 %	97.54 %
2023	0.1570		70,972		368,042	19.28	95.94
2022	0.1599		531,508		351,220	151.33	74.58
2021	0.1566		(25,726)		346,224	(7.43)	101.61
2020	0.1596		43,306		347,375	12.47	96.67
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

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, 2024

Year Ending	R	atutorily dequired ntributions (a)	in I St F	Actual atributions Relation to satutorily Required atributions (b)	 ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2024	\$	38,903	\$	38,903	\$ -	\$ 444,606	8.75 %
2023		32,204		32,204	-	368,042	8.75
2022		30,874		30,874	-	352,844	8.75
2021		30,907		30,907	-	353,227	8.75
2020		30,169		30,169	-	344,792	8.75
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

The County's year-end is December 31.

Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 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.

Note 2 – Other Postemployment Benefits – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

2024

• The discount rate was changed from 4.00 percent to 3.70 percent.

2023

- The health care trend rates and mortality tables were updated.
- The retirement, withdrawal, and salary increase rates for public safety employees were updated.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.00 percent to 2.50 percent.
- The discount rate was changed from 2.00 percent to 4.00 percent.

2022

There were no changes in actuarial assumptions.

2021

- The health care trend rates, mortality rates, and salary increase rates were all updated.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates for non-public safety employees were updated.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The discount rate used changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

2020

• The discount rate used changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

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.

2018

- 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 Statement 75.

Note 3 – Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

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

General Employees Retirement Plan

<u>2024</u>

- Rates of merit and seniority were adjusted, resulting in slightly higher rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were adjusted as follows: increase the rate of assumed unreduced retirements, slight adjustments to Rule of 90 retirement rates, and slight adjustments to early retirement rates.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were increased for both males and females.
- Assumed rates of disability were decreased.
- Slight adjustments were made to the use of the Pub-2010 General Mortality table as recommended in the most recent experience study.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied for male and female retirees.
- Minor changes to assumptions were made with respect to missing participant data.
- The workers' compensation offset for disability benefits was eliminated.
- The actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect changes in assumptions.

2023

- The investment return assumption and single discount rate were changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$170.1 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- The vesting period for those hired after June 30, 2010, was changed from five years of allowable service to three years of allowable service.
- The benefit increase delay for early retirements on or after January 1, 2024, was eliminated.
- For Basic Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 4.00 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- For Coordinated Plan members, a one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.

2022

The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The
 changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The
 new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and
 slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled

annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/ Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

2019

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

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

2016

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

2024

- The state contribution of \$9 million per year will continue until the earlier of: (1) both the Public Employees Retirement Association Police and Fire Plan and the State Patrol Retirement Fund attaining 90 percent funded status for three consecutive years (on an actuarial value of assets basis), or (2) July 1, 2048. The contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of 90 percent funded status for one year.
- The additional \$9 million contribution will continue until the Plan is fully funded for a minimum of three consecutive years on an actuarial value of assets basis or July 1, 2048, if earlier. This contribution was previously due to expire upon attainment of fully funded status on an actuarial value of assets basis for one year (or July 1, 2048, if earlier).

- The investment return assumption was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.40 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$19.4 million occurred on October 1, 2023.

- The vesting requirement for new hires after June 30, 2014, was changed from a graded 20-year vesting schedule to a graded ten year vesting schedule, with 50 percent vesting after five years, increasing incrementally to 100 percent after ten years.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 3.00 percent will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- Psychological treatment is required effective July 1, 2023, prior to approval for a duty disability benefit for a
 psychological condition relating to the member's occupation.
- A total and permanent duty disability benefit was added effective July 1, 2023.

2022

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.40 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The
 overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.
- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.

2019

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

2018

- The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2016 to Scale MP-2017.
- Post-retirement benefit increases changed to 1.00 percent for all years with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048, was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution. Additionally, annual state aid will equal \$4.5 million in fiscal years 2019 and 2020, and \$9.0 million thereafter, until the plan reaches 100 percent funding, or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 10.80 percent to 11.30 and 11.80 percent of pay, respectively. Employer contributions were changed effective January 1, 2019, and January 1, 2020, from 16.20 percent to 16.95 and 17.70 percent of pay, respectively. Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.00 percent to 3.00 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00 percent, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

- 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.

- 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.

<u>Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan</u>

2024

- Employee contribution rates will increase from 5.83 percent of pay to 6.83 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2025.
- Employer contribution rates will increase from 8.75 percent of pay to 10.25 percent of pay, effective July 1, 2025.
- The benefit multiplier was changed from 1.9 percent to 2.2 percent for service earned after June 30, 2025.

- The investment return rate was changed from 6.50 percent to 7.00 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 5.42 percent to 7.00 percent.
- A one-time direct state aid contribution of \$5.3 million occurred on October 1, 2023.
- A one-time, non-compounding benefit increase of 2.50 percent, minus the actual 2024 adjustment, will be payable in a lump sum for calendar year 2024 by March 31, 2024.
- The maximum benefit increase will revert back to 2.50 percent, if the maximum increase is 1.50 percent and the Plan's funding ratio improves to 85 percent for two consecutive years on a market value of assets basis.

2022

- The single discount rate changed from 6.50 percent to 5.42 percent.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The benefit increase assumption was changed from 2.00 percent per annum to 2.00 percent per annum through December 31, 2054, and 1.50 percent per annum thereafter.

2021

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MP-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The
 overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The
 new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the
 ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

2020

• The mortality projection scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.

2019

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

<u>2018</u>

- 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 Scale MP-2016 to Scale 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-ofliving 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.

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.

<u> 2016</u>

- 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.



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

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

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

Nonmajor Debt Service Fund

<u>Debt Service</u> – accounts for the restricted property tax revenues for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of County debt.

Exhibit B-1

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds							Debt	al Nonmajor
		County Library		Solid Waste		Total		Service Fund	Funds (Exhibit 3)
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,520,712	\$	253,750	\$	1,774,462	\$	226,582	\$ 2,001,044
Taxes receivable – delinquent Special assessments receivable – delinquent		9,555 -		241 14,461		9,796 14,461		2,144 -	11,940 14,461
Special assessments receivable admiquent						14,401			 14,401
Total Assets	\$	1,530,267	\$	268,452	\$	1,798,719	\$	228,726	\$ 2,027,445
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	231	\$	1,175	\$	1,406	\$	-	\$ 1,406
Salaries payable		19,307		1,054		20,361		-	20,361
Due to other funds		7,411		12,962	_	20,373		-	 20,373
Total Liabilities	\$	26,949	\$	15,191	\$	42,140	\$		\$ 42,140
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Unavailable revenue	\$	7,185	\$	10,966	\$	18,151	\$	1,687	\$ 19,838
Fund Balances									
Restricted for					_				
Library operations from donations	\$	525,068	\$	-	\$	525,068	\$	-	\$ 525,068
Debt service Committed for library operations		971,065		-		- 971,065		227,039	227,039 971,065
Assigned to solid waste		-		- 242,295		242,295		-	242,295
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,496,133	\$	242,295	\$	1,738,428	\$	227,039	\$ 1,965,467
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows									
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,530,267	\$	268,452	\$	1,798,719	\$	228,726	\$ 2,027,445

Exhibit B-2

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Special Revenue Funds					Debt	Total Nonmajor Governmental	
	 County		Solid			Service		Funds
	 Library		Waste		Total	 Fund		(Exhibit 5)
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 739,156	\$	19,334	\$	758,490	\$ 137,436	\$	895,926
Special assessments	-		169,102		169,102	-		169,102
Intergovernmental	90,853		88,876		179,729	2,238		181,967
Charges for services	5,303		12,591		17,894	-		17,894
Fines and forfeits	2,287		-		2,287	-		2,287
Gifts and contributions	2,530		-		2,530	-		2,530
Miscellaneous	 68				68	 -		68
Total Revenues	\$ 840,197	\$	289,903	\$	1,130,100	\$ 139,674	\$	1,269,774
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation	\$ -	\$	389,952	\$	389,952	\$ -	\$	389,952
Culture and recreation	783,207		-		783,207	-		783,207
Debt service								
Principal	-		-		-	135,000		135,000
Interest	-		-		-	11,068		11,068
Administrative charges	 	_			-	 2,740		2,740
Total Expenditures	\$ 783,207	\$	389,952	\$	1,173,159	\$ 148,808	\$	1,321,967
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$ 56,990	\$	(100,049)	\$	(43,059)	\$ (9,134)	\$	(52,193)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	 33,892				33,892	-		33,892
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 90,882	\$	(100,049)	\$	(9,167)	\$ (9,134)	\$	(18,301)
Fund Balances – January 1	1,405,251		342,344		1,747,595	 236,173		1,983,768
Fund Balances – December 31	\$ 1,496,133	\$	242,295	\$	1,738,428	\$ 227,039	\$	1,965,467

Exhibit B-3

Budgetary Comparison Schedule County Library Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 Budgeted	d Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 752,483	\$	752,483	\$ 739,156	\$	(13,327)	
Intergovernmental	69,044		69,044	90,853		21,809	
Charges for services	4,000		4,000	5,303		1,303	
Fines and forfeits	2,000		2,000	2,287		287	
Gifts and contributions	1,000		1,000	2,530		1,530	
Investment earnings	8,000		8,000	-		(8,000)	
Miscellaneous	 		-	 68		68	
Total Revenues	\$ 836,527	\$	836,527	\$ 840,197	\$	3,670	
Expenditures Current							
Culture and recreation	047.602		0.47.602	702 207		64.206	
County library	 847,603		847,603	 783,207		64,396	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (11,076)	\$	(11,076)	\$ 56,990	\$	68,066	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	 -		-	 33,892		33,892	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (11,076)	\$	(11,076)	\$ 90,882	\$	101,958	
Fund Balance – January 1	1,405,251		1,405,251	 1,405,251		<u> </u>	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 1,394,175	\$	1,394,175	\$ 1,496,133	\$	101,958	

Exhibit B-4

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	 Budgeted	d Amour	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 19,692	\$	19,692	\$ 19,334	\$	(358)
Special assessments	170,000		170,000	169,102		(898)
Intergovernmental	87,794		87,794	88,876		1,082
Charges for services	 15,000		15,000	 12,591		(2,409)
Total Revenues	\$ 292,486	\$	292,486	\$ 289,903	\$	(2,583)
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation						
SCORE	 367,551		367,551	 389,952		(22,401)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (75,065)	\$	(75,065)	\$ (100,049)	\$	(24,984)
Fund Balance – January 1	 342,344		342,344	342,344		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 267,279	\$	267,279	\$ 242,295	\$	(24,984)

Exhibit B-5

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Debt Service Fund For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	137,436	\$	(2,564)
Intergovernmental		-				2,238		2,238
Total Revenues	\$	140,000	\$	140,000	\$	139,674	\$	(326)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	135,000	\$	-
Interest		11,068		11,068		11,068		-
Administrative charges		2,490		2,490		2,740		(250)
Total Expenditures	\$	148,558	\$	148,558	\$	148,808	\$	(250)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(8,558)	\$	(8,558)	\$	(9,134)	\$	(576)
Fund Balance – January 1		236,173		236,173		236,173		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	227,615	\$	227,615	\$	227,039	\$	(576)

Fiduciary Funds

Custodial Funds

<u>Taxes and Penalties Custodial Fund</u> – accounts for all taxes and penalties collected and the distribution of the taxes.

State Revenue Custodial Fund – accounts for collections for and disbursements to the State of Minnesota.

<u>Soil and Water Conservation Custodial Fund</u> – accounts for the funds received and expended for the activities of the Watonwan Soil and Water Conservation District.

<u>Jail Canteen Custodial Fund</u> – accounts for inmate deposits, inmate canteen purchases, and fees paid to various agencies.

<u>Cemetery Custodial Fund</u> – accounts for the investment of funds for Antrim Township Cemetery.

<u>Vision for Family and Community Custodial Fund</u> – accounts for the fund of the County/multi-school district families service collaborative.

Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds December 31, 2024

	Ta 	State Revenue		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments Taxes receivable for other governments Special assessments receivable for other governments Accounts receivable Accrued interest receivable	\$	180,814 - 294,987 123,696 - -	\$	61,475 - - - - 68,904 -
Total Assets	\$	599,497	\$	130,379
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to others Due to other governments	\$	- 167,332	\$	- 130,379
Total Liabilities	\$	167,332	\$	130,379
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	432,165	\$	

Soil and Water Conservation		Jail Canteen		Cemetery		Vision for Family and Community		Total Custodial Funds	
\$	689,695 - - - - -	\$	936 - - - - -	\$	60,765 - - - - - 1,697	\$	235,429 28,119 - - - -	\$	1,229,114 28,119 294,987 123,696 68,904 1,697
\$	689,695	\$	936	\$	62,462	\$	263,548	\$	1,746,517
\$	328 44,929	\$	- -	\$	-	\$	708 29,000	\$	1,036 371,640
\$	45,257	\$		<u>\$</u>	-	\$	29,708	\$	372,676
\$	644,438	\$	936	\$	62,462	\$	233,840	\$	1,373,841

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

		State Revenue		
<u>Additions</u>				
Contributions from individuals Interest earnings Property tax collections for other governments Assessments for others Fees collected for the state Payments from the state Payments from other entities	\$	9,236,311 17,703 - - -	\$	252,788 - - - 3,196,381 - -
Total Additions	<u>\$</u>	9,254,014	\$	3,449,169
<u>Deductions</u>				
Payments of property tax to other governments Payments to the state Loan repayments Payments to other entities	\$	9,033,819 - 17,703 67,082	\$	3,449,169 - -
Total Deductions	\$	9,118,604	\$	3,449,169
Change in Net Position	\$	135,410	\$	-
Net Position – January 1		296,755		
Net Position – December 31	\$	432,165	\$	-

Soil and Water Conservation		Jail Canteen		Cemetery		Vision for Family and Community		Total Custodial Funds	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	252,788
	-		-		1,774		-		1,774
	-		-		-		-		9,236,311
	-		-		-		-		17,703
	-		-		-		-		3,196,381
	202,509		-		-		110,395		312,904
	35,606	-	33,302		-		42,380		111,288
\$	238,115	\$	33,302	\$	1,774	\$	152,775	<u>\$</u>	13,129,149
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	9,033,819
Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ÿ	_	¥	_	Ψ	3,449,169
	-		-		-		-		17,703
	316,091		34,146		-		124,928		542,247
\$	316,091	\$	34,146	\$		\$	124,928	\$	13,042,938
\$	(77,976)	\$	(844)	\$	1,774	\$	27,847	\$	86,211
	722,414		1,780		60,688		205,993		1,287,630
\$	644,438	\$	936	\$	62,462	\$	233,840	\$	1,373,841



Exhibit D-1

Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Appropriations and Shared Revenue State		
Aquatic invasive species prevention aid	\$	31,758
County program aid	Ψ	1,101,492
Disparity reduction aid		5,064
Enhanced 911		167,760
Highway users tax		6,793,452
Local homeless prevention aid		59,359
Market value credit		194,176
PERA aid		24,576
Police aid		112,455
Cannabis aid		2,114
Statewide affordable housing aid		87,129
SCORE		86,753
Total appropriations and shared revenue	\$	8,666,088
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	899,516
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	<u>\$</u>	9,778
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		00.200
Corrections	\$	88,368
Health		282,151 828,408
Human Services IT Services		179,480
Natural Resources		26,239
Public Safety		4,012
Transportation		864,244
Water and Soil Resources		57,540
Pollution Control Agency		48,025
Secretary of State		17,194
Total state	ė	2 205 661
Total state	<u>\$</u>	2,395,661
Federal		
Department/Institute of		
Agriculture	\$	294,681
Health and Human Services		1,558,657
Transportation		524,891
Total federal	\$	2,378,229
Total state and federal grants	\$	4,773,890
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	14,349,272

Exhibit D-2

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
WIC Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	222MN004W1003	\$	147,579
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	242MN101S2514		145,574
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	242MN127Q7503		1,528
(Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$147,102)				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	294,681
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00083	\$	243,061
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	MN-2020-020-02 MN-2020-018/		111,458
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	MN-2023-045-00		147,056
(Total Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program 20.509 \$258,514)				
Passed Through Blue Earth County, Minnesota				
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608	Not Provided		11,498
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	513,073
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP922026	\$	27,200
Early Hearing Detection and Intervention	93.251	H61MC00035		450
COVID-19 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628		5,990
COVID-19 – Epidemiology and Laboratory Capacity for Infectious Diseases (ELC)	93.323	NU50CK000508		11,751
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for				
Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922188		62,704
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2501MNTANF		3,086
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$133,274)				
Centers for Disease Control and Prevention Collaboration with Academia to				
Strengthen Public Health	93.967	NE110E000048		15,637
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	NGA B04MC32551		32,391

Exhibit D-2 (Continued)

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued) Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program 93.556 2301MNFPSS 4,866 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$133,274) Child Support Services 93.563 2301MNCEST 278,922 Child Support Services 93.563 2301MNCEST 278,922 Child Support Services 93.563 2301MNCEST 52,899 (Total Child Support Services 93.563 5331,818) Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs 93.566 2401MNRCMA 1,010 CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 2401MNCCDF 2,772 Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants 93.590 2302MNBCAP 855 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWSS 1,040 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,711 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,460 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants 93.669 2301MNCAN 1,041 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCILP 14,640 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.778 2405MNSADM 704,844 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 1,540,900	Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Assistance Listing	Pass-Through	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program 93.556 2301MNFPSS 4,866 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$133,274) Child Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$133,274) Child Support Services Child Support Services Child Support Services 93.563 2301MNCSES CTOTal Child Support Services 93.563 \$331,818) Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCCDF 2,72 Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants 93.659 2302MNBCAP 85i Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWSS 1,04 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,71 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,46 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood Ohl H. Chafee Foster Care Program 93.778 2405MNSADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778 2405MNSADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 1,540,900 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	Expenditures
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program 93.556 2301MNFPSS 4,866 Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$133,274) Child Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$133,274) Child Support Services Child Support Services 93.563 2301MNCSES 278,92 Child Support Services 93.563 \$331,818) Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 2401MNCCDF 2,72 Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants 93.590 2302MNBCAP 851 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWSS 1,04 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,71 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,46 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood Children's Health Insurance Program 93.778 93.778 93.778 2405MNSADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 14,540,900 Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	II.C. Danashurant of Haalth and Human Caminas (Cantinual)			
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program Pays.556 Pemporary Assistance for Needy Families Pays.558 Pays.	·			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$133,274) Child Support Services 93.563 2301MNCEST 278,925 (Total Child Support Services 93.563 \$331,818) Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs 93.566 2401MNRCMA 1,015 CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 2401MNCCDF 2,722 Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants 93.590 2302MNBCAP 855 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWSS 1,044 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,711 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,466 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants 93.669 2301MNNCAN 1,041 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCLIP 14,641 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,844 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$1,540,905	· ·	02 556	22041415000	1 066
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$133,274) Child Support Services 93.563 2301MNCEST 278,92c Child Support Services 93.563 \$331,818) Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs 93.566 2401MNRCMA 1,01c CDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 2401MNCDF 2,72c Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants 93.590 2302MNBCAP 855 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWS 1,04 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,71c Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,46 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants 93.669 2301MNNCAN 1,04 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCILP 14,64 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 1,540,905	· ·			•
Child Support Services Child Support Services (Total Child Support Services 93.563 2301MNCSES 52,891 (Total Child Support Services 93.563 \$331,818) Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs 93.566 2401MNCMA 1,011 CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 2401MNCCDF 2,72. Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants 93.590 2302MNBCAP 855 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWSS 1,04 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,711 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,46 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants 93.669 2301MNNCAN 1,041 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCILP 14,64 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2305MN5021 24 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MNSADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 1,540,905	· · ·	93.336	2401MNTANF	150,100
Child Support Services (Total Child Support Services 93.563 \$331,818) Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs 93.566 2401MNRCMA 1,01: CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 2401MNCDF 2,72: Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants 93.590 2302MNBCAP 85: Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWS 1,04: Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,711: Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,46: Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants 93.669 2301MNNCAN 1,04: John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCILP 14,64: Children's Health Insurance Program 93.778 2405MN5DD1 24: Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 1,540,90:		02 562	22244410507	270 020
(Total Child Support Services 93.563 \$331,818) Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs COF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.658 2401MNCMS 1,04 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,71 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,46 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood Adulthood 493.674 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2305MN5021 244 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	··			•
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 Social Services Block Grant Social Services Block Grant Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program Medical Assistance Program Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services 93.566 2401MNRCMA 2302MNBCAP 2401MNFOST 2401MNFOST 84,711 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97.466 2401MNSOSR 97.	• •	93.303	2301MNCSES	52,890
Programs 93.566 2401MNRCMA 1,01: CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant 93.575 2401MNCCDF 2,72: Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants 93.590 2302MNBCAP 85: Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWSS 1,04 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,711 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,46: Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants 93.669 2301MNNCAN 1,04: John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCILP 14,64: Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2305MN5021 24: Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,84: Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 1,540,900				
CCDF Cluster Child Care and Development Block Grant Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 Foster Care Title IV-E Social Services Block Grant Social Services B	· ·	02 566	0.4044.4110.0144	1.016
Child Care and Development Block Grant Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.658 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,710 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,460 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants 93.669 2301MNNCAN 1,040 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,840 6,241 (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	9	93.300	2401MNRCMA	1,016
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 Poster Care Title IV-E 93.658 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 Social Services Block Grant 93.669 Social Services Block Grant 93.669 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 Social Services Block Grant 93.669 Social Services Block Grant Social Services Block Grant Social Services Block Grant 93.667 Social Services Block Grant Social Services Block Grant 93.667 Social Services Block Grant So		02 575		2 722
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 2301MNCWSS 1,04 Foster Care Title IV-E 93.658 2401MNFOST 84,711 Social Services Block Grant 93.667 2401MNSOSR 97,46 Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants 93.669 2301MNNCAN 1,04 John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCILP 14,64 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2305MN5021 24 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5MAP 6,24 (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$1,540,900				•
Foster Care Title IV-E Social Services Block Grant Social Service Block Grant				
Social Services Block Grant Social Service Blo	·			•
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood Adulthood Children's Health Insurance Program Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program Signal State Stat				·
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCILP 14,64 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2305MN5021 24 Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5MAP 6,24 (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$1,540,908				•
Adulthood 93.674 2301MNCILP 14,64 Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2305MN5021 24 Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5MAP 6,24 (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$1,540,908	<u> </u>	93.669	2301MNNCAN	1,040
Children's Health Insurance Program 93.767 2305MN5021 244 Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,844 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778 2405MN5MAP 6,244 (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$1,540,908	<u> </u>	00.674	22241412117	44645
Medicald Cluster Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778 2405MN5ADM 6,249 (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$1,540,909				•
Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5ADM 704,84 Medical Assistance Program 93.778 93.778 2405MN5MAP 6,24 (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$1,540,908	<u> </u>	93.767	2305MN5021	244
Medical Assistance Program 93.778 2405MN5MAP 6,249 (Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$1,540,909				
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091) Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 1,540,90	<u> </u>		2405MN5ADM	•
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services \$ 1,540,90	<u> </u>	93.778	2405MN5MAP	6,249
·	(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$711,091)			
Total Federal Awards \$ 2,348,659	Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,540,905
<u></u>	Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,348,659
Totals by Cluster	Totals by Cluster			
·				\$ 147,102
	·			2,722
				711,091

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards As of and for the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Reporting Entity

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.

Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal award activity of Watonwan County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents only a selected portion of the operations of Watonwan County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Watonwan County.

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

Note 2 – De Minimis Cost Rate

Watonwan County has elected to not use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate nor the 15 percent de minimis indirect cost rate, as applicable, allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

Note 3 - Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,378,229
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, considered unavailable revenue in 2024	
Marylee Allen Promoting Safe and Stable Families Program (AL No. 93.556)	88
Refugee and Entrant Assistance State/Replacement Designee Administered Programs (AL No. 93.566)	248
Foster Care Title IV-E (AL No. 93.658)	454
Child Abuse and Neglect State Grants (AL No. 93.669)	1,040
Unavailable revenue in 2023, recognized as revenue in 2024	
Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program (AL No. 20.509)	(11,818)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (AL No. 93.558)	(19,088)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (AL No. 93.645)	 (494)
Expenditures per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,348,659



STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

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*

<u>Independent Auditor's Report</u>

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 5, 2025.

Report on 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 as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on 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 financial statements. 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, we noted that Watonwan County failed to comply with the provisions of contracting – bid laws section 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, as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2024-005. Also, 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 depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. 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

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Watonwan County's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs and Corrective Action Plan. The County's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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/Chad Struss

Julie BlahaChad Struss, CPAState AuditorDeputy State Auditor

September 5, 2025

STATE OF MINNESOTA



Julie Blaha State Auditor Suite 500 525 Park Street Saint Paul, MN 55103

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program and Report on Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Watonwan County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Watonwan County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

In our opinion, Watonwan County complied, in all material respects, with the 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, 2024.

Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

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). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of Watonwan County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of Watonwan County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to Watonwan County's federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on Watonwan County's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about Watonwan County's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we:

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances; and
- obtain an understanding of the County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, 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 the County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-004. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Watonwan County's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Watonwan County's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance 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, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2024-002, 2024-003, and 2024-004 to be significant deficiencies.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on Watonwan County's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our compliance audit described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Watonwan County's response was not subjected to the other 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 /s/Chad Struss

Julie BlahaChad Struss, CPAState AuditorDeputy State Auditor

September 5, 2025

Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Section 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 generally accepted accounting principles: **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 the major federal programs:

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

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

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

Identification of the major federal programs:

Assistance Listing

Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
93.563	Child Support Services
93.778	Medicaid Cluster

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

Watonwan County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

Section II - Financial Statement Findings

2024-001 Material Audit Adjustment
Prior Year Finding Number: 2023-001
Year of Finding Origination: 2023

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity of Deficiency: Material Weakness

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 audit adjustment was identified that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements.

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

Effect: The following audit adjustment was reviewed and approved by management and is reflected in the financial statements: increased unearned revenue and decreased special assessments revenue by \$111,540 in the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund for special assessments collected from landowners that were paid in anticipation of future assessments expected to be approved by the County.

Cause: Staff overlooked this activity when financial statement information was prepared.

Recommendation: We recommend the County review internal controls currently in place and design and implement procedures to improve internal controls over financial reporting which will prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements in the financial statements. The updated controls should include review of the balances and supporting documentation by a qualified individual to identify potential misstatements.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

Section III - Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

2024-002 Eligibility – METS
Prior Year Finding Number: N/A
Year of Finding Origination: 2024

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Compliance and Compliance **Severity of Deficiency:** Significant Deficiency and Other Matter

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program **Award Number and Year:** 2405MN5ADM; 2024

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.

Title 42 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §§ 435.911 and 435.945 require the state Medicaid agency to determine and verify eligibility of enrollees in Medicaid. The Minnesota Department of Human Services provides the Minnesota Health Care Programs Eligibility Policy Manual. The manual contains the Minnesota Department of Human Services eligibility policies for the Minnesota Health Care Programs, including the eligibility requirements of Medical Assistance. Specific eligibility requirements are included for participants' Social Security number and

citizenship verification, as well as requirements of agencies to process applications within 45 days for most applicants, up to 60 days for certain applicants. Minnesota Statutes, Section 256B.05, requires county agencies to administer Medical Assistance.

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, METS, which is used by Watonwan County to support the eligibility determination process. In the case files tested for eligibility, not all documentation to support participant eligibility was updated or input correctly. The following exceptions were noted in the sample of 40 case files tested:

- One participant's Social Security number was entered incorrectly and not verified, and citizenship status was not verified.
- One participant's application was processed 199 days after receipt.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable. Watonwan County administers the program, but the State of Minnesota pays benefits to participants in this program.

Context: The State of Minnesota and Watonwan County split the eligibility determination process. Generally, Watonwan County resolves eligibility issues when prompted by the system, while the State performs the initial review of the case files, including determining the information in METS is verified. Participants receive benefits from the State.

The population consisted of 3,336 active METS cases enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program in 2024; the sample size was 40 case files. The sample size was based on the guidance from Chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: The improper input or updating of information in METS and lack of verification of key eligibility-determining factors increase the risk that program participants will receive benefits when they are not eligible. Delays in processing applications increase the risk that program benefits will not be provided to those eligible to receive them.

Cause: Program personnel indicated one of the case files was transferred from another county and the supporting documentation was not included in the information provided, and one case file was overlooked by the program personnel responsible for processing the information.

Recommendation: We recommend Watonwan County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all documentation needed to resolve eligibility issues exists and program personnel properly process applications as well as input, update, or verify the documentation in METS. In addition, Watonwan County should consider providing further training to program personnel.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

2024-003 <u>Eligibility – MAXIS</u> Prior Year Finding Number: N/A Year of Finding Origination: 2024

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Compliance and Compliance **Severity of Deficiency:** Significant Deficiency and Other Matter

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program **Award Number and Year:** 2405MN5ADM; 2024

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.

Title 42 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations §§ 435.911 and 435.945 require the state Medicaid agency to determine and verify eligibility of enrollees in Medicaid. The Minnesota Department of Human Services provides the Minnesota Health Care Programs Eligibility Policy Manual. The manual contains the Minnesota Department of Human Services eligibility policies for the Minnesota Health Care Programs, including the eligibility requirements of Medical Assistance. Specific eligibility requirements are included for participants' citizenship and asset verification. Minnesota Statutes, Section 256B.05, requires county agencies to administer Medical Assistance.

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by Watonwan County to support the eligibility determination process. In the case files tested for eligibility, not all documentation to support participant eligibility was updated or input correctly. In a sample of 40 case files tested, two participants' citizenship was not verified and one participants' assets were not verified.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable. Watonwan County administers the program, but the State of Minnesota pays benefits to participants in this program.

Context: The State of Minnesota and Watonwan County split the eligibility determination process. Pursuant to Minnesota statutes, Watonwan County performs the "intake function" needed for this program, while the State maintains the MAXIS system, which supports the eligibility determination process. Participants receive benefit payments from the State.

The population consisted of 572 active MAXIS cases enrolled in the Medical Assistance Program in 2024; the sample size was 40 case files. The sample size was based on the guidance from Chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: The lack of verification in MAXIS of key eligibility-determining factors increases the risk that program participants will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

Cause: Program personnel responsible for resolving eligibility issues in MAXIS did not ensure all required information was verified.

Recommendation: We recommend Watonwan County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all documentation needed to support eligibility determinations exists, the program personnel properly input or update the documentation in MAXIS, and the program personnel follow up on issues in a timely manner. In addition, Watonwan County should consider providing further training to program personnel.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

2024-004 Reporting
Prior Year Finding Number: N/A
Year of Finding Origination: 2024

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Compliance and Compliance **Severity of Deficiency:** Significant Deficiency and Other Matter

Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program **Award Number and Year:** 2405MN5ADM; 2024

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.

For federal awards received from the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS), the County should establish and maintain internal control to provide assurance that program reports are completed in accordance with DHS reporting instructions. As part of Watonwan County's federal award reporting requirements, the County submits the quarterly Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) Public Health Cost Schedule (DHS-3220.3) and the Annual Collaborative Report to DHS.

Condition: The following exceptions were noted in the tested program reports:

- Sampled DHS-3220.3 reports understated the federal funds cost pool by including state grant funds in the reported federal revenue offsets. In total, the two sampled reports understated the federal funds cost pool by \$17,494.
- The 2024 Annual Collaborative Report was submitted on July 2, 2025, which is after the due date of April 30, 2025.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: DHS relies on accurate and timely reporting of program costs and activities to ensure that resulting grant funds paid to the County are for applicable federal program costs and activities as well as to provide detailed information necessary for maintaining proper oversight over federal programs.

The population of program reports tested included four quarterly DHS-3220.3 reports; the sample was two quarterly DHS-3220.3 reports. The sample sizes were based on the guidance from Chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, *Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits*.

Effect: Inaccurate reports and late submission of reports can impair the DHS's ability to provide required oversight over federal programs and can result in the County receiving either more or less federal funds than allowed based on the actual underlying activity.

Cause: The County's controls over preparation of the reports were not sufficient to identify the reporting errors and ensure timely reporting.

Recommendation: We recommend Watonwan County implement controls that ensure that all DHS reports are completed accurately and in accordance with DHS instructions. We also recommend the County revise and resubmit any DHS-3220.3 reports permitted with federal revenue offset activity reported incorrectly.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

Section IV – Other Findings and Recommendations

2024-005 <u>Contracting and Bidding – Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (IC-134)</u>

Prior Year Finding Number: N/A Year of Finding Origination: 2024

Type of Finding: Minnesota Legal Compliance

Criteria: Minnesota Statutes, Section 270C.66, states that before making final settlement with any contractor under a contract requiring the employment of employees for wages by the contractor and by subcontractors, the County is required to obtain proof of compliance with the withholding requirements of Minn. Stat. § 290.92. This requirement can be satisfied through receipt of Form IC-134 from the Commissioner of Revenue certifying compliance.

Condition: Testing of compliance with State of Minnesota contracting and bid laws identified two instances where final settlement was made on a contract requiring the employment of individuals for wages prior to receiving a Minnesota Department of Revenue approved Form IC-134, which certifies the reporting of employee withholdings from the contractor.

Context: Individual County departments are responsible for overseeing the contracting and bidding process for their own projects and for obtaining the required certificate prior to submitting the final payment for processing.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with Minn. Stat. § 270C.66.

Cause: The County indicated they have implemented procedures to obtain Form IC-134, but these projects were overlooked.

Recommendation: We recommend the County obtain the required IC-134 withholding affidavit form before final settlement is made with contractors and subcontractors on all contracts requiring the employment of employees for wages.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator Kelly Pauling

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, 2024

Finding Number: 2024-001

Finding Title: Material Audit Adjustment

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kelly Pauling

Corrective Action Planned:

Management will review account structure, so revenues are recorded correctly. Management will also continue to train additional staff to review the ditch fund to ensure financial statements are fairly presented.

Anticipated Completion Date:

12/31/2025

Finding Number: 2024-002 Finding Title: Eligibility - METS

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Jodi Halvorson

Corrective Action Planned:

Timelines: This error occurred from a worker that is no longer in our agency. It was discovered after the worker left that the application was filed away without processing. This is not our policy, and we will be discussing the importance of program timelines in our unit meeting.

Verification of Citizenship status (error with SSN entry): This case was received from a previous county. The SSN was entered incorrectly which did not produce citizenship verification in the system. It was noted that there was a birth certificate on file, but METS case files do not get transferred between counties, so we did not have the birth certificate. The SSN was corrected which was able to ping the verification of the citizenship. Going forward, for the next 3 months

we will be looking at each case that is transferred into our county to make sure the citizenship has been verified and if not, request the birth certificate or other verification. After the initial 3 months, we plan to do random case checks.

Anticipated Completion Date:

9/15/25 we will have the unit meeting and discuss timelines 12/31/25 will be our 3-month goal of checking transferred in cases for citizenship

Finding Number: 2024-003
Finding Title: Eligibility - MAXIS

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Jodi Halvorson

Corrective Action Planned:

Verification of Citizenship/assets: We will have discussions at our next unit meeting about making sure all health care cases have their citizenship verified. We will also have training on the policy regarding verifying vehicles if there is more than one in the household.

Anticipated Completion Date:

9/15/25 we will have the unit meeting

Finding Number: 2024-004 Finding Title: Reporting

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Erin Marks, Accounting & Support Services Supervisor – Main Contact Persons involved: Kim Giese, Fiscal Officer and Joan Stordalen, Social Services Supervisor

Corrective Action Planned:

Regarding the DHS-3220.3 Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) Cost Schedule, it was discovered that the Sexual Reproductive Health Services Grant Award was not accurately reported on the LCTS Cost Schedule due to the misguidance from MN Department of Health (MDH) and the interpretation of Watonwan County. After clarification from MDH, all SRHS funds will be reported as state funds only and should not be reflected on the LCTS reporting. Fiscal Officer will amend the last 4 quarters of the LCTS reporting to reflect that change. Moving forward, we will retain documentation from MDH showing SRHS funds are state only funds, regardless of what our grant agreement shows, and ensure that this funding source is not reported on the LCTS reporting in the future. Fiscal Officer will continue to complete the quarterly LCTS reporting, while the Accounting & Support Services Supervisor will review and sign off on it.

Regarding the late submission of the 2024 Annual Collaborative Report. This report is emailed and completed by the LCTS Coordinator. Watonwan County's LCTS Coordinator is our Social Services Supervisor. To ensure on time submission of the Annual Collaborative Report, that is due on April 30 each year, a reminder will be added to both the Social Services Supervisor and the Accounting & Support Services Supervisor's Outlook calendars for a reminder beginning April 1st giving time to complete and submit the report prior to April 30th.

Anticipated Completion Date:

9/12/2025 – Reporting 4/30/2026 – Late Submission

Finding Number: 2024-005

Finding Title: Contracting and Bidding – Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (IC-134)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kelly Pauling

Corrective Action Planned:

County will obtain Form IC-134 when required prior to submitting final payment for processing.

Anticipated Completion Date:

12/31/2025

Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator Kelly Pauling

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

Summary Schedule of Prior Audit Findings For the Year Ended December 31, 2024

Finding Number: 2023-001

Year of Finding Origination: 2023 Finding Title: Audit Adjustment

Summary of Condition: A material audit adjustment was identified that resulted in a significant change to the County's financial statements.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Management will have additional staff review the ditch fund to ensure financial statements are fairly presented.

Status: Not Corrected. Management continues training additional staff to review the ditch fund to ensure financial statements are fairly presented.

Finding Number: 2023-002

Year of Finding Origination: 2023

Finding Title: Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) Annual Spending Report

Program: 93.778 Medical Assistance Program

Summary of Condition: The following exceptions were noted in the 2023 LCTS Annual Spending Report reviewed:

- Reported LCTS funds received were understated by \$9,796.
- Reported LCTS funds spent on services and administration were understated by \$4,560.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: The 2023 report was revised and completed by the Fiscal Officer. Effective immediately and on-going, the spending report will be completed by the Fiscal Officer and reviewed by the Supervisor. Narrative detail and programmatic reporting will be completed by the collaborative Coordinator and reviewed by the Director.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.

Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator Kelly Pauling

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



Finding Number: 2023-003 Year of Finding Origination: 2023

Finding Title: Publication of County Board Minutes

Summary of Condition: Based on review of the affidavits of publication related to the publishing of summary Board minutes for 2023, not all of the summaries were published in the County's official newspaper within the 30-day requirement. Additionally, none of the publications included an itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000 or included the total number of claims and total amount for payments under \$2,000 as required.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Added staff and shifted job duties to ensure timely publication of minutes. Will begin publishing claims over \$2,000 by the end of the year.

Status: Fully Corrected. Corrective action was taken.