# State of Minnesota



Julie Blaha State Auditor

Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2021

# **Description of the Office of the State Auditor**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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# Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

Year Ended December 31, 2021



Audit Practice Division
Office of the State Auditor
State of Minnesota

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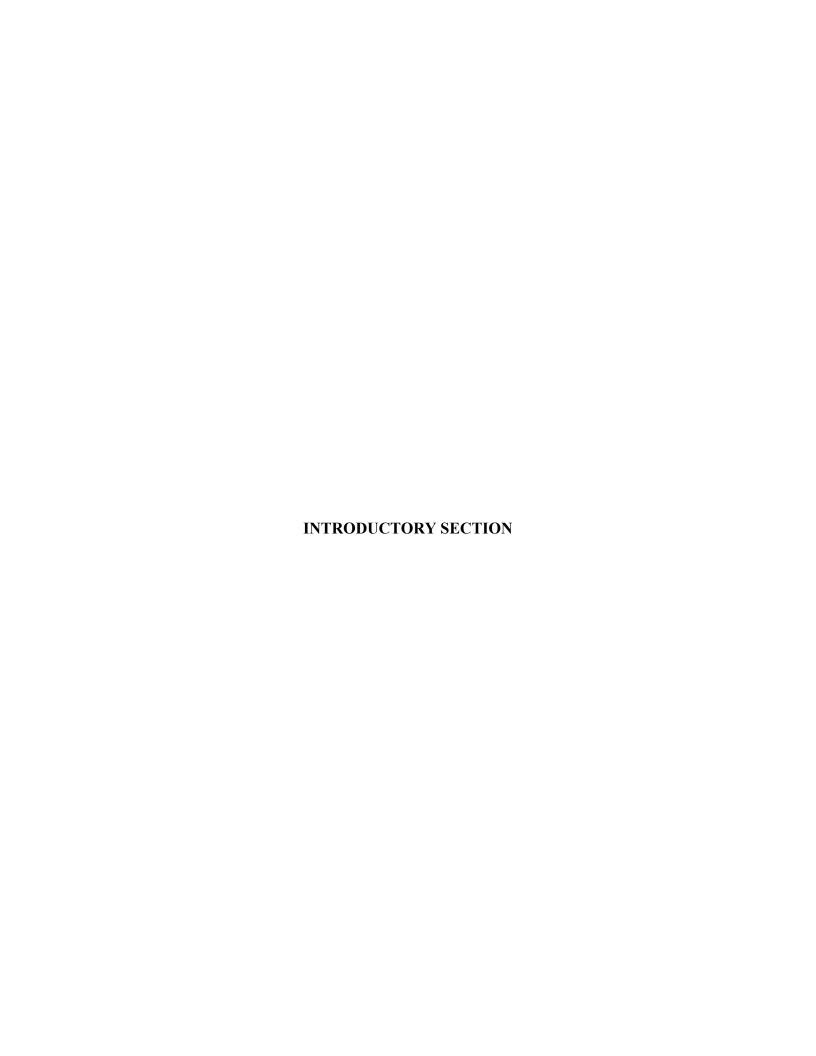
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# ORGANIZATION 2021

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Jim Pettersen	January 2025
2nd District	Bill Miller*	January 2023  January 2023
		•
3rd District	Jim Branstad	January 2025
4th District	Bob Rinne	January 2023
5th District	Dillon Melheim	January 2025
000		
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Stephen Lindee	January 2023
Auditor/Treasurer/Coordinator	Kelly Pauling	January 2023
Recorder	Karla Doll	January 2023
Sheriff	Jared Bergeman	January 2023
Appointed		•
Assessor	Meggie Munsterman	January 2025
Court Administrator (State)	LuAnn Parker	Indefinite
Coroner	Dr. Lindy Eatwell	January 2023
Highway Engineer	Teal Spellman	May 2023
Probation Officer	Sarah Eischens	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Deb Grote	Indefinite
Human Services Director	Naomi Ochsendorf	Indefinite
Truman Services Director	Travilli Oclisciluuli	macmine

<sup>\*</sup>Chair



# **STATE OF MINNESOTA**



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

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

### **Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements**

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Watonwan County as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons of the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the County, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

# Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

# Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements;
- obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed;
- evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements; and
- conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the County's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of Changes in Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios – Other Postemployment Benefits, PERA retirement plan schedules, and Notes to the Required Supplementary Information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such

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

# Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Watonwan County's basic financial statements. The Debt Service Fund budgetary comparison schedule; combining statements for the nonmajor governmental funds; budgetary comparison schedules for the nonmajor governmental funds; combining fiduciary funds financial statements; Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue; and Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and related notes, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Supplementary Information as identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 19, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2022



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021 (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, 2021. 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 2021 by \$73,424,174. Of this amount, \$5,623,420 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Watonwan County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Watonwan County's total net position increased by \$1,588,180 in 2021.
- At the close of 2021, Watonwan County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,518,571, of which \$1,232,619 is unassigned and is available for spending at the County's discretion.
- At the close of 2021, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,428,556, or 64.31 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Watonwan County's total bonds and capital notes payable decreased by \$360,000. There were payments of \$180,000 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 \$65,000 on the G.O. Capital Notes, series 2014. In addition, G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding bonds, Series 2021A were issued for \$1,045,000, which were used to refund \$1,070,000 of the G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bond, Series 2013A.

#### 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 a private-purpose trust fund and six custodial funds. Fiduciary funds do not involve measurement of results of operations and are not reflected in the county-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs.

Watonwan County's governmental fund financial statements are on Exhibits 3 to 9, and Watonwan County's fiduciary fund financial statements are on Exhibits 10 and 11.

#### **Notes to the Financial Statements**

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

### Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Watonwan County's changes in its other postemployment benefits liability (Exhibit A-1) and schedules of the proportionate share of net pension liability and schedules of contributions (Exhibits A-2 to A-7). In addition, the County also provides supplementary information on intergovernmental revenue and expenditures of federal awards (Exhibits 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 \$73,424,174 at the close of 2021. The largest portion of Watonwan County's net position (87.5 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**

		2020		2021
Assets				
Current and other assets	\$	20,981,770	\$	23,783,483
Capital assets		62,487,618		65,864,498
Total Assets	\$	83,469,388	\$	89,647,981
Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	985,289	\$	3,909,607
Liabilities				
Long-term liabilities outstanding	\$	9,592,864	\$	7,702,061
Other liabilities		2,016,238		6,316,197
Total Liabilities	_\$	11,609,102	\$	14,018,258
Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	1,009,581	\$	6,115,156
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	\$	60,574,881	\$	64,209,628
Restricted	·	4,049,463	•	3,591,126
Unrestricted		7,211,650		5,623,420
Total Net Position	\$	71,835,994	\$	73,424,174

The unrestricted net position amount of \$5,623,420 as of December 31, 2021, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

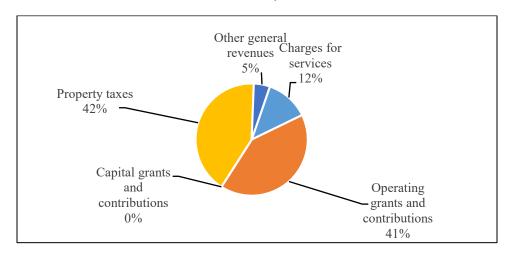
# **Governmental Activities**

The following table summarizes the changes in net position for 2021.

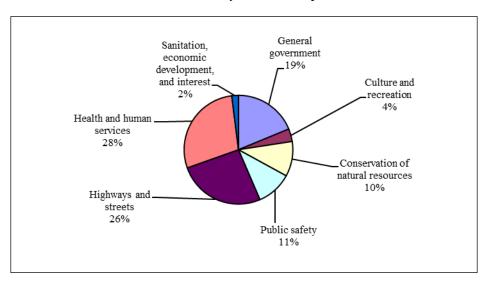
# **Changes in Governmental Net Position**

		2020		2021
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$	2,859,019	\$	3,179,517
Operating grants and contributions	*	10,084,237	4	10,471,652
Capital grants and contributions		2,229,880		357
General revenues		, ,		
Property taxes		10,253,933		10,543,795
Other		2,643,437		1,184,812
Total Revenues	\$	28,070,506	\$	25,380,133
Expenses				
General government	\$	4,227,805	\$	4,468,918
Public safety		2,686,910		2,513,450
Highways and streets		5,106,042		6,195,144
Sanitation		278,529		298,630
Human services		5,578,208		5,924,863
Health		739,068		841,254
Culture and recreation		840,624		901,413
Conservation of natural resources		1,091,049		2,473,308
Economic development		710,475		134,649
Interest		59,914		40,324
Total Expenses	\$	21,318,624	\$	23,791,953
Change in Net Position	\$	6,751,882	\$	1,588,180
Net Position – January 1		65,084,112		71,835,994
Net Position – December 31	\$	71,835,994	\$	73,424,174

#### **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.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,518,571. Of this amount, \$1,232,619 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 \$5,428,556, while the total fund balance was \$8,929,472. 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 64.31 percent of total General Fund expenditures for 2021, while total fund balance represents 105.79 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2021, the total fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$755,752, with unassigned fund balance increasing by \$816,248, restricted fund balances decreasing by \$86,780, and nonspendable fund balance increasing by \$26,284.

In 2021, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund showed excess expenditures over revenues of \$518,181 and a decrease in inventories of \$27,990 for a net decrease in fund balance of \$546,171. The decrease in fund balance was due to significant increases in construction materials for road projects.

In 2021, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund's fund balance increased by \$174,173. There were minor increases in revenues and decreases in expenditures for 2021.

In 2021, the County Ditch Special Revenue Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,269,554 to (\$3,251,034). There are two improvement projects that were bonded for in 2022. The fund will collect special assessments in future years to cover the deficit fund balance.

In 2021, the Debt Service Fund's fund balance decreased by \$246,578. Fund balance was reduced due to the final payment of the Series 2014 G.O. Capital Notes and G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

There were variances in operational revenues and expenditures in the General Fund. Total revenues exceeded budget by \$480,637, or 5.64 percent. Intergovernmental revenues exceeded budget by \$384,843. Two contributing factors were the Sheriff's Department received Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental funds of \$95,000, and the Enhanced 911 funds increased more than budgeted in 2021. Total expenditures were under budget by \$143,196, or 1.67 percent.

#### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$65,864,498 (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 \$3,376,880.

# Governmental Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2020		2021	
Land	\$	686,771	\$	717,067
Construction in progress		1,875,961		454,548
Land improvements		2,094,638		4,542,043
Buildings		4,680,783		2,043,034
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		3,250,505		3,676,584
Infrastructure		49,898,960		54,431,222
Total	\$	62,487,618	\$	65,864,498

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 \$1,320,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

### **Governmental Outstanding Debt**

	2020		2021		
General obligation bonds and notes	\$	1,640,000	\$	1,320,000	

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

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

(Unaudited)

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 2021, Watonwan County is well below the three percent debt limit imposed by state statutes.

### ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Watonwan County's unemployment rate was 2.0 percent as of the end of 2021, lower than the state-wide rate of 2.6 percent.
- The total tax capacity of the County had an increase for 2021 due to strong sales.

At the end of 2021, Watonwan County set its 2022 revenue and expenditure budgets, budgeting revenues and expenditures of \$24,370,205 and \$24,284,635, 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

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## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **Assets**

Cash and pooled investments	\$	18,423,611
Taxes receivable	Ψ	10,123,011
Delinquent		98,375
Special assessments receivable		
Delinquent		17,287
Noncurrent		2,127,249
Accounts receivable – net		501,999
Accrued interest receivable		5,898
Due from other governments		2,336,912
Inventories		246,426
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		1,171,615
Depreciable – net of accumulated depreciation		64,692,883
Net pension asset		25,726
Total Assets	\$	89,647,981
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>		
Deferred other postemployment benefits outflows	\$	61,938
Deferred pension outflows		3,847,669
		2 000 607
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	3,909,607
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	328,211
Salaries payable		334,000
Contracts payable		2,119,082
Due to other governments		1,785,109
Accrued interest payable		6,201
Unearned revenue		1,743,594
Long-term liabilities		
Due within one year		857,310
Due in more than one year		2,136,660
Other postemployment benefits liability		373,884
Net pension liability		4,334,207
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	14,018,258
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>		
Advanced allotments	\$	1,084,451
Deferred other postemployment benefits inflows	Ψ	138,600
Deferred pension inflows		4,892,105
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	6,115,156

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2021

# **Net Position**

Net investment in capital assets	\$ 64,209,628
Restricted for	
General government	540,936
Public safety	350,507
Highways and streets	1,196,398
Culture and recreation	440,029
Conservation of natural resources	483,181
Economic development	6,086
Debt service	246,228
Opioid remediation activities	327,761
Unrestricted	 5,623,420
Total Net Position	\$ 73,424,174

EXHIBIT 2

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Program Revenues					N	et (Expense)
	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and ontributions	Ca Gra	apital nts and ributions		Revenue and Changes in Net Position
Functions/Programs									
Primary government									
Governmental activities									
General government	\$ 4,468,91		,	\$	590,776	\$	-	\$	(2,966,588)
Public safety	2,513,45	0	240,953		350,760		-		(1,921,737)
Highways and streets	6,195,14		366,289		5,247,367		357		(581,131)
Sanitation	298,63	0	185,746		71,066		-		(41,818)
Human services	5,924,86	3	714,925		3,103,714		-		(2,106,224)
Health	841,25	4	45,974		1,010,203		-		214,923
Culture and recreation	901,41	3	8,678		3,703		-		(889,032)
Conservation of natural resources	2,473,30	8	615,687		94,063		-		(1,763,558)
Economic development	134,64	.9	89,711		-		-		(44,938)
Interest	40,32	4	-		-				(40,324)
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	\$ 23,791,95	3 5	3,179,517	\$	10,471,652	\$	357	\$	(10,140,427)
	General Reve	******							
	Property taxe							\$	10,543,795
	Mortgage reg		nd dood toy					Ф	12,397
	Wheelage tax	-	iid deed tax						187,922
			tions not restricte	ad to	spacific				107,922
		munou	tions not resurce	eu io	specific				873,209
	programs Unrestricted	nriaate	nant aaminaa						111,284
	Unrestricted	invesii	nem earnings						111,204
	Total gener	al rev	enues					\$	11,728,607
	Change in n	et posi	tion					\$	1,588,180
	Net Position -	- Janu	ary 1						71,835,994
	Net Position -	Dece	mber 31					\$	73,424,174





## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General	Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 8,710,866	\$ 3,880,943
Taxes receivable – delinquent	53,836	13,732
Special assessments receivable		
Delinquent	7,351	=
Noncurrent	607,667	-
Accounts receivable – net	22,595	=
Accrued interest receivable	5,898	=
Due from other funds	9,707	12,988
Due from other governments	112,019	1,502,980
Advances to other funds	2,126,284	=
Inventories		246,426
Total Assets	\$ 11,656,223	\$ 5,657,069
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances  Liabilities		
	\$ 53,693	\$ 72,764
Accounts payable	150,427	40,699
Salaries payable Contracts payable	24,488	2,094,594
Due to other funds	25,845	2,094,394
Due to other governments	206,834	3,718
Unearned revenue	1,578,788	164,806
Advances from other funds		-
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,040,075	\$ 2,376,960
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Advanced allotments	\$ -	\$ 1,084,451
Unavailable revenue	686,676	1,194,651
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	\$ 686,676	\$ 2,279,102

Human Services		County Ditch		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	3,456,427 22,403	\$	331,099	\$	245,641 1,998	\$	1,798,635 6,406	\$	18,423,611 98,375
	- 479,404 - 13,512 721,785		505 1,519,582 - - - 128 -		- - - - - -		9,431 - - - - - -		17,287 2,127,249 501,999 5,898 36,207 2,336,912 2,126,284
\$	4,693,531	<u>\$</u>	1,851,314	\$	247,639	\$	1,814,472	\$	246,426 25,920,248
\$	137,882	\$	56,143	\$	_	\$	7,729	\$	328,211
	128,945 - 9,328 75,829 -		- - 655 1,498,728 - 2,126,284		- - - - -		13,929		334,000 2,119,082 36,207 1,785,109 1,743,594 2,126,284
\$	351,984	\$	3,681,810	\$		\$	21,658	\$	8,472,487
\$	531,327	\$	1,420,538	\$	- 1,411	\$	10,136	\$	1,084,451 3,844,739
\$	531,327	\$	1,420,538	\$	1,411	\$	10,136	\$	4,929,190

## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		General	Road and Bridge		
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of  Resources, and Fund Balances  (Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	\$	-	\$	246,426	
Advances to other funds		2,126,284		-	
Restricted for					
Law library		42,085		-	
Recorder's equipment		175,831		-	
Technology fees		135,508		-	
E-911		230,835		-	
Carry permit administration		111,111		-	
Sheriff's contingency		8,561		-	
HRA special benefit levy		6,086		-	
Invasive species		105,296		-	
Individual Sewage Treatment System (ISTS) loan repayments		230,228		-	
Donations – veterans' van		26,142		-	
Capital projects		141,579		-	
Transit system		161,370		-	
Highway projects		-		1,500,538	
Ditch maintenance and repair		-		-	
Debt service		-		-	
Library operations from donations		-		-	
Committed for library operations		-		-	
Assigned to					
Human services		-		-	
Solid waste		-		-	
Unassigned		5,428,556		(745,957)	
Total Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	8,929,472	\$	1,001,007	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources,	_	44 686 888		0	
and Fund Balances	\$	11,656,223	\$	5,657,069	

Human Services		County Ditch			Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	246,426	
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	2,126,284	
	-		-		-		-		42,085	
	-		-		-		-		175,831	
	-		-		-		-		135,508	
	-		-		-		-		230,835	
	-		-		-		-		111,111	
	-		-		-		-		8,561	
	-		-		-		-		6,086	
	-		-		-		-		105,296	
	-		-		-		-		230,228	
	-		-		-		-		26,142	
	-		-		-		-		141,579	
	-		-		-		-		161,370	
	-		-		-		-		1,500,538	
	-		198,946		-		-		198,946	
	-		-		246,228		-		246,228	
	-		-		-		440,029		440,029	
	-		-		-		879,382		879,382	
	3,810,220		_		_		_		3,810,220	
	5,610,220		_		_		463,267		463,267	
	_	(	(3,449,980)		_		-03,207		1,232,619	
			(3,113,300)						1,232,019	
\$	3,810,220	\$ (	(3,251,034)	\$	246,228	\$	1,782,678	\$	12,518,571	
\$	4,693,531	\$	1,851,314	\$	247,639	\$	1,814,472	\$	25,920,248	

EXHIBIT 4

# RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 12,518,571
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.		65,864,498
Net pension assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not report in the governmental funds.		25,726
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.		3,844,739
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to other postemployment benefits not recognized in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to other postemployment benefits Deferred inflows related to other postemployment benefits		61,938 (138,600)
Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are created as a result of various differences related to pensions not recognized in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows related to pensions Deferred inflows related to pensions		3,847,669 (4,892,105)
Governmental funds do not report a liability for accrued interest on long-term liabilities until due and payable.		(6,201)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds Premium on bonds Loans payable Other postemployment benefits liability Net pension liability	\$ (1,320,000) (1,173) (700,187) (373,884) (4,334,207)	
Compensated absences	 (972,610)	 (7,702,061)
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 73,424,174

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General		Road and Bridge		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 6,010,1	47 \$	1,705,632		
Special assessments	125,2	.81	-		
Licenses and permits	21,1	86	-		
Intergovernmental	1,510,5	92	7,074,622		
Charges for services	885,6	08	193,686		
Fines and forfeits	7	25	-		
Gifts and contributions	2,9	52	-		
Investment earnings	111,2	.84	-		
Miscellaneous	338,8	71	172,604		
Total Revenues	\$ 9,006,6	<u>\$</u>	9,146,544		
Expenditures					
Current					
General government	\$ 4,378,0	58 \$	-		
Public safety	2,860,9	97	-		
Highways and streets		•	9,417,850		
Sanitation		•	-		
Human services		•	-		
Health			-		
Culture and recreation	140,3	28	-		
Conservation of natural resources	709,3	79	-		
Economic development	138,6	41	-		
Intergovernmental					
Highways and streets			246,875		
Capital outlay					
General government	117,4	19	-		
Debt service					
Principal	94,9	62	-		
Interest	8	375	-		
Bond issuance costs			-		
Administrative charges		<u> </u>	-		
Total Expenditures	\$ 8,440,6	<u>\$</u>	9,664,725		
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 565,9	<u>\$</u>	(518,181)		

Human Services		County Ditch		Debt Service		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
\$	2,330,107	\$	-	\$	144,345	\$	689,872	\$	10,880,103
	-		550,603		-		169,893		845,777
	-		-		-		-		21,186
	3,909,948		-		2,530		130,349		12,628,041
	446,407		-		-		22,262		1,547,963
	-		-		-		2,040		2,765
	-		-		-		1,218		4,170
	-		-		-		-		111,284
	311,744		1,424		540		10		825,193
\$	6,998,206	\$	552,027	\$	147,415	<u>\$</u>	1,015,644	\$	26,866,482
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,378,058
	-		-		-		-		2,860,997
	-		-		-		-		9,417,850
	-		-		-		297,684		297,684
	5,978,568		-		-		-		5,978,568
	845,465		-		-		-		845,465
	-		-		-		737,374		877,702
	-		1,821,581		-		-		2,530,960
	-		-		-		-		138,641
	-		-		-		-		246,875
	-		-		-		-		117,419
	-		-		360,000		-		454,962
	-		-		35,078		-		35,953
	-		-		37,975		-		37,975
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>		940		<u> </u>		940
\$	6,824,033	\$	1,821,581	\$	433,993	<u>\$</u>	1,035,058	\$	28,220,049
\$	174,173	\$	(1,269,554)	\$	(286,578)	\$	(19,414)	\$	(1,353,567)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General		Road and Bridge	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	-
Transfers out		(6,221)		-
Proceeds from loan		195,986		-
Bonds issued		-		-
Debt service – principal				-
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	<u>\$</u>	189,765	\$	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	755,752	\$	(518,181)
Fund Balances – January 1		8,173,720		1,547,178
Increase (decrease) in inventories				(27,990)
Fund Balances – December 31	\$	8,929,472	\$	1,001,007

 Human Services	 County Ditch	Debt Service				Gov	onmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,221	\$	6,221		
-	-		-		-		(6,221)		
-	-		-		-		195,986		
-	-		1,045,000		-		1,045,000		
 <u>-</u>	 <u>-</u>		(1,005,000)		<del>-</del>		(1,005,000)		
\$ 	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	40,000	\$	6,221	\$	235,986		
\$ 174,173	\$ (1,269,554)	\$	(246,578)	\$	(13,193)	\$	(1,117,581)		
3,636,047	(1,981,480)		492,806		1,795,871		13,664,142		
 	 -		<del>-</del>		-		(27,990)		
\$ 3,810,220	\$ (3,251,034)	\$	246,228	\$	1,782,678	\$	12,518,571		

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, 2021

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)		\$ (1,117,581)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Unavailable revenue – December 31 Unavailable revenue – January 1	\$ 3,844,739 (5,324,694)	(1,479,955)
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	\$ 5,689,290 (2,307,579) (4,831)	3,376,880
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 – general obligation bonds and loans payable Repayment of debt principal Amortization of premium/discount on debt	\$ (1,240,986) 1,459,962 17,441	236,417

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

# 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, 2021

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.

\$ (27,990)	
25,726	
22,427	
2,901,891	
17,103	
(58,243)	
22,807	
1,689,822	
(27,231)	
(3,993,893)	572,419
	25,726 22,427 2,901,891 17,103 (58,243) 22,807 1,689,822 (27,231)

**Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)** 

1,588,180

EXHIBIT 7

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 5,980,878	\$	5,980,878	\$ 6,010,147	\$	29,269
Special assessments	85,965		85,965	125,281		39,316
Licenses and permits	10,650		10,650	21,186		10,536
Intergovernmental	1,125,749		1,125,749	1,510,592		384,843
Charges for services	858,665		858,665	885,608		26,943
Fines and forfeits	<del>-</del>		-	725		725
Gifts and contributions	900		900	2,952		2,052
Investment earnings	175,000		175,000	111,284		(63,716)
Miscellaneous	 288,202		288,202	 338,871		50,669
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 8,526,009	\$	8,526,009	\$ 9,006,646	\$	480,637
Expenditures						
Current						
General government						
County commissioners	\$ 241,869	\$	241,869	\$ 268,879	\$	(27,010)
Court administrator	55,900		55,900	28,784		27,116
Law library	7,000		7,000	11,592		(4,592)
County auditor/treasurer	361,881		361,881	313,815		48,066
License center	144,541		144,541	160,014		(15,473)
Personnel	133,252		133,252	136,268		(3,016)
Central services	371,408		371,408	346,045		25,363
Elections	5,000		5,000	4,942		58
Information technology	366,593		366,593	308,150		58,443
County attorney	328,296		328,296	339,607		(11,311)
Attorney's contingent	7,500		7,500	-		7,500
County recorder	249,776		249,776	230,081		19,695
County assessor	425,436		425,436	419,224		6,212
Building maintenance	341,727		341,727	319,437		22,290
Veterans service	147,931		147,931	149,728		(1,797)
Motor pool	52,000		52,000	2,274		49,726
Public transit	436,720		436,720	431,638		5,082
Other general government	 634,996		634,996	 907,580		(272,584)
Total general government	\$ 4,311,826	\$	4,311,826	\$ 4,378,058	\$	(66,232)

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with		
	Original		Final		Amounts		nal Budget
\$	1,699,342	\$	1,699,342	\$	1,705,700	\$	(6,358)
	5,000		5,000		-		5,000
	725,483		725,483		749,763		(24,280)
	65,000		65,000		65,644		(644)
	25,000		25,000		52,477		(27,477)
	287,661		287,661		202,839		84,822
	90,431		90,431		71,552		18,879
	17,311		17,311		13,022		4,289
\$	2,915,228	\$	2,915,228	\$	2,860,997	\$	54,231
\$	81,000	\$	81,000	\$	92,328	\$	(11,328)
	48,000		48,000		48,000		
\$	129,000	\$	129,000	\$	140,328	\$	(11,328)
\$	479,675	\$	479,675	\$	357,750	\$	121,925
	114,420		114,420		97,499		16,921
	80,000		80,000		81,050		(1,050)
	100,000		100,000		105,000		(5,000)
	94,029		94,029		68,080		25,949
\$	868,124	\$	868,124	\$	709,379	\$	158,745
\$	90,177	\$	90,177	\$	81,641	\$	8,536
	58,200		58,200		57,000		1,200
\$	148,377	\$	148,377	\$	138,641	\$	9,736
	\$ \$ \$ \$	\$ 1,699,342 5,000 725,483 65,000 25,000 287,661 90,431 17,311  \$ 2,915,228  \$ 81,000 48,000 \$ 129,000  \$ 479,675 114,420 80,000 100,000 94,029  \$ 868,124  \$ 90,177 58,200	\$ 1,699,342 \$ 5,000 725,483 65,000 25,000 287,661 90,431 17,311 \$ 2,915,228 \$ \$ \$ 81,000 \$ \$ 48,000 \$ \$ 129,000 \$ \$ \$ 129,000 \$ \$ \$ 114,420 80,000 100,000 94,029 \$ \$ 868,124 \$ \$ \$ 90,177 58,200 \$	Original         Final           \$ 1,699,342         \$ 1,699,342           5,000         5,000           725,483         725,483           65,000         65,000           25,000         25,000           287,661         287,661           90,431         90,431           17,311         17,311           \$ 2,915,228         \$ 2,915,228           \$ 81,000         \$ 81,000           48,000         48,000           \$ 129,000         \$ 129,000           \$ 479,675         \$ 479,675           \$ 114,420         \$ 114,420           \$ 80,000         80,000           \$ 100,000         94,029           \$ 868,124         \$ 868,124           \$ 90,177         \$ 90,177           58,200         58,200	Original       Final         \$ 1,699,342       \$ 1,699,342       \$ 5,000         \$ 5,000       5,000       725,483         \$ 65,000       65,000       25,000         287,661       287,661       90,431         90,431       17,311       17,311         \$ 2,915,228       \$ 2,915,228       \$         \$ 81,000       \$ 81,000       \$ 48,000         \$ 129,000       \$ 129,000       \$         \$ 479,675       \$ 479,675       \$ 114,420         \$ 80,000       80,000       100,000         \$ 100,000       100,000       94,029         \$ 868,124       \$ 868,124       \$         \$ 90,177       \$ 58,200       \$ 58,200	Original         Final         Amounts           \$ 1,699,342         \$ 1,699,342         \$ 1,705,700           5,000         5,000         -           725,483         725,483         749,763           65,000         65,000         65,644           25,000         25,000         52,477           287,661         287,661         202,839           90,431         90,431         71,552           17,311         17,311         13,022           \$ 2,915,228         \$ 2,915,228         \$ 2,860,997           \$ 81,000         \$ 81,000         \$ 92,328           48,000         48,000         48,000           \$ 129,000         \$ 129,000         \$ 140,328           \$ 479,675         \$ 479,675         \$ 357,750           114,420         114,420         97,499           80,000         80,000         81,050           100,000         100,000         105,000           94,029         94,029         68,080           \$ 90,177         \$ 868,124         \$ 709,379           \$ 90,177         \$ 81,641         57,000	Original         Final         Amounts         Final           \$ 1,699,342         \$ 1,699,342         \$ 1,705,700         \$ 5,000         - 725,483         749,763         65,000         65,644         25,000         25,000         52,477         287,661         287,661         202,839         90,431         71,552         17,311         13,022         \$ 2,915,228         \$ 2,915,228         \$ 2,860,997         \$           \$ 81,000         \$ 81,000         \$ 92,328         \$ 48,000         \$ 48,000         \$ 48,000         \$ \$ 479,675         \$ 357,750         \$ 114,420         \$ 114,420         97,499         \$ 80,000         \$ 81,000         \$ 97,499         \$ 80,000         \$ 100,000         105,000         \$ 94,029         \$ 68,080         \$ 80,000         <

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>		Actual		Variance with	
		Original	 Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures (Continued) Capital outlay						
General government	\$	125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 117,419	\$	7,581
Debt service						
Principal	\$	84,300	\$ 84,300	\$ 94,962	\$	(10,662)
Interest		2,000	 2,000	 875		1,125
Total debt service	\$	86,300	\$ 86,300	\$ 95,837	\$	(9,537)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	8,583,855	\$ 8,583,855	\$ 8,440,659	\$	143,196
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(57,846)	\$ (57,846)	\$ 565,987	\$	623,833
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	\$	_	\$ _	\$ (6,221)	\$	(6,221)
Proceeds from loan		80,000	 80,000	 195,986		115,986
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>						
(Uses)	\$	80,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 189,765	\$	109,765
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	22,154	\$ 22,154	\$ 755,752	\$	733,598
Fund Balance – January 1		8,173,720	 8,173,720	 8,173,720		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	8,195,874	\$ 8,195,874	\$ 8,929,472	\$	733,598

**EXHIBIT 8** 

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Amounts		inal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	1,725,856	\$	1,725,856	\$ 1,705,632	\$	(20,224)
Intergovernmental		6,021,099		6,021,099	7,074,622		1,053,523
Charges for services		317,000		317,000	193,686		(123,314)
Miscellaneous		107,100		107,100	 172,604		65,504
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	8,171,055	\$	8,171,055	\$ 9,146,544	\$	975,489
Expenditures							
Current							
Highways and streets							
Administration	\$	281,642	\$	281,642	\$ 282,494	\$	(852)
Maintenance and construction		5,915,503		5,915,503	7,433,582		(1,518,079)
Equipment maintenance and shop		1,196,910		1,196,910	1,197,682		(772)
Other		547,000		547,000	 504,092		42,908
Total highways and streets	\$	7,941,055	\$	7,941,055	\$ 9,417,850	\$	(1,476,795)
Intergovernmental							
Highways and streets		230,000		230,000	 246,875		(16,875)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	8,171,055	\$	8,171,055	\$ 9,664,725	\$	(1,493,670)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (518,181)	\$	(518,181)
Fund Balance – January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		1,547,178		1,547,178	 1,547,178 (27,990)		(27,990)
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,547,178	\$	1,547,178	\$ 1,001,007	\$	(546,171)

**EXHIBIT 9** 

# BUDGETARY COMPARISON STATEMENT HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	2,371,043	\$	2,371,043	\$ 2,330,107	\$	(40,936)
Intergovernmental		3,730,077		3,730,077	3,909,948		179,871
Charges for services		499,700		499,700	446,407		(53,293)
Miscellaneous		354,600		354,600	 311,744		(42,856)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	6,955,420	\$	6,955,420	\$ 6,998,206	\$	42,786
Expenditures							
Current							
Human services							
Income maintenance	\$	1,929,309	\$	1,929,309	\$ 1,285,968	\$	643,341
Social services		4,232,430		4,232,430	 4,692,600		(460,170)
Total human services	\$	6,161,739	\$	6,161,739	\$ 5,978,568	\$	183,171
Health							
Community health services		793,681		793,681	 845,465		(51,784)
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	\$	6,955,420	\$	6,955,420	\$ 6,824,033	\$	131,387
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 174,173	\$	174,173
Fund Balance – January 1		3,636,047		3,636,047	 3,636,047		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	3,636,047	\$	3,636,047	\$ 3,810,220	\$	174,173

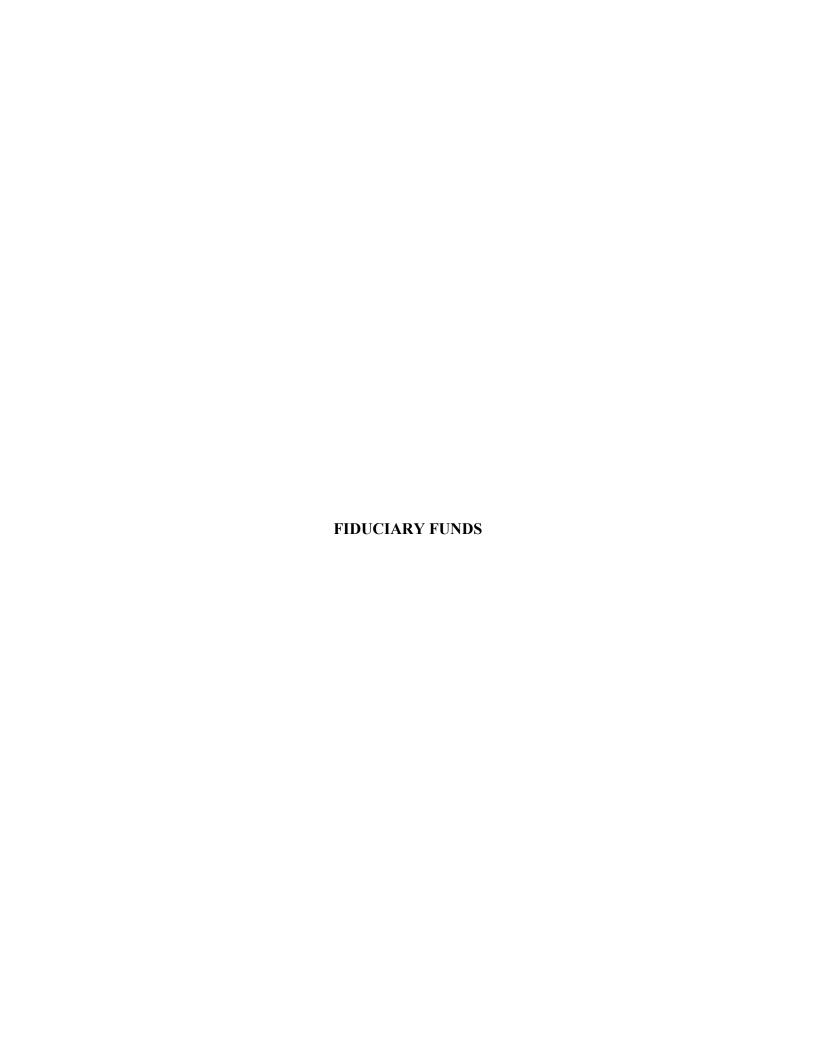


EXHIBIT 10

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Priva	al Welfare ite-Purpose ust Fund	Custodial Funds
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments Due from other governments	\$	14,605	\$ 843,540 123,294
Taxes receivable for other governments		_	198,989
Special assessments receivable for other governments		-	340
Accounts receivable		-	5,365
Accrued interest receivable			 37
Total Assets	\$	14,605	\$ 1,171,565
<u>Liabilities</u>			
Due to others	\$	_	\$ 40,854
Due to other governments			 363,316
Total Liabilities	\$		\$ 404,170
Net Position			
Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$	14,605	\$ 767,395

EXHIBIT 11

# STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Additions	Priv	Social Welfare Private-Purpose Trust Fund				
Contributions from individuals	\$	193,183	\$	209,281		
Interest earnings		´-		1,386		
Property tax collections for other governments		-		8,054,638		
Fees collected for state		-		4,024,239		
Payments from state		-		287,757		
Payments from other entities		-		201,052		
Miscellaneous				1,000		
Total Additions	\$	193,183	\$	12,779,353		
<u>Deductions</u>						
Beneficiary payments to individuals	\$	188,764	\$	-		
Payments of property tax to other governments		-		8,233,307		
Payments to the state		-		4,288,577		
Payments to other entities				484,028		
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<u>\$</u>	188,764	\$	13,005,912		
Change in Net Position	<u>\$</u>	4,419	\$	(226,559)		
Net Position – January 1	<u>\$</u>	10,186	\$	993,954		
Net Position – December 31	\$	14,605	\$	767,395		

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# 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, 2021. 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.

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

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

#### 2. 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

#### 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.

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

#### 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, 2021. 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 2021 were \$111,284.

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

# 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 fund balance nonspendable account in the General Fund to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2016 through 2021 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2022 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

# 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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

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

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

#### 6. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

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

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

#### 7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents consumption of net assets 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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has four types of deferred inflows. The County reports advanced allotments for state aid received by the County not yet appropriated by the State of Minnesota. These amounts arise under both the modified accrual and the full accrual basis of accounting and are reported in both the governmental funds balance sheet and the statement of net position. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes and special assessments receivable, grant

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

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

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

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

#### 8. Pension Plan

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

# 9. Unearned Revenue

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

#### 10. Classification of Net Position

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

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

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 10. Classification of Net Position (Continued)

<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.

<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.

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

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.

#### 12. <u>Use of Estimates</u>

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

# 2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

#### 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.

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, 2021.

	Expenditures		Final Budget		Excess	
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	9,664,725	\$	8,171,055	\$	1,493,670
Debt Service Fund		433,993		362,130		71,863

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

#### C. Deficit Fund Equity – County Ditch Special Revenue Fund

The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$3,251,034. The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against the benefited properties. The following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

30 ditches with positive fund balances 9 ditches with deficit fund balances	\$ 198,946 (3,449,980)
Total Fund Balance	\$ (3,251,034)

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 18,423,611
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 858,145
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 19,281,756

#### 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, 2021, 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, 2021, all County investments, valued at \$726,722, were in the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund.

#### 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, 2021, 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, 2021, all of the County's investments were in the MAGIC Fund.

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2021, for the County are as follows:

	Receivable		Uı	Less: lowance for ncollectible Accounts	ble Net		Sc Collec	mounts Not heduled for tion During the sequent Year
Taxes – delinquent	\$	98,375	\$	_	\$	98,375	\$	_
Special assessments – delinquent		17,287		-		17,287		-
Special assessments – noncurrent		2,127,249		-		2,127,249		1,868,418
Accounts		814,226		(312,227)		501,999		327,761
Accrued interest receivable		5,898		-		5,898		-
Due from other governments		2,336,912		-		2,336,912		-
Total	\$	5,399,947	\$	(312,227)	\$	5,087,720	\$	2,196,179

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

# A. Assets (Continued)

# 3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		 Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated								
Land	\$	686,771	\$ 30,296	\$	-	\$	717,067	
Construction in progress		1,875,961	 302,441		1,723,854		454,548	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	2,562,732	\$ 332,737	\$	1,723,854	\$	1,171,615	
Capital assets depreciated								
Buildings	\$	9,311,665	\$ 76,014	\$	-	\$	9,387,679	
Land improvements		2,315,106	-		-		2,315,106	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		8,269,015	992,528		460,518		8,801,025	
Infrastructure		75,963,166	 6,011,865		-		81,975,031	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	95,858,952	\$ 7,080,407	\$	460,518	\$	102,478,841	
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	4,630,882	\$ 214,754	\$	-	\$	4,845,636	
Land improvements		220,468	51,604		-		272,072	
Machinery, furniture, and equipment		5,018,510	561,618		455,687		5,124,441	
Infrastructure		26,064,206	 1,479,603		-		27,543,809	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	35,934,066	\$ 2,307,579	\$	455,687	\$	37,785,958	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	59,924,886	\$ 4,772,828	\$	4,831	\$	64,692,883	
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	62,487,618	\$ 5,105,565	\$	1,728,685	\$	65,864,498	

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

General government	\$ 277,636
Public safety	162,342
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	1,737,015
Sanitation	6,846
Human services	70,462
Culture and recreation	50,583
Conservation of natural resources	 2,695
Total Depreciation Expense	\$ 2,307,579

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

# B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Purpose
General	Road and Bridge Human Services	\$	379 9,328	Reimbursement for phone and postage Reimbursement for services, mileage, and transportation
Total due to General Fund		\$	9,707	
Road and Bridge	General	\$	12,333	Reimbursement for services and salaries
	County Ditch		655	Reimbursement for services
Total due to Road and Bridge Fund		_ \$	12,988	
Human Services	General	\$	13,512	Shared expense for employee
Total Due To/From Other Fur	ads	\$	36,207	

The interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2021.

# 2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
General	County Ditch	\$ 2,126,284			

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

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

# 3. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, consisted of the following:

Transfers to County Library Fund from General Fund \$ 6,221 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	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021
G.O. Capital Improvement Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	2026	\$50,000 - \$55,000	1.55 - 2.60	\$ 625,000	\$ 275,000
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	2034	\$75,000 - \$85,000	0.20 - 1.20	1,045,000	1,045,000
Total				\$ 1,670,000	\$ 1,320,000
Plus: unamortized premium					1,173
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 1,321,173

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

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

# C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

# 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	1	Balance cember 31, 2021
Greater Blue Earth and Des Moines River Clean Water Partnership Project, SRF0221	2022	\$17,225	2.00	\$ 310,831	\$	18,480
Watonwan Ag Best Management Loan Program	2032	\$2,090 - \$44,705	-	 921,676		681,707
Total Loans				\$ 1,232,507	\$	700,187

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2021, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obli	gation	Bonds		Loans Payable				
December 31	Principal		Interest		P	rincipal	Int	erest		
2022	\$	130,000	\$	14,192	\$	70,892	\$	199		
2023		130,000		12,720		83,161		-		
2024		135,000		11,068		85,671		-		
2025		135,000		9,320		84,313		-		
2026		135,000		7,490		81,452		-		
2027 - 2031		400,000		24,755		283,982		-		
2032 - 2034		255,000		4,548		10,716				
Total	\$	1,320,000	\$	84,093	\$	700,187	\$	199		

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

# 3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	
G.O. Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2010A	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ 180,000	\$ -	\$ -	
G.O. Capital Improvement Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A	325,000	-	50,000	275,000	55,000	
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2013A	1,070,000	-	1,070,000	-	-	
G.O. Capital Notes, Series 2014	65,000	-	65,000	-	-	
G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A	-	1,045,000	-	1,045,000	75,000	
Plus: unamortized premium on bonds	18,817	-	17,644	1,173	-	
Less: unamortized discount on bonds	(203)		(203)			
Total bonds payable	\$ 1,658,614	\$ 1,045,000	\$ 1,382,441	\$ 1,321,173	\$ 130,000	
Loans payable Compensated absences	599,163 914,367	195,986 783,015	94,962 724,772	700,187 972,610	70,892 656,418	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,172,144	\$ 2,024,001	\$ 2,202,175	\$ 2,993,970	\$ 857,310	

# **Debt Refunding**

On January 5, 2021, the County issued \$1,045,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Refunding Bonds, Series 2021A. Proceeds from the sale of bonds were used to refund \$1,005,000 of the \$1,420,000 General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2013A. Maturities 2022 through 2034, inclusive, were called for redemption on February 1, 2021, at a price of par plus accrued interest. The County refunded the Series 2013A bonds to obtain a savings of \$184,452 and an economic gain (difference between the present value of debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$174,890.

# 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, 2021, for the County's governmental funds are as follows:

	Unavailable Revenue	
Taxes and special assessments, delinquent and noncurrent Highway allotments that do not provide current financial	\$	2,092,331
resources		1,186,468
Charges for services, grants, and reimbursements		565,940
Total Governmental Funds	\$	3,844,739

# 5. Construction and Other Commitments

The County has two active construction projects and one other commitment as of December 31, 2021. The open projects are as follows:

	Spent-to-Date		Remaining Commitment	
Tyler Technologies, Tax and CAMA System City of Saint James, SAP 083-654-004	\$	213,010 1,614,772	\$	45,519 1,968,504

The remaining commitment for highway projects are state-funded and, therefore, are not obligations of the County at December 31, 2021.

# 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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# <u>Plan Description</u> (Continued)

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

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

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

As of the January 1, 2021, actuarial valuation, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit	
payments	4
Active plan participants	153
Total	157

#### Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$373,884 was measured as of January 1, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. 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, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

# **Total OPEB Liability** (Continued)

Inflation 2.00 percent

Salary increases Graded by service years ranging from 10.25 percent for one year

of service to 3.00 percent for 27 or more years of service

Health care cost trend 6.50 percent in 2021, grading to 5.00 percent over six years and

then to 4.00 percent over the next 48 years

The current year discount rate is 2.00 percent, which is a change from the prior year rate of 2.90 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 Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount – Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2020 Generational Improvement Scale.

#### Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2020	\$	396,691
Changes for the year		
Service cost	\$	52,648
Interest		12,687
Assumption changes		(17,049)
Differences between expected and actual experience		(47,205)
Benefit payments		(23,888)
Net change	\$	(22,807)
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$	373,884

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

#### **OPEB Liability Sensitivity**

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

	Discount Rate	Total OPEB Liability	
1% Decrease	1.00%	\$	398,494
Current	2.00		373,884
1% Increase	3.00		350,435

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:

		Total OPEB Liability	
	Health Care Trend Rate		
1% Decrease	5.50% Decreasing to 4.00%	\$	336,238
Current	6.50% Decreasing to 5.00%		373,884
1% Increase	7.50% Decreasing to 6.00%		418,364

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$31,437. The County reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

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

#### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB (Continued)

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Ir	Deferred of esources
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between actual and expected results Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	\$	12,498 - 49,440	\$	17,820 120,780 -
Total	\$	61,938	\$	138,600

The \$49,440 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

	OPEB			
Year Ended	Expense	Expense		
December 31	Amount			
2022	\$ (33,8	98)		
2023	(33,8	98)		
2024	(33,8	95)		
2025	(6,0	(57)		
2026	(9,1	80)		
Thereafter	(9,174)			

## Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

- The health care trend rates, mortality rates, and salary increase rates were all updated.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates for non-public safety employees were updated.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### D. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Changes in Actuarial Assumptions</u> (Continued)

- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.00 percent.
- The discount rate used changed from 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

### E. Pension Plans

#### 1. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

## a. <u>Plan Description</u>

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

The General Employees Plan (accounted for in the General Employees Fund) has multiple benefit structures with members belonging to the Coordinated Plan, the Basic Plan, or the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and the 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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## E. Pension Plans

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

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

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

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

#### b. Benefits Provided

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

General Employees Plan benefit recipients will receive a post-retirement increase equal to 50 percent of the cost of living adjustment announced by the Social Security Administration, with a minimum increase of at least 1.00 percent and maximum of 1.50 percent. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

## b. Benefits Provided (Continued)

for members retiring on January 1, 2024, or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989, or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under the Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

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

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

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

Benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any 60 consecutive months of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. In the General Employees Plan, two methods are used to compute benefits for

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

## 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. Rates did not change from 2020.

In 2021, the County and members were required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered salary:

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

#### E. Pension Plans

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

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

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

The County's contributions for the year ended December 31, 2021, to the pension plans were:

General Employees Plan	\$ 509,807
Police and Fire Plan	108,614
Correctional Plan	30,907

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

#### d. Pension Costs

#### General Employees Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$3,954,435 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.0926 percent. It was 0.0883 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of \$138,739 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

## d. Pension Costs

## General Employees Plan (Continued)

The County also recognized \$9,741 as revenue, which results in a reduction of the net pension liability, for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's expense related to its contribution to the General Employees Plan, which qualifies as a special funding situation. Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$16 million to the General Employees Plan annually until September 15, 2031.

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 3,954,435
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	 120,725
Total	\$ 4,075,160

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	22,616	\$	120,367
Changes in actuarial assumptions		2,414,496		82,781
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		_		3,435,501
Changes in proportion		270,822		- -
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the		,		
measurement date		255,379		
Total	\$	2,963,313	\$	3,638,649

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

#### d. Pension Costs

## General Employees Plan (Continued)

The \$255,379 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (53,044)
2023	29,006
2024	27,420
2025	(934,097)

#### Police and Fire Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$379,772 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021, 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, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.0492 percent. It was 0.0521 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of (\$39,896) for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

#### d. Pension Costs

## Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

The State of Minnesota also contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Plan in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that meets the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation.

Legislation requires the State of Minnesota to pay direct state aid of \$9 million on October 1, 2020, and to pay \$9 million by October 1 of each subsequent year until full funding is reached, or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The County recognized an additional \$3,109 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense related to the special funding situation.

Total	\$ 396,842
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	 17,070
The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 379,772

Legislation also requires the State of Minnesota to contribute \$9 million to the Police and Fire Plan each year, starting in fiscal year 2014, until the plan is 90 percent funded, or until the State Patrol Plan is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. The County also recognized \$4,428 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.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

#### d. Pension Costs

## Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	74,295	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		558,165		217,101
Difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		_		721,946
Changes in proportion		18,225		90,462
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the				
measurement date		56,799		-
Total	\$	707,484	\$	1,029,509

The \$56,799 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, 2022. 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
2022	\$ (305,965)
2023	(49,277)
2024	(53,392)
2025	(86,012)
2026	115,822

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

## d. Pension Costs (Continued)

#### Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2021, the County reported an asset of \$25,726 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020, through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportion was 0.1566 percent. It was 0.1596 percent measured as of June 30, 2020. The County recognized pension expense of (\$55,781) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

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

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	14,830
Changes in actuarial assumptions		161,040		2,415
Difference between projected and actual		-		-
investment earnings		-		206,013
Changes in proportion		540		689
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the				
measurement date		15,292		_
Total	\$	176,872	\$	223,947

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

#### d. Pension Costs

## Correctional Plan (Continued)

The \$15,292 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2022	\$ (8,391)
2023	(1,485)
2024	3,651
2025	(56,142)

## Total Pension Expense

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2021, was \$43,062.

#### e. Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, actuarial valuation was determined using the individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method and the following additional actuarial assumptions:

	General Employees Fund	Police and Fire Fund	Correctional Fund
Inflation	2.25% per year	2.25% per year	2.25% per year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.00% per year	3.00% per year	3.00% per year
Investment Rate of Return	6.50%	6.50%	6.50%

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

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

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table for the General Employees Plan and the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plans, with slight adjustments. Cost of living benefit increases for retirees are assumed to be 1.25 percent for the General Employees Plan and 2.00 percent for the Correctional Plan. For the Police and Fire Plan, cost of living benefit increases for retirees are 1.00 percent as set by state statute.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2021, valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The experience study for the General Employees Plan was dated June 27, 2019. The experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was dated July 14, 2020. The experience study for the Correctional Plan was dated July 10, 2020. For all plans a review of inflation and investment assumptions dated June 24, 2021, was utilized.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments is 6.50 percent. The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness of the long-term expected rate of return on a regular basis using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future rates of return are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce an expected long-term rate of return by weighting the expected future rates of return by the target asset allocation percentages. The target allocation and best estimates of geometric real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

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

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

#### f. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50 percent in 2021, which is a decrease of one percent from 2020. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employee and employer contributions will be made at the rate specified in statute. Based on that assumption, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Plan, the Police and Fire Plan, and the Correctional Plan were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2021:

#### General Employees Plan

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

#### 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 investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to service-based rates. The changes result in more assumed terminations.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

#### Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

- Assumed rates of disability were increased for ages 25-44 and decreased for ages over 49. Overall, proposed rates result in more projected disabilities.
- Assumed percent married for active female members was changed from 60 percent to 70 percent. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

#### Correctional Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Healthy Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Disabled Annuitant Mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

## g. Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions

#### Correctional Plan (Continued)

- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed as recommended in the July 10, 2020, experience study. The new rates predict more terminations, both in the three-year select period (based on service) and the ultimate rates (based on age).
- Assumed rates of disability were lowered.
- Assumed percent married for active members was lowered from 85 percent to 75 percent.
- Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

#### h. Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

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

#### h. Pension Liability Sensitivity (Continued)

		Proportionate Share of the												
	General E	Imployees Plan	Police a	and Fire Plan	Correctional Plan									
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability								
1% Decrease	5.50%	\$ 8,065,028	5.50%	\$ 1,205,711	5.50%	\$ 267,741								
Current 1% Increase	6.50 7.50	3,954,435 581,442	6.50 7.50	379,772 (297,294)	6.50 7.50	(25,726) (258,623)								

## 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 <a href="https://www.mnpera.org">www.mnpera.org</a>.

#### 2. Defined Contribution Plan

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

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### E. Pension Plans

## 2. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u> (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by Watonwan County during the year ended December 31, 2021, were:

	En	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	6,979	\$	6,979	
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.

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 2021 and 2022. 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.

On June 1, 2016, pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 475 and § 116A.20, the County issued the \$1,155,000 G.O. Water Revenue Crossover Refunding Bonds, Series 2016A, on behalf of the RRRWS to crossover refund the \$1,600,000 G.O. Water Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2009, on January 1, 2019. Scheduled bond payments for this issuance began on January 1, 2020, and continue until the final maturity date of January 1, 2032. Bonds maturing on January 1, 2025, and thereafter are subject to a continuous early redemption option.

The RRRWS is responsible for the payment of all costs, principal, and interest relating to these bonds through special assessments on the properties being serviced or the net revenues of the water system. In the event of a deficiency in the debt service accounts established by the RRRWS, the County has validly obligated itself to levy additional ad valorem taxes upon all the taxable property within the County to complete debt payments as scheduled. No arrangements have been established for recovery payments should such an event occur. On December 31, 2021, the outstanding principal balance for the issuance was \$915,000.

## 4. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

#### C. Joint Ventures

## Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force

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

The joint powers are Blue Earth, Martin, Nicollet, and Watonwan Counties and the Cities of Fairmont, Madelia, Mankato, North Mankato, St. James, and St. Peter. Control of the Task Force is vested in the Board of Directors composed of the Sheriff or Chief of Police of each of the members, or his or her designee, and one prosecuting attorney. Blue Earth County is the fiscal agent for the Task Force. Funding is provided by grants and matching contributions from participating members. Watonwan County contributed \$11,935 to the Task Force in 2021. Current financial statements are not available.

### Red Rock Rural Water System

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

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

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

## 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

## Rural Minnesota Energy Board

The Rural Minnesota Energy Board was established in 2005 under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Board includes Blue Earth, Brown, Cottonwood, Faribault, Freeborn, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nicollet, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, and Watonwan Counties. The purpose of the Board is to provide guidance on issues surrounding energy development in rural Minnesota and to foster the diversification of the economic climate in rural Minnesota. The focus of the Board includes, but is not limited to, renewable energy, wind energy, energy transmission lines, hydrogen energy technology, and bio-diesel and ethanol use.

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

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

#### South Central Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board

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

## 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

## C. Joint Ventures

## South Central Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board (Continued)

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 2021, the County paid \$4,848 to the Board.

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

#### South Central Workforce Service Area Joint Powers Board

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

Watonwan County made no contributions to this organization in 2021.

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

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

## C. Joint Ventures

<u>Three Counties for Kids Children's Mental Health Collaborative</u> (Continued)

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 2021, Watonwan County made \$14,820 in contributions to the Collaborative.

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.

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

#### C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

## 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 2021, Watonwan County made contributions of \$22,422 to the Collaborative.

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

## D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

#### Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance

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

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

The Region Five – Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better

## 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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

respond to emergencies and natural or other disasters within the region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County Commissioners. Watonwan County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment. During the year, Watonwan County paid \$15 in membership fees.

#### Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative (MCCC)

Under Minnesota Joint Powers Law, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, Minnesota counties have created MCCC to jointly provide for the establishment, operation, and maintenance of data processing systems, facilities, and management information systems. During the year, Watonwan County expended \$106,664 to the MCCC.

#### Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice. During the year, Watonwan County paid \$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 2021.

## 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

#### D. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

#### South Central Emergency Medical Service Joint Powers Board

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

#### 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 2021, Watonwan County made payments of \$2,588 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 2021 is \$103,326. The proportionate share of the counties may change for years 2022 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.

## 4. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

#### F. Property Assessed Clean Energy (MinnPACE) Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Saint Paul Port Authority to facilitate the implementation and administration of the MinnPACE loan program. Through this program, qualifying commercial building owners within the County can receive loans from the Port Authority for the purpose of financing energy efficiency and conservation building improvement projects. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. By participating, the County has agreed to: (1) levy assessments against the related properties in accordance with the loan agreements between the Port Authority and property owners, (2) collect scheduled assessment payments, and (3) transfer all collections to the Port Authority. The County has met those responsibilities for 2021.

#### G. Subsequent Events

During 2022, final settlement agreements were reached with pharmaceutical companies and distributors as part of the National Prescription Opiate Litigation. For Watonwan County, the amount to be received as a result of this litigation is \$327,761, to be received over 18 years, which has been recorded as accounts receivable in the current year. The Minnesota Opioids State-Subdivision Memorandum of Agreement was signed January 24, 2022.

On September 15, 2022, the County issued \$7,190,000 of General Obligation Ditch Bonds, Series 2022A. The proceeds will be used to finance improvements to Judicial Ditches 9 and 18 and to pay costs associated with the issuance of the Bonds.



EXHIBIT A-1

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	2021		 2020	 2019	2018	
Total OPEB Liability						
Service cost	\$	52,648	\$ 45,637	\$ 39,758	\$	49,676
Interest		12,687	16,451	20,900		20,036
Differences between expected and actual experience		(47,205)	-	(160,641)		_
Changes of assumption or other inputs		(17,049)	18,748	(6,414)		-
Benefit payments		(23,888)	 (141,563)	 (59,019)		(8,648)
Net change in total OPEB liability	\$	(22,807)	\$ (60,727)	\$ (165,416)	\$	61,064
Total OPEB Liability – Beginning		396,691	 457,418	 622,834		561,770
Total OPEB Liability – Ending	\$	373,884	\$ 396,691	\$ 457,418	\$	622,834
Covered-employee payroll	\$	7,510,344	\$ 7,189,059	\$ 6,979,669	\$	6,600,642
Total OPEB liability (asset) as a percentage of covered-emplo	oyee	4.98%	5.52%	6.55%		9.44%

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

EXHIBIT A-2

## SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability / Asset	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Watonwan County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net 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
2021	0.0926 %	\$	3,954,435	\$	120,725	\$	4,075,160	\$	6,652,784	59.44 %	87.00 %
2020	0.0883		5,293,989		163,207		5,457,196		6,294,095	84.11	79.06
2019	0.0862		4,765,805		148,160		4,913,965		6,099,771	78.13	80.23
2018	0.0848		4,704,356		154,344		4,858,700		5,698,907	82.55	79.53
2017	0.0864		5,515,719		69,390		5,585,109		5,568,869	99.05	75.90
2016	0.0873		7,088,327		92,639		7,180,966		5,419,996	130.78	68.91
2015	0.0858		4,446,601		N/A		4,446,601		5,051,691	88.02	78.19

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, 2021

Year Ending			in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	_	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	509,807	\$	509,807	\$	-	\$ 6,797,424	7.50 %
2020		485,571		485,571		-	6,474,222	7.50
2019		464,679		464,679		-	6,195,743	7.50
2018		445,931		445,931		-	5,945,747	7.50
2017		415,925		415,925		-	5,545,670	7.50
2016		407,922		407,922		-	5,438,961	7.50
2015		381,729		381,729		-	5,089,723	7.50

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, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability / Asset	Pro SI N	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated with Watonwan County (b)		Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability and the State's Related Share of the Net 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
2021	0.0492 %	\$	379,772	\$	17,070	\$	396,842	\$	581,268	65.34 %	93.66 %
2020	0.0521		686,734		16,200		702,934		588,485	116.70	87.19
2019	0.0547		582,337		N/A		582,337		577,355	100.86	89.26
2018	0.0528		562,794		N/A		562,794		556,596	101.11	88.84
2017	0.0510		688,561		N/A		688,561		523,413	131.55	85.43
2016	0.0570		2,287,509		N/A		2,287,509		544,559	420.07	63.88
2015	0.0530		602,204		N/A		602,204		489,030	123.14	86.61

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, 2021

Year Ending	I	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		Actual ntributions Relation to itatutorily Required intributions (b)	_	ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	 Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	108,614	\$	108,614	\$	-	\$ 613,639	17.70 %
2020		102,655		102,655		-	579,974	17.70
2019		96,272		96,272		-	567,972	16.95
2018		97,128		97,128		-	599,558	16.20
2017		85,287		85,287		-	526,465	16.20
2016		84,828		84,828		-	523,630	16.20
2015		82,737		82,737		-	510,719	16.20

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, 2021

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability / Asset	Pro Sh No	mployer's oportionate nare of the et 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
2021	0.1566 %	\$	(25,726)	\$ 346,224	(7.43) %	101.61 %
2020	0.1596		43,306	347,375	12.47	96.67
2019	0.1518		21,017	323,846	6.49	98.17
2018	0.1537		25,279	313,855	8.05	97.64
2017	0.1400		399,001	270,441	147.54	67.89
2016	0.1500		547,971	283,457	193.32	58.16
2015	0.1500		23,190	267,504	8.67	96.95

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, 2021

Year Ending	Statutorily Required Contributions (a)		Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)			ontribution Deficiency) Excess (b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2021	\$	30,907	\$	30,907	\$	-	\$ 353,227	8.75 %
2020		30,169		30,169		-	344,792	8.75
2019		29,455		29,455		-	336,635	8.75
2018		28,121		28,121		-	321,386	8.75
2017		25,628		25,628		-	292,887	8.75
2016		23,129		23,129		-	264,332	8.75
2015		23,436		23,436		-	267,836	8.75

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, 2021

# 1. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

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

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

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred:

# <u>2021</u>

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

### 2020

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

### 2019

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

### <u>2018</u>

• The discount rate used changed from 3.50 percent to 3.30 percent.

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

# 2018 (Continued)

- 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, and Assumptions</u>

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

# General Employees Retirement Plan

### 2021

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

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25 percent less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years two to five and slightly higher thereafter.

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

# General Employees Retirement Plan

# <u>2020</u> (Continued)

- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019, experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 Disabled Annuitant Mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher Disabled Retiree Mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 35 percent to 45 percent. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100 percent Joint and Survivor option changed from 15 percent to 30 percent. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the Life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.
- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.00 percent for the period July 1, 2020, through December 31, 2023, and 0.00 percent thereafter. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

### 2019

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

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

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

General Employees Retirement Plan (Continued)

### 2017

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

- 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</u> Methods, and Assumptions (Continued)

# Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

### 2020

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

### 2019

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

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

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

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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

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

# Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

# <u>2017</u> (Continued)

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00 percent for all years to 1.00 percent per year through 2064 and 2.50 percent thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.60 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.

### 2016

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

# Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2019 to Scale MN-2020.

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

# Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan

# <u>2021</u> (Continued)

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

#### 2020

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

### 2019

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

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

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

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

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

Public Employees Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Plan (Continued)

### 2017

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

- 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, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	146,000	\$	146,000	\$ 144,345	\$	(1,655)	
Intergovernmental		18,270		18,270	2,530		(15,740)	
Miscellaneous				-	 540		540	
Total Revenues	\$	164,270	\$	164,270	\$ 147,415	\$	(16,855)	
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	360,000	\$	360,000	\$ 360,000	\$	-	
Interest		-		-	35,078		(35,078)	
Bond issuance costs		-		-	37,975		(37,975)	
Administrative charges		2,130		2,130	 940		1,190	
Total Expenditures	\$	362,130	\$	362,130	\$ 433,993	\$	(71,863)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(197,860)	\$	(197,860)	\$ (286,578)	\$	(88,718)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Bonds issued		-		-	1,045,000		1,045,000	
Debt service – principal		-			 (1,005,000)		(1,005,000)	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>								
(Uses)	\$		\$		\$ (1,005,000)	\$	40,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(197,860)	\$	(197,860)	\$ (1,291,578)	\$	(48,718)	
Fund Balance – January 1		492,806		492,806	492,806			
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	294,946	\$	294,946	\$ (798,772)	\$	(48,718)	

# OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

EXHIBIT C-1

### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					
	County			Solid		T-4-1
		Library		Waste		Total
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,337,283	\$	461,352	\$	1,798,635
Taxes receivable – delinquent		6,253		153		6,406
Special assessments receivable – delinquent		-		9,431		9,431
Total Assets	\$	1,343,536	\$	470,936	\$	1,814,472
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	6,462	\$	1,267	\$	7,729
Salaries payable		13,889		40		13,929
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	\$	20,351	\$	1,307	\$	21,658
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable revenue	\$	3,774	\$	6,362	\$	10,136
Fund Balances						
Restricted for library operations from donations	\$	440,029	\$	-	\$	440,029
Committed for library operations		879,382		-		879,382
Assigned to solid waste				463,267		463,267
Total Fund Balances	\$	1,319,411	\$	463,267	\$	1,782,678
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of						
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	1,343,536	\$	470,936	\$	1,814,472

EXHIBIT C-2

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds			
	 County Library		Solid Waste	 Total
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 673,686	\$	16,186	\$ 689,872
Special assessments	-		169,893	169,893
Intergovernmental	57,944		72,405	130,349
Charges for services	3,606		18,656	22,262
Fines and forfeits	2,040		-	2,040
Gifts and contributions	1,218		-	1,218
Miscellaneous	 10		-	 10
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 738,504	\$	277,140	\$ 1,015,644
Expenditures				
Current				
Sanitation	\$ -	\$	297,684	\$ 297,684
Culture and recreation	 737,374			 737,374
Total Expenditures	\$ 737,374	\$	297,684	\$ 1,035,058
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	\$ 1,130	\$	(20,544)	\$ (19,414)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	 6,221		-	 6,221
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 7,351	\$	(20,544)	\$ (13,193)
Fund Balances – January 1	 1,312,060		483,811	1,795,871
Fund Balances – December 31	\$ 1,319,411	\$	463,267	\$ 1,782,678

# EXHIBIT C-3

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE COUNTY LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>			Actual	Variance with			
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	685,810	\$	685,810	\$ 673,686	\$	(12,124)	
Intergovernmental		34,402		34,402	57,944		23,542	
Charges for services		3,500		3,500	3,606		106	
Fines and forfeits		2,000		2,000	2,040		40	
Gifts and contributions		1,000		1,000	1,218		218	
Investment earnings		3,500		3,500	-		(3,500)	
Miscellaneous		500		500	 10		(490)	
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$	730,712	\$	730,712	\$ 738,504	\$	7,792	
Expenditures								
Current								
Culture and recreation								
County library		730,712		730,712	 737,374		(6,662)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,130	\$	1,130	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		-	 6,221		6,221	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 7,351	\$	7,351	
Fund Balance – January 1		1,312,060		1,312,060	1,312,060		-	
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	1,312,060	\$	1,312,060	\$ 1,319,411	\$	7,351	

EXHIBIT C-4

### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with	
	Original Final		 Amounts	Final Budget			
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	16,426	\$	16,426	\$ 16,186	\$	(240)
Special assessments		170,000		170,000	169,893		(107)
Intergovernmental		69,824		69,824	72,405		2,581
Charges for services		13,750		13,750	 18,656		4,906
Total Revenues	\$	270,000	\$	270,000	\$ 277,140	\$	7,140
Expenditures							
Current							
Sanitation							
SCORE		300,151		300,151	 297,684		2,467
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(30,151)	\$	(30,151)	\$ (20,544)	\$	9,607
Fund Balance – January 1		483,811		483,811	483,811		
Fund Balance – December 31	\$	453,660	\$	453,660	\$ 463,267	\$	9,607

### FIDUCIARY FUNDS

### **CUSTODIAL FUNDS**

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

The <u>State Revenue Custodial Fund</u> accounts for collections for and disbursements to the State of Minnesota.

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

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

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

The <u>Vision for Family and Community Custodial Fund</u> accounts for the funds of a County/multi-school district family service collaborative.

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	T 1	State Revenue		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$	241,008	\$	75,596
Due from other governments		-		-
Taxes receivable for other governments		198,989		-
Special assessments receivable for other governments		340		-
Accounts receivable		-		5,365
Accrued interest receivable		-		-
Total Assets	\$	440,337	\$	80,961
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to others	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other governments		241,008		80,961
Total Liabilities	\$	241,008	\$	80,961
Net Position				
Restricted for individuals,				
organizations, and other				
governments	\$	199,329	\$	-

# EXHIBIT D-1

l and Water enservation	Jail anteen	C	emetery	Vision for Family and Community		 Total Custodial Funds	
\$ 334,638 105,000 - - -	\$ 954 - - - -	\$	57,207 - - - - - - 37	\$	134,137 18,294 - -	\$ 843,540 123,294 198,989 340 5,365 37	
\$ 439,638	\$ 954	\$	57,244	\$	152,431	\$ 1,171,565	
\$ 40,427 41,347	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	- -	\$	427	\$ 40,854 363,316	
\$ 81,774	\$ 	\$		\$	427	\$ 404,170	
\$ 357,864	\$ 954	\$	57,244	\$	152,004	\$ 767,395	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		State Revenue		
Additions				
Contributions from individuals	\$	-	\$	209,281
Interest earnings		-		-
Property tax collections for other governments		8,054,638		-
Fees collected for state		482,769		3,541,470
Payments from state Payments from other entities		-		-
Miscellaneous		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>
Total Additions	\$	8,537,407	\$	3,750,751
<u>Deductions</u>				
Payments of property tax to other governments	\$	8,233,307	\$	_
Payments to the state	*	481,853	•	3,806,037
Payments to other entities		<u>-</u>		
<b>Total Deductions</b>	\$	8,715,160	\$	3,806,037
Change in Net Position	\$	(177,753)	\$	(55,286)
Net Position – January 1	\$	377,082	\$	55,286
Net Position – December 31	\$	199,329	\$	

Soil and Water Conservation		Jail Canteen		Cemetery		Vision for Family and Community		Total Custodial Funds	
\$	- 947	\$	-	\$	- 439	\$	-	\$	209,281 1,386
	-		-		-		-		8,054,638
	-		-		-		-		4,024,239
	206,395 118,713		28,248		-		81,362 54,091		287,757 201,052
	-				1,000				1,000
\$	326,055	\$	28,248	\$	1,439	\$	135,453	\$	12,779,353
\$	- 687	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,233,307 4,288,577
	321,110		27,459		562		134,897		484,028
\$	321,797	\$	27,459	\$	562	\$	134,897	\$	13,005,912
\$	4,258	\$	789	\$	877	\$	556	\$	(226,559)
\$	353,606	\$	165	\$	56,367	\$	151,448	\$	993,954
\$	357,864	\$	954	\$	57,244	\$	152,004	\$	767,395



### EXHIBIT E-1

# SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Appropriations and Shared Revenue		
State	r.	22.020
Aquatic invasive species prevention aid	\$	32,030
County program aid		657,737
Disparity reduction aid		5,064
Enhanced 911		123,334
Highway users tax		6,062,677
Market value credit		193,130
PERA aid		23,672
Police aid		71,242
SCORE		71,066
Total appropriations and shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	7,239,952
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	716,464
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	2,485
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	60,574
Health		262,860
Human Services		1,038,914
Natural Resources		48,070
Public Safety		102,032
Transportation		873,230
Veterans Affairs		15,000
Water and Soil Resources		37,380
Pollution Control Agency		24,653
Total state	\$	2,462,713
Federal		
Department/Institute of		
Agriculture	\$	253,694
Education	Ť	4,200
Health and Human Services		1,509,209
Homeland Security		289,933
Justice		95,000
Transportation		54,391
Total federal	\$	2,206,427
Total state and federal grants	\$	4,669,140
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	12,628,041

EXHIBIT E-2

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor	Assistance			
Pass-Through Agency	Listing	Pass-Through		
Program or Cluster Title	Number	Grant Numbers	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	202MN004W1003	\$	128,263
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
SNAP Cluster				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	212MN101S2514		125,288
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition				
Assistance Program	10.561	212MN127Q7503		143
(Total State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental				
Nutrition Assistance Program 10.561 \$125,431)				
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			\$	253,694
Total C.S. Department of Agriculture			•	233,074
U.S. Department of Justice				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety				
		A-CESF-2021-		
COVID-19 - Coronavirus Emergency Supplemental Funding Program	16.034	WATONWSD-00062	\$	95,000
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	00083	\$	357
COVID-19 - Formula Grants for Rural Areas and Tribal Transit Program	20.509	AGR#1035607		54,034
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			\$	54,391
U.S. Department of Education				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Special Education – Grants for Infants and Families	84.181	NGA B04MC32551	\$	4,200
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	NU90TP922026	\$	36,393
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628		7,244
COVID-19 – Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268	NH23IP922628		100,133
(Total Immunization Cooperative Agreements 93.268 \$107,377)				
Public Health Emergency Response: Cooperative Agreement for				
Emergency Response: Public Health Crisis Response	93.354	NU90TP922188		1,522
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	NGA 2017G996115		30,119
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	NGA 1801MNTANF		39,657
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$175,876)				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994	NGA B04MC32551		15,395
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	2101MNFPSS		4,874
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558	2101MNTANF		106,100
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$175,876)				,

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Program or Cluster Title	Assistance Listing Number	Pass-Through Grant Numbers	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services (Continued)			
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2101MNCSES	65,279
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	2001MNCEST	211,270
(Total Child Support Enforcement 93.563 \$276,549)			
Refugee and Entrant Assistance – State Administered Programs	93.566	2101MNRCMA	244
CCDF Cluster			
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	2101MNCCDF	1,825
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590	1901MNBCAP	439
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWSS	2,469
COVID-19 - Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645	2001MNCWC3	2,188
(Total Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program 93.645 \$4,657)			
Foster Care – Title IV-E	93.658	2101MNFOST	155,583
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	2101MNSOSR	86,276
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition			
to Adulthood	93.674	2101MNCILP	26,054
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	2105MN5021	588
Medicaid Cluster			
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MN5ADM	620,158
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	2105MN5MAP	7,645
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$627,803)			
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			\$ 1,521,455
U.S. Department of Homeland Security Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Disaster Grants – Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	4442DRMNP00000001	\$ 289,933
,			<del></del>
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,218,673
Totals by Cluster Total expenditures for SNAP Cluster Total expenditures for Highway Planning and Construction Cluster Total expenditures for CCDF Cluster Total expenditures for Medicaid Cluster			\$ 125,431 357 1,825 627,803

The County did not pass any federal awards through to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2021.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

# 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

# A. 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.

### B. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Watonwan County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2021. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Watonwan County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position or changes in net position of Watonwan County.

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

### 2. De Minimis Cost Rate

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

# 3. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 2,206,427
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, unavailable in 2021	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (AL No. 93.558)	25,952
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants (AL No. 93.590)	158
John H. Chafee Foster Care Program for Successful Transition to Adulthood	
(AL No. 93.674)	4,975
Children's Health Insurance Program (AL No. 93.767)	399
Unavailable in 2020, recognized as revenue in 2021	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (AL No. 93.558)	(19,238)
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 2,218,673



# STATE OF MINNESOTA



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

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

# 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, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 19, 2022.

# **Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

# **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

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

### **Minnesota Legal Compliance**

In connection with our audit, we noted that Watonwan County failed to comply with the provisions of the contracting – bid laws section of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, insofar as they relate to accounting matters as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2021-004. Also, in connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Watonwan County failed to comply with the provisions of the depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, insofar as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

### Watonwan County's Response to Findings

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

# **Purpose of This Report**

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2022

# STATE OF MINNESOTA



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

# REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Watonwan County St. James, Minnesota

# Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

### Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Watonwan County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of Watonwan County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. Watonwan County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, Watonwan County complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

#### Basis for Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

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

#### Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit;
- identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding Watonwan County's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances; and
- obtain an understanding of Watonwan County's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Watonwan County's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

#### **Other Matters**

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance, which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2021-002 and 2021-003. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to these matters.

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

### **Report on Internal Control Over Compliance**

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

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 2021-002 and 2021-003, to be significant deficiencies.

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

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

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

/s/Julie Blaha

/s/Dianne Syverson

JULIE BLAHA STATE AUDITOR DIANNE SYVERSON, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 19, 2022

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

#### **Financial Statements**

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

Internal control over financial reporting:

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

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

#### **Federal Awards**

Internal control over major programs:

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

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

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

The major federal programs are:

Assistance
Listing Number
93.563
Page 193.778

Name of Federal Program or Cluster
Child Support Enforcement
Medicaid Cluster

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, 2021

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

2021-001 <u>Audit Adjustments</u> Prior Year Finding Number: N/A

**Repeat Finding Since:** N/A

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

Severity of Deficiency: Material Weakness

Criteria: A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. Auditing standards define a material weakness as a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the County's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

**Condition:** Material audit adjustments were identified that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

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

**Effect:** The following audit adjustments were reviewed and approved by management and are reflected in the financial statements.

- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment of \$164,806 to increase unearned revenue to account for grant funds received in 2021, but not expended before year-end. In addition, an adjustment of \$191,786 was required to increase contracts payable to account for construction work that was completed in 2021, but not paid for until after year-end.
- The County Ditch Special Revenue Fund required an adjustment of \$99,204 to recognize current year special assessments collected in the first 60 days of 2022 as revenue rather than unavailable revenue.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

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

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

### III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

**2021-002 Eligibility** 

**Prior Year Finding Number:** N/A

**Repeat Finding Since:** N/A

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

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

**Program:** 93.778 Medical Assistance Program **Award Number and Year:** 2105MN5ADM, 2021

**Pass-Through Agency:** Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS)

**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:** Minnesota DHS maintains the computer systems, MAXIS and METS, which are used by Watonwan County to support the eligibility determination process. While periodic supervisory case reviews are performed to monitor compliance with grant requirements for eligibility, not all documentation was available, updated, or input correctly to support participant eligibility. The following exceptions were noted in the sample of 40 MAXIS and 40 METS case files tested:

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

- Two MAXIS case files included amounts for client accounts (assets) that were not properly updated and/or substantiated for the most recent application/application prior to being automatically renewed during the COVID-19 pandemic.
- For two METS case files, income calculated and entered into the system 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 and the County split the eligibility determination process. The County performs the "intake function" needed (meeting with the social services client to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the State maintains the MAXIS and METS systems, which supports the eligibility determination and actually pays the benefits to participants.

The sample sizes were based on the guidance from Chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits.

**Effect:** The improper input or updating of information into MAXIS or METS and the lack of verification or follow-up of eligibility-determining factors increases the risk that a program participant will receive benefits when they are not eligible.

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

**Recommendation:** We recommend Watonwan County implement additional procedures to provide reasonable assurance that all necessary documentation to support eligibility determinations is properly input or updated in MAXIS and METS and issues are followed up on in a timely manner.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

**2021-003 Reporting** 

**Prior Year Finding Number:** N/A

**Repeat Finding Since:** N/A

Type of Finding: Internal Control Over Compliance and Compliance Severity of Deficiency: Significant Deficiency and Other Matter Federal Agency: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services

**Program:** 93.778 Medical Assistance Program **Award Number and Year:** 2105MN5ADM, 2021

**Pass-Through Agency:** Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS)

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

For County federal awards received from the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS), internal control should be established and maintained to provide assurance that program reports submitted to DHS are completed accurately and in accordance with DHS reporting instructions. As part of the County's reporting requirements, the County submits the DHS Social Services DHS-2556 report and the Local Collaborative Time Study (LCTS) Cost Schedule DHS-3220 reports on a quarterly basis.

**Condition:** The following errors were noted in samples tested for 2021 quarterly reporting:

- Administrative costs allocated to the Social Services Department were reported on the DHS Social Services DHS-2556 report as Other Expenses rather than the specific applicable category for the activity. Based on DHS instructions, allocated costs should be reported in the specific applicable category for the activity (e.g. Personal Services, Services and Charges, Direct Materials and Supplies, etc.).
- The portion of administrative costs allocated to LCTS participants and reported on the LCTS Cost Schedule DHS-3220 reports was not calculated accurately.
- Federal grant offset amounts reported on the LCTS Costs Schedule DHS-3220 reports did not take into account administrative costs allocated to the federal grants.

**Ouestioned Costs:** None.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

**Context:** DHS relies on accurate reporting of program costs to ensure that resulting grant funds paid to the County are for applicable federal program activities/costs, and provide detailed information necessary for maintaining proper oversight over federal programs. For quarters where the deadline for amendments has not been passed, revised reports have since been submitted by the County to correct for the errors identified in the audit.

The sample sizes were based on the guidance from Chapter 11 of the AICPA Audit Guide, Government Auditing Standards and Single Audits.

**Effect:** Errors in the submission of costs on the quarterly reports can impair DHS's ability to provide required oversight over federal programs, and can result in the County receiving either more or less federal funds than can be justified based on the actual underlying activity. For the 2021 DHS-2556 reports, approximately \$356,000 in Personal Services, \$121,000 in Services and Charges, and \$25,000 in Direct Materials and Supplies were misclassified as Other Expenses. For the 2021 DHS-3220 reports, expenditures reported were understated approximately \$30,000 while federal grant offset amounts were also understated approximately \$46,000.

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

**Recommendation:** We recommend Watonwan County implement controls that ensure that DHS reports are completed accurately and in accordance with DHS guidance.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

#### IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

2021-004 Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134)

**Prior Year Finding Number:** N/A

**Repeat Finding Since:** N/A **Type of Finding:** Compliance

Severity of Deficiency: Minnesota Legal Compliance

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Criteria: Minnesota Statutes, Section 270C.66, states that, before making final settlement with any contractor under a contract requiring the employment of employees for wages by the contractor and by subcontractors, the County is required to obtain a certificate from the Commissioner of Revenue that the contractor or subcontractor has complied with the withholding requirements of Minn. Stat. § 290.92.

**Condition:** During our review of seven contracts, which included the employment of individuals for wages by the contractor and where final payment had been made, in five contracts, the final payment was issued prior to receiving a Minnesota Department of Revenue approved Form IC-134, which requires the reporting of employee withholdings, from the contractor.

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

**Effect:** Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. § 270C.66.

Cause: Staff from the County's individual departments were not aware of all of the contract requirements.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County obtain the required IC-134 Withholding Affidavit Form before final payment is made to contractors and subcontracts on all contracts requiring the employment of employees for wages.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledge

# 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, 2021

Finding Number: 2021-001

Finding Title: Audit Adjustments

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

**Kelly Pauling** 

### Corrective Action Planned:

Implementing new procedures to review balances and properly classify revenue.

#### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-002 Finding Title: Eligibility

**Program: Medical Assistance Program (Assistance Listing # 93.778)** 

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Jodi Halvorson

#### Corrective Action Planned:

Continued training and case reviews for MAXIS cases to make sure assets are updated and verified.

Implement peer reviews. METS workers will do random reviews of their peers' cases each month. They will review the calculation of income and supporting documentation. Supervisor will review for the entry of appropriate case notes for METS cases relating to the determination of income.

**Anticipated Completion Date:** 

December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-003 Finding Title: Reporting

**Program: Medical Assistance Program (Assistance Listing # 93.778)** 

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Erin Marks

### Corrective Action Planned:

To assure compliance, WCHS (Fiscal Officer and Support Services Supervisor) has reviewed the instructional bulletins for completing both the DHS-2556 and the DHS-3220 reports to educate and retrain on reporting line items to improve accuracy and eliminate repeated deficient practices. All appropriate reports have been revised and resubmitted to DHS.

WCHS (Fiscal Officer and Support Services Supervisor) has updated and will maintain explanatory notes of reporting procedures (a.k.a. "cheat sheets" and/or guides of explanation).

Support Services Supervisor will review and initial quarterly reports before submission.

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

December 31, 2022

Finding Number: 2021-004

Finding Title: Withholding Affidavit for Contractors (Form IC-134)

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Kelly Pauling

#### Corrective Action Planned:

The County will obtain the required IC-134 Withholding Affidavit Form before final payment is made to contractors on all contracts requiring the employment of employees for wages.

### **Anticipated Completion Date:**

December 31, 2022

# 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, 2021

Finding Number: 2020-001

Year of Finding Origination: 2020 Finding Title: Subrecipient Monitoring

Program: U.S. Department of the Treasury's Coronavirus Relief Fund (Assistance Listing

#21.019)

**Summary of Condition:** The following exceptions were noted in the sample of three subrecipients tested:

- The County did not have a signed agreement on file for two subrecipients.
- None of the subrecipients were provided sufficient award information.
- Two subrecipients did not have sufficient monitoring procedures performed over them.

Additionally, the County does not have documented policies and procedures for subrecipient monitoring.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** The County will follow subrecipient monitoring requirements for pass through funds to subrecipients. The County will develop a subrecipient monitoring policy and document the risk assessment and monitoring procedures.

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

Finding Number: 2020-002

**Year of Finding Origination: 2020** 

**Finding Title: Documentation for Claims** 

**Summary of Condition:** During testing of employee expense reimbursements, it was noted that four of the ten reimbursements tested did not have itemized support for the meals that were included in the reimbursement request. Credit card receipts were included as support, but this documentation did not include an itemized list validating what was included in the purchase.

**Summary of Corrective Action Previously Reported:** Supervisors and staff will be trained by email on the disbursement policy and the need for itemized receipts. The County will update the personnel policy to include itemized receipts in the meal reimbursement section.

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