STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Julie Blaha State Auditor

WATONWAN COUNTY ST. JAMES, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

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

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

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

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

Pension – monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 600 public pension funds; and

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2018



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION 2018

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Raymond Gustafson	January 2021
2nd District	Keith Brekken	January 2019
3rd District	Jim Branstad	January 2021
4th District	Scott Sanders*	January 2019
5th District	Kathleen Svalland	January 2021
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Stephen Lindee	January 2019
Auditor/Treasurer	Kelly Pauling	January 2019
Recorder	Joy Sing	January 2019
Sheriff	Gary Menssen	January 2019
Appointed	•	•
Assessor	Vacant	January 2021
Court Administrator (State)	LuAnn Parker	Indefinite
Coroner	Dr. Lindy Eatwell	January 2019
Highway Engineer	Teal Spellman	May 2019
Probation Officer	Sarah Eischens	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Deb Grote	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Naomi Ochsendorf	Indefinite

^{*}Chair







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan County as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Human Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter - Change in Accounting Principle

As discussed in Note 1.E. to the financial statements, in 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which represents a change in accounting principles. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 22, 2019, 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.

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 22, 2019







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2018 (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, 2018. 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 2018 by \$62,618,880. Of this amount, \$3,708,140 (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 \$3,840,102 in 2018.
- At the close of 2018, Watonwan County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,123,035, of which \$1,554,122 is unassigned and is available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the close of 2018, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$3,412,184, or 44.97 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Watonwan County's total bonds and capital notes payable decreased by \$355,000. There were payments of \$170,000 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A; \$50,000 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A; and \$60,000 on the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2013A. In addition, a \$75,000 payment was made on the Series 2014 G.O. Capital Note.

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.

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

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

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

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

Notes to the Financial Statements

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

Other Information

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

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

County-Wide Financial Analysis

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Watonwan County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$62,618,880 at the close of 2018. The largest portion of Watonwan County's net position (86.2 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (for example, land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental Net Position

	 2017	2018		
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 15,144,102 55,598,859	\$	18,160,331 56,488,570	
Total Assets	\$ 70,742,961	\$	74,648,901	
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 2,789,874	\$	1,937,033	
Liabilities Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 10,933,695 1,050,581	\$	9,537,008 1,609,735	
Total Liabilities	\$ 11,984,276	\$	11,146,743	
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 2,538,476	\$	2,820,311	
Net Position Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 53,032,024 3,128,672 2,849,387	\$	53,992,335 4,918,405 3,708,140	
Total Net Position	\$ 59,010,083	\$	62,618,880	

The unrestricted net position amount of \$3,708,140 as of December 31, 2018, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

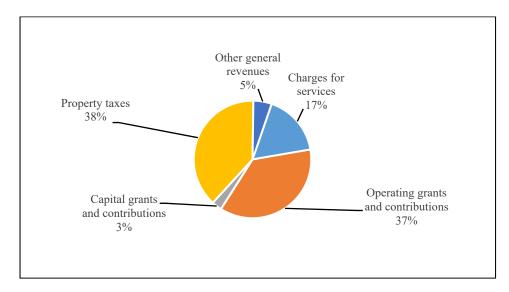
Governmental Activities

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for 2018.

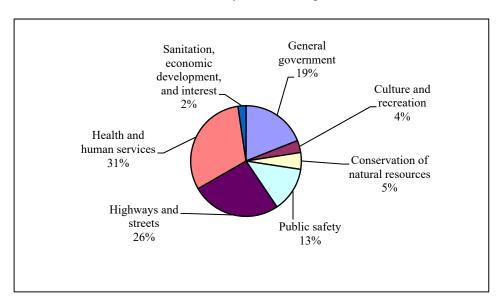
Changes in Governmental Net Position

	 2017	2018		
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 2,571,314	\$	4,078,800	
Operating grants and contributions	7,505,376		8,805,247	
Capital grants and contributions	416,433		667,141	
General revenues				
Property taxes	8,900,392		9,213,154	
Other	 747,235		1,206,546	
Total Revenues	\$ 20,140,750	\$	23,970,888	
Expenses				
General government	\$ 3,852,684	\$	3,823,229	
Public safety	2,630,637		2,638,906	
Highways and streets	4,259,073		5,263,001	
Sanitation	226,968		255,678	
Human services	5,144,404		5,529,675	
Health	617,100		709,212	
Culture and recreation	640,698		715,190	
Conservation of natural resources	797,429		982,389	
Economic development	136,999		135,276	
Interest	 86,635		78,230	
Total Expenses	\$ 18,392,627	\$	20,130,786	
Change in Net Position	\$ 1,748,123	\$	3,840,102	
Net Position – January 1	\$ 57,261,960	\$	59,010,083	
Restatement (Note 1.E.)	 		(231,305)	
Net Position – January 1, as restated	\$ 57,261,960	\$	58,778,778	
Net Position – December 31	\$ 59,010,083	\$	62,618,880	

Sources of County Revenues



Where County Funds Are Spent



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

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

Governmental funds. The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on 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.

(Unaudited)

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$11,123,035. Of this amount, \$1,554,122 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 \$3,412,184, while the total fund balance was \$6,217,057. 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 44.97 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2018, while total fund balance represents 81.9 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2018, the total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$47,440, with unassigned fund balance increasing by \$43,451, restricted fund balances increasing by \$64,300, and nonspendable fund balance decreasing by \$60,311.

In 2018, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund showed excess expenditures over revenues of \$302,672 and an increase in inventories of \$203,118 for a net decrease in fund balance of \$99,554. The excess expenditures were due in most part to the early delivery of equipment that was budgeted for in 2019.

In 2018, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$215,588. This decrease is due to an unanticipated increase in County funded social services.

In 2018, the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$85,472 to (\$1,732,127). The ditch improvement project on Judicial Ditch No. 13 was finalized. The fund will collect special assessments in future years to cover the deficit fund balance.

In 2018, the Debt Service Fund's fund balance increased by \$3,789. This was a budgeted increase in fund balance to meet statutory requirements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were insignificant budget variances across the board for operational revenues and expenditures in the General Fund. Total revenues exceeded budget by \$371,685, or about five percent. Total expenditures were over budget by \$291,360, or about four percent.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2018, amounts to \$56,488,570 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings, land improvements, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation, for the current fiscal year was \$889,711.

(Unaudited)

Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

		 2018	
Land	\$	686,771	\$ 686,771
Construction in progress		765,513	321,908
Land improvements		2,206,223	2,154,816
Buildings		5,273,228	5,080,451
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		2,329,484	2,863,477
Infrastructure		44,337,640	 45,381,147
Total	\$	55,598,859	\$ 56,488,570

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

Long-Term Debt

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

Governmental Outstanding Debt

	 2017	2018		
General obligation bonds and notes	\$ 2,720,000	\$	2,365,000	

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

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

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt that a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. As of the end of 2018, Watonwan County is well below the three percent debt limit imposed by state statutes.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Watonwan County's unemployment rate was 3.9 percent as of the end of 2018, slightly higher than the state-wide rate of 3.2 percent.
- The total tax capacity of the County dropped by approximately 3.69 percent due to a continued decrease in farmland value.

(Unaudited)

At the end of 2018, Watonwan County set its 2019 revenue and expenditure budgets, budgeting revenues and expenditures of \$26,702,955 and \$26,641,760, 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, 2018

Assets

Cash and pooled investments	\$	11,409,238
Taxes receivable		
Delinquent		108,319
Special assessments receivable		
Delinquent		19,780
Noncurrent		2,198,301
Accounts receivable – net		154,514
Accrued interest receivable		17,842
Due from other governments		3,648,357
Inventories		454,291
Prepaid items		149,689
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		1,008,679
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		55,479,891
•		
Total Assets	\$	74,648,901
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
D.C. and a surface and a surfa	¢.	1 070 014
Deferred pension outflows	\$	1,878,014
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows		59,019
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,937,033
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	314,829
Salaries payable	4	212,222
Contracts payable		258,918
Due to other governments		276,198
Accrued interest payable		31,793
Unearned revenue		515,775
Long-term liabilities		515,775
Due within one year		934,454
Due in more than one year		2,687,291
Other postemployment benefits liability		622,834
Net pension liability		5,292,429
Total Liabilities	\$	11,146,743
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Deferred pension inflows	\$	2,812,026
Deferred prepaid property taxes inflows		8,285
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	2,820,311
Total Deterred Illions of Resources	Ф	2,020,311

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 53,992,335
Restricted for	
General government	257,493
Public safety	243,785
Highways and streets	3,136,549
Culture and recreation	439,195
Conservation of natural resources	368,974
Economic development	8,858
Debt service	463,551
Unrestricted	 3,708,140
Total Net Position	\$ 62,618,880

EXHIBIT 2

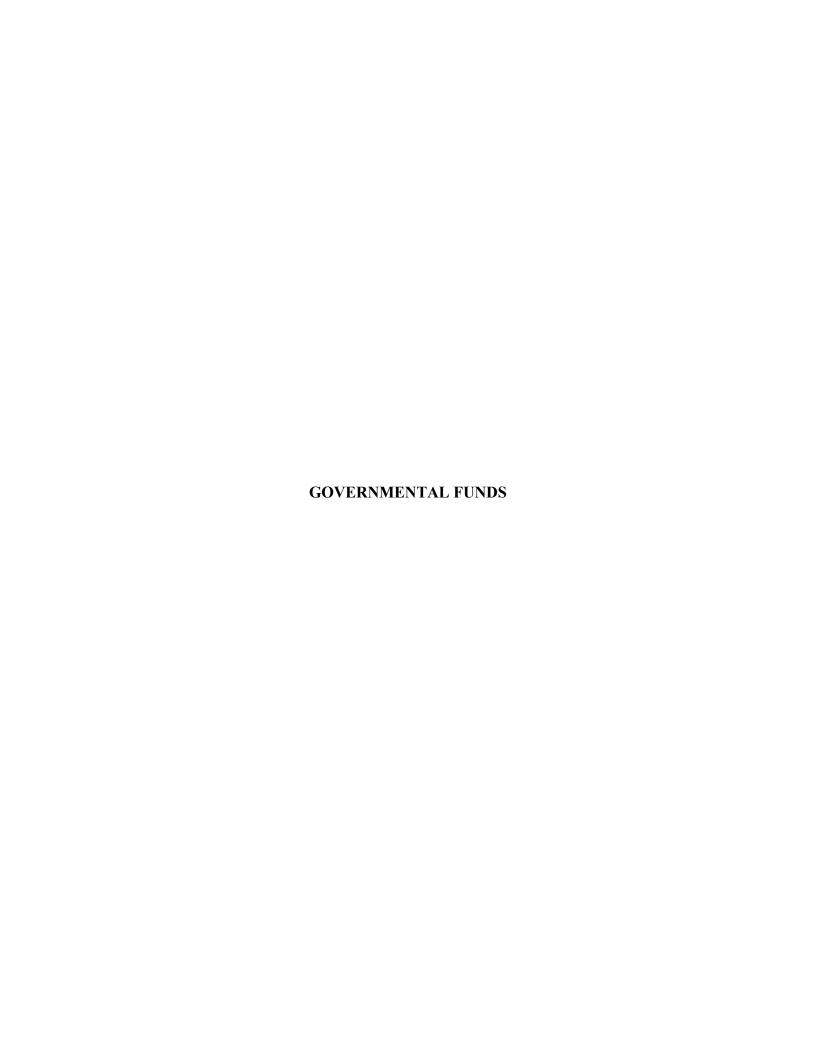
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

			Program Revenues						N	et (Expense)
	Expen		Fees, Charges, Fine and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		(Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs										
Primary government										
Governmental activities										
General government	\$	3,823,229	\$	796,209	\$	542,292	\$	-	\$	(2,484,728)
Public safety		2,638,906		222,559		225,987		-		(2,190,360)
Highways and streets		5,263,001		367,149		4,788,118		580,741		473,007
Sanitation		255,678		178,475		67,729		-		(9,474)
Human services		5,529,675		619,788		2,683,024		-		(2,226,863)
Health		709,212		34,909		387,566		-		(286,737)
Culture and recreation		715,190		10,637		6,813		86,400		(611,340)
Conservation of natural										
resources		982,389		1,768,945		103,718		-		890,274
Economic development		135,276		80,129		=		-		(55,147)
Interest		78,230		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				(78,230)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	20,130,786	\$	4,078,800	\$	8,805,247	\$	667,141	\$	(6,579,598)
		neral Revenue	es						¢.	0.212.154
		roperty taxes	,						\$	9,213,154
		lortgage registr	y and	i deed tax						6,592
		heelage tax			1.	٠.٣				191,911
		rants and contr			ed to s	specific progra	ıms			825,807
	U	nrestricted inve	estme	nt earnings					_	182,236
	,	Fotal general ı	reven	ues					\$	10,419,700
	C	hange in net p	ositio	on					\$	3,840,102
	Ne	t Position – Ja	nuar	y 1, as restate	d (No	te 1.E.)				58,778,778
	Ne	t Position – De	eceml	ber 31					\$	62,618,880









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Gen	 Road and Bridge	
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 5,	148,229	\$ 2,052,134
Taxes receivable – delinquent		54,992	15,749
Special assessments receivable			
Delinquent		6,813	-
Noncurrent		431,072	-
Accounts receivable – net		19,048	-
Accrued interest receivable		17,842	-
Due from other funds		33,366	13,613
Due from other governments		134,529	2,941,925
Advances to other funds	1,	735,000	-
Inventories		-	454,291
Prepaid items		149,689	 -
Total Assets	<u>\$ 7,</u>	730,580	\$ 5,477,712
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$	95,224	\$ 13,126
Salaries payable		98,148	26,030
Contracts payable		-	258,918
Due to other funds		24,097	· -
Due to other governments		232,723	14,332
Unearned revenue		515,775	- -
Advances from other funds			 -
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	965,967	\$ 312,406
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Unavailable revenue	\$	543,164	\$ 2,931,701
Prepaid property taxes		4,392	 829
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	547,556	\$ 2,932,530

Human Services			Debt Service	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$ 2,059,048 25,536	\$	85,862 -	\$	465,884 4,893	\$ 1,598,081 7,149	\$	11,409,238 108,319
- - 135,466		366 1,767,229		-	12,601		19,780 2,198,301 154,514
15,675 511,265		7,138		53,500	- - -		17,842 62,654 3,648,357
 - - -		- - -		- - -	- - -		1,735,000 454,291 149,689
\$ 2,746,990	\$	1,860,595	\$	524,277	\$ 1,617,831	\$	19,957,985
\$ 141,116 78,528	\$	59,257	\$	-	\$ 6,106 9,516	\$	314,829 212,222
10,028 20,390		22,248 8,753 - 1,735,000		- - - -	6,281		212,222 258,918 62,654 276,198 515,775 1,735,000
\$ 250,062	\$	1,825,258	\$		\$ 21,903	\$	3,375,596
\$ 137,739 2,237	\$	1,767,464	\$	56,607 330	\$ 14,394 497	\$	5,451,069 8,285
\$ 139,976	\$	1,767,464	\$	56,937	\$ 14,891	\$	5,459,354

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General		Road and Bridge
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)				
Fund Balances				
Nonspendable				
Inventories	\$	-	\$	454,291
Advances to other funds		1,735,000		-
Prepaid items		149,689		-
Restricted for				
Law library		36,971		-
Recorder's equipment		115,391		-
Technology fees		84,410		-
E-911		147,915		-
Carry permit administration		89,420		-
Sheriff's contingency		6,450		-
HRA special benefit levy		8,858		-
Invasive species		67,994		-
Individual Sewage Treatment System (ISTS) loan repayments		197,175		-
Donations – veterans' van		20,721		-
Ditch maintenance and repair		-		-
Library operations from donations		-		-
Highway maintenance and construction		-		195,458
Capital projects		144,879		-
Debt service		-		-
Committed for library operations		-		-
Assigned to				
Road and bridge		-		1,583,027
Human services		-		-
Solid waste		-		-
Unassigned		3,412,184		<u>-</u>
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	6,217,057	\$	2,232,776
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	•	7 720 500	ø	E 477 713
and Fund Balances	\$	7,730,580	\$	5,477,712

	Human County Services Ditch				Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
\$		\$		\$		\$		\$	454,291
Ф	-	Φ	-	Ą	-	φ	-	φ	1,735,000
	_		-		_		_		149,689
	-		-		-		-		142,002
	-		_		_		_		36,971
	_		_		_		_		115,391
	_		-		_		_		84,410
	_		-		_		_		147,915
	-		-		-		-		89,420
	-		-		-		-		6,450
	-		-		-		-		8,858
	-		-		-		-		67,994
	-		-		-		-		197,175
	-		-		-		-		20,721
	-		125,935		-		-		125,935
	-		-		-		439,195		439,195
	-		-		-		-		195,458
	-		-		-		_		144,879
	-		-		467,340		-		467,340
	-		-		-		604,563		604,563
	-		-		-		-		1,583,027
	2,356,952		-		-		-		2,356,952
	-		-		-		537,279		537,279
	-		(1,858,062)		-		-		1,554,122
\$	2,356,952	\$	(1,732,127)	\$	467,340	\$	1,581,037	\$	11,123,035
\$	2,746,990	\$	1,860,595	\$	524,277	\$	1,617,831	\$	19,957,985



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 11,123,035
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		56,488,570
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.		5,451,069
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions that are not recognized in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions		1,878,014 (2,812,026)
Deferred outflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to other postemployment benefits not recognized in the governmental funds.		59,019
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term liabilities until due and payable.		(31,793)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Discount on bonds Premium on bonds General obligation capital notes Loans payable Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$ (2,150,000) 4,850 (22,046) (215,000) (487,804) (622,834) (5,292,429) (751,745)	(9,537,008)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 62,618,880

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		General		Road and Bridge
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	4,760,258	\$	1,554,007
Special assessments	Ψ	74,535	Ψ	1,551,007
Licenses and permits		17,392		_
Intergovernmental		1,289,391		4,046,309
Charges for services		871,430		218,173
Fines and forfeits		1,139		210,173
Gifts and contributions		7,551		_
Investment earnings		182,236		_
Miscellaneous		335,801		148,976
Miscenaneous		333,801	-	146,970
Total Revenues	\$	7,539,733	\$	5,967,465
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	3,794,166	\$	-
Public safety		2,827,905		-
Highways and streets		· -		6,010,080
Sanitation		-		-
Human services		-		-
Health		-		_
Culture and recreation		90,093		_
Conservation of natural resources		654,048		_
Economic development		133,855		_
Intergovernmental		-		260,057
Capital outlay		25,212		-
Debt service		23,212		
Principal		58,766		_
Interest		3,029		_
Administrative charges		-		_
rammstative charges			-	
Total Expenditures	\$	7,587,074	\$	6,270,137
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(47,341)	\$	(302,672)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(9,461)		-
Loan issued		104,242		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	94,781	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	47,440	\$	(302,672)
Fund Balances – January 1		6,169,617		2,332,330
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-,,		203,118
(40010409) (51001109			-	200,110
Fund Balances – December 31	<u>\$</u>	6,217,057	\$	2,232,776

 Human Services	 County Ditch	Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
\$ 2,166,959	\$ - 447,632	\$	408,898	\$ 601,302 163,525	\$	9,491,424 685,692
-	-		-	-		17,392
3,303,985	_		9,468	125,015		8,774,168
375,416	-		´-	19,441		1,484,460
-	-		-	4,051		5,190
-	-		-	978		8,529
-	-		-	-		182,236
334,068	 1,729		18,687	 138		839,399
\$ 6,180,428	\$ 449,361	\$	437,053	\$ 914,450	<u>\$</u>	21,488,490
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ _	\$	3,794,166
-	-		-	-		2,827,905
-	-		-	-		6,010,080
-	-		-	255,012		255,012
5,687,328	-		-	-		5,687,328
708,688	-		-	-		708,688
-	-		-	644,594		734,687
-	363,889		-	-		1,017,937
-	-		-	-		133,855
-	-		-	-		260,057
-	-		-	-		25,212
-	-		355,000	-		413,766
-	-		76,779	-		79,808
 -	 -		1,485	 -		1,485
\$ 6,396,016	\$ 363,889	\$	433,264	\$ 899,606	\$	21,949,986
\$ (215,588)	\$ 85,472	\$	3,789	\$ 14,844	\$	(461,496)
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 9,461	\$	9,461
-	-		-	-		(9,461) 104,242
<u> </u>	 <u>-</u>			 		
\$ -	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 9,461	\$	104,242
\$ (215,588)	\$ 85,472	\$	3,789	\$ 24,305	\$	(357,254)
2,572,540	(1,817,599)		463,551	1,556,732		11,277,171
- -	 -		<u>-</u>	 		203,118
\$ 2,356,952	\$ (1,732,127)	\$	467,340	\$ 1,581,037	\$	11,123,035

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, 2018

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (357,254)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. 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 Depreciation expense Net book value of assets sold or disposed	\$ 2,944,572 (1,993,080) (61,781)	889,711
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Increase in unavailable revenue for taxes and special assessments Increase in unavailable revenue for grants and allotments	\$ 1,147,894 1,451,262	2,599,156
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 Repayment of debt principal	\$ (104,242) 413,766	200.045
Amortization of premium/discount on debt 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.	(707)	308,817
Change in inventories Change in accrued interest payable Change in other postemployment benefits liability, as restated Change in compensated absences Change in net pension liability Change in deferred pension outflows Change in deferred other postemployment benefits outflows Change in deferred pension inflows	\$ 203,118 3,770 (61,064) 69,387 1,310,852 (911,860) 59,019 (273,550)	399,672
	<u> </u>	,

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)

3,840,102

EXHIBIT 7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Budgeted		d Amounts		Actual	Variance with	
	_	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,704,135	\$	4,704,135	\$	4,760,258	\$	56,123
Special assessments		56,000		56,000		74,535		18,535
Licenses and permits		10,650		10,650		17,392		6,742
Intergovernmental		1,197,129		1,197,129		1,289,391		92,262
Charges for services		834,413		834,413		871,430		37,017
Fines and forfeits		-		-		1,139		1,139
Gifts and contributions		5,000		5,000		7,551		2,551
Investment earnings		120,000		120,000		182,236		62,236
Miscellaneous		240,721		240,721		335,801		95,080
Total Revenues	\$	7,168,048	\$	7,168,048	\$	7,539,733	\$	371,685
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
County commissioners	\$	227,323	\$	227,323	\$	208,904	\$	18,419
Court administrator		38,800		38,800		69,566		(30,766)
Law library		15,000		15,000		5,464		9,536
County auditor/treasurer		335,428		335,428		354,284		(18,856)
License center		118,813		118,813		157,039		(38,226)
Personnel		116,406		116,406		113,398		3,008
Central services		217,718		217,718		110,661		107,057
Elections		108,550		108,550		109,400		(850)
Information services		340,060		340,060		304,859		35,201
County attorney		295,595		295,595		286,394		9,201
Attorney's contingent		7,500		7,500		1,875		5,625
County recorder		226,351		226,351		231,777		(5,426)
County assessor		331,069		331,069		323,975		7,094
Building maintenance		365,972		365,972		369,614		(3,642)
Veterans service		137,986		137,986		121,930		16,056
Motor pool		50,000		50,000		45,191		4,809
Public transit		412,357		412,357		481,289		(68,932)
Other general government		397,854		397,854		498,546		(100,692)
Total general government	\$	3,742,782	\$	3,742,782	\$	3,794,166	\$	(51,384)

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
County sheriff	\$	1,525,625	\$	1,525,625	\$	1,639,047	\$	(113,422)
Sheriff's contingent		5,000		5,000		-		5,000
Jail		640,935		640,935		659,387		(18,452)
E-911 and radio maintenance		82,761		82,761		129,852		(47,091)
County coroner		25,000		25,000		23,037		1,963
Court services		217,051		217,051		288,416		(71,365)
Emergency management		80,416		80,416		73,912		6,504
Public Health Emergency Preparedness		15,358		15,358		14,254		1,104
Total public safety	\$	2,592,146	\$	2,592,146	\$	2,827,905	\$	(235,759)
Culture and recreation								
County parks	\$	42,000	\$	42,000	\$	47,093	\$	(5,093)
Historical society		55,230		55,230		43,000		12,230
Total culture and recreation	\$	97,230	\$	97,230	\$	90,093	\$	7,137
Conservation of natural resources								
Environmental services	\$	327,549	\$	327,549	\$	278,163	\$	49,386
County extension		107,406		107,406		98,776		8,630
Agricultural society/fair grounds		60,100		60,100		55,657		4,443
Soil and water conservation		74,756		74,756		105,561		(30,805)
Local water plan block grant		71,386		71,386		115,891		(44,505)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	641,197	\$	641,197	\$	654,048	\$	(12,851)
Economic development								
Employment and training	\$	81,840	\$	81,840	\$	80,355	\$	1,485
Economic development		58,200		58,200		53,500		4,700
Total economic development	\$	140,040	\$	140,040	\$	133,855	\$	6,185

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted	l Amou	ınts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued)						
Capital outlay						
General government	\$ 21,000	\$	21,000	\$ 25,212	\$	(4,212)
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 57,290	\$	57,290	\$ 58,766	\$	(1,476)
Interest	 4,029		4,029	 3,029		1,000
Total debt service	\$ 61,319	\$	61,319	\$ 61,795	\$	(476)
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,295,714	\$	7,295,714	\$ 7,587,074	\$	(291,360)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ (127,666)	\$	(127,666)	\$ (47,341)	\$	80,325
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	\$ -	\$	-	\$ (9,461)	\$	(9,461)
Proceeds from loan	 		-	 104,242		104,242
Total Other Financing Sources						
(Uses)	\$ 	\$		\$ 94,781	\$	94,781
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (127,666)	\$	(127,666)	\$ 47,440	\$	175,106
Fund Balance – January 1	 6,169,617		6,169,617	6,169,617		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$ 6,041,951	\$	6,041,951	\$ 6,217,057	\$	175,106

EXHIBIT 8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,548,933	\$	1,548,933	\$ 1,554,007	\$	5,074	
Intergovernmental		5,908,813		5,908,813	4,046,309		(1,862,504)	
Charges for services		289,000		289,000	218,173		(70,827)	
Miscellaneous		80,000		80,000	 148,976		68,976	
Total Revenues	\$	7,826,746	\$	7,826,746	\$ 5,967,465	\$	(1,859,281)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	431,399	\$	431,399	\$ 264,657	\$	166,742	
Maintenance and construction		5,875,775		5,875,775	3,941,990		1,933,785	
Equipment maintenance and shop		739,572		739,572	1,025,935		(286,363)	
Other		555,000		555,000	 777,498		(222,498)	
Total highways and streets	\$	7,601,746	\$	7,601,746	\$ 6,010,080	\$	1,591,666	
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets		225,000		225,000	 260,057		(35,057)	
Total Expenditures	\$	7,826,746	\$	7,826,746	\$ 6,270,137	\$	1,556,609	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (302,672)	\$	(302,672)	
Fund Balance – January 1		2,332,330		2,332,330	2,332,330		_	
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>		<u>-</u>	 203,118		203,118	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	2,332,330	\$	2,332,330	\$ 2,232,776	\$	(99,554)	

EXHIBIT 9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,176,039	\$	2,176,039	\$	2,166,959	\$	(9,080)
Intergovernmental		2,987,140		2,987,140		3,303,985		316,845
Charges for services		372,900		372,900		375,416		2,516
Miscellaneous		289,087		289,087		334,068		44,981
Total Revenues	\$	5,825,166	\$	5,825,166	\$	6,180,428	\$	355,262
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	1,292,508	\$	1,292,508	\$	1,244,217	\$	48,291
Social services		3,911,585		3,911,585		4,443,111		(531,526)
Total human services	\$	5,204,093	\$	5,204,093	\$	5,687,328	\$	(483,235)
Health								
Community health services		621,073		621,073		708,688		(87,615)
Total Expenditures	\$	5,825,166	\$	5,825,166	\$	6,396,016	\$	(570,850)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(215,588)	\$	(215,588)
Fund Balance – January 1		2,572,540		2,572,540		2,572,540		<u>-</u>
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	2,572,540	\$	2,572,540	\$	2,356,952	\$	(215,588)



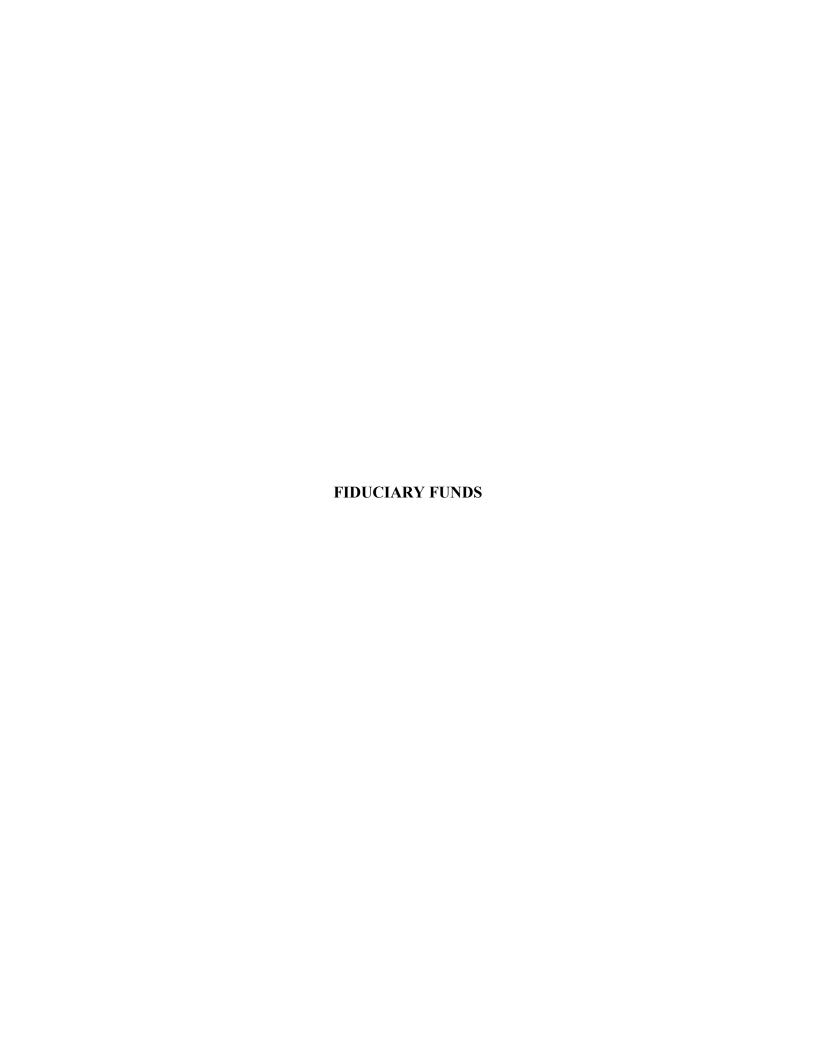




EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Assets

Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest	\$ 623,283 310
Total Assets	\$ 623,593
<u>Liabilities</u>	
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$ 56,100 567,493
Total Liabilities	\$ 623,593



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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, 2018. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

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

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

1. 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.

In the county-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities are presented on a consolidated basis and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

long-term debt and obligations. 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 or activity. Program revenues include: (1) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or activity; and (2) grants and contributions restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

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

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

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting (Continued)

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Watonwan County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, shared revenues, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

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

1. 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 are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2018. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at the net asset value per share. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds may receive investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, or bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2018 were \$182,236.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

2. 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 nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2013 through 2018 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2019 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.

3. Inventories

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

4. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

6. Long-Term Obligations

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

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. Prepaid property taxes represent the County's share of tax collections collected prior to year-end that were not due until the following year. Since the property taxes were levied for use in a future year, the revenue is deferred and recognized in the period for which the amount is levied. These amounts arise under both the modified accrual and the full

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

7. <u>Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental fund balance sheet and the statement of net position. The County reports unavailable revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Unavailable revenue arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The unavailable revenue amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available. The County also reports deferred inflows of resources associated with pension benefits. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

8. Pension Plan

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

9. Unearned Revenue

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Classification of Net Position

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

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

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

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

11. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

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

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

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

11. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

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

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

12. Use of Estimates

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

E. Change in Accounting Principles

During the year ended December 31, 2018, the County adopted new accounting guidance by implementing the provisions of GASB Statement 75. GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, changes standards for recognizing and measuring OPEB liabilities and related deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and OPEB expense. This statement also requires additional note disclosures and a schedule in the required supplementary information. Beginning net position has been restated to reflect this change.

	Governmental Activities		
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as previously reported Change in accounting principles		59,010,083 (231,305)	
Net Position, January 1, 2018, as restated	\$	58,778,778	

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

A. 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.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

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.

B. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The funds shown below had expenditures in excess of budget for the year ended December 31, 2018.

	Expenditures		Final Budget		Excess	
General Fund Human Service Special Revenue Fund Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund	\$	7,587,074 6,396,016 255,012	\$	7,295,714 5,825,166 245,946	\$	291,360 570,850 9,066

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

C. <u>Deficit Fund Equity – County Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u>

The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$1,732,127. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

31 ditches with positive fund balances Eight ditches with deficit fund balances	\$ 125,935 (1,858,062)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (1,732,127)

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental funds
Cash and pooled investments
Fiduciary funds
Cash and pooled investments
Agency funds

Total Cash and Investments

\$ 11,409,238

623,283

12,032,521

a. 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, 2018, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. 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 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, 2018, all County investments, valued at \$2,635,042, were in the MAGIC Fund's MAGIC Portfolio.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

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

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

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

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

At December 31, 2018, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. It is the County's policy to minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimal. As of December 31, 2018, all of the County's investments were in the MAGIC Fund.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2018, for the County are as follows:

	<u>I</u>	Less: Allowance for Uncollectible Net Receivable Accounts Receivables			Sc	mounts Not cheduled for ction During the esequent Year		
Taxes – delinquent	\$	108,319	\$	_	\$	108,319	\$	_
Special assessments – delinquent	Ψ	19.780	Ψ	_	Ψ.	19,780	Ψ	_
Special assessments – noncurrent		2,198,301		-		2,198,301		2,064,877
Accounts		197,513		(42,999)		154,514		-
Accrued interest receivable		17,842		-		17,842		-
Due from other governments		3,648,357				3,648,357		-
Total	\$	6,190,112	\$	(42,999)	\$	6,147,113	\$	2,064,877

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

A. Assets (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated					
Land	\$ 686,771	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 686,771
Construction in progress	 765,513	 190,162	-	633,767	 321,908
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 1,452,284	\$ 190,162	\$	633,767	\$ 1,008,679
Capital assets depreciated					
Buildings	\$ 9,262,407	\$ 21,219	\$	-	\$ 9,283,626
Land improvements	2,304,366	-		-	2,304,366
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	6,967,832	987,638		578,920	7,376,550
Infrastructure	 66,238,916	 2,379,320			 68,618,236
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 84,773,521	\$ 3,388,177	\$	578,920	\$ 87,582,778
Less: accumulated depreciation for					
Buildings	\$ 3,989,179	\$ 213,996	\$	-	\$ 4,203,175
Land improvements	98,143	51,407		-	149,550
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	4,638,348	391,864		517,139	4,513,073
Infrastructure	 21,901,276	 1,335,813		<u>-</u>	 23,237,089
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 30,626,946	\$ 1,993,080	\$	517,139	\$ 32,102,887
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 54,146,575	\$ 1,395,097	\$	61,781	\$ 55,479,891
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$ 55,598,859	\$ 1,585,259	\$	695,548	\$ 56,488,570

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

General government	\$ 257,676
Public safety	95,809
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,544,585
Sanitation	666
Human services	44,198
Culture and recreation	49,209
Conservation of natural resources	937
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 1,993,080

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

B. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
General	Human Services County Ditch Solid Waste	\$	9,258 18,456 5,652	Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for services
Total due to General Fund		\$	33,366	
Road and Bridge	General Human Services County Ditch Solid Waste	\$	8,422 770 3,792 629	Fuel and reimbursement for services and salaries Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for services Reimbursement for services
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		\$	13,613	
Human Services	General	\$	15,675	Shared expense for professional services
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	62,654	

The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2018.

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	County Ditch	\$ 1,735,000

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. <u>Interfund Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, consisted of the following:

Transfers to County Library Fund from General Fund \$ 9,461 Interest distribution

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

1. Long-Term Debt

Bonds

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)		Original Issue Amount	Balance ecember 31, 2018
G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	2021	\$175,000 - \$180,000	2.60 - 3.00	\$	1,650,000	\$ 535,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	2026	\$50,000 - \$55,000	1.55 – 2.60		625,000	425,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2013A	2034	\$60,000 – \$90,000	2.00 - 4.00		1,420,000	1,190,000
G.O. Capital Notes, Series 2014	2021	\$65,000 – \$75,000	2.29		515,000	 215,000
Total				<u>\$</u>	4,210,000	\$ 2,365,000
Plus: unamortized premium						22,046
Less: unamortized discount						 (4,850)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net						\$ 2,382,196

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

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

1. <u>Long-Term Debt</u> (Continued)

Loans Payable

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

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2018	
Greater Blue Earth and Des Moines River Clean Water Partnership Project, SRF0221	2022	\$17,225	2.00	\$	310,831	\$	122,887
Watonwan Ag Best Management Loan Program	2028	\$8,721 – \$24,449	-		444,286		364,917
Total Loans				\$	755,117	\$	487,804

2. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u>

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2018, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds			Capital Notes					
December 31	Principal]	Interest		rincipal	I1	nterest		
2019	\$	285.000	\$	63,933	\$	75,000	\$	4,924		
2020	*	290,000	*	56,907	,	75,000	•	3,206		
2021		295,000		48,945		65,000		1,488		
2022		120,000		43,192		-		-		
2023		120,000		40,033		-		-		
2024 - 2028		530,000		145,103		-		-		
2029 - 2033		420,000		60,800		-		-		
2034		90,000		1,800		-		-		
Total	\$	2,150,000	\$	460,713	\$	215,000	\$	9,618		

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

C. <u>Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

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

Year Ending		Loans Payable					
December 31	<u>F</u>	Principal	Ir	nterest			
2019	\$	68,657	\$	2,298			
2020		77,255		1,651			
2021		76,208		992			
2022		67,868		320			
2023		44,704		-			
2024 - 2028		153,112		-			
Total	\$	487,804	\$	5,261			

3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	F	Reductions	-	Ending Balance	ne Within One Year
G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	\$ 705,000	\$	-	\$	170,000	\$	535,000	\$ 175,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	475,000		-		50,000		425,000	50,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2013A	1,250,000		-		60,000		1,190,000	60,000
G.O. Capital Notes, Series 2014	290,000		-		75,000		215,000	75,000
Plus: unamortized premium on bonds	23,659		-		1,613		22,046	-
Less: unamortized discount on bonds	 (7,170)				(2,320)		(4,850)	
Total bonds payable	\$ 2,736,489	\$	-	\$	354,293	\$	2,382,196	\$ 360,000
Loans payable Compensated absences	 442,328 821,132		104,242 842,228		58,766 911,615		487,804 751,745	 68,657 505,797
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,999,949	\$	946,470	\$	1,324,674	\$	3,621,745	\$ 934,454

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

4. <u>Unavailable Revenue</u>

Unavailable revenue as of December 31, 2018, for the County's governmental funds are as follows:

	navailable Revenue
Taxes and special assessments, delinquent and noncurrent Highway allotments that do not provide current financial	\$ 2,283,172
resources Charges for services, grants, and reimbursements	 2,895,290 272,607
Total Governmental Funds	\$ 5,451,069

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description (Continued)

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

As of the December 31, 2018, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	11
Active plan participants	147
Total	158

Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$622,834 was measured as of January 1, 2018, and was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2017. 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, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50 percent Salary increases 3.00 percent

Health care cost trend 6.25 percent in 2018, grading to 5.00 percent over five years

The current year discount rate is 3.30 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 3.50 percent. For the current valuation, the discount rate was developed by estimating the long-term investment yield on the employer funds that will be used to pay the benefits as they become due.

Mortality rates are based on RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2016 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire personnel).

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Total OPEB Liability (Continued)

The actuarial assumptions are currently based on a combination of historical information and the most recent actuarial valuation for PERA as of January 1, 2017.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

		Total OPEB Liability		
Balance at December 31, 2017	_ \$	561,770		
Changes for the year				
Service cost	\$	49,676		
Interest		20,036		
Benefit payments		(8,648)		
Net change	_ \$	61,064		
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	622,834		

OPEB Liability Sensitivity

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

	Discount Rate	 tal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	2.30%	\$ 659,197
Current	3.30	622,834
1% Increase	4.30	588,662

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

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

	Health Care Trend Rate	 tal OPEB Liability
1% Decrease	5.25% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$ 568,061
Current	6.25% Decreasing to 5.00%	622,834
1% Increase	7.25% Decreasing to 6.00%	686,709

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

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$2,045.

The \$59,019 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, 2019.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 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 75.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u> (Continued)

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

a. 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 and Basic Plan and Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund members are not. The Basic Plan was closed to new members in 1967. The Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was closed to new members during 1978 and merged into the General Employees Plan in 2015. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, for which benefits vest after five years of credited service. No Watonwan County employees belong to either the Basic Plan or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund.

Police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Police and Fire Plan (accounted for in the Police and Fire Fund). For members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, benefits vest on a prorated basis starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing ten percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Benefits for members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50 percent after ten years and increasing 5.00 percent for each year of service until fully vested after 20 years.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

a. <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

b. 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. Increases are related to the funding ratio of the plan. General Employees Plan and Police and Fire Plan benefit recipients receive a future annual 1.00 percent for the post-retirement benefit increase, while Correctional Plan benefit recipients receive 2.50 percent. If the funding ratio reaches 90 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will be 2.50 percent. If, after reverting to a 2.50 percent benefit increase, the funding ratio declines to less than 80 percent for one year or less than 85 percent for two consecutive years, the benefit increase will decrease to 1.00 percent.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member is 1.20 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 1.70 percent of average salary for each remaining year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 1.70 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. For Police and Fire Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.00 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Correctional Plan members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.90 percent of average salary for each year of service.

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

c. 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. General Employees Plan members were required to contribute 6.50 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 10.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018. Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary in 2018.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

c. <u>Contributions</u> (Continued)

In 2018, the County was required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

General Employees Plan – Coordinated Plan members	7.50%
Police and Fire Plan	16.20
Correctional Plan	8.75

The employee and employer contribution rates did not change from the previous year.

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2018, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 445,931
Police and Fire Plan	97,128
Correctional Plan	28,121

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

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$4,704,356 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

was 0.0848 percent. It was 0.0864 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$443,427 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

The County also recognized \$35,993 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2018 and 2019, and \$6 million thereafter, through calendar year 2031.

Total	 4,858,700
liability associated with the County	 154,344
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 4,704,356

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:

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	126,760	\$	141,250
Changes in actuarial assumptions		462,633		535,411
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		477,828
Changes in proportion		19,435		113,145
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		223,823		
Total	\$	832,651	\$	1,267,634

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$223,823 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

		Pension
Year Ended		Expense
December 31	_	Amount
2019		\$ 148,512
2020		(297,540)
2021		(411,590)
2022		(98,188)

Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$562,794 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.0528 percent. It was 0.0510 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of \$71,616 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$4,752 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contribution to the Police and Fire Plan. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded.

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:

	Οι	Deferred utflows of esources	I	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	22,236	\$	146,103
Changes in actuarial assumptions		755,350		800,903
Difference between projected and actual				-
investment earnings		-		102,254
Changes in proportion		57,377		160,527
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		49,640		-
Total	\$	884,603	\$	1,209,787

The \$49,640 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

d. Pension Costs

Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2019	\$ (5,426)
2020	(31,657)
2021	(85,440)
2022	(254,495)
2023	2,194

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2018, the County reported a liability of \$25,279 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The 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, 2017, through June 30, 2018, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2018, the County's proportion was 0.1537 percent. It was 0.1400 percent measured as of June 30, 2017. The County recognized pension expense of (\$28,559) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

d. Pension Costs

Correctional Plan (Continued)

	Οι	Deferred atflows of esources	Ir	Deferred aflows of esources
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	1,316	\$	2,461
Changes in actuarial assumptions		116,374		287,755
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		26,123
Changes in proportion		29,284		18,266
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		13,786		
Total	\$	160,760	\$	334,605

The \$13,786 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Danaian

Pension
Expense
Amount
-
\$ 12,872
(108,479)
(86,731)
(5,293)

Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2018, was \$486,484.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

e. <u>Actuarial Assumptions</u>

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

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

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

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2018, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 30, 2015. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated August 30, 2016. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated February 2012. Economic assumptions were updated in 2017 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	
Domestic stocks	36%	5.10%	
International stocks	17	5.30	
Bonds (fixed income)	20	0.75	
Alternative assets (private markets)	25	5.90	
Cash	2	0.00	

f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent in 2018, which remained consistent with 2017. 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.

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2018:

General Employees Plan

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

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

Police and Fire Plan

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans

1. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans</u>

g. <u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions</u> (Continued)

Correctional Plan

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

h. <u>Pension Liability Sensitivity</u>

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 1.00 percentage point lower or 1.00 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

			Proportion	ate Share of the		
	General Employees Plan		Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan	
	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability	Rate	Liability
1% Decrease Current 1% Increase	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 7,645,181 4,704,356 2,276,789	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 1,206,665 562,794 30,339	6.50% 7.50 8.50	\$ 216,345 25,279 (127,568)

i. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

E. Pension Plans (Continued)

2. Defined Contribution Plan

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

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 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 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Watonwan County during the year ended December 31, 2018, were:

Contribution amount	Employee		Employer		
	\$	6,084	\$	6,084	
Percentage of covered payroll	5.00%			5.00%	

F. 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.

3. <u>Detailed Notes on All Funds</u>

F. Risk Management (Continued)

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2018 and 2019. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. 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.

B. Nonexchange Financial Guarantees

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

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Nonexchange Financial Guarantees (Continued)

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

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

The RRRWS is responsible for the payment of all costs, principal, and interest relating to these bonds through special assessments on the properties being serviced or the net revenues of the water system. In the event of a deficiency in the debt service accounts established by the RRRWS, the County has validly obligated itself to levy additional ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property within the County to complete debt payments as scheduled. No arrangements have been established for recovery payments should such an event occur. On December 31, 2018, the outstanding principal balance for the 2009 and 2016 bonds were \$1,075,000 and \$1,155,000, respectively.

C. Joint Ventures

Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force

The Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force became operative on February 1, 1990, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The primary responsibility of the Task Force is to detect, investigate, gather evidence, and apprehend drug traffickers, as well as assist in violent crimes and gang-related investigation within the geographic boundaries of the communities that comprise the Task Force. The Task Force communities include the following jurisdictions: the Cities of Fairmont, Mankato, North Mankato, St. James, St. Peter, and Madelia, and the Counties of Blue Earth, Martin, Nicollet, and Watonwan.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force (Continued)

The Task Force is governed by a Board of Directors consisting of the Chief of Police or Sheriff of each participating governmental unit or their designee. Funding is provided from the members and the sale of seized/forfeited properties. During 2018, Watonwan County contributed \$11,935 to the Task Force.

Red Rock Rural Water System

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

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

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

Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board includes Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Freeborn, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Watonwan, and Yellow Medicine Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide policy 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.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

Rural Minnesota Energy Board (Continued)

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 2018, Watonwan County paid \$2,500 to the Board.

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

South Central Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board

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

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

Blue Earth County acts as the fiscal agent for the Communications Board. During 2018, Watonwan County made no contributions to this organization.

Financial information can be obtained at the Blue Earth County Justice Center, 401 Carver Road, Mankato, Minnesota, 56002. The Chair of the Board is Kip Bruender, and the address is PO Box 8608, Mankato, Minnesota 56002-8608.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

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 comprises 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 2018.

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

Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative

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

The Collaborative is financed by Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) funds and program reimbursements. Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Board of Directors consisting of seven members. Brown County Human Services acts as fiscal agent for the Collaborative. During 2018, Watonwan County made \$18,792 in contributions to the Collaborative.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

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

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

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

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

Vision for Family and Community Collaborative

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

Control of the Collaborative is vested in a Joint Powers Board. The Joint Powers Board is composed of nine members. Watonwan County Human Services acts as fiscal agent for the Collaborative. The Collaborative is financed by LCTS funds. During 2018, Watonwan County made contributions of \$41,759 to the Collaborative.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

<u>Vision for Family and Community Collaborative</u> (Continued)

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance

The Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance establishes goals, policies, and objectives to protect and enhance land and water resources in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin. The Board consists of County Commissioners and members of the Soil and Water Conservation Districts. During the year 2018, Watonwan County paid \$5,624 to the Alliance.

<u>Region Five – Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management</u> 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 2018, Watonwan County paid \$15 in membership fees.

Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative

The Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC) provides computer programming services for the County. During 2018, Watonwan County purchased \$57,095 in services from the MCCC.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney (could also include County Probation and County Human Services Departments) 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 2018, Watonwan County paid \$1,560 to the Network.

South Central Community-Based Initiative Joint Powers Board

The South Central Community-Based Initiative Joint Powers Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 245.4661 and a joint powers agreement, effective June 20, 2008. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to provide services to persons with mental illness in the most clinically-appropriate, person-centered, least restrictive, and cost effective ways. The focus is on improved access and outcomes for persons with mental illness as a result of the collaboration between state-operated services programs and community-based treatment. The membership of the Board is comprised of one representative appointed by Blue Earth, Brown, Faribault, Freeborn, Le Sueur, Martin, Nicollet, Rice, Sibley, and Watonwan Counties. Watonwan County did not contribute to the Joint Powers Board in 2018.

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. Watonwan County did not contribute to the SCEMS in 2018.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

South Central Regional IMMTRACK Joint Powers Board

The South Central Regional IMMTRACK (immunization registry) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. During 2018, Watonwan County made payments of \$3,642 to IMMTRACK.

E. 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 2018 is \$97,367. The proportionate share of the counties may change for years 2019 through 2024 if there are changes in the taxable market value over the 2001 taxable market value; however, the County's share may not increase by the lesser of two percent or the increase over the 2001 taxable market value.





EXHIBIT A-1

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	2018
Total OPEB Liability Service cost Interest Benefit payments	\$ 49,676 20,036 (8,648)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$ 61,064
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning	 561,770
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$ 622,834
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 6,600,642
Net OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.44%

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

EXHIBIT A-2

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr S	Employer's coportionate hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	Pro Sh Ne I A with	State's portionate are of the et Pension Liability ssociated Watonwan County (b)	Pr S N L	Employer's coportionate 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
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

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

N/A - Not Applicable

EXHIBIT A-3

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending]	Actual Contributions in Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (a) Actual		ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions	 ntribution reficiency) Excess (b – a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2018	\$	445,931	\$	445,931	\$ -	\$ 5,945,747	7.50 %
2017		415,925		415,925	-	5,545,670	7.50
2016		407,922		407,922	-	5,438,961	7.50
2015		381,729		381,729	-	5,089,723	7.50

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

EXHIBIT A-4

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

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

EXHIBIT A-5

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Year Ending			Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b – a)		Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2018	\$	97,128	\$	97,128	\$ -	\$	599,558	16.20 %	
2017		85,287		85,287	-		526,465	16.20	
2016		84,828		84,828	-		523,630	16.20	
2015		82,737		82,737	-		510,719	16.20	

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

EXHIBIT A-6

SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pr Si N	employer's oportionate hare of the et 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
2018	0.1537 %	\$	25,279	\$ 313,855	8.05 %	97.64 %
2017	0.1400		399,001	270,441	147.54	67.89
2016	0.1500		547,971	283,457	193.32	58.16
2015	0.1500		23,190	267,504	8.67	96.95

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

EXHIBIT A-7

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES LOCAL GOVERNMENT CORRECTIONAL SERVICE RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

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



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

In 2018, Watonwan County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. See Note 3.D. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

2. Employer Contributions to Other Postemployment Benefits

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 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 75.

3. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods,</u> 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>2018</u>

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent per year through 2044 and 2.50 percent per year thereafter, to 1.25 percent per year.

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

<u>2017</u>

- 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2018

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

2017

- 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 has been changed to 33 percent for vested members and 2.00 percent for non-vested members.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

2017 (Continued)

- 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.

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

<u>2016</u> (Continued)

- The assumed investment rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 7.50 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90 percent to 5.60 percent.
- The assumed payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent. Payroll growth was reduced from 3.50 percent to 3.25 percent. Inflation was reduced from 2.75 percent to 2.50 percent.

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

2018

- The single discount rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

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 has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1.00 percent for non-vested members.

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

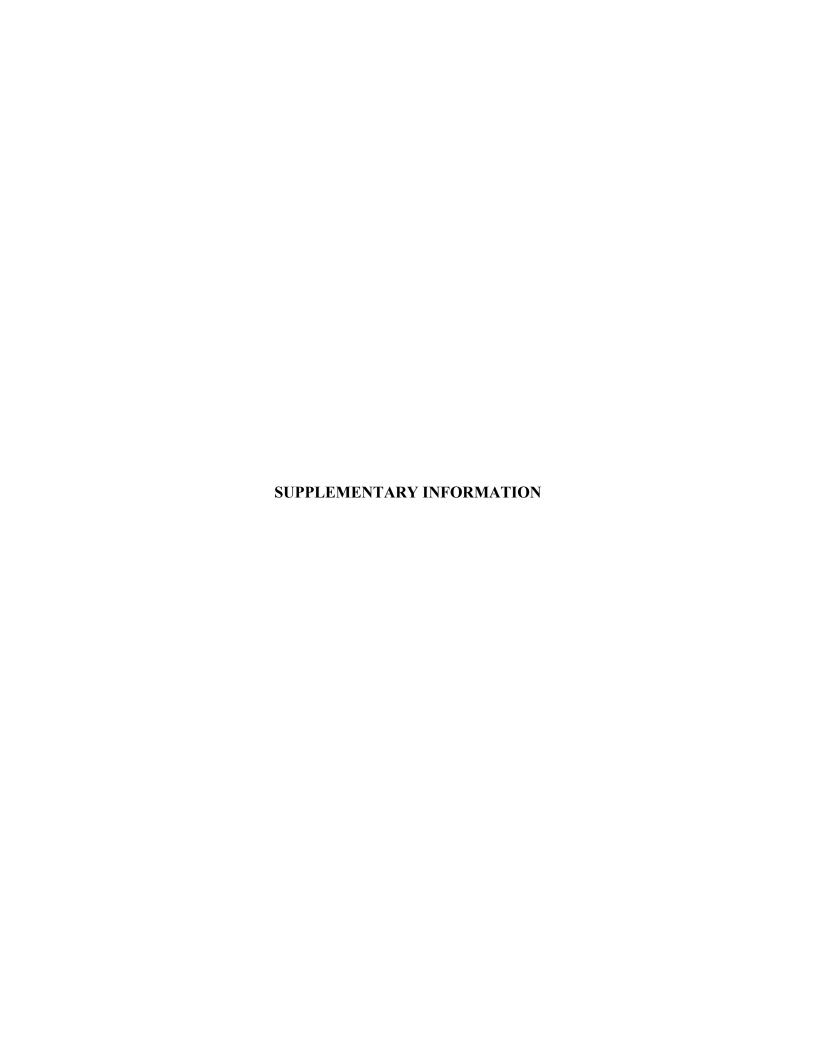
Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

<u>2017</u> (Continued)

• The single discount rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

2016

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





COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES



DEBT SERVICE FUND

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



EXHIBIT B-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	410,532	\$	410,532	\$ 408,898	\$	(1,634)
Intergovernmental		9,468		9,468	9,468		-
Miscellaneous		18,686		18,686	 18,687		1
Total Revenues	\$	438,686	\$	438,686	\$ 437,053	\$	(1,633)
Expenditures							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	355,000	\$	355,000	\$ 355,000	\$	-
Interest		76,778		76,778	76,779		(1)
Administrative charges		2,000		2,000	 1,485		515
Total Expenditures	\$	433,778	\$	433,778	\$ 433,264	\$	514
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	4,908	\$	4,908	\$ 3,789	\$	(1,119)
Fund Balance – January 1		463,551		463,551	 463,551		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	468,459	\$	468,459	\$ 467,340	\$	(1,119)



OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

 $\underline{Solid\ Waste}$ – to account for the County recycling programs. Financing is provided by a tax levy, user charges, and state grants.



EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Special Re	ıds			
		County Library		Solid Waste		Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,054,759	\$	543,322	\$	1,598,081
Taxes receivable – delinquent		6,961		188		7,149
Special assessments receivable – delinquent		<u> </u>		12,601		12,601
Total Assets	\$	1,061,720	\$	556,111	\$	1,617,831
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	3,569	\$	2,537	\$	6,106
Salaries payable		9,476		40		9,516
Due to other funds				6,281		6,281
Total Liabilities	\$	13,045	\$	8,858	\$	21,903
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	4,420	\$	9,974	\$	14,394
Prepaid property taxes		497		-		497
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	4,917	\$	9,974	\$	14,891
Fund Balances						
Restricted for library operations from donations	\$	439,195	\$	_	\$	439,195
Committed for library operations		604,563		-		604,563
Assigned to solid waste		<u> </u>		537,279		537,279
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,043,758	\$	537,279	\$	1,581,037
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,061,720	\$	556,111	\$	1,617,831
resources, and rund Darances	Φ	1,001,720	Ψ	550,111	φ	1,017,031

EXHIBIT C-2

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Special Revenue Funds County Solid Library Waste Total Revenues Taxes \$ 581,133 \$ 20,169 601,302 Special assessments 163,525 163,525 Intergovernmental 55,909 69,106 125,015 Charges for services 4,573 14,868 19,441 Fines and forfeits 4,051 4,051 Gifts and contributions 978 978 Miscellaneous 138 138 **Total Revenues** 646,782 267,668 \$ 914,450 **Expenditures** Current Sanitation \$ \$ 255,012 \$ 255,012 644,594 Culture and recreation 644,594 899,606 **Total Expenditures** 644,594 255,012 **Excess of Revenues Over (Under)** \$ 12,656 **Expenditures** 2,188 \$ 14,844 Other Financing Sources (Uses) 9,461 9,461 Transfers in **Net Change in Fund Balances** 11,649 12,656 24,305 Fund Balances - January 1 1,032,109 524,623 1,556,732 Fund Balances - December 31 1,043,758 537,279 1,581,037

EXHIBIT C-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted .			ints	Actual		Variance with	
		Original	Final		 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	596,872	\$	596,872	\$ 581,133	\$	(15,739)	
Intergovernmental		44,119		44,119	55,909		11,790	
Charges for services		4,200		4,200	4,573		373	
Fines and forfeits		8,250		8,250	4,051		(4,199)	
Gifts and contributions		-		-	978		978	
Miscellaneous		-			 138		138	
Total Revenues	\$	653,441	\$	653,441	\$ 646,782	\$	(6,659)	
Expenditures Current Culture and recreation								
County library		654,941		654,941	 644,594		10,347	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(1,500)	\$	(1,500)	\$ 2,188	\$	3,688	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		1,500		1,500	 9,461		7,961	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 11,649	\$	11,649	
Fund Balance – January 1		1,032,109		1,032,109	1,032,109			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,032,109	\$	1,032,109	\$ 1,043,758	\$	11,649	

EXHIBIT C-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted A			nts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original			Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	16,416	\$	16,416	\$	20,169	\$	3,753
Special assessments		190,625		190,625		163,525		(27,100)
Intergovernmental		70,699		70,699		69,106		(1,593)
Charges for services		13,750		13,750		14,868		1,118
Total Revenues	\$	291,490	\$	291,490	\$	267,668	\$	(23,822)
Expenditures								
Current								
Sanitation								
SCORE		245,946		245,946		255,012		(9,066)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	45,544	\$	45,544	\$	12,656	\$	(32,888)
Fund Balance – January 1		524,623		524,623		524,623		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	570,167	\$	570,167	\$	537,279	\$	(32,888)

AGENCY FUNDS

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

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

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of taxes and penalties.

Cemetery – to account for the investment of funds for Antrim Township Cemetery.

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



EXHIBIT D-1

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
<u>AGENCY</u>				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 52,402	\$ 2,443,885	\$ 2,470,463	\$ 25,824
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 52,402	\$ 2,443,885	\$ 2,470,463	\$ 25,824
VISION FOR FAMILY AND COMMUNITY				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 34,843	\$ 153,609	\$ 102,770	<u>\$ 85,682</u>
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 34,843	\$ 153,609	\$ 102,770	\$ 85,682
TAXES AND PENALTIES				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 312,629	\$ 17,946,036	\$ 18,064,343	\$ 194,322
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 312,629	\$ 17,946,036	\$ 18,064,343	\$ 194,322

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Balance January 1		·	Additions		Deductions		Balance December 31	
<u>CEMETERY</u>									
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest	\$	55,570 233	\$	332 77	\$	112	\$	55,790 310	
Total Assets	\$	55,803	\$	409	\$	112	\$	56,100	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable	\$	55,803	\$	409	\$	112	\$	56,100	
SOIL AND WATER CONSERVATION									
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments	\$	81,059	\$	477,064	\$	296,458	\$	261,665	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Due to other governments	\$	81,059	\$	477,064	\$	296,458	\$	261,665	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS									
<u>Assets</u>									
Cash and pooled investments Accrued interest	\$	536,503 233	\$	21,020,926 77	\$	20,934,146	\$	623,283 310	
Total Assets	\$	536,736	\$	21,021,003	\$	20,934,146	\$	623,593	
<u>Liabilities</u>									
Accounts payable Due to other governments	\$	55,803 480,933	\$	409 21,020,594	\$	112 20,934,034	\$	56,100 567,493	
Total Liabilities	\$	536,736	\$	21,021,003	\$	20,934,146	\$	623,593	





EXHIBIT E-1

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State	Φ.	22 (10
Aquatic invasive species prevention aid	\$	33,649
County program aid		548,930
Disparity reduction aid		5,064
Enhanced 911		82,761
Highway users tax		3,426,025
Market value credit		211,162
PERA aid		60,651
Police aid		55,101
SCORE		67,729
Total appropriations and shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	4,491,072
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	458,554
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	63,743
Education		5,835
Health		69,458
Human Services		975,756
Natural Resources		138,331
Public Safety		1,613
Transportation		675,423
Water and Soil Resources		25,474
Pollution Control Agency		44,595
Secretary of State		31,833
Total state	<u>\$</u>	2,032,061
Federal		
Department/Institute of		
Agriculture	\$	259,276
Education		2,263
Health and Human Services		1,432,375
Homeland Security		18,895
Transportation		79,672
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	1,792,481
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	3,824,542
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	8,774,168

EXHIBIT E-2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title		Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	17172MN004W1003	\$	117,952
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	182MN101S2514		116,002
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	182MN127Q7503		4,039
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$120,070)	10.561	182MN101S2520		29
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	238,022
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00083	\$	151,649
Formula Grants for Rural Areas	20.509	AGR#1029488		87,453
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		A-HMEP-2017-		
Interagency Hazardous Materials Public Sector Training and Planning Grants	20.703	WATONWCO-021		550
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	239,652
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	H181A140029	\$	2,263
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP921911-01-00	\$	18,930
TANF Cluster Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2017G996115		63,921
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$167,104) Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	B04MC29349		17,024

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	G1701MNFPSS	3,058
TANF Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	1801MNTANF	103,183
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$167,104)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCSES	61,840
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	1804MNCSEST	237,402
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$299,242)			
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care Mandatory and Matching Funds of the Child Care and			
Development Fund	93.596	G1801MNCCDF	2,466
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	G-1702MNFRPG	452
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	G-1701MNCWSS	2,068
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	1801MNFOST	183,754
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	G-1801MNSOSR	78,252
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	G-1801MNCILP	19,900
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	1805MN5R21	124
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5ADM	684,121
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	1805MN5MAP	5,408
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$689,529)			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,481,903
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	Not Provided	\$ 19,913
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	EMC-2018-EP-00003	18,895
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security			\$ 38,808
T (LE 1 - LA - L			0 2000 (40
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,000,648
Totals by Cluster			
Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster			\$ 120,070
Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster			151,649
Total expenditures for TANF Cluster			167,104
Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster			2,466
Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			689,529

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2018.

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



NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

1. 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.

2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Watonwan County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2018. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Watonwan County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Watonwan County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Watonwan County has elected not to use the ten percent de minimis indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

4. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	1,792,481
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2018	-	-,,, -,, -
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205)		142,841
Formula Grants for Rural Areas (CFDA No. 20.509)		44,793
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)		779
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)		22,404
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)		404
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)		561
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA No. 93.674)		4,975
Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (CFDA No. 97.036)		19,913
Unavailable in 2017, recognized as revenue in 2018		
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition		
Assistance Program (CFDA No. 10.561)		(21,254)
Formula Grants for Rural Areas (CFDA No. 20.509)		(27,654)
Public Health Emergency Preparedness (CFDA No. 93.069)		(6,960)
Promoting Safe and Stable Families (CFDA No. 93.556)		(1,742)
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA No. 93.558)		(24,502)
Child Support Enforcement (CFDA No. 93.563)		(34,280)
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (CFDA No. 93.590)		(241)
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program (CFDA No. 93.645)		(1,176)
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program (CFDA No. 93.674)		(4,975)
Collaborative grants (receipted into an agency fund)		
Foster Care – Title IV-E (CFDA No. 93.658)		27,078
Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)		67,203
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	2,000,648





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 22, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit the attention of 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. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested in connection with the audit of the County's financial statements: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our audit considered all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the County has no tax increment financing.

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 *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2016-002, 2017-004, and 2018-001. 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.

Watonwan County's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of This Report

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 22, 2019





STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Watonwan County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018. Watonwan County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Watonwan County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2018.

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 2017-001, 2017-002, and 2017-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2017-001, 2017-002, and 2017-003, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

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

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/Greg Hierlinger

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

August 22, 2019



SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? None reported

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major federal programs are:

Child Support Enforcement Medicaid Cluster Medical Assistance Program CFDA No. 93,563

CFDA No. 93.778

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

Watonwan County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

None.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2017-001

Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: Federal regulations provided in Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* § 200.318(i) state that the non-federal entity must maintain records sufficient to detail the history of procurement. These records will include, but are not necessarily limited to, the following: rationale for the method of procurement, selection of contract type, contractor selection or rejection, and the basis for the contract price.

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

Ouestioned Costs: None.

Context: Four of ten procurement transactions over \$3,500 were tested for compliance with federal regulations.

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

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Effect: The County is not in compliance with federal regulations.

Cause: The County indicated that policies and procedures had not been fully implemented to ensure compliance with these requirements.

Recommendation: We recommend the County document the history of procurement transactions including full and open competition in accordance with federal regulations.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number 2017-002

Eligibility

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

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

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. In the case files reviewed for eligibility, not all documentation was available, updated, or input correctly in MAXIS to support participant eligibility. In 12 of the 40 casefiles reviewed, the asset information in MAXIS did not match the supporting documentation provided by the participant.

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

Context: The State of Minnesota contracts with the County to perform the "intake function" (meeting with the social services client to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the DHS maintains MAXIS, which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to the participants.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

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

Cause: Program personnel entering case information into MAXIS did not ensure all required information was obtained, verified, maintained in the case files, or updated in the MAXIS system.

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

Finding Number 2017-003

Reporting

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778), Award No. 1805MN5ADM, 2018

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. Watonwan County's policy is to have the Human Service Director review and approve the DHS-2556 quarterly reports.

Requirements for the Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) Cost Schedules (DHS-3220 reports) are laid out in DHS Bulletin #16-32-04 – *Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) Fiscal Operations*. The bulletin states that LCTS fiscal site contacts are required to verify that the information on the LCTS Fiscal and Cost Schedule is accurate and that it complies

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

with all guidelines set forth in the LCTS Cost Schedule instructions. It also states that the County's LCTS fiscal reporting and payment agent is required to review all cost schedules from participating agencies on or before the 20th calendar day following the end of each quarter.

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

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The DHS-3220 reports are submitted to DHS on a quarterly basis by each member of the LCTS and by the County's Public Health Department for reimbursement of LCTS money, which is reimbursed to the County with federal Medical Assistance Program funds. The Watonwan County Human Services Department acts as the LCTS fiscal reporting and payment agent for the local collaborative in Watonwan County. The four quarterly LCTS reports tested submitted by collaborative members did contain documentation of review.

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

Effect: The lack of documentation of review increases the risk that errors may not be detected or corrected in a timely manner.

Cause: The County indicated that the documentation of review was missing in error.

Recommendation: We recommend the County implement procedures to ensure that all quarterly reports required to be submitted are reviewed by the County's Human Service Director or the LCTS fiscal reporting and payment agent. Evidence of the review should be retained.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

Finding Number 2016-002

Forfeited Property Net Proceeds to Taxing Districts

Criteria: Annually, the net proceeds from the sale of forfeited land must be apportioned by the County Auditor/Treasurer to the taxing districts interested in the land in accordance with Minn. Stat. §§ 282.08 and 282.09.

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

Context: While the Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer does discharge any special assessments on the forfeited land, any remaining net proceeds are not apportioned to interested taxing districts.

Effect: The County has not complied with Minn. Stat. § 282.08. Other taxing districts that may be entitled to a portion of the proceeds from the sale of forfeited land have not received a proportion of the proceeds in accordance with statute.

Cause: The County believes the proceeds should be used for future forfeited land expenditures.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County annually distribute net proceeds from the sale of forfeited lands in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 282.08.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number 2017-004

Publication of Board Minutes

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

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

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

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 375.12.

Cause: The County indicated that procedures were put in place during the year to help ensure that the minutes are published within 30 days. Before this was done, however, not all minutes were published within 30 days.

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

Finding Number 2018-001

Contract Compliance – Quotes

Criteria: Minnesota statutes contain requirements for the contracting processes used by local governments. Under Minn. Stat. § 471.345, subd. 4, "[i]f the amount of the contract is estimated to exceed \$25,000 but not to exceed \$175,000, the contract may be made either upon sealed bids or by direct negotiation, by obtaining two or more quotations for the purchase or sale when possible...."

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Context: Four of 14 purchases identified as subject to this requirement were tested.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 471.345.

Cause: The County indicated this was an oversight by transitional staff at the time.

Recommendation: We recommend the County develop contracting procedures to ensure that contracting is performed in accordance with applicable statutes and the County procurement policy.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

V. PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS RESOLVED

2014-001 Audit Adjustments 2017-005 Insufficient Collateral 2017-006 Contract Compliance

Kelly Pauling Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer

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



REPRESENTATION OF WATONWAN COUNTY ST. JAMES, MINNESOTA

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 2016-002

Finding Title: Forfeited Property Net Proceeds to Taxing Districts

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kelly Pauling, County Auditor/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

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

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2019

Finding Number: 2017-001

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

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kelly Pauling, County Auditor/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

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

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: Eligibility

Program: Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Jodi Halvorson

Corrective Action Planned:

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

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2017-003 Finding Title: Reporting

Program: Medical Assistance (CFDA No. 93.778)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Erin Sandbo-Marks

Corrective Action Planned:

Supervisor will verify quarterly that reports have been reviewed and there is documentation.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2017-004

Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Lisa Schumann, Human Resources Director

Corrective Action Planned:

Watonwan County will utilize reminders to publish the Board minutes to meet the 30-day requirement.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing

Finding Number: 2018-001

Finding Title: Contract Compliance - Quotes

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kelly Pauling, County Auditor/Treasurer

Corrective Action Planned:

Watonwan County will provide and discuss County procurement policy with all department heads. Watonwan County is developing forms department heads can use to make sure contracting is performed in accordance with statutes and the County procurement policy.

Anticipated Completion Date:

Ongoing



Kelly Pauling Watonwan County Auditor/Treasurer

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



REPRESENTATION OF WATONWAN COUNTY ST. JAMES, MINNESOTA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Finding Number: 2014-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Summary of Condition: During the 2017 audit, audit adjustments were proposed that resulted in changes to Watonwan County's financial statements.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will implement more extensive review of revenues to ensure the financial statements are accurate, complete, and fairly presented in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Status:	Fully Corrected	d. Corr	ective action was taken.
	Was corrective	action	taken significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No	X

Finding Number: 2016-002

Finding Title: Forfeited Property Net Proceeds to Taxing Districts

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

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

Status: Not Corrected. Watonwan County will use net proceeds from prior years to assist with the expense of demolishing a tax forfeited property in 2019. Watonwan County's Auditor/Treasurer will review the activity and ensure future proceeds are properly apportioned to the applicable taxing districts.

Was corrective action taken significantly different than the action previously reported? Yes $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ No $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ X

Finding Number: 2017-001

Finding Title: Procurement, Suspension, and Debarment

Program: Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: Of the four procurement transactions tested for compliance with federal regulations, three instances were noted where the history of the procurement was not documented, and for one of the procurements, there was no documentation of full and open competition. Additionally, there was no verification performed by the County to determine whether vendors were debarred, suspended, or whether other exclusions existed for two of the three covered transactions that were selected for testing.

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

Status: Partially Corrected. Watonwan County shared and discussed the procurement policy with department heads. Watonwan County is developing a procurement form for department heads to use to ensure documenting history of the procurement and full and open competition.

Was corrective	e action	taken	significantly	different t	han the	action	previously	reported?
Yes	No	X	_					

Finding Number: 2017-002 Finding Title: Eligibility

Program: Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. While overall program supervisory case reviews are performed to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with grant eligibility requirements, there was no documentation on file to support supervisory case reviews performed specifically for Medical Assistance case files. When performing tests of case files for compliance with eligibility requirements, it was noted that not all documentation was available to support participant eligibility. In other circumstances, information was either input incorrectly or not properly updated in MAXIS. The following instances were noted in the sample of 40 cases tested:

- Six case files did not meet verification of asset requirements. For four case files, asset information in MAXIS did not match the supporting documentation provided by the participant, and for two case files, there was no verification of assets in the case file.
- Two case files did not meet the verification of income requirements. For one case file, the income in MAXIS did not match the supporting documentation provided by the participant, and for one case file, there was no verification of income in the case file.

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

Status: Not Corrected. Watonwan County is performing quarterly reviews and documenting in Excel. Increased training is being provided to workers so proper documentation is in case files and also input and updated in MAXIS.

Was corr	ective actio	n taken si	gnificantly different than the action previously
Yes	No	X	
		-	

Finding Number: 2017-003 Finding Title: Reporting

Program: Medicaid Cluster (CFDA No. 93.778)

Summary of Condition: No documentation has been maintained to support that four of the five DHS 3220 quarterly reports tested were reviewed by the County.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will view current reports and compare with prior quarter before final submission. County's LCTS fiscal reporting and payment agent will initial a paper copy of report after completing review. Worker will contact reporting agency if there is a significant change from prior quarter.

Status:	Fully Correcte	d. Corr	rective action was taken.
	Was corrective	e action	taken significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No	X

Finding Number: 2017-004

Finding Title: Publication of Board Minutes

Summary of Condition: The affidavits of publication related to the publishing of a summary of the County Board minutes for 2017 were reviewed. The summaries were not published in the County's official newspaper within the 30-day requirement.

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

Status: Partially Corrected. Watonwan County is utilizing reminders to publish the Board minutes to meet the 30-day requirement. County didn't begin utilizing until mid-year in 2018.

Was corrective	e action	taken	significantly	different th	nan the act	tion previousl	y reported?
Yes	No	X	_				

Finding Number: 2017-005

Finding Title: Insufficient Collateral

Summary of Condition: Collateral pledged by one financial institution did not adequately cover the County's deposits.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will monitor daily account balances to ensure that collateral pledged is sufficient to cover daily deposits.

Status:	Fully Correcte	d. Corı	rective action was taken.
	Was corrective	e action	taken significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes	No _	X

Finding Number: 2017-006

Finding Title: Contract Compliance

Summary of Condition: One construction project tested was not in compliance with the following requirements:

- Contractor's Performance and Payment Bond: Minn. Stat. § 574.26 requires contractors doing public work to give both a performance bond and a payment bond in an amount not less than the contract price if the contract is more than \$100,000. Performance and payment bonds were not provided by the contractor for the project, which was awarded at the price of \$106,500.
- Responsible Contractor Requirement: Minn. Stat. § 16C.285 requires that for construction contracts in excess of \$50,000, that the contractor submit a verification of compliance signed under oath by an owner or officer verifying compliance with the minimum criteria set forth in Minn. Stat. § 16C.285, subd. 3. The County did not have the required form from the contractor on file.
- Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (IC-134): Referring to the withholding of income taxes by the contractor or subcontractor, Minn. Stat. § 270C.66 states that, "No... political or governmental subdivision of the state shall make final settlement with any contractor under a contract requiring the employment of employees for wages by said contractor and

by subcontractors until satisfactory showing is made that said contractor or subcontractor has complied with the provisions of section 290.92." Final payment for the project was made without receiving a Minnesota Department of Revenue approved Form IC-134, which requires the reporting of employee withholdings, from the contractor.

Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported: Watonwan County will obtain performance and payment bonds for contracts in accordance with statutory requirements. The County procurement policy and procedures for contracting will be discussed with the Highway Department to ensure statutes are being followed.

Status:	Fully C	Correcte	d. Co	orrective	e action was taken.
	Was co	orrective	actio	on taken :	significantly different than the action previously reported?
	Yes		No	X	