LYON COUNTY, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Exhibit</u>	<u>Page</u>
Introductory Section		
Organizational Schedule – Lyon County		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditors' Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Position	1	16
Statement of Activities	2	17
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	18
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Net Position – Governmental		
Activities	4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		
Balances	5	21
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the		
Government-Wide Statement of Activities – Governmental		
Activities	6	23
Proprietary Funds		
Statement of Net Position	7	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in		
Fund Net Position	8	25
Statement of Cash Flows	9	26
Fiduciary Funds		
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	10	27
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	11	28
Notes to the Financial Statements		29
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	88
Special Revenue Funds		
Road and Bridge Fund	A-2	90
Human Services Fund	A-3	91
Schedule of Changes in the Total OPEB Liability, Related Ratios		
and Notes	A-4	92
PERA General Employees Retirement Plan		
Lyon County		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-5	93
Schedule of Pension Contributions	A-6	94

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

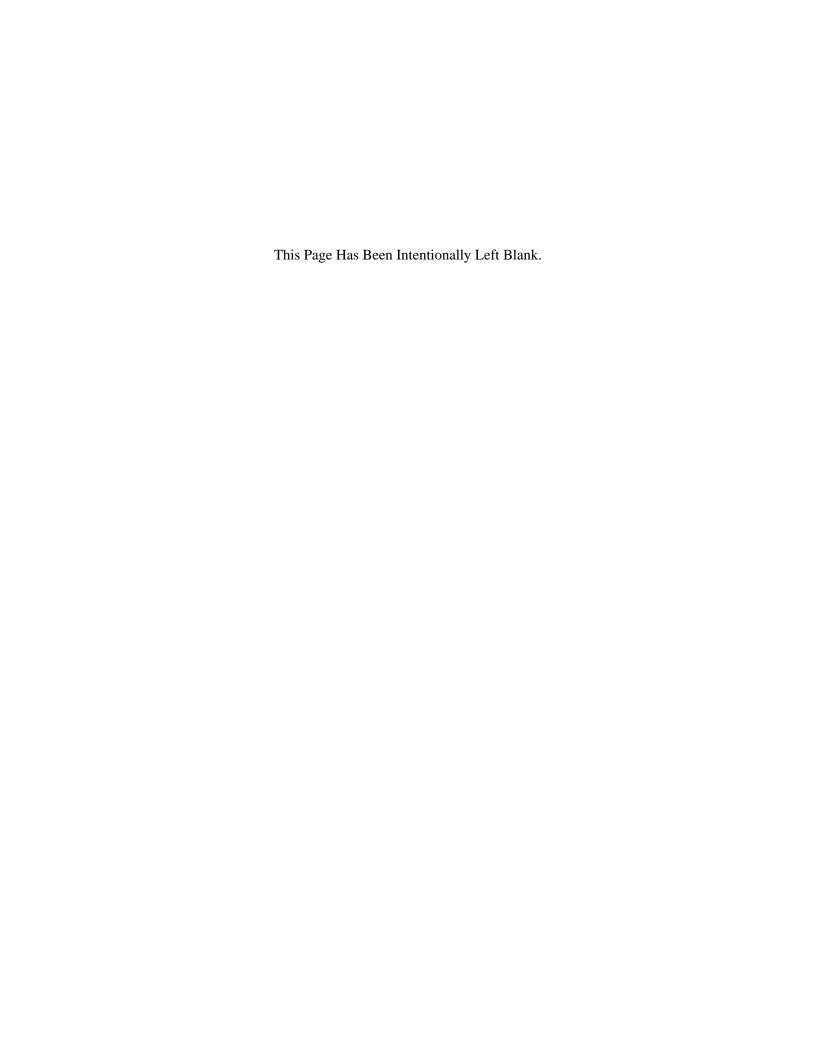
	<u>Exhibit</u>	Page
PERA Public Employees Police and Fire Plan		_
Lyon County		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-7	95
Schedule of Pension Contributions	A-8	96
PERA Public Employees Correctional Plan		
Lyon County		
Schedule of Proportionate Share of Net Pension Liability	A-9	97
Schedule of Pension Contributions	A-10	98
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		99
Supplementary Information		
Agency Funds		109
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities –		
Agency Funds	B-1	110
Other Schedule		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	C-1	113
Management and Compliance Section		
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial	Reporting	
and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Fina		
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing		
Standards		114
Schedule of Findings and Recommendations		116
Independent Auditors' Report on Minnesota Legal Compliance		119



LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA ORGANIZATIONAL SCHEDULE 2019

Office	Office Name	
Commissioners		
1 st District	Charles Sanow	January 2021
2 nd District	Stephen Ritter	January 2023
3 rd District	Paul Graupmann	January 2023
4 th District	Gary Crowley *	January 2021
5 th District	Rick Anderson	January 2021
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Rick Maes	January 2023
Sheriff	Eric Wallen	January 2023
Appointed		
Administrator	Loren Stomberg	Indefinite
Assessor	Mark Buysse	December 2020
Auditor/Treasurer	E.J. Moberg	Indefinite
Environmental Administrator	Roger Schroeder	Indefinite
Highway Engineer	Aaron VanMoer	May 2022
Recorder	Michelle DeSmet	Indefinite
Veteran's Service Officer	Heidi Fier	October 2022

^{* =} Chair 2019







INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Lyon County Marshall, Minnesota

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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



Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyon County as of December 31, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter Regarding Restatement

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the County restated fund balance in the Road and Bridge Fund and net position for Governmental Activities, to correct errors in the previously issued financial statements (see Note 5). Our auditors' opinion was not modified with respect to the restatement.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes, schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and schedules of pension contributions as listed on the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Lyon County's basic financial statements. The combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds and schedule of intergovernmental revenue are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds and schedule of intergovernmental revenue are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statement of changes in assets and liabilities – agency funds and schedule of intergovernmental revenue are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

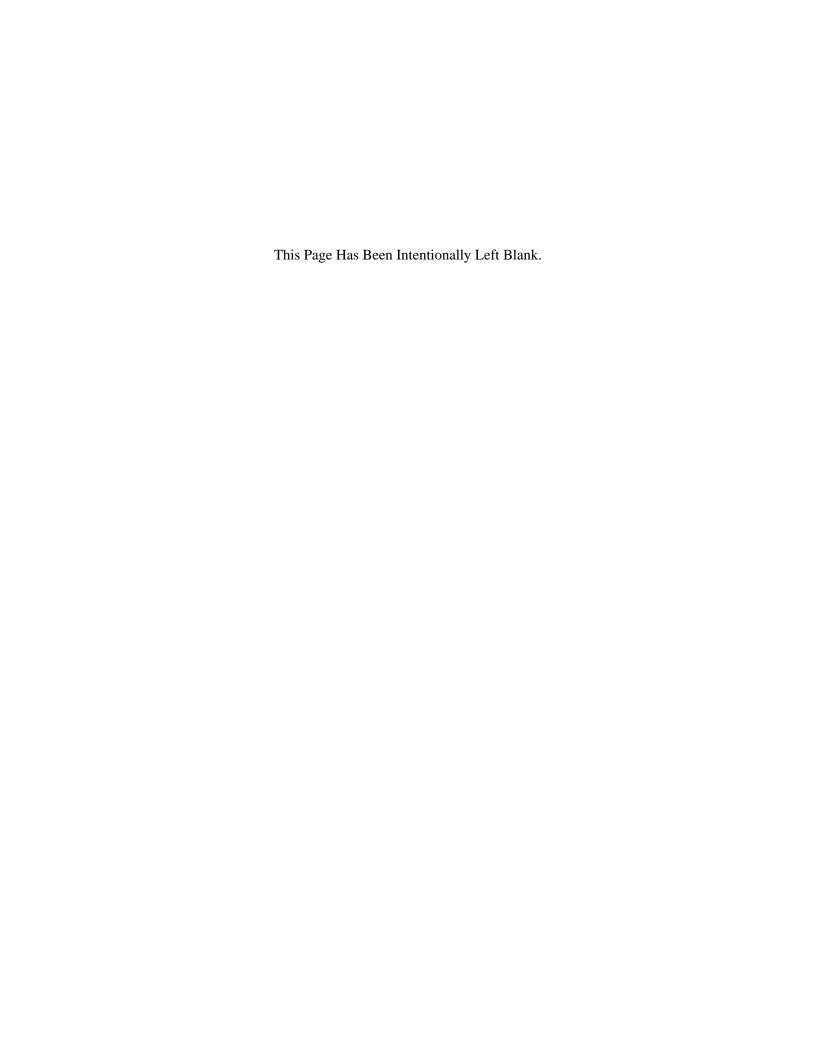
Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 28, 2020, on our consideration of Lyon 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 result of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of Lyon 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 Lyon County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota August 28, 2020





The Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview and analysis of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2019. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements that follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of Lyon County exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows on December 31, 2019, by \$128,753,345 (net position). Of this amount, \$7,908,708 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$6,824,624 in 2019 for current operations. A large part of the increase is attributable to the County's net investment in capital assets.
- The net cost of governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year was \$13,847,985. The net cost was funded by general revenues totaling \$20,672,609.
- As of the close of 2019, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,208,846, a decrease of \$2,962,403 in comparison with 2018 combined ending fund balances. Of the 2019 balance, \$14,738,356 was unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) and, thus, available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of 2019, the unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,618,510, or 86.5 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for the year. This represents an increase from 2018, in which the unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund represented 82.9 percent of the total General Fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. The basic financial statements consist of three parts: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other required supplementary information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources of the County using the full accrual basis of accounting, with the difference (assets plus deferred outflows of resources less liabilities and deferred inflows of resources) being reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial health of the County is improving or deteriorating. It is important to consider other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads and other capital assets, to assess the overall health of the County.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the County'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 government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the County that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from those that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Lyon County has only the landfill reported as a business-type activity.

The government-wide statements are Exhibits 1 and 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

Fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law or by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on how money flows into and out of these funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using modified accrual accounting. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financial requirements.

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

The County adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Human Services Special Revenue Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided as required supplementary information for each of these funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are Exhibits 3 through 6 of this report.

The <u>proprietary funds</u> account for the Landfill Enterprise Fund and the Internal Service Fund. The financial statements for these funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements--only in more detail.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements are Exhibits 7 through 9 of this report.

<u>Fiduciary funds</u> are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside of the County. Fiduciary funds are not included in the government-wide statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the County's own programs or activities. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes. All fiduciary activities are reported in separate Statements of Fiduciary Net Position and Changes in Fiduciary Net Position on Exhibits 10 and 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29 through 87 of this report.

Other Information

Other information is provided as supplementary information regarding Lyon County's intergovernmental revenue.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. The County's assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$128,753,345 at the close of 2019. The largest portion of Lyon County's net position (80.7 percent) reflects the County's net investment in capital assets (land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure such as roads and bridges), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending or for liquidating any remaining debt. Comparative data with 2018 is presented:

Comparative data with 2010 is pr	 ca.	N	Net Position 2019		
	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	2018
Assets					
Current and other assets	\$ 31,615,561	\$	11,477,634	\$ 43,093,195	\$ 42,610,351
Capital assets	 113,043,089		3,477,228	 116,520,317	110,925,824
Total Assets	\$ 144,658,650	\$	14,954,862	\$ 159,613,512	\$ 153,536,175
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 1,599,874	\$	26,617	\$ 1,626,491	\$ 2,982,424
Deferred OPEB outflows	279,953		11,371	291,324	279,418
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,879,827		37,988	1,917,815	3,261,842
Liabilities					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 23,756,023	\$	3,115,532	\$ 26,871,555	\$ 28,393,560
Other liabilities	2,160,787		238,654	2,399,441	1,946,829
Total Liabilities	\$ 25,916,810	\$	3,354,186	\$ 29,270,996	\$ 30,340,389
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 3,240,393	\$	57,829	\$ 3,298,222	\$ 4,530,811
Deferred OPEB inflows	125,514		5,202	130,716	-
Gain on Refunding	78,048		-	78,048	156,096
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 3,443,955	\$	63,031	\$ 3,506,986	\$ 4,686,907
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 100,405,043	\$	3,477,228	\$ 103,882,271	\$ 97,695,546
Restricted	12,063,946		4,898,420	16,962,366	14,330,251
Unrestricted	4,708,723		3,199,985	7,908,708	9,744,924
Total Net Position	\$ 117,177,712	\$	11,575,633	\$ 128,753,345	\$ 121,770,721

Unrestricted net position (in the amount of \$7,908,708)--the part of net position that may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements--was 6.1 percent of the net position.

Lyon County's activities increased net position during 2019 by \$6,824,624, representing a 5.6 percent increase. Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows for 2019, with comparative data for 2018:

2019

Changes in Net Position

	2017			
	Governmental	Business-Type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	2018
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines and other	\$ 6,816,258	\$ 3,279,740	\$ 10,095,998	\$ 6,599,850
Operating grants and				
contributions	3,766,797	_	3,766,797	3,362,837
Capital grants and contributions	6,064,936	_	6,064,936	2,705,314
General revenues				
Property taxes	14,814,685	-	14,814,685	14,280,130
Other	5,603,342	254,582	5,857,924	4,894,339
Total Revenues	\$ 37,066,018	\$ 3,534,322	\$ 40,600,340	\$ 31,842,470
Expenses				
General government	4,740,535	-	4,740,535	5,585,220
Public safety	5,443,549	-	5,443,549	5,492,222
Highways and streets	14,447,581	-	14,447,581	6,852,502
Sanitation	603,516	2,573,994	3,177,510	2,848,053
Human services	3,264,583	-	3,264,583	3,028,998
Health	329,677	-	329,677	316,748
Culture and recreation	919,441	-	919,441	847,851
Conservation of natural resources	1,126,711	-	1,126,711	950,410
Economic development	11,333	-	11,333	57,325
Interest	314,796		314,796	439,034
Total Expenses	\$ 31,201,722	\$ 2,573,994	\$ 33,775,716	\$ 26,418,363
Change in Net Position	5,864,296	960,328	6,824,624	5,424,107
Net Position - January 1	111,155,416	10,615,305	121,770,721	118,118,949
Prior Period Adjustment	158,000	-	158,000	(1,772,335)
Net Position - January 1				
(as restated)	111,313,416	10,615,305	121,928,721	116,346,614
Net Position - December 31	\$ 117,177,712	\$ 11,575,633	\$ 128,753,345	\$ 121,770,721

Governmental Activities:

In 2019, the total net position of the governmental activities increased by \$5,864,296 to \$117,177,712. The primary reason for the change is an increase in capital grants and contributions.

Business-Type Activities:

In 2019 total net position of the county's business-type activities increased by \$960,328 to \$11,575,633. At year-end the Counties business type activities consisted of landfill services and there was an increase in the current year net position.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,208,846, a decrease of \$2,864,383 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$14,738,356 represents unrestricted fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is classified as either nonspendable or restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted for various reasons, either by state law, grant agreements, or bond covenants, or is nonspendable.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund for the County. At the end of the current fiscal year, it had an unrestricted fund balance of \$11,618,510. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$565,295 from the prior year. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unrestricted fund balance to total expenditures. The General Fund's unrestricted fund balance represents 86.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had an unrestricted fund balance of \$3,119,846 at year-end. In total, fund balance for the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund decreased \$3,674,218 from the previous year, excluding the change in inventory.

The Human Services function for Lyon County is performed through a joint powers agreement between multiple counties and is known as Southwest Health and Human Services. Lyon County participates in this joint powers authority and annually levies a Human Service levy on Lyon County property as required by the Joint Health and Human Services Board. Detailed financial information of the activities

of Southwest Health and Human Services can be addressed to Southwest Health and Human Services, 607 West Main Street, Marshall, Minnesota 56258.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a restricted ending balance of \$1,223,448. This ending balance represents a \$78,749 increase in fund balance from the prior year. The restricted fund balance amount at fiscal year-end was 127.0 percent of the annual expenditures for the fund.

The Debt Service Fund had a restricted ending balance of \$1,620,098. This ending balance represents a \$67,647 increase in fund balance from the prior year. The restricted fund balance amount at fiscal year-end was 135.8 percent of the annual expenditures for the fund.

Governmental Activities

The County's total revenues for 2019 were \$37,066,018. Table 1 provides a breakdown of the source of revenues for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Table 1
Total Revenues - Governmental Activities

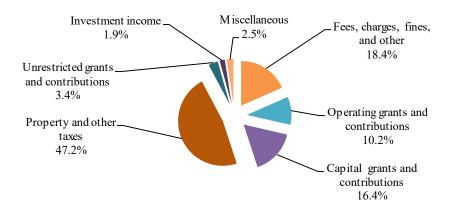


Table 2 (below) presents the revenues and expenses of each of the County's governmental activities, as well as the County's revenues from other sources such as property taxes, interest, and unrestricted grants.

Total revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$37,066,018, while total expenses were \$31,201,722. This corresponds to a \$5,864,296 increase in net position for the year ended December 31, 2019.

Table 2
Program Revenues, General Revenues, and Expenses
Governmental Activities

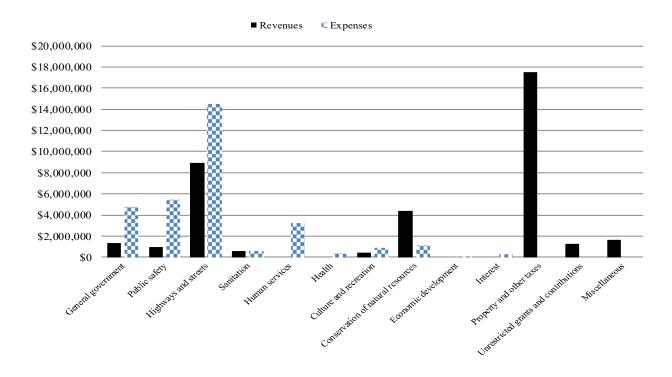


Table 3 displays the cost of each of the County's four largest program functions as well as each function's net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the County's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

				Net Cost
	Total Cost			(Revenue)
		of Services		of Services
		2019		2019
Public safety	\$	5,443,549	\$	(4,473,494)
Highways and streets		14,447,581		(5,505,450)
General government		4,740,535		(3,411,680)
Human services		3,264,583		(3,264,583)
All others		3,305,474		2,101,476
Totals	\$	31,201,722	\$	(14,553,731)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$1,411,284, primarily due to more intergovernmental revenue received than budgeted for, investment earnings exceeding the budgeted amount and not budgeting for special assessment collections on septic loans.

General Fund expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$890,677, primarily due to unbudgeted costs for building repairs, parks expenditures exceeding the budget and due to not budgeting for principal and interest expenditures to the State of Minnesota for septic loan programs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

Lyon County's depreciable capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2019, totaled \$110,272,182 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The County's investment in depreciable capital assets increased \$6,713,473 from the previous year.

Depreciable Governmental Capital Assets

	 2019	 2018
Capital assets depreciated		
Land improvements	\$ 3,271,382	\$ 3,233,942
Buildings	33,567,162	33,435,188
Machinery and equipment	9,177,635	8,344,611
Infrastructure	 118,229,988	 109,093,842
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 164,246,167	\$ 154,107,583
Less: accumulated depreciation for		
Land improvements	\$ 788,333	\$ 816,938
Buildings	8,304,082	7,631,188
Machinery and equipment	6,385,795	6,016,432
Infrastructure	 38,495,775	 36,084,316
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 53,973,985	\$ 50,548,874
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	\$ 110,272,182	\$ 103,558,709

Additional information on the County's capital assets can be found in Note 2.A.3. of the financial statements.

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$15,049,978 for governmental activities, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Other liabilities and contingencies are described in the notes to the financial statements.

Outstanding Debt

	2019	2018
Special assessment debt	\$ 2,327,082	\$ 2,798,291
General obligation debt	12,280,881	13,143,561
Loans payable	90,456	137,164
Notes payable	280,000	305,000
Capital leases	71,559	86,717
Total	\$ 15,049,978	\$ 16,470,733

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2020 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

The average unemployment rate for Lyon County for 2019 was 3.2 percent. This compares favorably with the state unemployment rate of 3.2 percent and shows an increase from the County's 2.9 percent rate of one year ago. This could impact the level of services requested by County residents.

The gross property tax levy for the County increased 3.2 percent (\$505,152) from 2019, while the net tax levy (the amount spread to taxpayers) increased 2.2 percent (\$328,936) from 2019.

County Tax Rate and Net Tax Levy History

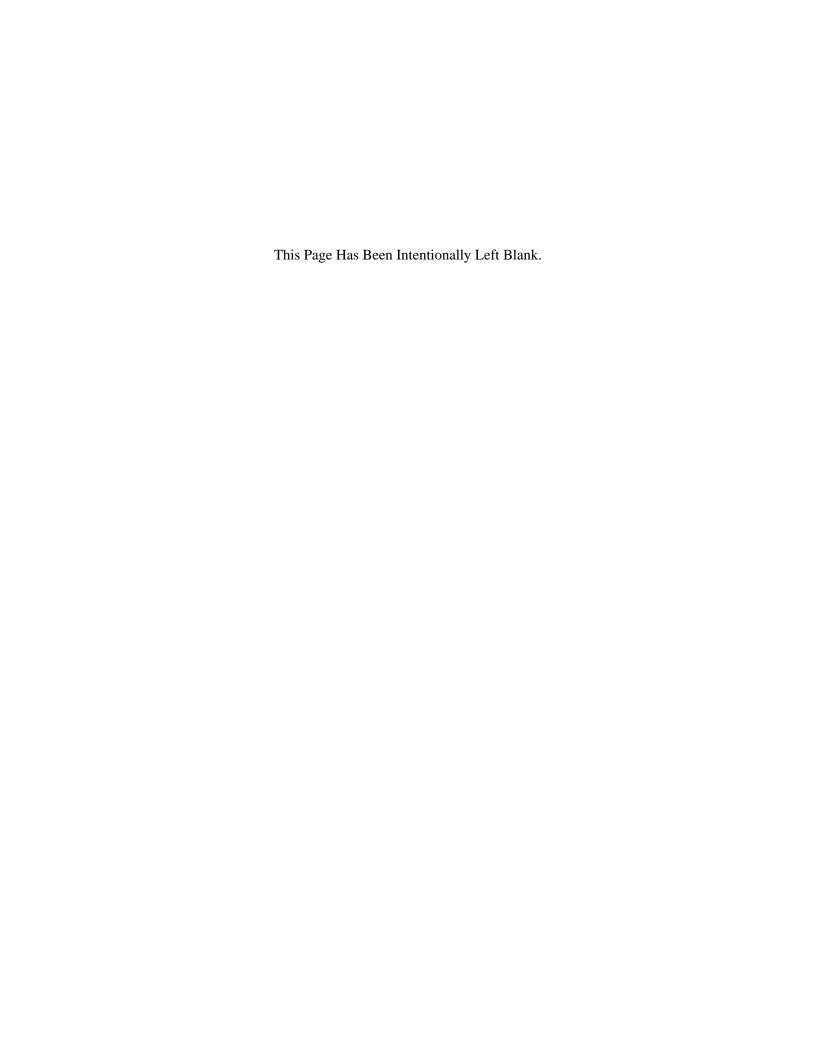
2020	38.968%	\$ 15,080,187
2019	37.768	14,751,251
2018	37.500	14,462,011
2017	35.984	14,318,823
2016	35.221	14,102,515
2015	32.132	13,247,000
2014	32.792	12,676,566
2013	37.711	12,164,341
2012	42.396	12,164,341

On December 17, 2019, the Lyon County Board of Commissioners approved the 2020 budget and adopted a net property tax levy of \$15,080,187, which represents a 2.2 percent increase over the 2019 property tax levy of \$14,751,251.

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of the Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, business, and communities. Specific to the County, the pandemic may impact various parts of 2020 operations and fiscal results including, but not limited to: costs for emergency response, facility modifications, information technology capital costs, and shortages of personnel. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impacts. However, the full impact of the pandemic is unknown and cannot be estimates as developments are still occurring subsequent to year end.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Lyon County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the County Auditor/Treasurer, E.J. Moberg, 607 West Main Street, Marshall, Minnesota 56258.







LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS						
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	20,422,547	\$	5,318,884	\$	25,741,431
Investments		2,631,769		746,332		3,378,101
Receivables		7,953,739		633,465		8,587,204
Internal Balances		121,477		(121,477)		-
Inventories		329,922		-		329,922
Prepaid Items		156,107		2,010		158,117
Restricted Assets		-		4,898,420		4,898,420
Capital Assets:						
Nondepreciable		2,770,907		451,578		3,222,485
Depreciable Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation		110,272,182		3,025,650		113,297,832
Total Assets	\$	144,658,650	\$	14,954,862	\$	159,613,512
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related	\$	1,599,874	\$	26,617	\$	1,626,491
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations		279,953		11,371		291,324
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	1,879,827	\$	37,988	\$	1,917,815
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	\$	1,627,699	\$	238,654	\$	1,866,353
Customer Deposits	φ	25,000	Ψ	230,034	Ψ	25,000
Interest Payable		25,000		-		215,995
•				-		
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations Due Within One Year Long-Term Liabilities:		292,093		-		292,093
Due Within One Year		1,132,303				1,132,303
Due in More than One Year		14,580,321		2,689,915		17,270,236
Net Pension Liability		4,811,031				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				282,080		5,093,111
Net Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations		3,232,368		143,537		3,375,905
Total Liabilities	\$	25,916,810	\$	3,354,186	\$	29,270,996
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related	\$	3,240,393	\$	57,829	\$	3,298,222
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations		125,514		5,202		130,716
Gain on Refunding		78,048		-		78,048
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	3,443,955	\$	63,031	\$	3,506,986
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	100,405,043	\$	3,477,228	\$	103,882,271
Restricted for:						
Public Safety		604,108		-		604,108
Human Services		124		-		124
Highways and Streets		4,887,597		-		4,887,597
Conservation of Natural Resources		4,155,653		-		4,155,653
Landfill Closure/Postclosure		-		4,898,420		4,898,420
Debt Service		1,456,842		-		1,456,842
Other Purposes		959,622		-		959,622
Unrestricted		4,708,723		3,199,985		7,908,708
Total Net Position	\$	117,177,712	\$	11,575,633	\$	128,753,345

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

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

			Program Revenues						Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS		Expenses		es, Charges, es, and Other	_	erating Grants Contributions		ital Grants and ontributions		Governmental Activities	В	usiness-Type Activities		Total
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General Government Public Safety Highways and Streets Sanitation Human Services Health Culture and Recreation Conservation of Natural Resources Economic Development Interest	\$	4,740,535 5,443,549 14,447,581 603,516 3,264,583 329,677 919,441 1,126,711 11,333 314,796	\$	1,137,797 565,991 372,543 419,894 - 72,530 4,247,503	\$	191,058 404,064 2,504,652 185,852 - 363,591 117,580	\$	6,064,936 - - - - - -	\$	(3,411,680) (4,473,494) (5,505,450) 2,230 (3,264,583) (329,677) (483,320) 3,238,372 (11,333) (314,796)	\$	- - - - - - - - -	\$	(3,411,680) (4,473,494) (5,505,450) 2,230 (3,264,583) (329,677) (483,320) 3,238,372 (11,333) (314,796)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	31,201,722	\$	6,816,258	\$	3,766,797	\$	6,064,936	\$	(14,553,731)	\$	-	\$	(14,553,731)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Landfill		2,573,994		3,279,740								705,746		705,746
Total	\$	33,775,716	\$	10,095,998	\$	3,766,797	\$	6,064,936	\$	(14,553,731)	\$	705,746	\$	(13,847,985)
	Pr M C W Pr G	NERAL REVE coperty Taxes fortgage Registr ounty Local Op 'heelage Tax ayment in Lieu or rants and Contriterest Income (iscellaneous	y and tion S	Deed Tax ales Tax	d for a	ı Particular Pur _l	pose		\$	14,814,685 17,918 2,065,736 253,660 361,417 1,269,495 686,717 948,399	\$	- - - - 235,655 18,927	\$	14,814,685 17,918 2,065,736 253,660 361,417 1,269,495 922,372 967,326
		Total Genera	al Rev	renues					\$	20,418,027	\$	254,582	\$	20,672,609
	CH	ANGE IN NET	POS	ITION					\$	5,864,296	\$	960,328	\$	6,824,624
	Prio	Position - Begir r Period Adjustr Position - Begir	nent,	See Note 5	ated				_	111,155,416 158,000 111,313,416	_	10,615,305	_	121,770,721 158,000 121,928,721
	NET	POSITION -	END	OF YEAR					\$	117,177,712	\$	11,575,633	\$	128,753,345

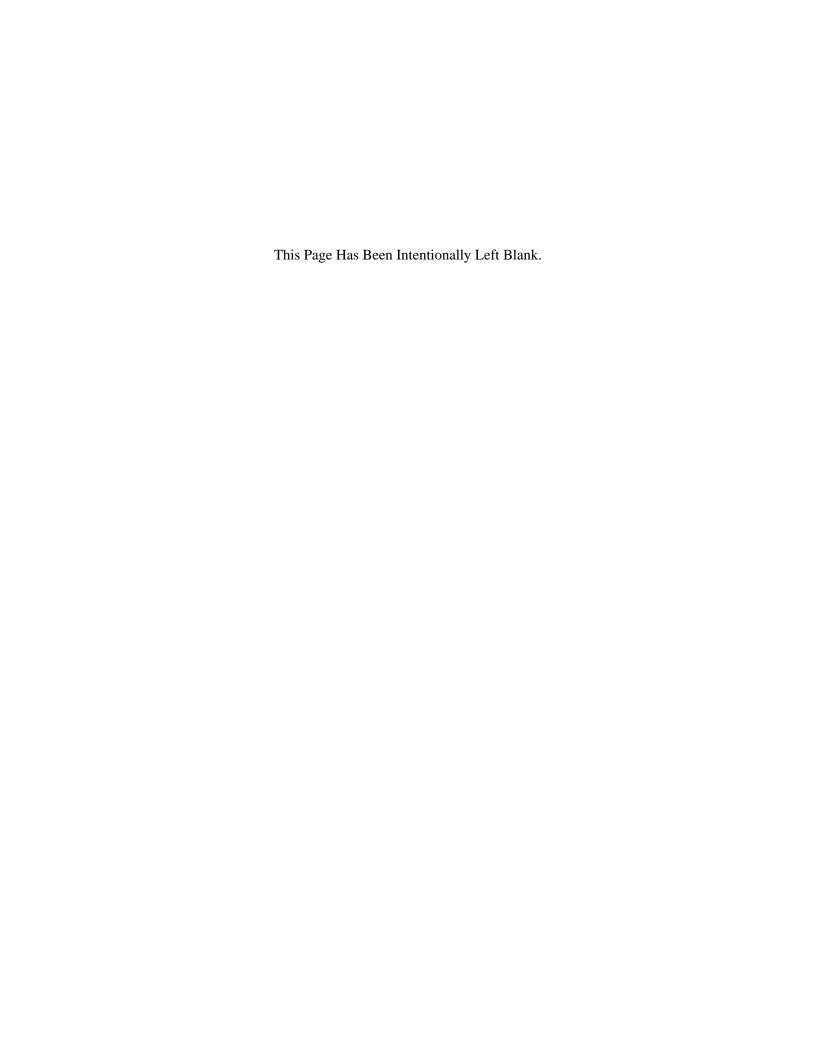
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.



LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	General			Road and Bridge	 Human Services	Ditch		
ASSETS								
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	11,245,750	\$	4,453,142	\$ 21,247	\$	1,362,246	
Investments		2,631,769		-	-		-	
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent		121,032		31,729	47,365		_	
Special Assessments Receivable:								
Delinquent		5,544		-	-		4,446	
Noncurrent		400,856		-	-		2,869,868	
Accounts Receivable		9,526		10,833	-		-	
Accrued Interest Receivable		63,563		-	-		1,007	
Due from Other Governments		153,491		3,890,748	-		-	
Due from Other Funds		120,165		178,893	_		_	
Notes Receivable		-		-	-		150,000	
Inventory		-		329,922	-		-	
Prepaid Items		70,355		85,752	-		-	
Advance to Other Funds		90,567			 _		_	
Total Assets	\$	14,912,618	\$	8,981,019	\$ 68,612	\$	4,387,567	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	239,041	\$	232,101	\$ -	\$	13,934	
Salaries Payable		337,498		78,777	-		-	
Contracts Payable		9,772		207,559	-		-	
Due to Other Governments		169,677		7,241	21,123		10,304	
Due to Other Funds		177,200		381	-		-	
Customer Deposits		-		-	-		25,000	
Advance from Other Governments		_		_	_		90,567	
Total Liabilities		933,188		526,059	21,123		139,805	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable Revenue	\$	545,812	\$	3,523,402	\$ 47,365	\$	3,024,314	
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable	\$	160,922	\$	415,674	\$ _	\$	_	
Restricted		1,654,186		1,396,038	124		1,223,448	
Committed		546,769		-	_		- · · · · -	
Assigned		1,124,238		3,119,846	_		_	
Unassigned		9,947,503		-	_		_	
Total Fund Balances		13,433,618		4,931,558	124		1,223,448	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of								
Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	14,912,618	\$	8,981,019	\$ 68,612	\$	4,387,567	

Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,621,398	\$	18,703,783
-		2,631,769
20,174		220,300
-		9,990
-		3,270,724
-		20,359
-		64,570
-		4,044,239
-		299,058
-		150,000
-		329,922
-		156,107
 		90,567
\$ 1,641,572	\$	29,991,388
\$ 1,300 - - - - -	\$	486,376 416,275 217,331 208,345 177,581 25,000 90,567
1,300		1,621,475
\$ 20,174	\$	7,161,067
\$ -	\$	576,596
1,620,098		5,893,894
-		546,769
-		4,244,084 9,947,503
 1,620,098		21,208,846
 1,020,090		21,200,040
\$ 1,641,572	\$	29,991,388



LYON COUNTY

MARSHALL, MINNESOTA

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

TOTAL FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$ 21,208,846
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is 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.		113,043,089
An internal service fund is used by Lyon County to charge the cost of the self-funded insurance programs to functions. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are included in the governmental activities in the statement of net position.		1,592,950
Other long-term assets (deferred inflows of resources) are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are unavailable in the governmental funds.		7,161,067
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to other postemployment obligations are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Obligations Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Obligations		279,953 (125,514)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		1,599,874 (3,240,393)
The gain on refunding is reported as a deferred inflow on the statement of net position and amortized over the life of the bonds.		(78,048)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and net pension liabilities, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Unamortized Bond Premium Unamortized Special Assessment Premium Capital Lease Loans Payable Notes Payable Accrued Interest Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability Net Other Postemployment Benefits	\$ (11,635,000) (2,265,000) (645,881) (62,083) (71,559) (90,456) (280,000) (215,995) (662,646) (4,811,031) (3,524,461)	(24,264,112)
TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 117,177,712

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

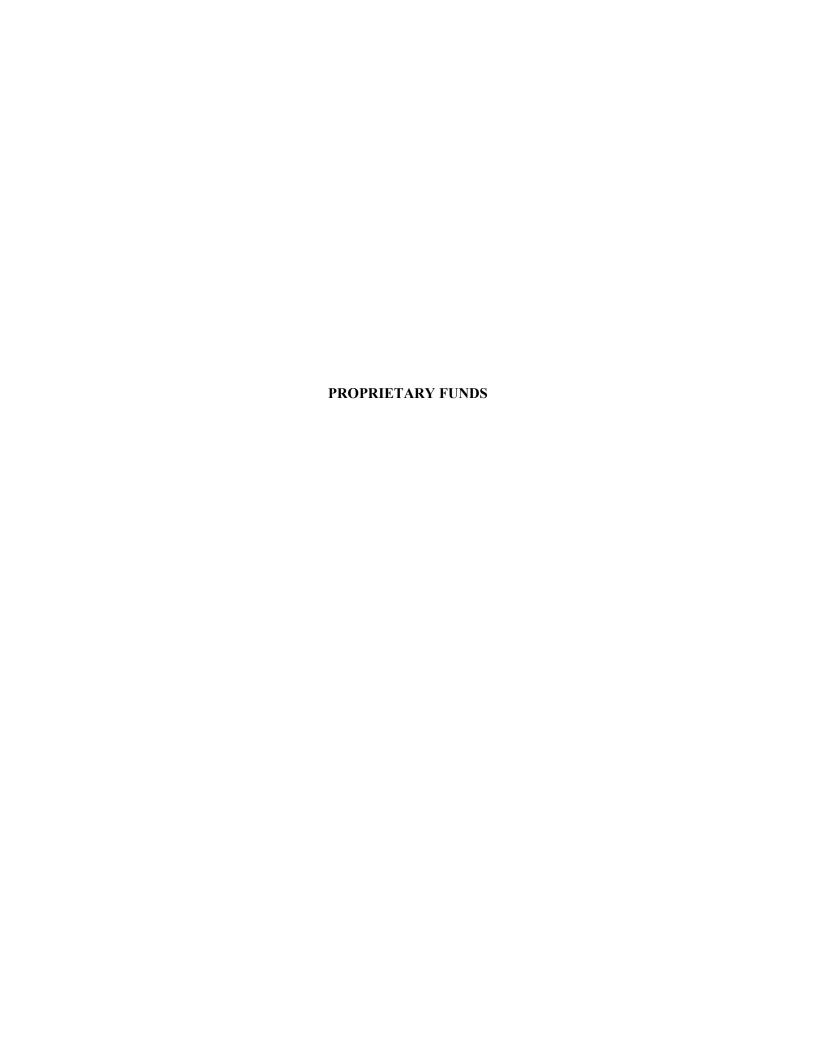
	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Ditch
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 8,084,937	\$ 4,387,696	\$ 3,176,922	\$ -
Special Assessments	379,655	-	-	845,686
Licenses and Permits	39,955	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	2,755,235	4,856,139	87,785	4,775
Charges for Services	1,106,527	4,408	-	-
Gifts and Contributions	100	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	603,708	67,338	-	18,732
Miscellaneous	1,078,550	368,135	-	110,201
Total Revenues	\$ 14,048,667	\$ 9,683,716	\$ 3,264,707	\$ 979,394
EXPENDITURES				
CURRENT				
General Government	\$ 4,640,885	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	5,759,178	-	-	-
Highways and Streets	-	12,899,519	-	-
Sanitation	697,987	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	866,248	-	-	-
Conservation of Natural Resources	758,793	-	-	629,208
Economic Development	11,333	-	-	-
INTERGOVERNMENTAL	684,572	458,415	3,264,583	-
DEBT SERVICE				
Principal	106,554	-	-	185,000
Interest	2,510	-	-	84,087
Administrative (Fiscal) Fees	 	 <u>-</u>		2,350
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,528,060	\$ 13,357,934	\$ 3,264,583	\$ 900,645
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)				
EXPENDITURES	\$ 520,607	\$ (3,674,218)	\$ 124	\$ 78,749
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from Capital Lease	44,688		 	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 44,688	 	 	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$ 565,295	\$ (3,674,218)	\$ 124	\$ 78,749
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment, See Note 5	 12,868,323	8,349,756 158,000	-	1,144,699
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as Restated	12,868,323	8,507,756	-	1,144,699
INCREASE IN INVENTORY	 	98,020		
FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR	\$ 13,433,618	\$ 4,931,558	\$ 124	\$ 1,223,448

Debt Service Governmental Funds \$ 1,282,144 \$ 16,931,699 - 1,225,341 - 39,955 29,834 7,733,768 - 1,110,935 - 100 - 689,778 - 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553 \$ 67,647 \$ (3,007,091)
\$ 1,282,144 \$ 16,931,699
- 1,225,341 - 39,955 29,834 7,733,768 - 1,110,935 - 100 - 689,778 - 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 1,225,341 - 39,955 29,834 7,733,768 - 1,110,935 - 100 - 689,778 - 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 39,955 29,834 7,733,768 - 1,110,935 - 100 - 689,778 - 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
29,834 7,733,768 - 1,110,935 - 100 - 689,778 - 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 1,110,935 - 100 - 689,778 - 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 1,110,935 - 100 - 689,778 - 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 689,778 - 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 1,556,886 \$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
\$ 1,311,978 \$ 29,288,462 \$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
\$ - \$ 4,640,885 - 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 5,759,178 - 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 12,899,519 - 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 697,987 - 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 866,248 - 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 1,388,001 - 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 11,333 - 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
- 4,407,570 790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
790,000 1,081,554 452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
452,081 538,678 2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
2,250 4,600 \$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
\$ 1,244,331 \$ 32,295,553
\$ 67,647 \$ (3,007,091)
- 44,688
- 44,688
\$ 67,647 \$ (2,962,403)
1,552,451 23,915,229
- 158,000
1,552,451 24,073,229
, , ,
- 98,020
\$ 1,620,098 \$ 21,208,846

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	(2,962,403)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Expenditures for General Capital Assets, Infrastructure, and Other Related Capital Asset Adjustments Net Book Value of Capital Asset Disposals Current Year Depreciation	\$ 9,770,691 (6,139) (3,870,088)		5,894,465
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditures are recorded as deferred inflows of resources. 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	 7,161,067 (5,859,274)		1,301,793
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds payable, loans payable) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. The net proceeds for debt issuances are:			
Capital Lease	 (44,688)		(44,688)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Principal Repayments: General Obligation Bonds Special Assessment Bonds Notes Capital Leases Loans	790,000 160,000 25,000 59,846 46,708		1,081,554
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in Accrued Interest Payable Change in Unamortized Refunding Gain on Bonds Change in Net Pension Liability Change in Deferred Pension Outflows Change in Deferred Pension Inflows Amortization of Premiums Change in Compensated Absences Change in Other Postemployment Benefits Change in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Outflows Change in Deferred Other Postemployment Benefits Inflows Change in Inventory	 12,266 78,048 56,489 (1,327,967) 1,212,410 78,888 (45,205) 151,265 11,432 (125,514) 98,020		200,132
An internal service fund is used by Lyon County to charge the cost of the self- funded insurance programs to functions. The increase or decrease in net position of the internal service fund is reported in the government-wide statement of activities.			393,443
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$	5,864,296
CILLICE IN THE FOOTION OF GOVERNMENT THE ROTTY TIED		Ψ	2,001,270



LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

Cash and Pooled Investments	ASSETS		Activities Landfill terprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
S. S. S. S. S. S. S. S.		Lii	erprise i unu		er vice i unu	
173,575 100,181 173,575 173,		\$	5,318,884	\$	1,718,764	
Due From Other Governments	Investments				-	
Due From Other Funds	Accounts Receivable		501,381		173,557	
Prepaid Items 2.010 . Total Current Assets \$ 6,700,701 \$ 1,892,321 RESTRICTED ASSETS . . Investments \$ 4,845,124 \$. Accrued Interest Receivable \$ 4,898,420 \$. Total Restricted Assets . . Capital Assets: Comptal Assets: . . Popreciable Net of Accumulated Depreciation 3.025,556 . Total Noncurrent Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$. Total Assets \$ 15,076,349 \$ 1,892,321 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 1,307,6349 \$ 1,892,321 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 26,617 \$. \$. Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 11,371 . . Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 33,855 \$. . CURRENT LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES \$ 29,371 <td>Due From Other Governments</td> <td></td> <td>132,084</td> <td></td> <td>-</td>	Due From Other Governments		132,084		-	
Total Current Assets					-	
PRESTRICTED ASSETS	•			_	-	
Name	Total Current Assets	\$	6,700,701	\$	1,892,321	
Total Retrieted Assets	RESTRICTED ASSETS					
NONCURRENT ASSETS	Investments	\$	4,845,124	\$	-	
NONCURRENT ASSETS Capital Assets: Nondepreciable \$ 451,578 \$	Accrued Interest Receivable		53,296			
Capital Assets: 451,578 \$	Total Restricted Assets	\$	4,898,420	\$	-	
Capital Assets: 451,578 \$	NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Nondepreciable \$ 451,578 \$ - 1 Depreciable - Net of Accumulated Depreciation 3,025,650 \$ - 3 Total Moncurrent Assets \$ 15,076,349 \$ 1,892,321 Total Assets \$ 2,6617 \$ 2,621 \$ 2 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 11,371 \$ - 6 Child Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 11,371 \$ - 6 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources \$ 37,988 \$ - 6 TOTAL DEFERRED TOTAL						
Depreciable - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	*	\$	451,578	\$	_	
Total Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ 1,892,321	•	·			_	
Pension Related	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$		\$	-	
Pension Related	T . 1 4	_	15.055.240		1 002 221	
Pension Related \$ 26,617 \$ - 2 Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 37,988 - 3 Total Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Deferred Outflows of Resources LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES Accounts Payable \$ 33,855 \$ - 2 Salaries Payable 24,291 - 299,371 Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations - Due in One Year 12,107 - 299,371 Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations - Due in One Year 121,487 - 2 Due to Other Governments 180,508 - 2 Total Current Liabilities \$ 372,248 \$ 299,371 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES \$ 30,008 - 2 Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - 2 Net Pension Liability 282,080 - 3 Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - 3 Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - 3 Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ 3 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES \$ 5,7829 \$ - 3	Total Assets	\$	15,076,349	\$	1,892,321	
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations Total Deferred Outflows of Resources 11,371	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	Pension Related	\$	26,617	\$	-	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations		11,371		-	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		37,988			
CURRENT LIABILITIES	I IARII ITIES					
Accounts Payable \$ 33,855 \$ - 6 Salaries Payable 24,291 - 299,371 Claims Payable 12,107 - 299,371 Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations - Due in One Year 121,487 Due to Other Funds 180,508 Due to Other Governments 180,508 Total Current Liabilities \$ 372,248 \$ 299,371 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - Total Liabilities \$ 3,475,673 \$ 299,371 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations \$ 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477						
Salaries Payable 24,291 299,371 Claims Payable 12,107 299,371 Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations - Due in One Year 121,487 - Due to Other Governments 180,508 - Total Current Liabilities 372,248 299,371 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - Total Liabilities \$ 3,475,673 \$ 299,371 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations \$ 57,829 \$ - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 3,477,228 \$ - NET POSITION \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: <t< td=""><td></td><td>\$</td><td>33.855</td><td>\$</td><td>_</td></t<>		\$	33.855	\$	_	
Claims Payable 1 299,371 Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations - Due in One Year 12,1487 - Due to Other Funds 180,508 - Due to Other Governments \$ 372,248 \$ 299,371 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - Total Liabilities \$ 3,475,673 \$ 299,371 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - <tr< td=""><td></td><td>Ψ</td><td></td><td>Ψ</td><td>_</td></tr<>		Ψ		Ψ	_	
Due to Other Funds 121,487 - Due to Other Governments 180,508 - Total Current Liabilities \$ 372,248 \$ 299,371 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - Total Liabilities \$ 3,475,673 \$ 299,371 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: \$ 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-		299,371	
Due to Other Governments 180,508 - Total Current Liabilities \$ 372,248 \$ 299,371 NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - Total Liabilities \$ 3,475,673 \$ 299,371 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950	Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations - Due in One Year		12,107		-	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES S S S S S S S S S	Due to Other Funds		121,487		-	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950	Due to Other Governments		180,508		-	
Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: - 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950	Total Current Liabilities	\$	372,248	\$	299,371	
Compensated Absences \$ 50,531 \$ - Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: - 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950	NONCHERENT LIARILITIES					
Net Pension Liability 282,080 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950		\$	50 531	\$	_	
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year 131,430 - Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care 2,639,384 - Total Noncurrent Liabilities \$ 3,103,425 \$ - Total Liabilities \$ 3,475,673 \$ 299,371 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950		Ψ		Ψ	_	
Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care			131,430		-	
Total Liabilities			2,639,384		-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950	Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	3,103,425	\$	-	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension Related \$ 57,829 \$ - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950	Total Liabilities	\$	3,475,673	\$	299.371	
Pension Related \$ 57,829 - Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 * - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 * - Restricted for: -	Total Batomas		3,173,073		2>>,571	
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations 5,202 - Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 63,031 \$ - NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: \$ 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950						
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		\$		\$	-	
NET POSITION Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950		•		•		
Net Investment in Capital Assets \$ 3,477,228 \$ - Restricted for: 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 3,199,985 1,592,950	Total Deferred liftlows of Resources	Φ.	03,031	Ф		
Restricted for: 4,898,420 - Postclosure Care 3,199,985 1,592,950	NET POSITION					
Postclosure Care 4,898,420 - Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950	<u>.</u>	\$	3,477,228	\$	-	
Unrestricted 3,199,985 1,592,950						
					-	
Total Net Position \$ 11,575,633 \$ 1,592,950	Unrestricted		3,199,985		1,592,950	
	Total Net Position	\$	11,575,633	\$	1,592,950	

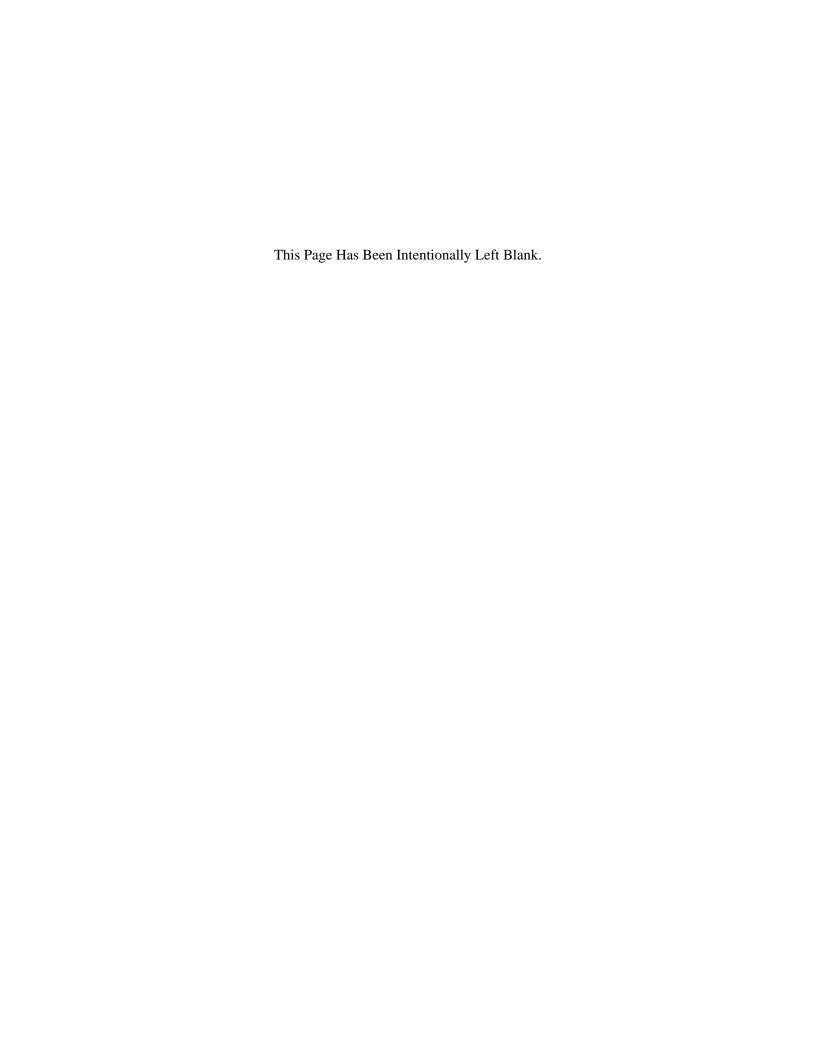
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Business-Type Activities Landfill Enterprise Fund		Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund	
OPERATING REVENUE				
Charges for Services	\$	3,279,740	\$	2,311,667
Miscellaneous		18,927		-
Total Operating Revenue	\$	3,298,667	\$	2,311,667
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal Services	\$	19,408	\$	-
Professional Services		545,330		-
Administration and Fiscal Services		1,152,072		-
Other Services and Charges		202,706		-
Utilities		45,723		-
Depreciation		573,157		-
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs		35,598		-
Cost of Service				1,918,224
Total Operating Expenses	\$	2,573,994	\$	1,918,224
OPERATING INCOME	\$	724,673	\$	393,443
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Investment Earnings		235,655		
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	960,328	\$	393,443
Net Position - Beginning of Year		10,615,305		1,199,507
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	11,575,633	\$	1,592,950

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	 Activities Landfill terprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Receipts from Customers and Users Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees	\$ 3,115,311 (1,412,186) (545,327)	\$	2,253,886 (1,764,798)	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	 1,157,798	'	489,088	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities				
Investment income	210,831		-	
Purchase of investments	 (519,523)		-	
Net Cash Used by Investing Activities	(308,692)		-	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities				
Intergovernmental borrowing	 67,928		_	
Net Cash Provided by Noncapital Financing Activities	67,928		-	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities				
Payments for construction and purchases of capital assets	(273,185)		_	
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(273,185)		-	
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	643,849		489,088	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR	 4,662,928		1,229,676	
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR	\$ 5,306,777	\$	1,718,764	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating Income Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	\$ 724,673	\$	393,443	
Depreciation Expense	573,157		-	
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(183,356)		(57,781)	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	(2,010)		-	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Pension Outflows	27,966		-	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred OPEB Outflows	(474)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in Other Postemployment Benefits	(18,377)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(9,675)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries Payable	6,209		-	
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences Increase (Decrease) in Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care	4,941 35,598		- -	
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable	-		153,426	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	14,123			
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Pension Inflows	(20,179)		-	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred OPEB Inflows	 5,202		<u> </u>	
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 1,157,798	\$	489,088	



FIDUCIARY FUNDS

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2019

	-	nvestment Trust Fund	Agency
ASSETS			
Cash and Pooled Investments Accrued Interest Receivable	\$	7,097,154 6,810	\$ 5,429,043
Total Assets	\$	7,103,964	\$ 5,429,043
LIABILITIES			
Due to Other Governments			\$ 5,429,043
NET POSITION			
Held in Trust for Pool Participants	\$	7,103,964	

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

ADDITIONS	Investment Trust Fund
Contributions from Participants	\$ 34,622,671
Investment Earnings	 78,786
Total Additions	\$ 34,701,457
DEDUCTIONS Distributions to Participants	\$ 33,685,812
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$ 1,015,645
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	 6,088,319
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$ 7,103,964

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 (U. S. GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing U.S. GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The significant accounting policies established in U.S. GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Lyon County was established March 6, 1868, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. § 373.01. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Lyon County. 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. The County Administrator serves as clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about Lyon 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. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenue, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external parties for support.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (Continued)

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns are presented on a consolidated basis by column and are reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis that recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The County's net position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted net position, and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

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.

- 1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)
 - B. <u>Basic Financial Statements</u> (Continued)
 - 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)
 - The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.
 - The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.
 - The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for special assessment revenues levied against benefitted property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.
 - The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of restricted resources used for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The <u>Landfill Fund</u> is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the County solid waste landfill.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

- The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> accounts for health insurance premiums and payments.
- The <u>Investment Trust Fund</u> is used to account for the external pooled investments held for Southwest Health and Human Services.
- <u>Agency funds</u> are custodial in nature and do not present results of operations. These funds account for assets the County holds for others in an agent capacity.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, 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.

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. Lyon County considers all revenue as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied provided they are also available. Shared revenues are generally recognized in the period the appropriation goes into effect and the revenues are available. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met and are available. Property and other taxes, 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 they have matured. Proceeds of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents are identified only for the purpose of the statement of cash flows for the proprietary funds. Lyon County has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can be deposited or effectively withdrawn from cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2019. A market approach is used to value all investments other than external investment pools, which are measured at net asset value. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments of governmental and fiduciary funds are credited to the General Fund. Investment earnings on business-type activities are credited to the Lyon County Landfill Enterprise Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2019 were \$689,778.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

3. 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." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

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

No allowance for accounts receivable and uncollectible taxes/special assessments has been provided because such amounts are not expected to be material.

4. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories in proprietary funds and at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

4. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> (Continued)

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

5. Restricted Assets

Certain funds of the County are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because the restriction is either imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or imposed externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments. Therefore, their use is limited by applicable laws and regulations.

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value (entry price) on the date of donation.

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the current period, the County did not have any capitalized interest.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

6. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Assets	Years
	
Buildings	25 - 100
Improvements to land	20 - 35
Public domain infrastructure	15 - 75
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20

During 2015, the management of Lyon County reviewed estimates related to depreciation of the landfill cell capital assets in the Landfill Enterprise Fund. Previous estimates based depreciation on the percentage of ultimate landfill capacity used. Management determined changing the estimate to the straight-line method would better align depreciation expense with the assets' useful lives. The depreciation charges of the Landfill Enterprise Fund for the current year-end are \$363,775. Depreciation recorded relates to the final depletion of Cell 7 and six months of Cell 10.

7. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual vacation, sick leave, and comp time 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. A liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences. The current portion consists of an amount based on a trend analysis of current usage of vacation. The noncurrent portion consists of the remaining amount of vacation, vested sick leave, and comp time. For the

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

7. <u>Compensated Absences</u> (Continued)

governmental activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund. For the business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Landfill Enterprise Fund.

8. <u>Long-Term Obligations</u>

In the government-wide financial statements and the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. 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.

9. Pension Plan

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

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

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenditure/expense) until then. The County has two items reported in this category, deferred pension outflows and deferred outflows related to OPEB, that qualify for reporting in this category. These outflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of pension plan contributions paid subsequent to the measurement date, differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience, changes in actuarial assumptions, pension plan changes in proportionate share, and also the differences between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The County has three types of deferred inflows. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from delinquent taxes receivable, delinquent and noncurrent special assessments receivable, grant monies receivable, and other receivables for amounts that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. 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 has deferred pension inflows. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of differences between expected and actual pension plan economic experience and also pension plan changes in proportionate share and, accordingly, are reported only in the statement of net position. The last type of deferred inflows is related to the systematic amortization of the gain on refunding balance.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

11. Unearned Revenue

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

12. Classification of Net Position

Net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements is classified in the following categories:

- <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.
- Restricted net position 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.

13. Classification of Fund Balances

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

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

- 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)
 - D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)
 - 13. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)
 - Restricted amounts in 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 imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
 - Committed amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.
 - <u>Assigned</u> amounts the County intends to use for specific purposes that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board, the County Administrator, or the County Auditor/Treasurer, who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.
 - <u>Unassigned</u> the residual classification for the General Fund, and 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.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

14. Minimum Fund Balance

Lyon County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund. The General Fund is heavily reliant on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and unassigned) of no less than five months of operating expenditures. The fund balance policy was adopted by the County Board on July 2, 2012. At December 31, 2019, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was at or above the minimum fund balance level.

15. Use of Estimates

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

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources

1. Deposits and Investments

Reconciliation of the County's total cash and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Government-	-Wide S	Statement	of Net 1	Position:
OOVCIIIIICII.	· vv luc i	Statement '	OLINCLI	i osinon.

Government wite Statement of feet forman.	
Governmental Activities:	
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 20,422,547
Investments	2,631,769
Business-Type Activities:	
Cash and Pooled Investments	5,318,884
Investments	746,332
Investments - Restricted Assets	4,898,420
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash And Pooled Investments	
Investment Trust Fund - SWHHS	7,097,154
Agency Funds	5,429,043
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 46,544,149

a. Deposits

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. 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 not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)
 - a. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

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. The County has adopted a policy for custodial credit risk of obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured amounts on deposit and obtaining necessary documentation to show compliance with state law and perfected security interest under federal law. As of December 31, 2019, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

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

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)
 - 1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)
 - b. Investments (Continued)
 - (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.

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. The County's policy is to minimize interest rate risk by: (1) 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; (2) investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, money markets, or similar investment pools; and (3) 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.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Credit Risk (Continued)

The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2019, is as follows:

	Rating		
Investment Type	Agency	Rating	Fair Value
Federal Farm Credit Bank	S & P	AA +	\$ 83,935
Federal Home Loan Bank	S & P	AA+	571,413
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	S & P	AA+	1,432,748
Federal Home National Mortgagee Corporation	S & P	AA+	1,124,885
Federal National Mortgage Association	S & P	AA+	94,246
U.S. Treasury Notes	Moody	Aaa	603,442
Municipal Bonds	Moody	AA	2,152,729
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/R	N/R	1,270,564
Total			\$ 7,333,962

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 has adopted a policy to eliminate investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtain investments for the County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. At December 31, 2019, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Concentration of Credit Risk

The 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 this risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized.

Investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the County's investments are as follows:

Issuer	Reported Amount		
US Bank			
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$	571,413	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		683,213	
Municipal Bonds		2,152,729	
Wells Fargo Advisors			
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation		749,535	
Federal Home National Mortgage Corporation		1,124,885	
MAGIC Fund		15,981,232	

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2019, along with information relating to maturities:

Investment Type	Less Than 2 Years	2-5 Years	2-5 Years 5-10 Years	
Investments				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ -	\$ 83,935	\$ -	\$ 83,935
Federal Home Loan Bank	125,110	101,693	344,610	571,413
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	499,890	851,077	81,781	1,432,748
Federal Home Nat'l Mortgage Corp	-	1,124,885	-	1,124,885
Federal National Mortgage Assn	5,072	5,255	83,919	94,246
U.S. Treasury Notes	401,098	202,344	-	603,442
Municipal Bonds	744,563	1,112,495	295,671	2,152,729
Negotiable CDs	395,141	875,423	-	1,270,564
Total investments				\$ 7,333,962

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

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

The County measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

At December 31, 2019, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

		_	Fair Value Measurements Using Quoted Prices					
		_						
			in A	ctive	Si	ignificant		
			Marke	ets for		Other	Signif	icant
			Iden	tical	Observable		Unobse	rvable
	Dec	cember 31,	Assets (Level 1)		Inputs (Level 2)		Inputs (Level 3)	
		2019						
Investments by fair value level								
Debt securities								
U.S. Treasury securities	\$	603,442	\$	-	\$	603,442	\$	-
U.S. Agencies		3,307,227		-		3,307,227		-
Municipal/Public Bonds		2,152,729		-		2,152,729		-
Negotiable certificates of deposit		1,270,564				1,270,564		
Total Investments included in the								
Fair value hierarchy	\$	7,333,962	\$	-	\$	7,333,962	\$	-

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

- A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)
 - 1. <u>Deposits and Investments</u> (Continued)

		_	Fair Value Measurements Using		
	De	cember 31, 2019	Quoted Prices in Active Signification Markets for Other Identical Observer		Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments measured at Amortized Cost MAGIC Portfolio	\$	9,981,232			
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV) MAGIC Term Total MAGIC investments	\$	6,000,000 15,981,232			

All Level 2 debt securities are valued using matrix pricing based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

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.

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 MAGIC 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.

Shares of MAGIC Term Series are purchased to mature upon pre-determined maturity dates selected by the County at the time of purchase. The fair value of the participant's position in the pool approximates the value of that participant's pool shares and the participant's shares are not identified with specific investments. Should the County need to redeem shares in a MAGIC Term Series prematurely they must provide notice at least seven days prior to the premature redemption date. The value of premature redemption is equal to the original price for such share, plus dividends thereon at the projected yield less such share's allocation of any losses incurred by the series, less a premature redemption penalty, if any.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2019, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	Receivables		Sch Collecti	ounts Not eduled for on During the equent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	220,300	\$	-
Special assessments		3,280,714		3,270,724
Accounts		193,916		-
Interest		64,570		-
Due from other governments		4,044,239		-
Notes		150,000		135,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	7,953,739	\$	3,405,724
Business-Type Activities				
Accounts	\$	501,381	\$	-
Due from other governments		132,084		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	633,465	\$	

During 2015, Lyon County issued General Obligation Drainage Bonds, Series 2015B, on Joint Ditch Nos. 13 and 31 with Lincoln County. Lincoln County residents are responsible for \$150,000 that will be collected by Lincoln County through special assessments and paid to Lyon County for repayment on the bond.

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

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance I		Increases Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance		
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:									
Land	\$	1,323,327	\$	_	\$	-	\$	- \$	1,323,327
Right-of-Way		1,113,350		-		-		-	1,113,350
Construction in Progress		1,153,239		282,364		(1,101,373)		-	334,230
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	\$	3,589,916	\$	282,364	\$	(1,101,373)	\$	- \$	2,770,907
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:									
Land Improvements	\$	3,233,942	\$	176,158	\$	(138,718)	\$	- \$	3,271,382
Buildings		33,435,188		131,974		-		-	33,567,162
Machinery and Equipment		8,344,611		1,145,422		(296,545)		(15,853)	9,177,635
Infrastructure		109,093,842		9,136,146		-		-	118,229,988
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$	154,107,583	\$	10,589,700	\$	(435,263)	\$	(15,853) \$	164,246,167
Accumulated Depreciation for:									
Land Improvements	\$	816,938	\$	110,113	\$	(138,718)	\$	- \$	788,333
Buildings		7,631,188		672,894		-		-	8,304,082
Machinery and Equipment		6,016,432		675,622		(290,406)		(15,853)	6,385,795
Infrastructure		36,084,316		2,411,459		-		-	38,495,775
Total Accumulated Depreciation		50,548,874		3,870,088		(429,124)		(15,853)	53,973,985
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net		103,558,709		6,719,612		(6,139)		-	110,272,182
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	107,148,625	\$	7,001,976	\$	(1,107,512)	\$	- \$	113,043,089

Construction in progress of governmental activities consists of amounts completed on Twin Lakes Development projects, and road projects.

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

A. <u>Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning						Ending
	Balance	I	ncreases	I	Decreases	 ransfers	Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:							
Land	\$ 390,432	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 390,432
Construction in Progress	46,896		14,250		-	-	61,146
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	437,328		14,250		-	-	451,578
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:							
Buildings	\$ 187,823	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 187,823
Machinery and Equipment	2,200,235		258,936		(10,000)	15,853	2,465,024
Landfill Cells	10,342,085		-		-	-	10,342,085
Infrastructure	508,946		-		-	-	508,946
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 13,239,089	\$	258,936	\$	(10,000)	\$ 15,853	\$ 13,503,878
Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings	\$ 104,491	\$	6,260	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 110,751
Machinery and Equipment	1,184,844		167,601		(10,000)	15,853	1,358,298
Landfill cells	8,341,326		363,775		-	-	8,705,101
Infrastructure	268,557		35,521		-	-	304,078
Total Accumulated Depreciation	 9,899,218		573,157		(10,000)	15,853	10,478,228
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	3,339,871		(314,221)		_	-	3,025,650
Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,777,199	\$	(299,971)	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 3,477,228

Construction in progress of business-type activities consists of amounts completed on Phase 10A-2 cell projects and the trailer upgrades.

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 654,454
Public Safety	257,969
Highways and Streets, Including Depreciation of Infrastructure Assets	2,763,040
Sanitation	23,267
Culture and Recreation	153,279
Conservation of Natural Resources	 18,079
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,870,088
Business-Type Activities Landfill	\$ 573,157

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

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

1. Due To/From Other Funds

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	1	Amount
General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	\$	371
General Fund	Landfill Enterprise Fund		119,794
Landfill Enterprise Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund		10
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Landfill Enterprise Fund		1,693
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund		177,200
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	299,068

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates the interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur and are recorded in the accounting system, and the date when the funds are repaid. These balances are expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

2. Advances To/From Other Funds

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	
General Fund	Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$	90,567	

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund advance is to provide working capital to County Ditch No. 37 Lateral B with low reserves and current operating costs in excess of its revenues. This balance will be paid from future ditch special assessments collected through 2026.

3. Transfers In/Transfers Out

There were no interfund transfers as of December 31, 2019.

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2019, were as follows:

		ness-Type ctivities
40 < 27 <		22.022
\$ 486,376	\$	33,855
299,371		-
416,275		24,291
217,331		-
 208,345		180,508
\$ 1,627,698	\$	238,654
<u>A</u>	299,371 416,275 217,331 208,345	Activities A \$ 486,376 \$ 299,371 416,275 217,331 208,345

2. <u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>

In the governmental funds, unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources consist of special assessments, taxes, state grants, and other receivables not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period, and state grants received but not yet earned. Unearned revenues and deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2019, are summarized below by fund:

			Special					
	Taxes	A	ssessments	Grants		Other		Total
Governmental Funds:								
General Fund	\$ 121,032	\$	406,400	\$	18,380	\$	-	\$ 545,812
Special Revenue Funds:								
Road and Bridge	31,729		-		3,491,673		-	3,523,402
Human Services	47,365		-		-		-	47,365
Ditch	-		2,874,314		-		150,000	3,024,314
Debt Service Fund	 20,174		<u>-</u>		_		_	 20,174
Total	\$ 220,300	\$	3,280,714	\$	3,510,053	\$	150,000	\$ 7,161,067

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

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

3. Long-Term Debt

Capital Leases

Lyon County has lease agreements that qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2019:

Lease	Final Maturity	Installment	Paymer	nt Amount	_	ginal Issue Amount	Dec	tstanding Balance ember 31, 2019
2016 Ford Police Utility	2019	Monthly	\$	678	\$	24,407	\$	-
2016 Ford Police Utility	2019	Monthly		678		24,407		_
2017 Dodge Charger	2020	Monthly		750		26,996		2,401
2017 Dodge Charger	2020	Monthly		697		25,077		2,230
2017 Dodge Charger	2020	Monthly		750		27,007		2,831
2017 Ford Police Utility	2020	Monthly		697		25,088		3,474
2018 Dodge Charger	2021	Monthly		670		23,339		11,171
2018 Dodge Charger	2021	Monthly		670		23,339		11,171
2019 Dodge Charger	2022	Monthly		638		22,344		18,969
2019 Dodge Charger	2022	Monthly		636		22,344		19,312
Total Capital Leases							\$	71,559

Capital lease payments for the squad cars are paid from the General Fund. Capital lease assets comprise \$244,348 of machinery and equipment capital assets and \$59,846 of current year depreciation. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of the minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2019, were as follows:

Year Ending	Governmental				
December 31	A	ctivities			
2020	\$	41,985			
2021		21,217			
2022		8,357			
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$	71,559			

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

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

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Bonds Payable

On December 7, 2017, Lyon County issued General Obligation Jail Refunding Bond, Series 2017A, in the amount of \$2,425,000, with interest of 3.0 to 4.40 percent. The term of the bonds is 5 years, with interest payments starting in 2018 and principal payments starting in 2019. Payments on the general obligation jail refunding bonds are made to the Debt Service Fund.

On August 20, 2015, Lyon County issued General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2015A, in the amount of \$10,000,000, with interest rates of 3.0 to 5.0 percent. The term of the bonds is 15 years, with interest payments starting in 2016 and principal payments starting in 2022. Payments on the capital improvement plan bonds will be made by the Debt Service Fund.

On November 19, 2015, Lyon County issued General Obligation Ditch Bonds, Series 2015B, in the amount of \$2,610,000, with interest rates of 3.0 to 4.0 percent, to be paid over 20 years. Payments on the ditch bonds will be made by the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

On July 1, 2008, Lyon County issued General Obligation Jail Bonds, Series 2008A, in the amount of \$8,545,000, with interest rates of 4.0 to 5.0 percent, to finance the costs of constructing a new jail and law enforcement facility. Payments on the general obligation jail bonds are made by the Debt Service Fund.

On August 1, 2008, Lyon County issued General Obligation Drainage Refunding Bonds, Series 2008B, in the amount of \$715,000, with interest rates of 3.15 to 4.25 percent, to refund General Obligation Bonds, Series 1997 and 1999A. Payments on the general obligation drainage refunding bonds are made by the Ditch Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

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

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2019
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment 2015B G.O. Ditch Bonds Plus: Unamortized Premium	2036	\$100,000 - \$160,000	3.00 - 4.00	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 2,265,000 62,082
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment, Net					\$ 2,327,082
Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2019
General Obligation Bonds					
2015A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	2031	\$800,000 - \$1,195,000	3.00 - 5.00	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000
2017A G.O. Jail Refunding Bonds	2021	\$790,000 - \$825,000	3.00 - 4.40	2,425,000	1,635,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium					645,881
General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 12,280,881

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

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for funding Clean Water Partnership (CWP) projects. The loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels. Loan payments are reported in the General Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	B Dece	salance ember 31, 2019
Cottonwood River Restoration CWP Project	2022	\$19,108	2.00	\$ 445,043	\$	32,802
Redwood Watershed Phosphorus CWP Project	2021	\$28,540	2.00	 451,831		57,654
Total Loans Payable				\$ 896,874	\$	90,456

Note Payable

During 2014, Yellow Medicine County issued General Obligation Drainage Bonds, Series 2014A, on Joint Ditch No. 3 with Lyon County. Lyon County landowners are responsible for \$385,000 that will be collected by Lyon County through special assessments and paid to Yellow Medicine County for repayment on the bond. A note payable was signed during 2014 with amounts owed through 2030.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Balance cember 31, 2019
Note Payable	2030	\$25,000 - \$30,000	2.000 - 3.125	\$ 385,000	\$ 280,000

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

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

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

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

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds			Special Asses	ssment E	Bonds		
December 31	Pı	rincipal	I	nterest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	810,000	\$	428,081	\$	130,000	\$	68,263
2021		825,000		410,156		130,000		64,363
2022		800,000		384,381		135,000		60,388
2023		840,000		343,381		140,000		56,263
2024		880,000		300,381		150,000		51,913
2025 - 2029		5,130,000		844,981		715,000		191,538
2030 - 2034		2,350,000		76,303		630,000		83,075
2035-2036				-		235,000		7,719
Total	\$ 1	1,635,000	\$	2,787,664	\$	2,265,000	\$	583,522
Year Ending		Note F	ayable			Loans	Payable	
December 31	I	Principal		Interest		Principal		Interest
2020	\$	25,000	\$	7,694	\$	47,647	\$	1,572
2021	Ψ	30,000	Ψ	7,144	Ψ	35,893	Ψ	678
2022		25,000		6,469		6,916		104
2023		25,000		5,719		-		_
2024		25,000		4,969		_		_
2025 - 2029		125,000		13,531		_		_
2030		25,000		391		_		-
Total	\$	280,000	\$	45,917	\$	90,456	\$	2,354

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

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

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Plus: unamortized premium	\$ 12,425,000 718,561	\$ - -	\$ 790,000 72,680	\$ 11,635,000 645,881	\$ 810,000
General obligation bonds, net	\$ 13,143,561	\$ -	\$ 862,680	\$ 12,280,881	\$ 810,000
Special assessment bonds with government commitment Plus: unamortized premium	\$ 2,425,000 68,291	\$ - -	\$ 160,000 6,209	\$ 2,265,000 62,082	\$ 130,000
Special assessment bonds with government commitment, net	\$ 2,493,291	\$ -	\$ 166,209	\$ 22,327,082	\$ 130,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 15,636,852	\$ -	\$ 1,028,889	\$ 14,607,963	\$ 940,000
Note payable Loans payable Capital leases Compensated absences	305,000 137,164 86,717 617,441	44,688 404,786	25,000 46,708 59,846 359,581	280,000 90,456 71,559 662,646	25,000 47,648 41,985 77,670
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 16,783,174	\$ 449,474	\$ 1,520,024	\$ 15,712,624	\$ 1,132,303
	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care Compensated absences	\$ 2,603,786 45,590	\$ 35,598 18,975	\$ - 14,034	\$ 2,639,384 50,531	\$ - -
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,649,376	\$ 54,573	\$ 14,034	\$ 2,689,915	\$ -

2. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

6. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs

State and federal laws and regulations require the County to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for 30 years after closure. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the County reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each statement of net position date. The \$2,304,486 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2019, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 33.34 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$5,278,241 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2019. Based on the current permitted capacity, the landfill has an estimated operating life of 68 years. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

The County is required by state and federal laws and regulations to make annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and postclosure care. The Board is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2019, restricted assets of \$4,898,420 are held for these purposes. Lyon County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from investment earnings on these annual contributions.

However, if investment earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws and regulations, for example), these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

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

D. Fund Balances

Inventories				Special Revenue			
Nonspendable			Road and	Human		Debt	
Prepaid items	Fund Balances	General	Bridge	Services	Ditch	Service	Total
Inventories	Nonspendable						
Restricted DARE program 17,685 17,685 17,685 17,685 17,685 17,685 18,794 18,794 18,794 18,794 18,200 18,794 18,200 18,794 18,200 18,2	Prepaid items	\$ -	\$ 85,752	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 85,752
Restricted DARE program	Inventories	-	329,922	-	-	-	329,922
DARE program Law library Law library 22,857	Advances to other funds	160,922	-	-	-	-	160,922
Law library	Restricted						
Recorder's technology	DARE program	17,685	=	=	=	_	17,685
Recorder's compliance 271,366 -	Law library	22,857	-	-	-	-	22,857
Debt service	Recorder's technology	187,941	-	-	-	-	187,941
Human service	Recorder's compliance	271,366	-	-	-	-	271,366
Ditch - - 1,223,448 - 1,223,448 Enhanced 911 325,628 - - - 325,62 Sheriff's contingency 4,746 - - - 4,74 Sheriff's forfeited property 18,453 - - - 18,45 Attorney's forfeited property 78,442 - - - 185,03 Probation supervision fees 52,563 - - - 185,03 Probation supervision fees 52,563 - - - 52,56 Septic/sewer loans 90,456 - - - 90,45 Fish and wildlife trust 209,223 - - - 209,22 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 - - - 189,79 Highway allotments - 50,215 - - 301,28 Road projects - Wheelage tax - 965,200 - - 965,20 State Park Grant - 79,3	Debt service	-	-		-	1,620,098	1,620,098
Enhanced 911 325,628 325,628 Sheriff's contingency 4,746 4,744 Sheriff's forfeited property 18,453 18,454 Attorney's forfeited property 78,442 78,44 Sheriff's gun permits 185,033 185,03 Probation supervision fees 52,563 52,56 Septic/sewer loans 90,456 180,455 Fish and wildlife trust 209,223 209,22 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 189,79 Highway allotments - 50,215 189,79 Highway allotments - 50,215 301,28 Road projects - local option sales tax - 301,287 301,28 Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 965,200 State Park Grant - 79,336 990,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 990,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 209,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 209,90 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 Capital projects 453,393 453,39 Elections 120,822 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 3,119,84	Human service	-	-	124	-	_	124
Sheriff's contingency 4,746 - - 4,747 Sheriff's forfeited property 18,453 - - 18,45 Attorney's forfeited property 78,442 - - - 78,44 Sheriff's gun permits 185,033 - - - 185,03 Probation supervision fees 52,563 - - - 52,56 Septic/sewer loans 90,456 - - - 90,45 Fish and wildlife trust 209,223 - - - 209,22 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 - - - 209,22 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 - - - 189,79 Highway allotments - 50,215 - - 50,21 Road projects - local option sales tax - 301,287 - - 301,28 Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 - - 99,520 State Park Grant -	Ditch	-	-	-	1,223,448	_	1,223,448
Sheriff's forfeited property 18,453 - - - 18,45 Attorney's forfeited property 78,442 - - - 78,44 Sheriff's gun permits 185,033 - - - 185,03 Probation supervision fees 52,563 - - - 52,56 Septic/sewer loans 90,456 - - - 90,45 Fish and wildlife trust 209,223 - - - 209,222 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 - - - 209,22 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 - - - 209,22 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 - - - 189,79 Highway allotments - 50,215 - - 50,21 Road projects - local option - - - 301,28 Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 - - 965,20 State Park Grant - <	Enhanced 911	325,628	-	-	-	-	325,628
Attorney's forfeited property	Sheriff's contingency	4,746	-	-	-	-	4,746
Sheriff's gun permits 185,033 -	Sheriff's forfeited property	18,453	-	-	-	-	18,453
Sheriff's gun permits 185,033 -	Attorney's forfeited property	78,442	-	-	-	-	78,442
Septic/sewer loans 90,456 - - - 90,45 Fish and wildlife trust 209,223 - - - 209,22 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 - - - 189,79 Highway allotments - 50,215 - - 50,21 Road projects - local option - - - 50,215 - - 50,21 Road projects - local option - - - - 50,21 - - 50,21 Road projects - local option - - - - - 301,28 - - - 301,28 - - - 301,28 - - - 301,28 - - - 965,20 - - - 965,20 - - - 965,20 - - - 99,03 - - - 99,03 - - - 99,03 - - -		185,033	_	-	-	-	185,033
Fish and wildlife trust 209,223 209,22 Aquatic invasive species 189,793 189,79 Highway allotments - 50,215 50,21 Road projects - local option sales tax - 301,287 301,288 Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 965,200 State Park Grant - 79,336 79,336 County septic systems program 99,011 99,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 209,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 209,90 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 493,222 Capital projects 453,393 453,39 Elections 120,822 3,119,846	Probation supervision fees	52,563	-	-	-	-	52,563
Aquatic invasive species 189,793 - - - 189,793 Highway allotments - 50,215 - - 50,21 Road projects - local option - - 301,287 - - - 301,28 Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 - - - 965,20 State Park Grant - 79,336 - - - 79,33 County septic systems program 99,011 - - - 99,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 - - - 209,90 Recycling and household - - - 209,90 Recycling and household - - - 194,95 Assigned - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 - - - 453,39 Elections 120,822 - <t< td=""><td>Septic/sewer loans</td><td>90,456</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>-</td><td>90,456</td></t<>	Septic/sewer loans	90,456	-	-	-	-	90,456
Highway allotments - 50,215 50,215 Road projects - local option sales tax - 301,287 301,285 Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 965,200 State Park Grant - 79,336 79,336 County septic systems program 99,011 99,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 42,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 194,95 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 493,222 Capital projects 453,393 453,39 Elections 120,822 3,119,846 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 30,119,846	Fish and wildlife trust	209,223	-	-	-	-	209,223
Road projects - local option sales tax - 301,287 - - 301,28 Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 - - 965,20 State Park Grant - 79,336 - - 79,33 County septic systems program 99,011 - - - 99,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 - - - 209,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 - - - 209,90 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 - - - - 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 - - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,39 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,846	Aquatic invasive species	189,793	-	-	-	-	189,793
sales tax - 301,287 - - 301,28 Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 - - - 965,20 State Park Grant - 79,336 - - - 79,33 County septic systems program 99,011 - - - - 99,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 - - - - 42,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 - - - - 209,90 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 - - - 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 - - - 453,39 Elections 120,822 - - - 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - 3,119,846	Highway allotments	-	50,215	-	-	-	50,215
Road projects - wheelage tax - 965,200 - - - 965,20 State Park Grant - 79,336 - - - 79,33 County septic systems program 99,011 - - - - 99,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 - - - - 42,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 - - - - 209,90 Recycling and household - - - - 194,95 Assigned - - - - 194,95 Assigned - - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,39 Elections 120,822 - - - - - 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - <td>Road projects - local option</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Road projects - local option						
State Park Grant - 79,336 - - 79,33 County septic systems program 99,011 - - - 99,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 - - - - 42,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 - - - - 209,90 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 - - - - 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 - - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,39 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,846	sales tax	-	301,287	-	-	-	301,287
County septic systems program 99,011 99,01 Garvin park trust 42,907 42,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 209,90 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 453,39 Elections 120,822 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 3,119,84	Road projects - wheelage tax	-	965,200	-	-	-	965,200
Garvin park trust 42,907 - - - 42,90 Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 - - - 209,90 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 - - - - 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 - - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,39 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,846	State Park Grant	-	79,336	-	-	-	79,336
Aggregate - gravel pit 209,901 - - - - 209,90 Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 - - - - 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 - - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,39 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,846	County septic systems program	99,011	-	-	-	-	99,011
Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments 194,950 - - - - 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 - - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,222 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,393 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,822 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,846	Garvin park trust	42,907	-	-	-	-	42,907
hazardous waste assessments 194,950 - - - - 194,95 Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 - - - - 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,222 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,393 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,822 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,846	Aggregate - gravel pit	209,901	-	-	-	-	209,901
Assigned Criminal justice contingency 56,799 56,79 Self-insurance 493,224 493,22 Capital projects 453,393 453,39 Elections 120,822 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 3,119,846	Recycling and household						
Criminal justice contingency 56,799 - - - - 56,799 Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,222 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,393 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,822 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,846	hazardous waste assessments	194,950	-	-	-	-	194,950
Self-insurance 493,224 - - - - 493,222 Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,393 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,822 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,846	Assigned						
Capital projects 453,393 - - - - 453,39 Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,82 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - 3,119,84	Criminal justice contingency	56,799	_	-	-	-	56,799
Elections 120,822 - - - - 120,822 Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 - - - - 3,119,846	Self-insurance	493,224	_	-	-	-	493,224
Road and Bridge - 3,119,846 3,119,84	Capital projects	453,393	_	-	-	-	453,393
•	Elections	120,822	-	-	-	-	120,822
Unaccioned 0.047.502	Road and Bridge	-	3,119,846	-	-	-	3,119,846
Unassigned 9,947,303 9.947.50	Unassigned	9,947,503	-	-	-	-	9,947,503
	-		\$ 4,931,558	\$ 124	\$ 1,223,448	\$ 1,620,098	

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans

1. Plan Description

The County participates in the following cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA's defined benefit pension plans are established and administered in accordance with Minnesota Statutes, Chapters 353 and 356. PERA's defined benefit pension plans are tax qualified plans under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code.

General Employees Retirement Plan

All full-time and certain part-time employees are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA. General Employees Plan members belong to the Coordinated Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security.

Public Employees Police and Fire Plan

The Police and Fire Plan, originally established for police officers and firefighters not covered by a local relief association, now covers all police officers and firefighters hired since 1980. Effective July 1, 1999, the Police and Fire Plan also covers police officers and firefighters belonging to local relief associations that elected to merge with and transfer assets and administration to PERA.

Local Government Correctional Plan

The Correctional Plan was established for correctional officers serving in county and regional corrections facilities. Eligible participants must be responsible for the security, custody, and control of the facilities and their inmates.

2. Benefits Provided

PERA provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefit provisions are established by state statute and can only be modified by the state legislature. Vested, terminated employees who are entitled to benefits, but are not receiving them yet, are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

General Employees Plan Benefits

General Employees Plan benefits are based on a member's highest average salary for any five successive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service. Two methods are used to compute benefits for PERA's Coordinated Plan members. Members hired prior to July 1, 1989, receive the higher of Method 1 or

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Method 2 formulas. Only Method 2 is used for members hired after June 30, 1989. Under Method 1, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.2% of average salary for each of the first 10 years of service and 1.7% of average salary for each additional year. Under Method 2, the accrual rate for Coordinated members is 1.7% of average salary for all years of service. For 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.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 50% of the cost-of-living adjustment (COLA) announced by the SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. 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 Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan Benefits

Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, but before July 1, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after five years up to 100% after ten years of credited service. Benefits for Police and Fire Plan members first hired after June 30, 2014, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after ten years up to 100% after twenty years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 3% of average salary for each year of service. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be fixed at 1%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least 25 months but less than 36 months as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

2. Benefits Provided (Continued)

Correctional Plan Benefits

Benefits for Correctional Plan members first hired after June 30, 2010, vest on a prorated basis from 50% after five years up to 100% after ten years of credited service. The annuity accrual rate is 1.9% of average salary for each year of service in that plan. A full, unreduced pension is earned when members are age 55 and vested, or for members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Annuities, disability benefits, and survivor benefits are increased effective every January 1. Beginning January 1, 2019, the postretirement increase will be equal to 100% of the COLA announced by SSA, with a minimum increase of at least 1% and a maximum of 2.5%. If the plan's funding status declines to 85% or below for two consecutive years or 80% for one year, the maximum will be lowered from 2.5% to 1.5%. Recipients that have been receiving the annuity or benefit for at least a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive the full increase. For recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least one month but less than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

3. Contributions

Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. Contribution rates can only be modified by the state legislature.

General Employee Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2019 and the County was required to contribute 7.50% for Coordinated Plan members. The County's contributions to the General Employees Fund for the year ended December 31, 2018, were \$376,500. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire member's contribution rates increased from 10.8% of pay to 11.3% and employer rates increased from 16.2% to 16.95% on January 1, 2019. The County's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$193,076. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

Correctional Fund Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 5.83% of their annual covered salary and the County was required to contribute 8.75% of pay for plan members in fiscal year 2019. The County's contributions to the Correctional Fund for the year ended December 31, 2019, were \$95,001. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$3,853,557 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The County's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2019. The State of Minnesota is considered a non-employer contributing entity and the state's contribution meets the definition of a special funding situation. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County totaled \$119,661. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2019, the County's proportionate share was 0.0697% which was a decrease of 0.0001% from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$3,853,557
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	
liability associated with the County	119,661
Total	\$3,973,218

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$446,432 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the County recognized an additional \$8,962 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employees Fund.

3. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, 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	\$	106,797	\$	-
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		302,893
Difference between projected and actual investment earnings Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		66,366 190,453		390,603 96,514
Total	\$	363,616	\$	790,010

The \$190,453 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension	
Year Ended	Expense	
December 31	Amount	
2020	\$ (186,688)	
2021	(357,668)	
2022	(78,701)	
2023	(6,210)	

Police and Fire Fund Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$1,169,996 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers.

At June 30, 2019, the County's proportionate share was 0.1099 percent which was a decrease of 0.0006 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018. The County also recognized \$14,836 for the year ended December 31, 2019, as revenue and an offsetting reduction of net pension liability for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's on-behalf contributions to the Police and Fire Fund. Legislation passed in 2013 required the State of Minnesota to begin contributing \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund each year until the plan is 90 percent funded or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90 percent funded, whichever occurs later. In addition, the state will pay \$4.5 million on October 1, 2018 and October 1, 2019 in direct state aid. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$183,738 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2019, 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	\$	49,677	\$	178,086
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual		970,911		1,313,547
investment earnings		-		243,683
Changes in proportion		89,614		34,950
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date		97,265		
Total	\$	1,207,467	\$	1,770,266

3. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

The \$97,265 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pensio	n		
Year Ending	Expens	se		
December 31	Amour	Amount		
2020	\$ (62	2,833)		
2021	(155	5,206)		
2022	(441	,067)		
2023	1	,784		
2024	(2	2,742)		

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2019, the County reported a liability of \$69,558 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2019, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportionate share of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2018 through June 30, 2019, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers.

At June 30, 2019, the County's proportionate share was 0.502 percent which was a decrease of 0.018 percent from its proportionate share measured as of June 30, 2018.

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized pension expense of \$130,897 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

4. <u>Pension Costs</u> (Continued)

At December 31, 2019, 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:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$	2,556	\$	11,371
Changes in actuarial assumptions Difference between projected and actual		-		617,552
investment earnings		-		89,503
Changes in proportion Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to		4,755		19,520
the measurement date		48,097		
Total	\$	55,406	\$	737,946

The \$48,097 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Pension		
Year Ending	Expense		
December 31	 Amount		
2020	\$ (373,283)		
2021	(329,960)		
2022	(28,066)		
2023	674		

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

5. <u>Total Pension Expense</u>

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2019, was \$770,029.

6. Actuarial Assumptions

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

	GERF	PEPFP	PECF
Inflation	2.50 Percent per Year	2.50 Percent per Year	2.00 Percent per Year
Active Member Payroll Growth	3.25 Percent per Year	3.25 Percent per Year	3.50 Percent per Year
Investment Rate of Return	7.50 Percent	7.50 Percent	7.50 Percent

Salary increases were based on a service-related table. Mortality rates for active members, retirees, survivors, and disabilitants for all plans were based on RP 2014 tables for males or females, as appropriate, with slight adjustments to fit PERA's experience. Cost of living benefit increases after retirement for retirees are assumed to be 1.25% per year for the General Employees Plan, 1.0% per year for the Police and Fire Plan, and 2.0% per year for the Correctional Plan.

Actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2019 valuation were based on the results of actuarial experience studies. The most recent four-year experience study in the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2016. The five-year experience study for the Correctional Plan, prepared by a former actuary, was completed in 2012. The mortality assumption for the Correctional Plan is based on the Police and Fire Plan experience study completed in 2016. Economic assumptions were updated in 2018 based on a review of inflation and investment return assumptions.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions occurred in 2019:

General Employees Plan

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

- 3. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)
 - A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)
 - 6. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Change in Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreasing from \$31.0 million to \$21.0 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16.0 million due per year through 2031.

Police and Fire Plan

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Correctional Plan

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

6. Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

Correctional Plan (Continued)

The State Board of Investment, which manages the investments of PERA, prepares an analysis of the reasonableness on a regular basis of the long-term expected rate of return 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic stocks	35.5%	5.10%
Private Markets	25.0	5.10%
Fixed Income	20.0	0.75
International Equity	17.5	5.90
Cash	2.0	0.00

7. <u>Discount Rate</u>

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2019 was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from plan members and employers will be made at rates set in Minnesota Statutes. Based on these assumptions, the fiduciary net positions of the General Employees Fund, the Police and Fire Fund, and the Correctional Fund were projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

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

8. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County's proportionate share of the net pension liability for all plans it participates in, calculated using the discount rate disclosed in the preceding paragraph, 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:

				Proportion	nate Sha	are of the					
	Gener	General Employees			Public Employees				Public Employees		
	Reti	rement	Plan	Police and Fire Plan		Correctional Plan					
	Discount	N	et Pension	Discount	N	let Pension	Discount	N	et Pension		
	Rate		Liability	Rate		Liability	Rate	Rate Liabilit			
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$	6,335,040	6.50%	\$	2,557,395	6.50%	\$	741,336		
Current	7.50		3,853,557	7.50		1,169,996	7.50		69,558		
1% Increase	8.50		1,804,599	8.50		23	8.50		(467,976)		

9. Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in a separately issued PERA financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org.

B. Defined Contribution Plan

One Commissioner is covered by the Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The Defined Contribution 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.

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minnesota Statutes, Chapter 353D.03, specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary which is matched by the elected official's employer. For ambulance service personnel, employer contributions are determined by the employer, and for salaried employees contributions must be a fixed percentage of salary. Employer contributions for volunteer personnel may be a unit value for each call or period of alert duty. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee 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 twenty-five hundredths of one percent (0.25 percent) of the assets in each member's account annually.

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

	<u>En</u>	Employee		
Contribution Amount	\$	1,184	\$	1,184
Percentage of Covered Payroll		5%		5%

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

1. Plan Description

In addition to providing a pension benefits plan, the County provides postemployment health care benefits for eligible retired employees, spouses and dependents through a single-employer fully insured plan. The Plan does not issue a publicly available financial report.

2. Contributions

The County currently has no assets that have been irrevocably deposited into a trust for future health benefits. Lyon County is funding this liability on a pay-as-you-go-basis. For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County contributed \$291,323 to the plan.

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

3. Benefits Provided

Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes 471.61, subdivision 2b, Lyon County provides postemployment health care benefits to certain retired employees. To be eligible for benefits, a participant must qualify to receive a retirement benefit from the Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA) of Minnesota (or similar plan) and must not participate in any other health benefits program providing coverage similar to that herein described when they retire from active employment. Eligible retirees may continue coverage under the County's health benefits program. Pursuant to the provision of the plan, retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. As of December 31, 2019, there was 54 retirees and 127 active participants receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. 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.

4. Total OPEB Liability

The County's total OPEB liability of \$3,667,998 was measured as of January 1, 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. The total OPEB liability was rolled-forward from the valuation date to fiscal year ended December 31, 2019 using generally accepted actuarial principals. The Schedule of Changes in the County's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information.

5. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare cost trends. Amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

3. <u>Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits</u> (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

5. Actuarial Assumptions and Other Inputs (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation 2.50% Salary Increases 3.00%

Health Care Trend Rates 6.25% decreasing to 5.00% over 5 years

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2017 Generational Improvements Scale with Blue Collar adjustments for Police and Fire Personnel.

The assumptions in the actuarial valuation are based on the results of periodic actuarial experience studies.

The discount rate was based on the estimated yield of 20 year AA rated municipal bonds as of the measurement date.

6. Summary of Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality table was updated from RP-2014 White Collar Mortality Tables with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel)
- The retirement and withdrawal tables for all employees were updated.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.30% to 3.80%.

7. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total OPEB Liability	
Balance at December 31, 2018	\$	3,675,726	\$	149,807	\$	3,825,533
Changes for the year:						
Service Cost		119,614		4,958		124,572
Interest Cost		121,072		5,018		126,090
Benefit Payments		(250,132)		(10,367)		(260,499)
Assumption Changes		(143,444)		(5,946)		(149,390)
Plan Changes		1,625		67		1,692
Net Changes		(151,265)		(6,270)		(157,535)
Balance at December 31, 2019	\$	3,524,461	\$	143,537	\$	3,667,998

3. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

8. Sensitivity Results

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

	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate	1% Increase	
		(2.30%)		(3.30%)	(4.30)%	
Total OPEB Liability	\$	4,001,803	\$	3,667,998	\$ 3,375,927	

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

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(5.25%	(6.25%	(7.25%
	decreasing to	decreasing to	decreasing to
	4.25%)	5.25%)	6.25%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,372,487	\$ 3,667,998	\$ 4,023,491

9. OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2019, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$258,813. At December 31, 2018, the County reported no deferred inflows of resources and \$279,418 in deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date which will be recognized as a reduction of the OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2019.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters, for which the County carries commercial insurance. To manage these risks, the County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). MCIT is a public entity risk pool currently operated as a common risk management and insurance program for its members. The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. For all other risk, other than pertaining to health insurance, 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 2018 and 2019. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

On October 15, 2013, Lyon County entered into a joint powers agreement with three counties (Murray, Redwood, and Swift) and Southwest Health and Human Services to form the Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative to self-insure health insurance as of January 1, 2014. Premiums are withheld from employees and transferred into an internal service fund. Claims are managed and paid by a third party, and the County is billed weekly, in aggregate, for claims incurred.

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

A. Risk Management (Continued)

The County established a limited risk management program for health coverage in 2014. Premiums are paid into the internal service fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The County retained risk up to a \$50,000 stop-loss per person insured (employee and eligible dependent) per year (\$1,000,000 aggregate) for the health plan. Liabilities of the internal service fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated.

The December 31, 2019, liability is determined based on detailed reports received by the County from the third-party administrator for claims incurred, adjusted, and paid through March 31, 2020. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during 2018 and 2019 are as follows:

	 2018	 2019
Unpaid Claims, January 1	\$ 107,495	\$ 145,945
Incurred Claims	1,887,296	1,887,296
Claims Payments	 (1,848,846)	 (1,918,224)
Unpaid Claims, December 31	\$ 145,945	\$ 115,017

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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 government.

During 2019, counties were notified by the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) that DHS made errors in the calculation of Substance Use Disorder (SUD) for Institutes of Mental Disease (IMD) claims from January 2014 to June 2019. Based on these errors, DHS has requested counties repay \$8.8 million to DHS. The County's share of the \$8.8 million is \$88,728. Minnesota Counties have raised concerns over how the amount was calculated, the accuracy of the calculation and whether DHS has the legal/statutory authority to require the Counties to repay the amounts. The Association of Minnesota Counties (AMC) has recommended that the counties not repay any amounts until these concerns have been addressed, and after the conclusion of the 2020 Minnesota legislative session, in hopes that this matter is resolved by other means. Therefore, this \$88,728 has not been recorded as a liability by the county as of December 31, 2019.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

B. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2019, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$37,305,119 of general obligation bonds and other loans outstanding through 2056. The bonds were issued by some of the participating counties in the Rural Water System to finance the construction of water system expansions and improvements.

The debt is paid by the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System from special assessments levied against property specifically benefited by the applicable expansion, extension, or enlargement of the system and from the net revenues from time to time received in excess of the current costs of operating and maintaining the system. The bonds are general obligations of the issuing counties for which their full faith, credit, and taxing powers are pledged. The participating counties (Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine) have adopted Board resolutions and have signed joint powers agreements to define their liability for a proportional share of the debt should the issuing counties be required to make any debt service payments. In such a situation, each of the other counties will promptly reimburse the paying counties in proportion to the percentage of Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System customers located in such county, in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 116A.24, subd. 3. The outstanding bonds are reported as liabilities in the annual financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System and are not reported as liabilities in the financial statements of any of the ten participating counties. The participating counties disclose a contingent liability due to the guarantee of indebtedness.

C. Joint Ventures

The County has an ongoing financial interest or responsibility in the following joint ventures:

Southwest Health and Human Services

Southwest Health and Human Services (SWHHS) was formed pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and §§ 471.59 and 393.01, subd. 7, by Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, and Pipestone Counties. SWHHS began official operation on January 1, 2011, and performs human service and public health functions. Funding is provided by the member counties based on consideration of:

- 4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)
 - C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Southwest Health and Human Services (Continued)

(1) population based on the most recent national census; (2) tax capacity; and (3) the most recent three-year average Social Services Expenditure and Grant Reconciliation Report (SEAGR), each factor to be weighted equally.

Rock County's health and human services functions were assumed by SWHHS as of January 1, 2012. Redwood County's health and human service functions and Pipestone County's human service function joined SWHHS as of January 1, 2013.

SWHHS is governed by the:

- Joint Health and Human Services Board ("Joint Board") responsible for financial, personnel, budget, and general administration of the agency, and is made up of one County Commissioner (or alternate) from each county serving on the Community Health Board and one County Commissioner (or alternate) serving on the Human Services Board.
- Human Services Board responsible for duties set forth in Minn. Stat. ch. 393 and made up
 of two County Commissioners appointed annually and one layperson to be appointed
 consistent with the requirement of the Commissioner of Human Services.
- Community Health Board responsible for all duties set forth in Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and made up of one County Commissioner and one alternate from each member county unless such county shall have a population in excess of twice that of any other member county, in which case, it shall have two Commissioners and two alternates.

Financing is provided by state and federal grants and appropriations from member counties. Lyon County's contribution in 2019 for the human services function was \$3,264,583 and its contribution to the health services function was \$329,677. Southwest Health and Human Services is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress.

Complete financial statements of Southwest Health and Human Services can be obtained at 607 West Main, Marshall, Minnesota 56258.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

Lyon County, along with Jackson, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, and Yellow Medicine Counties, jointly established the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 116A. The Rural Water System is responsible for storing, treating, and distributing water for domestic, commercial, and industrial use within the area it serves. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges.

The Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System is governed by a Board appointed by the District Court. The Rural Water System's Board is solely responsible for the budgeting and financing of the Rural Water System.

Bonds were issued by Lincoln, Nobles, and Yellow Medicine Counties to finance the construction of the Rural Water System. Costs assessed to municipalities and special assessments levied against benefited properties pay approximately 85 percent of the amount necessary to retire principal and interest on the bonds. The remainder of the funds necessary to retire the outstanding bonds and interest will be provided by appropriations from the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System. Outstanding obligations at December 31, 2019, were \$37,305,119. Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress.

Complete financial statements of the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System can be obtained at East Highway 14, P. O. Box 188, Lake Benton, Minnesota 56149-0188.

Red Rock Rural Water System

The Red Rock Rural Water System 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, Redwood, and Watonwan Counties have agreed to guarantee their shares of debt arising within each respective county. The Red Rock Rural Water System provides water for participating rural water users and cities within the water district. The cost of providing these services is recovered through user charges.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

Red Rock Rural Water System (Continued)

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 that county. A bond issue and notes payable are shown as long-term debt on the financial statements of the Red Rock Rural Water System. Red Rock Rural Water System is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress.

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

Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board

As of August 23, 2013, the Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board changed its name to the Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board. The Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board was established April 22, 2008, between Lyon County, the Cities of Marshall and Worthington, and 12 other counties under the authority of Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39. The purpose of the agreement is to formulate a regional radio board to provide for regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System (ARMER).

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board consisting of one County Commissioner and one City Council member for each party to the agreement. The members representing counties and cities shall be appointed by their respective governing bodies for the membership of that governing body. In addition, voting members of the Board include a member of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Southwest Minnesota Owners and Operators Committee.

Financing is provided by the appropriations from member parties and by state and federal grants. During 2019, Lyon County contributed \$3,027 to the Joint Powers Board. Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress.

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

Marshall-Lyon County Library

The Marshall-Lyon County Library is governed by a nine-member Board. All members are to be appointed by the Mayor for the City of Marshall with City Council approval. The City of Marshall appoints six members, and the County recommends appointment for three members. Of the County recommendations, one is to be a County Commissioner and two are to be residents of Lyon County residing outside the City of Marshall.

Lyon County and the City of Marshall are responsible for the operating budget of the Library. Lyon County agreed to be responsible for no less than \$200,000 per year. Lyon County's contribution for 2019 was \$319,991. Marshall-Lyon County Library is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress.

Brown-Lyon-Redwood-Renville Drug Task Force

As of January 1, 2011, the Brown-Lyon-Redwood Drug Task Force changed its name to the Brown-Lyon-Redwood-Renville Drug Task Force. The Brown-Lyon-Redwood-Renville Drug Task Force was established between Brown, Lyon, and Redwood Counties and the Cities of Marshall, New Ulm, and Redwood Falls, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, as of January 1, 2010. Renville County joined the Task Force as of January 1, 2011. The Task Force was established to create a cooperative law enforcement effort that provides drug enforcement services for member organizations.

The Task Force is governed by an Advisory Board consisting of one appointed member from each party to the agreement. Financing is provided through contributions of the participating counties, grants, and forfeitures. During 2019, Lyon County paid \$85,043 to the Task Force. Brown-Lyon-Redwood-Renville Drug Task Force is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress.

Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of New Ulm. The Task Force is reported as an agency fund in the City of New Ulm's financial statements.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

4. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. <u>Joint Ventures</u> (Continued)

Advocate, Connect, Educate (A.C.E.) of Southwest Minnesota

Lyon County, in conjunction with Cottonwood, Lincoln, Murray, Nobles, Redwood, and Rock Counties and the Southwest Regional Development Commission, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59, have formed an agreement to coordinate the delivery of volunteer services to non-profit community service entities and local units of government meeting the guidelines for receiving volunteer services under the authority of the counties. The entity known as Retired and Senior Volunteer Program of Southwest Minnesota (RSVP of Southwest Minnesota) changed its name to A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota as of January 1, 2014. Lyon County joined as of July 1, 2014. The Board comprises one voting member from each participating county and one voting member of the A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota Advisory Council. In 2019, Lyon County made contributions of \$45,434 to the A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota. A.C.E. of Southwest Minnesota is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress.

Plum Creek Library System

Lyon County, along with 19 cities and 8 other counties participates in the Plum Creek Library System. The Plum Creek Library System was created as a public library service on May 29, 1974, by the act of contracting with various public libraries in its region to provide expanded library service, with the additional purpose of furthering the public interest by providing the potential for extending public library services into areas without such services. The Plum Creek Library System is governed by a board of trustees which consists of two representatives from each county. One is appointed by the County Commissioners, the second from the board of participating libraries. Plum Creek Library System is not accumulating significant financial resources or experiencing fiscal distress.

Complete financial statements of the Plum Creek Library System can be obtained at 290 South Lake Street, P. O. Box 697, Worthington, Minnesota 56187.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

D. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Lyon County, in conjunction with other governmental entities, has formed the jointly-governed organization listed below:

Southwest Minnesota Public Safety Board

The Southwest Minnesota Public Safety Board was established June 29, 2012, by a joint powers agreement between Lyon, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, and Yellow Medicine Counties and the Cities of Marshall and Worthington under authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The purpose of the agreement is to formulate regional and local emergency communications recording and logging services between the parties.

Control is vested in a Joint Powers Board consisting of one County Commissioner or one City Council member for each party to the agreement and the Sheriff or Chief of Police from each party to the agreement. The members representing counties and cities shall be appointed by their respective governing bodies for the membership of that governing body. In 2019, Lyon County contributed \$4,000 to the Southwest Minnesota Public Safety Board.

5. Restatement of Prior Period Net Position

During the current year it was determined that certain tax revenues were not recognized as revenue in the proper period. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 33, derived tax revenue should be recognized when both the exchange transactions on which the tax is imposed have occurred and the resources are available.

To correct this error, beginning fund balance of the Road and Bridge Fund and beginning net position of governmental activities were each restated by an increase of \$158,000.

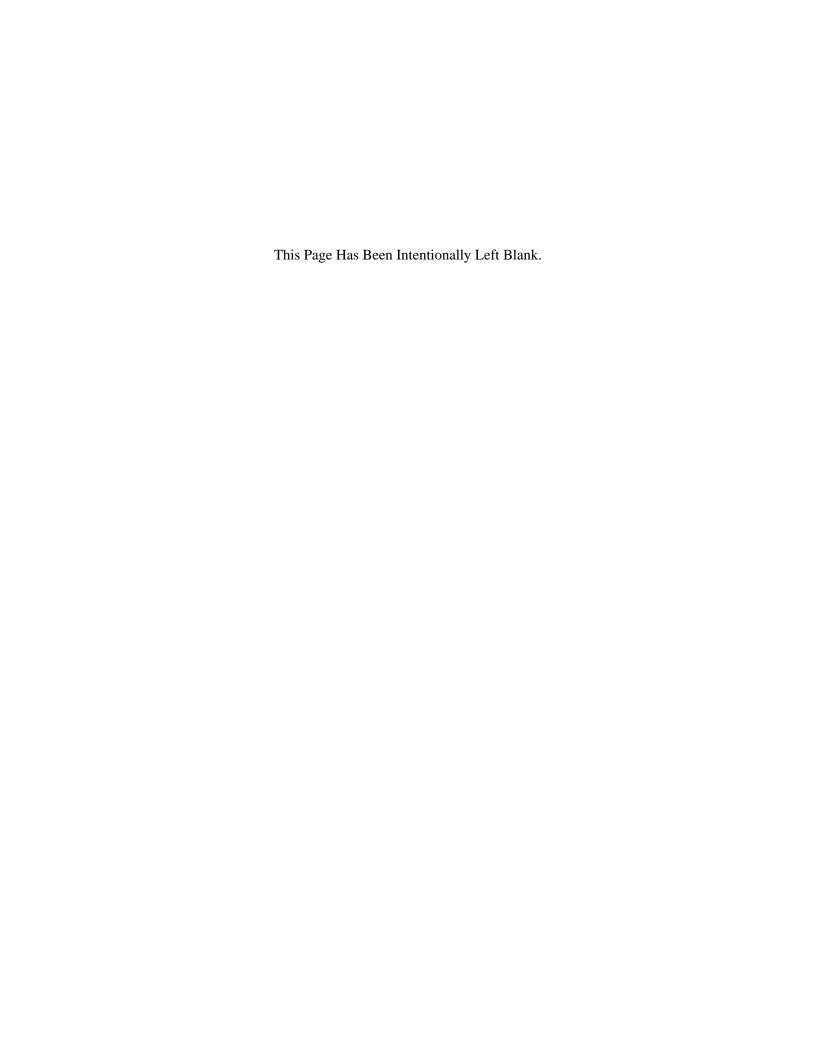
	G	overnmental Activities	Roa	d and Bridge Fund
Beginning Net Position/Fund Balance, as Previously Stated	\$	111,155,416	\$	8,349,756
Cumulative Affect of Prior Period Adjustment		158,000		158,000
Beginning Net Position/Fund Balance, as Restated	\$	111,313,416	\$	8,507,756

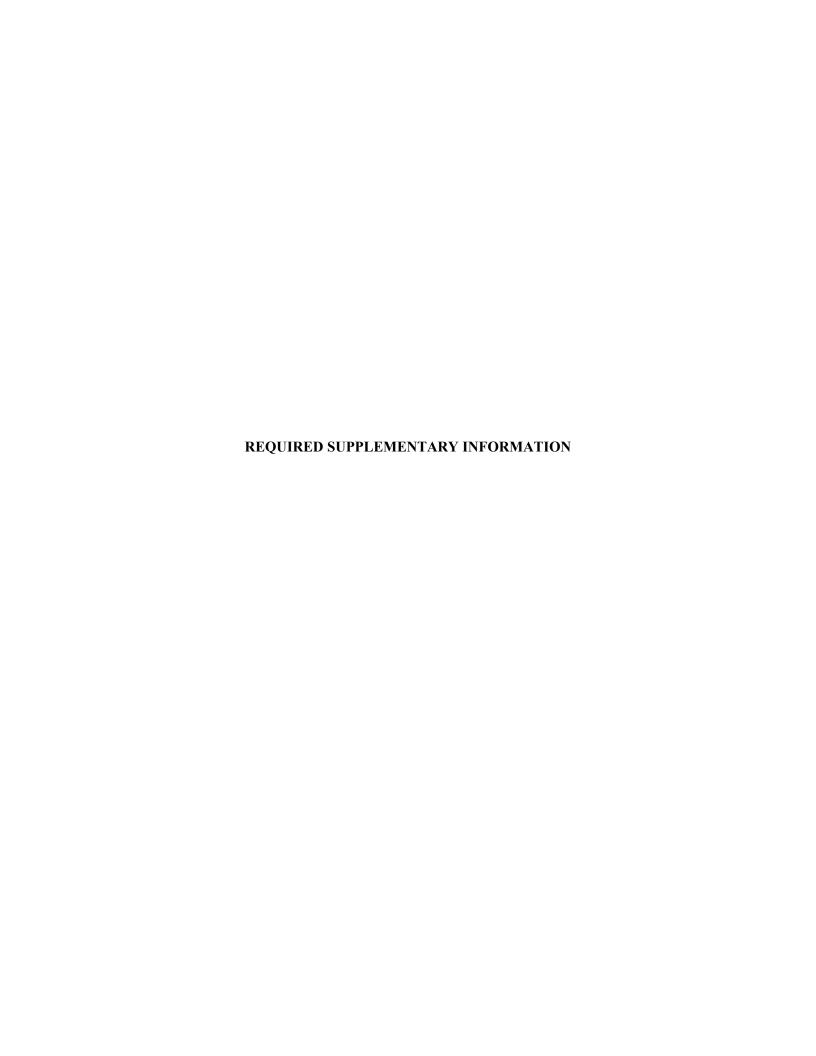
The net effect of the change in accounting restatement (from Note 5) and prior period adjustment to the governmental activities is \$158,000.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2019

6. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to year end, the World Health Organization declared the spread of Coronavirus Disease (COVID-19) a worldwide pandemic. The COVID-19 pandemic is having significant effects on global markets, supply chains, businesses, and communities. Specific to the County, COVID-19 may impact various parts of its 2020 operations and financial results including, but not limited to, costs for emergency preparedness and shortages of personnel. Management believes the County is taking appropriate actions to mitigate the negative impact. However, the full impact of COVID-19 is unknown and cannot be reasonably estimated as these events occurred subsequent to year end and are still developing.





LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			37 ' '.1		
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts			riance with nal Budget	
REVENUES Taxes Special Assessments Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Gifts and Contributions Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$ 8,220,490 326,601 17,655 2,081,337 973,000 - 200,000 818,300	\$	8,220,490 326,601 17,655 2,081,337 973,000 - 200,000 818,300	\$	8,084,937 379,655 39,955 2,755,235 1,106,527 100 603,708 1,078,550	\$	(135,553) 53,054 22,300 673,898 133,527 100 403,708 260,250	
Total Revenues	\$ 12,637,383	\$	12,637,383	\$	14,048,667	\$	1,411,284	
EXPENDITURES CURRENT GENERAL GOVERNMENT Commissioners Courts Law Library Administrator Auditor - Treasurer Information Technology Elections Central Services Attorney Recorder Assessor Building and Plant Veterans Service Officer Human Resources	\$ 217,575 130,000 16,000 223,500 667,510 343,510 130,500 410,975 641,750 380,350 393,230 675,600 102,275 172,370	\$	217,575 130,000 16,000 223,500 667,510 343,510 130,500 410,975 641,750 380,350 393,230 675,600 102,275 172,370	\$	218,924 140,934 31,731 215,635 693,254 326,710 17,711 427,578 627,029 329,047 387,927 947,187 110,762 164,534	\$	(1,349) (10,934) (15,731) 7,865 (25,744) 16,800 112,789 (16,603) 14,721 51,303 5,303 (271,587) (8,487) 7,836	
Other General Government					1,922		(1,922)	
Total General Government	\$ 4,505,145	\$	4,505,145	\$	4,640,885	\$	(135,740)	
PUBLIC SAFETY Sheriff Law Enforcement Center Sheriff's Contingent - Criminal Investigation Boat and Water Safety Joint Law Enforcement Center Coroner Sentence to Serve Probation and Parole Emergency Services E-911 System SWMRRB Grants	\$ 2,874,400 2,088,950 - 172,800 30,000 65,000 318,700 87,275 104,000	\$	2,874,400 2,088,950 	\$	2,778,228 2,025,094 2,263 1,065 196,715 15,979 68,899 508,025 72,394 85,722 4,794	\$	96,172 63,856 (2,263) (1,065) (23,915) 14,021 (3,899) (189,325) 14,881 18,278 (4,794)	
Total Public Safety	\$ 5,741,125	\$	5,741,125	\$	5,759,178	\$	(18,053)	

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	Amoı	unts					
		Original		Final	,	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget		
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)		Original		Tillai		Amounts		lai Budget	
CURRENT									
SANITATION Environmental	\$	639,026	\$	639,026	\$	697,987	\$	(58,961)	
	Ψ	037,020	Ψ	037,020	Ψ	071,701	Ψ	(30,701)	
CULTURE AND RECREATION	ø.	221 420	¢.	221 420	ø	725 250	¢.	(412.020)	
Parks Other	\$	321,430 124,900	\$	321,430 124,900	\$	735,350 130,898	\$	(413,920) (5,998)	
Total Culture and Recreation	\$	446,330	\$	446,330	\$	866,248	\$	(419,918)	
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL									
RESOURCES Extension	\$	158,545	\$	158,545	\$	135,277	\$	23,268	
Soil and Water Conservation	Ф	330,250	Φ	330,250	Ф	406,630	Ф	(76,380)	
Water Quality Loan Program		-		-		133,677		(133,677)	
Other		83,144		83,144		83,209		(65)	
Total Conservation of Natural Resources	\$	571,939	\$	571,939	\$	758,793	\$	(186,854)	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT									
Community Development	\$	56,200	\$	56,200	\$	11,333	\$	44,867	
INTERGOVERNMENTAL									
Health	\$	329,677	\$	329,677		334,131	\$	(4,454)	
Culture and Recreation		347,941		347,941		350,441		(2,500)	
Total Intergovernmental	\$	677,618	\$	677,618	\$	684,572	\$	(6,954)	
DEBT SERVICE									
Principal Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$	106,552 2,512	\$	(106,552)	
	Ф.		Φ.		Φ.		Ф.	(2,512)	
Total Debt Service	\$	-	\$	-	\$	109,064	\$	(109,064)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 1	12,637,383	\$ 1	2,637,383	\$ 1	3,528,060	\$	(890,677)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		-		-		520,607		520,607	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Capital Lease						44,688		(44,688)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	_	\$			565,295	\$	565,295	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year,					1	2,868,323			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 1	3,433,618			

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Budgeted	l Amo	ounts			
		Original		Final	 Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget	
REVENUES	1						
Taxes	\$	4,218,407	\$	4,218,407	\$ 4,387,696	\$	169,289
Intergovernmental		3,976,316		3,976,316	4,856,139		879,823
Charges for Services		20,000		20,000	4,408		(15,592)
Investment Earnings		-		-	67,338		67,338
Miscellaneous		355,500		355,500	368,135		12,635
Total Revenues		8,570,223		8,570,223	9,683,716		1,113,493
EXPENDITURES							
CURRENT							
HIGHWAY AND STREETS							
Public Works	\$	7,050	\$	7,050	\$ 4,925	\$	2,125
Administration		393,700		393,700	343,744		49,956
Construction		5,279,823		5,279,823	8,565,981		(3,286,158)
Maintenance		2,364,100		2,364,100	2,617,696		(253,596)
Equipment and Maintenance Shops		925,300		925,300	1,367,173		(441,873)
Total Highways and Streets		8,969,973		8,969,973	12,899,519		(3,929,546)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL							
Highways and Streets	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$ 458,415	\$	(58,415)
Total Expenditures	\$	9,369,973	\$	9,369,973	\$ 13,357,934	\$	(3,987,961)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	(799,750)	\$	(799,750)	(3,674,218)	\$	(2,874,468)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					8,349,756		
Prior Period Adjustmeent, See Note 1. E					158,000		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year as restated					8,507,756		
Increase in Inventory					 98,020		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 4,931,558		

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

	Budget	ed Amounts		
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 3,248,554	\$ 3,248,554	\$ 3,176,922 87,785	\$ (71,632) 87,785
Total Revenues	3,248,554	3,248,554	3,264,707	16,153
EXPENDITURES INTERGOVERNMENTAL Human Services	\$ 3,248,554	\$ 3,248,554	\$ 3,264,583	\$ (16,029)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	124	\$ 124
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 124	

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY, RELATED RATIOS AND NOTES FOR THE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		surement Date luary 1, 2019	 Measurement Date January 1, 2018		
Total OPEB Liability	,				
Service Cost	\$	124,572	\$ 132,104		
Interest Cost		126,090	126,709		
Changes of Assumptions		(149,390)	-		
Benefit Payments		(260,499)	(279,418)		
Plan Changes		1,692	-		
Net Change in Total OPEB Liability	,	(157,535)	 (20,605)		
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning		3,825,533	3,846,138		
Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)	\$	3,667,998	\$ 3,825,533		
Covered-employee Payroll	\$	6,595,911	\$ 6,403,797		
County's OPEB Liability as a Percentage of					
Covered-employee Payroll		55.61%	59.74%		

Note 1: The County implemented GASB Statement No. 75 in fiscal year 2018, and the above table will be expanded to 10 years of information as the information becomes available.

Note 2: No assets have been accumulated in a trust.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – LYON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement	Employer's Employer's Proportionate Proportion Share of the of the Net Net Pension Pension Liability t Liability (Asset)			Propor Share State's Net Po Proportionate Liabili Share of the the S Net Pension Rela Liability Share Associated Net Po with Entity Liab			Employer's coportionate hare of the let Pension iability and the State's Related hare of the let Pension Liability (Asset)	Covered Payroll	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension
Date	(Asset)		(a)		(b)		(a + b)	(c)	(a/c)	Liability
2019 2018	0.0697% 0.0698%	\$	3,853,557 3,872,218	\$	119,661 127,034	\$	3,973,218 3,999,252	\$ 4,693,841 4,692,766	82.10% 82.51%	80.20% 79.50%
2017	0.0728%		4,647,504		58,474		4,705,978	4,737,416	98.10%	75.90%
2016 2015	0.0681% 0.0718%		5,529,382 3,721,049		72,227 N/A	7 5,601 3,721		4,225,610 4,222,023	130.85% 88.13%	68.91% 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

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – LYON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending			in l St	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	(De	tribution ficiency) Excess b - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)	
2019	\$	369,696	\$	369,696	\$	-	\$ 4,929,280	7.50%	
2018		352,039		352,039		-	4,693,853	7.50%	
2017		351,958		351,958		_	4,692,773	7.50%	
2016		327,281		327,281		_	4,363,735	7.50%	
2015		327,218		327,218		-	4,362,892	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.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN – LYON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	P	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	.1099%	\$	1,169,996	\$	1,164,499	100.47%	89.30%
2018	.1105		1,177,816		1,115,524	105.58%	88.80
2017	.1090		1,471,630		1,120,166	131.38%	85.40
2016	.1010		4,053,306		976,625	415.03%	63.88
2015	.1080		1,227,133		985,736	124.49%	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.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN – LYON COUNTY DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending]	tatutorily Required ntributions (a)	in S	Actual ntributions Relation to tatutorily Required ntributions (b)	(Defic	ibution ciency) cess - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	192,216	\$	192,216	\$	-	\$ 1,134,018	16.95%
2018		188,649		188,649		-	1,164,500	16.20%
2017		180,715		180,715		-	1,115,525	16.20%
2016		166,452		166,452		-	1,027,480	16.20%
2015		164,195		164,195		-	1,013,546	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.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Measurement Date	Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Pi S	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)		Covered Payroll (b)	Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability
2019	.502%	\$	69,558	\$	1,061,010	6.56%	97.60%
2018	.520		85,444		1,036,101	8.25%	97.60
2017	.520		1,482,005		1,037,427	142.85%	67.90
2016	.510		1,863,101		961,042	193.86%	58.16
2015	.510		78,846		919,327	8.58%	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.

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2019

Year Ending	R	atutorily equired atributions (a)	Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)		(Defic	ibution ciency) cess - a)	Covered Payroll (c)	Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)
2019	\$	69,558	\$	69,558	\$	_	\$ 794,949	8.75%
2018		85,444		85,444		-	976,503	8.75%
2017		90,659		90,659		-	1,036,103	8.75%
2016		84,412		84,412		-	964,703	8.75%
2015		86,066		86,066		-	983,612	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.

1. General Budget Policies

The County Board adopts estimated revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Human Services Special Revenue Fund. The expenditure budget is approved at the fund level.

The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations. Comparisons of final budgeted revenues and expenditures to actual are presented in the required supplementary information for the General Fund and budgeted special revenue funds.

2. <u>Budget Basis of Accounting</u>

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

3. Budget Amendments

The County did not amend the budgets for the General Fund or any of the special revenue funds.

4. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded final budgets in the following funds:

Fund	Expenditures	Budgets	Excess	
Major Governmental Funds:				
General Fund	\$ 13,528,060	\$ 12,637,383	\$	890,677
Road and Bridge Fund	13,357,934	9,369,973		3,987,961
Human Services Fund	3,264,583	3,248,554		16,029

5. Other Postemployment Benefits – Funding Status

Since the County has not irrevocably deposited funds in a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of the assets to pay the accrued liability for postemployment benefits is zero. See Note 3.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

6. Other Postemployment Benefits – Significant Plan Provision and Actuarial Assumption Changes

2012

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012. Since the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2009, the following assumptions have changed:

6. Other Postemployment Benefits – Significant Plan Provision and Actuarial Assumption Changes (Continued)

2012 (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases.
- The mortality table was updated to reflect the projection of 2000 rates to 2012 based on scale BB.
- Future retirees electing to continue coverage on the County medical plan was reduced from 50 percent to 35 percent.

2015

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. Since the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012, the following assumptions have changed:

Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short-term and long-term medical increases. At the time the valuation was completed, the actual 2015 medical cost increase was available. The actual 2015 increase of 14.9 percent has been taken into account in the valuation.
- The mortality table was updated to reflect the projection of RP 2000 rates to 2012 (with Blue Collar adjustment for Police and Fire Personnel) to the RP-2014 While Collar Mortality Table with MP-2015 Generational Improvement Scale (Blue Collar Tables for Police and Fire Personnel).
- The discount rate was changed from 4.5 percent to 4.0 percent.

Plan Provisions

• The service requirement for access to group insurance was changed from three years to five years due to changes in the public pension provisions.

6. Other Postemployment Benefits – Significant Plan Provision and Actuarial Assumption Changes (Continued)

2018

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. Since the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012, the following assumptions have changed:

Actuarial Assumptions

• The discount rate was changed from 3.5 percent to 3.3 percent.

2019

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. Since the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2012, the following assumptions have changed:

Plan Provisions

• There were no changes in plan provisions

Actuarial Assumptions

- The discount rate was changed from 3.3 percent to 3.8 percent.
- 7. <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 year ended June 30:

A. General Employees Plan

2019

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Plan Provisions

• The employer supplemental contribution was changed prospectively, decreased from \$31 million to \$21 million per year. The State's special funding contribution was changed prospectively, requiring \$16 million due per year through 2031.

- 7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Continued)</u>
 - A. General Employees Plan (Continued)

2018

Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2015 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.25% per year.

Plan Provisions

- 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 4.0 percent to 3.0 percent, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation changed to 0.0 percent effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Postretirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0 percent per year with a provision to increase to 2.5 percent upon attainment of 90 percent funding ratio to 50 percent of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1 percent and not more than 1.5 percent beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirement on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches normal retirement age; does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients, or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

Actuarial Assumptions

• The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15.0% for vested deferred member liability and 3.0% for non-vested deferred member liability.

- 7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Continued)</u>
 - B. General Employees Plan (Continued)

2017 (Continued)

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0% per year for all years to 1.0% per year through 2044 and 2.5 % per year thereafter.

Plan Provisions

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16 million in 2017and 2018, and \$6 million thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21 million to \$31 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The State's contribution changed form \$16 million to \$6 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016

Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent.
- Other assumptions were changed pursuant to the experience study dated June 30, 2015. The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2015

Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed postretirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2035 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

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

A. General Employees Plan (Continued)

2015 (Continued)

Plan Provisions

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability \$1.1 billion and increased the fiduciary plan net position by \$892 million. Upon consolidation, state and employer contributions were revised; the State's contribution of \$6.0 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, was due September 2015.

B. Police and Fire Plan

2019

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018

Actuarial Assumptions

• The mortality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.

Plan Provisions

- As set by statute, the assumed post-retirement benefit was changed to 1.0% for all years, with no trigger.
- An end date of July 1, 2048 was added to the existing \$9.0 million state contribution.
- New 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 percent, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.80 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20 percent to 16.95 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70 percent of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- 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.

- 7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Continued)</u>
 - B. Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

2017

Actuarial Assumptions

- Assumed salary increases were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2016 experience study. The net effect is proposed rates that average 0.34% lower than the previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed, resulting in fewer retirements.
- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load was 30% for vested and non-vested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33% for vested members and 2% 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 tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0% for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65% to 60%.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing Joint and Survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% for all years to 1.00% per year through 2064 and 2.50% thereafter.
- The single discount rate was changed from 5.6% per annum to 7.5% percent per annum.

Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

- 7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Continued)</u>
 - B. Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

2016

Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent thereafter to 1.0 percent per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.9 percent to 5.6 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation

2015

Actuarial Assumptions

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.0 percent per year through 2030 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter to 1.0 percent per year through 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Plan Provisions

• The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after the attainment of the 90.0 percent funding threshold was changed from inflation up to 2.5 percent, to a fixed rate of 2.5 percent.

C. Correctional Plan

2019

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

- 7. <u>Defined Benefit Pension Plans Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions (Continued)</u>
 - C. Correctional Plan (Continued)

2018

Actuarial Assumptions

- The Single Discount Rate was changed from 5.96 percent per annum to 7.50 percent per annum.
- The morality projection scale was changed from MP-2016 to MP-2017.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

Plan Provisions

- 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.
- Postretirement 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 85.00 percent for two consecutive years or 80.00 percent for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.50 percent.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017

Actuarial Assumptions

• 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 MP-2016).

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

C. Correctional Plan (Continued)

2017 (Continued)

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

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) load was 30 percent for vested and non-vested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35 percent for vested members and 1 percent for non-vested members.
- The Single Discount Rate was changed from 5.31 percent per annum to 5.96 percent per annum.

Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2016

Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.9 percent to 7.5 percent. The single discount rate changed from 7.9 percent to 5.31 percent.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth, and inflation were decreased by 0.25 percent to 3.25 percent for payroll growth and 2.50 percent for inflation.

Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

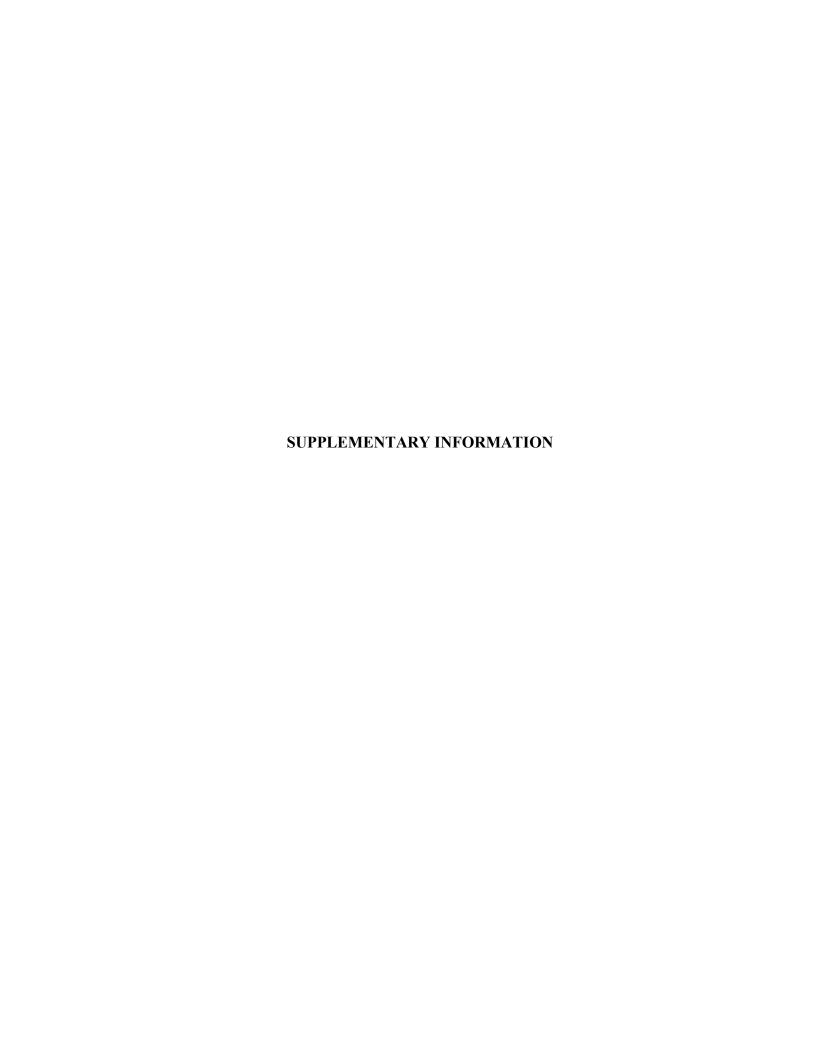
<u>2015</u>

Actuarial Assumptions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes in plan provisions since the prior valuation.





LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Enterprise Development</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Enterprise Development Board.

Lyon County Ag Society – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Lyon County Agricultural Society.

<u>Lyon County Soil & Water Conservation District Projects</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Soil & Water Conservation District project monies.

<u>Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative Joint Powers Board.

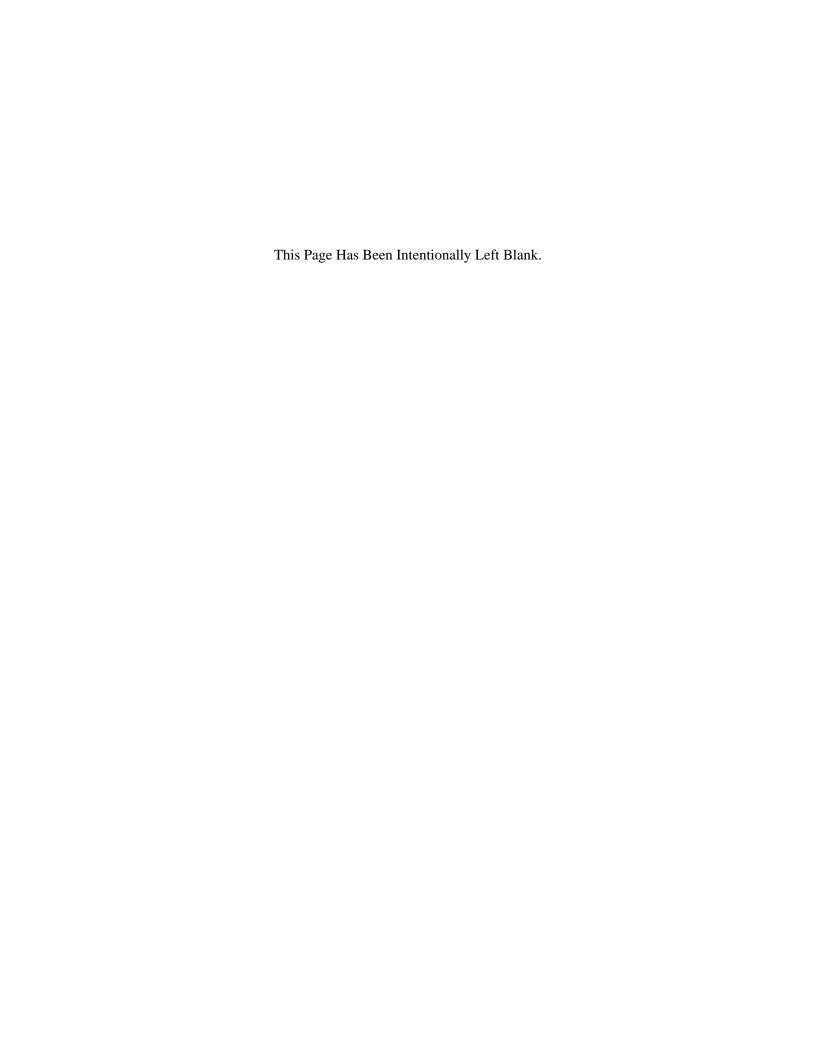
<u>State Revenue</u> – to account for the collection and disbursement of the state's share of fees, fines, and mortgage registry and state deed taxes.

<u>Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board</u> – to account for the joint receipts and disbursements of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board.

<u>Southwest Minnesota Regional Public Safety Board</u> – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Public Safety Board.

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> – to account for the collection of taxes and penalties and their distribution to the various fund and government units.

<u>Southern Prairie Community Care</u> – to account for receipts and disbursement of the Southern Prairie Community Care board.



LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

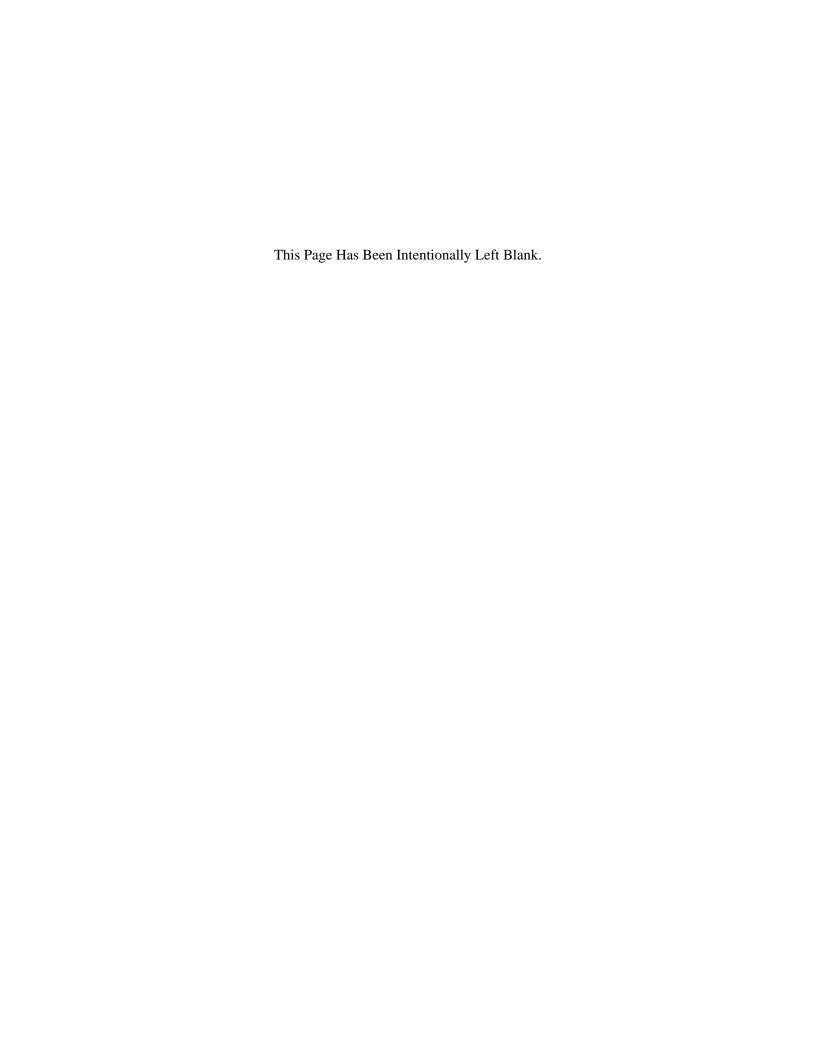
		Balance anuary 1	A	Additions	De	eductions	Balance cember 31
ENTERPRISE DEVELOPMENT							
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	1,223	\$	-	\$		\$ 1,223
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Governments	\$	1,223	\$	_	\$		\$ 1,223
LYON COUNTY AG SOCIETY				_			
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	13,500	\$	361,916	\$	370,792	\$ 4,624
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Governments	\$	13,500	\$	361,916	\$	370,792	\$ 4,624
LYON COUNTY SOIL & WATER CONSERVATION DISTRICT PROJECT	S						
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	577,078	\$	176,907	\$	288,110	\$ 465,875
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Governments	\$	577,078	\$	176,907	\$	288,110	\$ 465,875
MINNESOTA PUBLIC SECTOR COLLABORATIVE							
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	12,221	\$	98	\$	863	\$ 11,456
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Governments	\$	12,221	\$	98	\$	863	\$ 11,456

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Salance nuary 1	Additions	I	Deductions	Balance cember 31
STATE REVENUE						
ASSETS						
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	54,967	\$ 788,009	\$	749,011	\$ 93,965
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments	\$	54,967	\$ 788,009	\$	749,011	\$ 93,965
SOUTHWEST MINNESOTA REGIONAL EMERGENCY COMMUNICATIONS BOARD	L					
ASSETS						
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	217,848	\$ 72,288	\$	116,176	\$ 173,960
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments	\$	217,848	\$ 72,288	\$	116,176	\$ 173,960
SOUTHWEST MINNESOTA REGIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY BOARD	L					
ASSETS						
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	45,447	\$ 49,822	\$	43,568	\$ 51,701
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments	\$	45,447	\$ 49,822	\$	43,568	\$ 51,701
TAXES AND PENALTIES						
ASSETS						
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	556,354	\$ 44,261,062	\$	44,422,473	\$ 394,943
LIABILITIES						
Due to Other Governments	\$	556,354	\$ 44,261,062	\$	44,422,473	\$ 394,943

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS (CONTINUED) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

SOUTHERN PRAIRIE	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
COMMUNITY CARE				
ASSETS				
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ -	\$ 9,208,194	\$ 4,976,898	\$ 4,231,296
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments	\$ -	\$ 9,208,194	\$ 4,976,898	\$ 4,231,296
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
ASSETS				
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 1,478,638	\$ 54,918,296	\$ 50,967,891	\$ 5,429,043
Total Assets	\$ 1,478,638	\$ 54,918,296	\$ 50,967,891	\$ 5,429,043
LIABILITIES				
Due to Other Governments	\$ 1,478,638	\$ 54,918,296	\$ 50,967,891	\$ 5,429,043
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,478,638	\$ 54,918,296	\$ 50,967,891	\$ 5,429,043





LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

		Primary Government	
Appropriations and Shared Revenue			
State:	d)	4 227 017	
Highway Users Tax	\$	4,327,817	
Market Value Credit		299,396	
PERA Rate Reimbursement		40,500	
Disparity Reduction Aid		26,855	
Police Aid		154,949	
County Program Aid		898,367	
Enhanced 911		101,626	
Riparian Protection Aid		129,764	
Out of Home Placement		42	
County Disaster Credit		4,377	
Aquatic Invasive Species Aid		55,021	
Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue	\$	6,038,714	
Reimbursement for Services			
Local:			
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	68,466	
City of Balaton		306,326	
Lincoln County		4,775	
Total Reimbursements for Services	\$	379,567	
Payments			
Local:			
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$	361,417	
Local Contributions		12,536	
Total Payments	\$	373,953	
Grants			
State:			
Minnesota Department/Board of:			
Natural Resources	\$	390,224	
Public Safety		3,307	
Corrections		72,682	
Transportation		173,652	
Veterans Affairs		10,000	
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		15,907	
Pollution Control Agency		233,657	
Total State	\$	899,429	
Federal			
Department of:			
Transportation	\$	2,987	
Homeland Security	*	39,118	
Total Federal	\$	42,105	
Total State and Federal Grants	<u> </u>	941,534	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	7,733,768	
		.,.20,.00	



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

Board of County Commissioners Lyon County Marshall, Minnesota

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyon County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lyon County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 2019-001 and 2019-002 that we consider to be material weaknesses.



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lyon County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

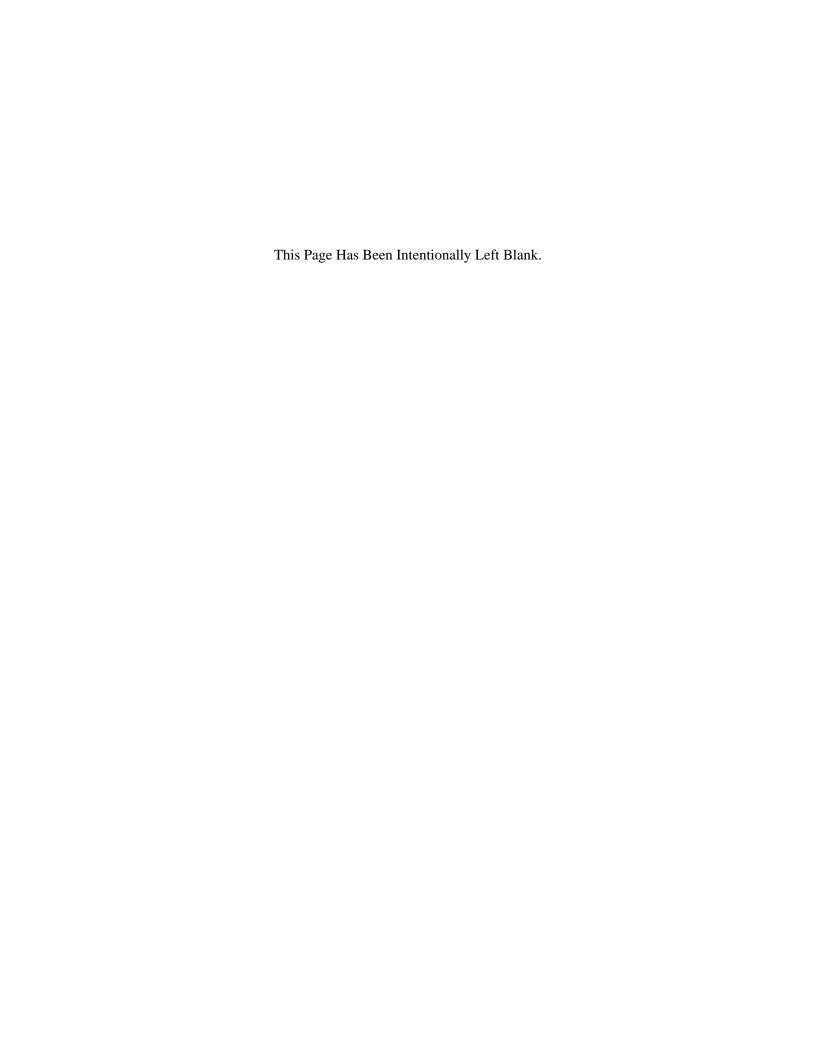
Purpose of this Report

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

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

Clifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota August 28, 2020



LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

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

2019-001 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS

Criteria: County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for the proper recording of all County's receipts and disbursements, including reclassifications between funds and recording of accruals.

Condition: As part of the audit, we proposed account reclassification entries relating to the coding of receipts and disbursements, accruals, corrections to fund balance, sales tax revenue and fund balance, and other reclassifications. These entries indicate a lack of controls over the year-end financial reporting process. The absence of this control procedure is considered a material weakness because the potential exists that a material misstatement of the financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

Cause: The County has limited number of personnel.

Effect: The design of the internal controls over recording receipts and disbursement, including reclassifications, could affect the ability of the County to detect or prevent a misappropriation of assets or fraudulent activity.

Repeat Finding: Not Applicable

Recommendation: We recommend County management be consistently aware of all Procedures and processes involved in recording receipts, disbursements, and reclassifications, and develop internal control policies to ensure proper recording of these items.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

FINDINGS RELATED TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDITED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS (CONTINUED)

2019-002 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Criteria: County management should constantly be aware of the need to have adequate segregation of duties regarding the processing of transactions for the County. In addition, County management should be aware that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in one or a very few individuals is not desirable from an internal control perspective.

Condition: Adequate segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not in place in a number of departments throughout the County.

Cause: The County has a limited number of personnel within several County departments.

Effect: The lack of adequate segregation of duties can result in incorrect financial information, failure to detect misstatements or misappropriations, and lack of adherence to the County's procedures.

Repeat Finding: Not Applicable

Recommendation: We recommend County management be aware of the lack of segregation of duties within the accounting functions and provide oversight to ensure the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by organization staff.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged

LYON COUNTY MARSHALL, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED) YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2019

OTHER ITEMS FOR CONSIDERATION – MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

2019-003 PUBLISHING OF ITEMIZED CLAIMS

Criteria: Minnesota Statutes §375.12 requires that County Board minutes be published within 30 days of the meeting and include an individualized, itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000. For claims \$2,000 or less, the total number of claims and total amount shall be stated. The County can publish summaries of the minutes, meeting the requirement of Minn. Stat. §331A.01. However, the County must still publish claims as required by Minn. Stat. §375.12.

Condition: Lyon County does not publish an itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000 with the total number of claims and total amount for payments under \$2,000 as provided by Minn. Stat. §375.12.

Context: Lyon County includes vendors paid over \$2,000 in the version of the County Board minutes available online at the County website, but the minutes published in the newspaper do not include itemized claims over \$2,000.

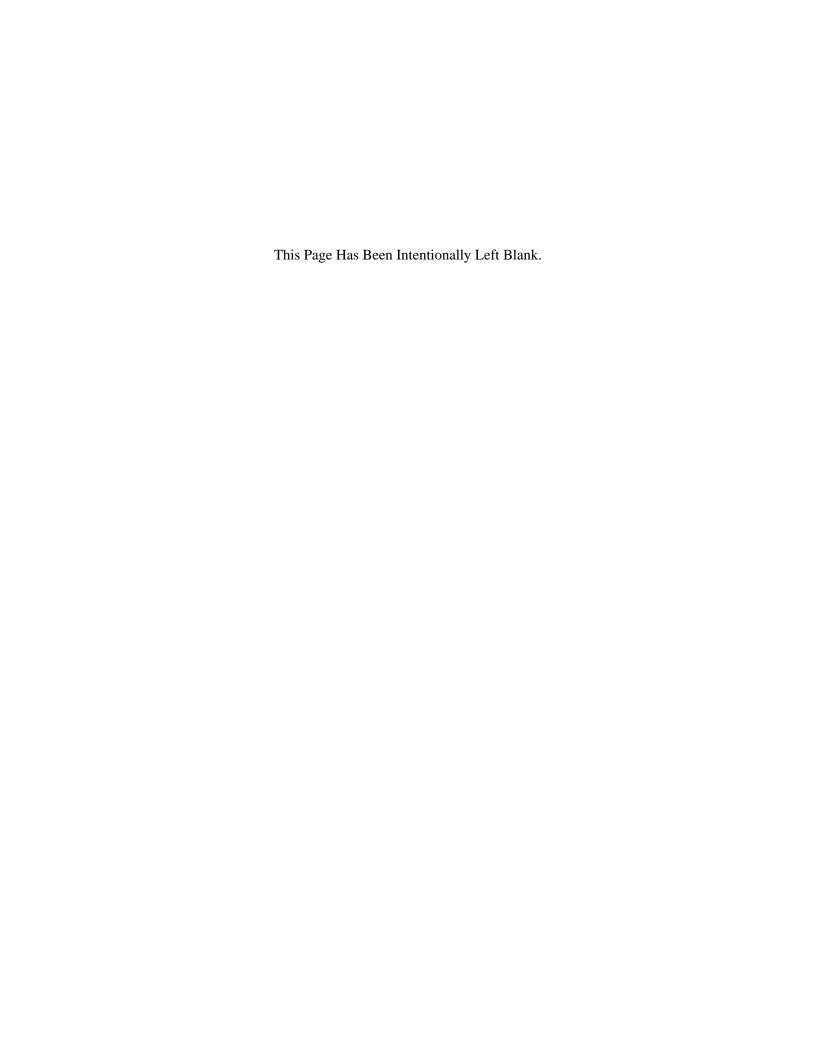
Cause: The County Board and management do not wish to incur additional costs of publication and continue to make claim information available in the official minutes and the minutes posted on the County's website, and warrant registers remain physically available at the Auditor/Treasurer's Office.

Effect: Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. §375.12.

Repeat Finding: Finding was a repeat finding from the prior year identified as Finding 2018-001

Recommendation: We recommend the County comply with the above-noted statute and publish an itemized list of County Board-approved payments over \$2,000 with the total number of claims and total amount for payments under \$2,000.

View of Responsible Official: Acknowledged





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

Board of County Commissioners Lyon County, 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, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyon County (the County) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 28, 2020.

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

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of compliance relating to the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on compliance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

CliftonLarsonAllen LLP

"lifton Larson Allen LLP

Alexandria, Minnesota August 28, 2020

