

**LYON COUNTY, MINNESOTA**  
**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**  
**AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**  
**YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**



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MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
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**FINANCIAL SECTION**





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Board of County Commissioners  
Lyon County  
Marshall, Minnesota

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

#### ***Opinions***

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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 the County, as of December 31, 2022, 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.

#### ***Basis for Opinions***

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

#### ***Emphasis of Matter Regarding Change in Accounting Principle***

As discussed in Note 1.D. to the financial statements, effective January 1, 2022, the County adopted new accounting guidance for leases. The guidance requires lessees to recognize a right-to-use lease asset and corresponding lease liability, and lessors to recognize a lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow of resources for all leases with lease terms greater than twelve months. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### ***Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements***

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

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

***Auditors' Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements***

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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



***Required Supplementary Information***

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability, related ratios and notes, schedule of the proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset), the schedule of pension contributions, and notes to the required supplementary information, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with GAAS, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

***Supplementary Information***

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with GAAS. In our opinion, the supplementary information listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Board of County Commissioners  
Lyon County, Minnesota

**Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards**

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 22, 2023, on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Brainerd, Minnesota  
September 22, 2023

## **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)**

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, 2022. 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, 2022, by \$143,966,252 (net position). Of this amount, \$20,749,587 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position decreased by \$1,145,952 in 2022 from current operations. A large part of the decrease is attributable to the County's decrease in operating and capital grants.
- The net cost of governmental and business-type activities for the current fiscal year was \$20,010,325. The net cost was funded by general revenues totaling \$18,864,373.
- As of the close of 2022, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$31,074,379 an increase of \$3,024,127 in comparison with 2021 combined ending fund balances. Of the 2022 balance, \$23,789,903 was unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) and, thus, available for spending at the government's discretion.
- At the end of 2022, the unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$17,540,391, or 107.6 percent, of the total General Fund expenditures for the year. This represents a decrease from 2021, in which the unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund represented 122.7 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.

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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022  
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**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.

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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 proprietary funds 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.

Fiduciary funds 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 Statement of Fiduciary Net Position and Statement of 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 90 of this report.

### **Other Information**

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022  
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**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 \$143,966,252 at the close of 2022. The largest portion of Lyon County's net position (72.1 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 2021 is presented:

	<b>Net Position</b>			<b>2021</b>
	<b>2022</b>			
	<b>Governmental Activities</b>	<b>Business-Type Activities</b>	<b>Total</b>	
<b>Assets</b>				
Current and other assets	\$ 44,450,847	\$ 12,450,401	\$ 56,901,248	\$ 55,395,837
Capital assets	111,126,642	2,961,764	114,088,406	117,027,445
Right-to-use assets	104,350	-	104,350	-
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>\$ 155,681,839</b>	<b>\$ 15,412,165</b>	<b>\$ 171,094,004</b>	<b>\$ 172,423,282</b>
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred pension outflows	\$ 6,243,758	\$ 137,875	\$ 6,381,633	\$ 4,435,758
Deferred OPEB outflows	367,173	31,451	398,624	406,047
<b>Total Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>	<b>6,610,931</b>	<b>169,326</b>	<b>6,780,257</b>	<b>4,841,805</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Long-term liabilities	\$ 26,717,459	\$ 3,697,140	\$ 30,414,599	\$ 23,188,651
Other liabilities	1,964,706	296,536	2,261,242	2,501,059
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	<b>\$ 28,682,165</b>	<b>\$ 3,993,676</b>	<b>\$ 32,675,841</b>	<b>\$ 25,689,710</b>
<b>Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>				
Deferred pension inflows	\$ 278,437	\$ 9,671	\$ 288,108	\$ 5,738,659
Deferred lease related	323,783	31,319	355,102	-
Deferred OPEB inflows	542,489	46,469	588,958	693,939
<b>Total Deferred Inflows of Resources</b>	<b>\$ 1,144,709</b>	<b>\$ 87,459</b>	<b>\$ 1,232,168</b>	<b>\$ 6,432,598</b>
<b>Net Position</b>				
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 101,596,751	\$ 2,206,408	\$ 103,803,159	\$ 106,130,906
Restricted	16,504,278	2,909,228	19,413,506	16,795,522
Unrestricted	14,364,867	6,384,720	20,749,587	22,185,776
<b>Total Net Position</b>	<b>\$ 132,465,896</b>	<b>\$ 11,500,356</b>	<b>\$ 143,966,252</b>	<b>\$ 145,112,204</b>

Unrestricted net position (in the amount of \$20,749,587) -- 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 14.4 percent of the net position.



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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
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Lyon County's activities decreased net position during 2022 by \$1,145,952, representing a 0.8 percent decrease. Key elements in this increase in net position are as follows for 2022, with comparative data for 2021:

	Changes in Net Position			2021
	2022			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Fees, charges, fines and other	\$ 3,158,802	\$ 3,183,091	\$ 6,341,893	\$ 7,045,895
Operating grants and contributions	3,770,314	-	3,770,314	9,134,357
Capital grants and contributions	4,248,237	-	4,248,237	5,938,139
General revenues				
Property taxes	15,428,768	-	15,428,768	15,253,347
Other	3,651,227	(215,622)	3,435,605	3,347,349
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 30,257,348</u>	<u>\$ 2,967,469</u>	<u>\$ 33,224,817</u>	<u>\$ 40,719,087</u>
Expenses				
General government	7,273,979	-	7,273,979	5,890,623
Public safety	7,831,884	-	7,831,884	5,445,730
Highways and streets	8,195,906	-	8,195,906	7,623,805
Sanitation	879,785	2,884,765	3,764,550	4,372,984
Human services	3,308,086	-	3,308,086	3,495,440
Health	495,003	-	495,003	368,462
Culture and recreation	1,126,456	-	1,126,456	1,030,822
Conservation of natural resources	1,003,673	-	1,003,673	1,036,995
Economic development	1,023,010	-	1,023,010	564,231
Interest	348,222	-	348,222	309,719
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 31,486,004</u>	<u>\$ 2,884,765</u>	<u>\$ 34,370,769</u>	<u>\$ 30,138,811</u>
Change in Net Position	(1,228,656)	82,704	(1,145,952)	10,580,276
Net Position - January 1	<u>133,694,552</u>	<u>11,417,652</u>	<u>145,112,204</u>	<u>134,531,928</u>
Net Position - December 31	<u>\$ 132,465,896</u>	<u>\$ 11,500,356</u>	<u>\$ 143,966,252</u>	<u>\$ 145,112,204</u>

**LYON COUNTY  
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MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
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**Governmental Activities:**

In 2022, the total net position of the governmental activities decreased by \$1,228,656 to \$132,465,896. The primary reason for the change is a decrease in operating and capital grants and contributions.

**Business-Type Activities:**

In 2022 total net position of the county's business-type activities increased by \$82,704 to \$11,500,356. 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 \$31,074,379, an increase of \$3,024,127 in comparison with the prior year. Of the combined ending fund balances, \$23,789,903 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 \$17,540,391. Fund balance in the General Fund increased \$484,723 from the prior year primarily due to additional operating grants related to the pandemic. 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 107.6 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund had an unrestricted fund balance of \$6,249,512 at year-end. In total, fund balance for the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund increased \$2,154,443 from the previous year, primarily due to an increase in highway user tax revenues in 2022 therefore increasing revenues compared to 2021.

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

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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 \$1,737,073 and a total fund balance of \$1,737,073. This total ending balance represents a \$49,789 increase in fund balance from the prior year due to the county reducing the ditch repair work in 2022. The restricted fund balance amount at fiscal year-end was 238.0 percent of the annual expenditures for the fund.

The Debt Service Fund had a restricted ending balance of \$1,250,036. This ending balance represents a \$79,293 increase in fund balance from the prior year. The restricted fund balance amount at fiscal year-end was 105.5 percent of the annual expenditures for the fund.

The Opioid Remediation Special Revenue Fund was established in 2021 and is going to be used to account for the financial activity related to the County's share of the national opioid settlement agreement. The amounts due to the County total \$478,572 and will be paid over the next 17 years.

**Governmental Activities**

The County's total revenues for 2022 were \$30,257,348. Table 1 provides a breakdown of the source of revenues for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2022.

**Table 1  
Total Revenues - Governmental Activities**

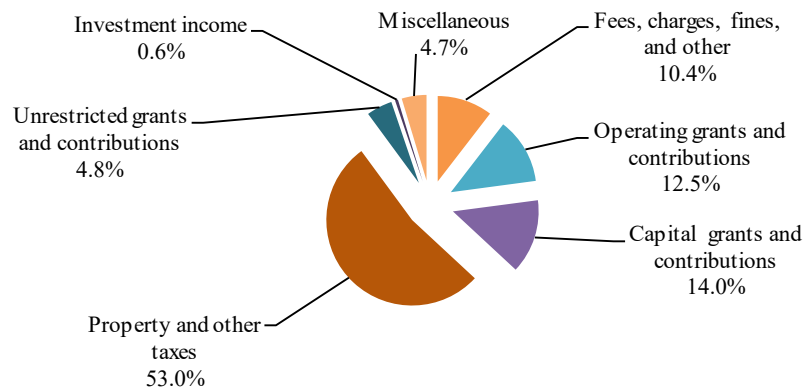


Table 2 (below) presents the revenues and expenses of each of the County's governmental activities, as well as the County's revenues from other sources such as property taxes, interest, and unrestricted grants.

Total revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$30,257,348, while total expenses were \$31,486,004. This corresponds to a \$1,228,656 decrease in net position for the year ended December 31, 2022.

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

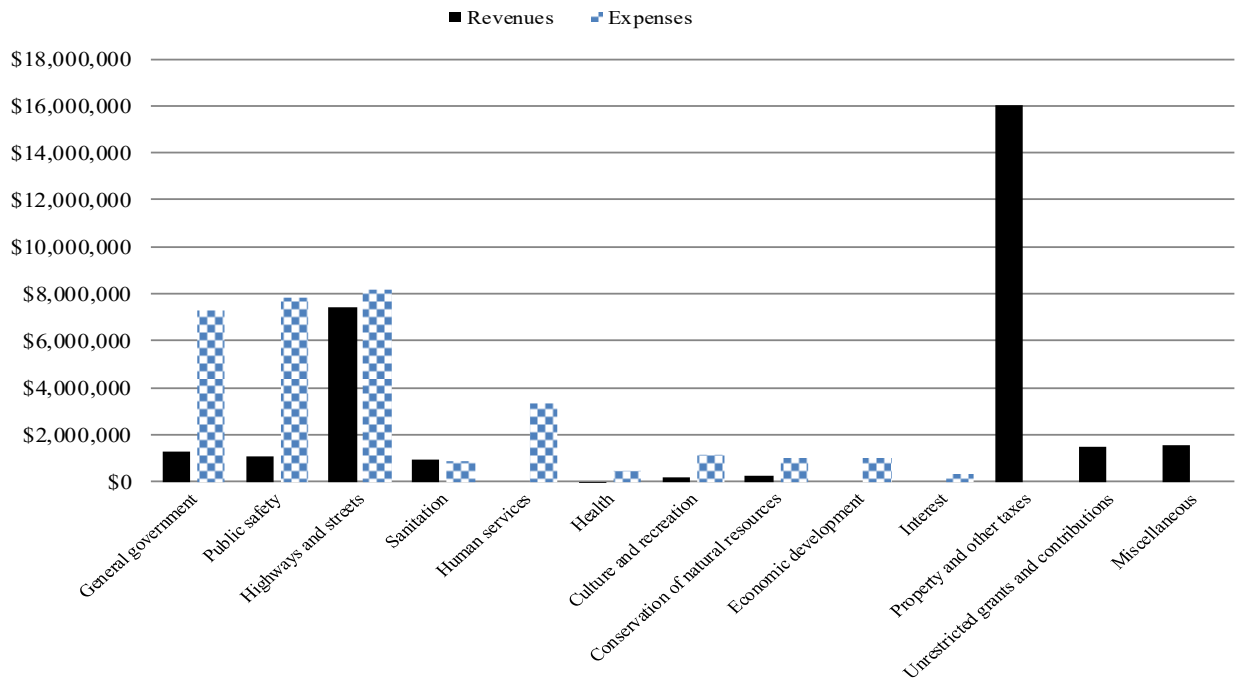


Table 3 displays the cost of each of the County’s four largest program functions as well as each function’s net cost (total cost, less revenues generated by the activity). The net cost shows the financial burden placed on the County’s taxpayers by each of these functions.

**Table 3  
Governmental Activities**

	Total Cost of Services 2022	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services 2022
Public safety	\$ 7,831,884	\$ (6,750,112)
Highways and streets	8,195,906	(747,507)
General government	7,273,979	(5,989,756)
Human services	3,308,086	(3,308,086)
All others	4,876,149	(3,513,190)
<b>Totals</b>	<b>\$ 31,486,004</b>	<b>\$ (20,308,651)</b>

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**General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

General Fund revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$2,958,850, primarily due to more intergovernmental revenue received than budgeted for.

General Fund expenditures were more than budgeted expenditures by \$2,627,133, primarily due to unbudgeted costs related to the pandemic, along with unbudgeted costs related to 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, RIGHT-TO-USE ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

**Capital Assets and Right-to-Use Assets**

Lyon County's depreciable/amortizable capital assets/right-to-use assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2022, totaled \$108,794,315 (net of accumulated depreciation/amortization). This investment in capital assets includes land improvements, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The County's investment in depreciable capital assets decreased \$2,636,838 from the previous year.

**Depreciable Governmental Capital and Right-to-Use Assets**

	2022	2021
Capital assets depreciated		
Land improvements	\$ 3,610,093	\$ 3,610,093
Buildings	33,567,162	33,567,162
Machinery and equipment	9,561,122	9,090,599
Infrastructure	126,078,473	126,078,473
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 172,816,850	\$ 172,346,327
Less: accumulated depreciation for		
Land improvements	\$ 1,197,068	\$ 1,054,068
Buildings	10,258,195	9,621,190
Machinery and equipment	6,558,781	6,695,503
Infrastructure	46,112,841	43,544,413
Total accumulated depreciation	64,126,885	60,915,174
Total Capital Assets Depreciated, Net	108,689,965	111,431,153
Right-to-use asset		
Leased equipment	153,006	-
Less: accumulated amortization	(48,656)	-
Total right-to-use asset.	104,350	-
Total Capital and Right-to-Use Assets		
Depreciated/Amortized, Net	\$ 108,794,315	\$ 111,431,153

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)**

**Long-Term Debt**

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total outstanding debt of \$11,745,509 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**

	2022	2021
Special assessment debt	\$ 1,911,953	\$ 2,014,793
General obligation debt	9,529,631	10,449,236
Notes from direct borrowing	-	6,916
Notes payable	200,000	225,000
Lease liability	100,925	89,266
Total	\$ 11,742,509	\$ 12,785,211

**ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS**

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the 2022 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged for the year.

The average unemployment rate for Lyon County for 2022 was 2.9 percent. This is in line with the state unemployment rate of 2.9 percent and shows a slight increase from the County's 2.7 percent rate of one year ago. This could impact the level of services requested by County residents.

The 2023 gross property tax levy for the County increased 3.4 percent (\$548,129) from 2022, while the net tax levy (the amount spread to taxpayers) increased 3.3 percent (\$532,757) from 2022.

**County Tax Rate and Net Tax Levy History**

2022	37.590%	\$ 15,511,167
2021	38.951	15,246,415
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

On December 20, 2022, the Lyon County Board of Commissioners approved the 2023 budget and adopted a net property tax levy of \$16,043,924, which represents a 3.4 percent increase over the 2022 property tax levy of \$15,511,167.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022  
(UNAUDITED)**

**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, Aurora Heard 607 West Main Street, Marshall, Minnesota 56258.

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## **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>ASSETS</b>			
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 29,241,903	\$ 6,374,430	\$ 35,616,333
Investments	3,013,110	757,599	3,770,709
Receivables	11,732,764	361,325	12,094,089
Internal Balances	53,337	(53,337)	-
Inventories	298,746	-	298,746
Prepaid Items	110,987	6,000	116,987
Restricted Assets	-	5,004,384	5,004,384
Capital Assets:			
Nondepreciable	2,436,677	390,432	2,827,109
Depreciable Assets - Net of Accumulated Depreciation	108,689,965	2,571,332	111,261,297
Right-to-Use Assets - Net of Accumulated Amortization	104,350	-	104,350
Total Assets	<u>\$ 155,681,839</u>	<u>\$ 15,412,165</u>	<u>\$ 171,094,004</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension Related	\$ 6,243,758	\$ 137,875	\$ 6,381,633
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations Related	367,173	31,451	398,624
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 6,610,931</u>	<u>\$ 169,326</u>	<u>\$ 6,780,257</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>			
Accounts Payable and Other Current Liabilities	\$ 1,323,850	\$ 265,085	\$ 1,588,935
Unearned Revenue	50,000	-	50,000
Customer Deposits	45,000	-	45,000
Interest Payable	178,683	-	178,683
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations Due Within One Year	367,173	31,451	398,624
Long-Term Liabilities:			
Due Within One Year	1,132,479	137,178	1,269,657
Due in More than One Year	11,251,950	3,018,819	14,270,769
Net Pension Liability	11,890,799	454,920	12,345,719
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations	2,442,231	86,223	2,528,454
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 28,682,165</u>	<u>\$ 3,993,676</u>	<u>\$ 32,675,841</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>			
Pension Related	\$ 278,437	\$ 9,671	\$ 288,108
Lease related	323,783	31,319	355,102
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations Related	542,489	46,469	588,958
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 1,144,709</u>	<u>\$ 87,459</u>	<u>\$ 1,232,168</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 101,596,751	\$ 2,206,408	\$ 103,803,159
Restricted for:			
Opioid Epidemic Response	478,572	-	478,572
Public Safety	955,022	-	955,022
Highways and Streets	8,880,585	-	8,880,585
Conservation of Natural Resources	3,724,331	-	3,724,331
Human Services	295,759	-	295,759
Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care	-	2,909,228	2,909,228
Debt Service	1,111,604	-	1,111,604
Other Purposes	1,058,405	-	1,058,405
Unrestricted	14,364,867	6,384,720	20,749,587
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 132,465,896</u>	<u>\$ 11,500,356</u>	<u>\$ 143,966,252</u>

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, 2022**

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
<b>GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>							
General Government	\$ 7,273,979	\$ 1,025,308	\$ 258,915	\$ -	\$ (5,989,756)	\$ -	\$ (5,989,756)
Public Safety	7,831,884	589,648	492,124	-	(6,750,112)	-	(6,750,112)
Highways and Streets	8,195,906	414,390	2,785,772	4,248,237	(747,507)	-	(747,507)
Sanitation	879,785	797,267	177,595	-	95,077	-	95,077
Human Services	3,308,086	-	-	-	(3,308,086)	-	(3,308,086)
Health	495,003	-	(45,614)	-	(540,617)	-	(540,617)
Culture and Recreation	1,126,456	67,013	97,872	-	(961,571)	-	(961,571)
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,003,673	265,176	3,650	-	(734,847)	-	(734,847)
Economic Development	1,023,010	-	-	-	(1,023,010)	-	(1,023,010)
Interest	348,222	-	-	-	(348,222)	-	(348,222)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 31,486,004	\$ 3,158,802	\$ 3,770,314	\$ 4,248,237	\$ (20,308,651)	\$ -	\$ (20,308,651)
<b>BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES</b>							
Landfill	2,884,765	3,183,091	-	-	-	298,326	298,326
Total	\$ 34,370,769	\$ 6,341,893	\$ 3,770,314	\$ 4,248,237	\$ (20,308,651)	\$ 298,326	\$ (20,010,325)
<b>GENERAL REVENUES</b>							
Property Taxes					\$ 15,428,768	\$ -	\$ 15,428,768
Mortgage Registry and Deed Tax					28,201	-	28,201
Wheelage Tax					249,725	-	249,725
Payment in Lieu of Tax					325,659	-	325,659
Grants and Contributions not Restricted for a Particular Purpose					1,466,630	-	1,466,630
Interest Income					169,764	(215,386)	(45,622)
Miscellaneous					1,411,248	(236)	1,411,012
Total General Revenues					\$ 19,079,995	\$ (215,622)	\$ 18,864,373
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>					\$ (1,228,656)	\$ 82,704	\$ (1,145,952)
Net Position - Beginning of Year					133,694,552	11,417,652	145,112,204
<b>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>					\$ 132,465,896	\$ 11,500,356	\$ 143,966,252

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

**FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
BALANCE SHEET  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Ditch
<b>ASSETS</b>				
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 16,298,345	\$ 8,081,612	\$ 328,061	\$ 1,838,432
Investments	3,013,110	-	-	-
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent	88,019	23,961	37,193	-
Special Assessments Receivable:				
Delinquent	20,824	-	-	7,055
Noncurrent	560,544	-	-	1,897,283
Accounts Receivable	5,311	6,348	-	-
Accrued Interest Receivable	397,701	-	-	-
Due from Other Governments	202,116	7,216,263	-	-
Due from Other Funds	89,864	20,263	-	-
Notes Receivable	-	-	-	105,000
Lease Receivable	321,741	-	-	-
Inventory	-	298,746	-	-
Prepaid Items	107,289	3,698	-	-
Advance to Other Funds	54,034	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 21,158,898</u>	<u>\$ 15,650,891</u>	<u>\$ 365,254</u>	<u>\$ 3,847,770</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</b>				
<b>LIABILITIES</b>				
Accounts Payable	\$ 62,002	\$ 110,953	\$ -	\$ 2,245
Salaries Payable	438,256	100,883	-	80
Contracts Payable	-	3,685	-	-
Due to Other Governments	29,514	6,527	69,495	-
Due to Other Funds	7,234	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	50,000	-	-	-
Customer Deposits	-	-	-	45,000
Advance from Other Funds	-	-	-	54,034
	<u>587,006</u>	<u>222,048</u>	<u>69,495</u>	<u>101,359</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>				
Unavailable Revenue	\$ 689,515	\$ 7,158,733	\$ 37,193	\$ 2,009,338
Deferred Inflows Leases	323,783	-	-	-
	<u>\$ 1,013,298</u>	<u>\$ 7,158,733</u>	<u>\$ 37,193</u>	<u>\$ 2,009,338</u>
<b>FUND BALANCES</b>				
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 298,746	\$ -	\$ -
Restricted	2,018,203	1,721,852	258,566	1,737,073
Committed	625,620	-	-	-
Assigned	1,050,673	6,037,519	-	-
Unassigned	15,864,098	211,993	-	-
	<u>19,558,594</u>	<u>8,270,110</u>	<u>258,566</u>	<u>1,737,073</u>
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 21,158,898</u>	<u>\$ 15,650,891</u>	<u>\$ 365,254</u>	<u>\$ 3,847,770</u>

Debt Service	Opioid Remediation	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,250,036	\$ -	\$ 27,796,486
-	-	3,013,110
13,394	-	162,567
-	-	27,879
-	-	2,457,827
-	478,572	490,231
-	-	397,701
-	-	7,418,379
-	-	110,127
-	-	105,000
-	-	321,741
-	-	298,746
-	-	110,987
-	-	54,034
<u>\$ 1,263,430</u>	<u>\$ 478,572</u>	<u>\$ 42,764,815</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 175,200
-	-	539,219
-	-	3,685
-	-	105,536
-	-	7,234
-	-	50,000
-	-	45,000
-	-	54,034
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>979,908</u>
\$ 13,394	\$ 478,572	\$ 10,386,745
-	-	323,783
<u>\$ 13,394</u>	<u>\$ 478,572</u>	<u>\$ 10,710,528</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,746
1,250,036	-	6,985,730
-	-	625,620
-	-	7,088,192
-	-	16,076,091
<u>1,250,036</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>31,074,379</u>
<u>\$ 1,263,430</u>	<u>\$ 478,572</u>	<u>\$ 42,764,815</u>

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE  
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b>TOTAL FUND BALANCES FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</b>		\$ 31,074,379
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.		111,126,642
Right-to-Use assets, net of accumulated amortization, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		104,350
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.		1,247,090
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.		10,386,745
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		367,173
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Other Postemployment Obligations		(542,489)
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		6,243,758
Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions		(278,437)
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	\$ (9,200,000)	
Special Assessment Bonds	(1,870,000)	
Unamortized Bond Premium	(329,631)	
Unamortized Special Assessment Premium	(41,953)	
Lease Liability	(100,925)	
Notes Payable	(200,000)	
Accrued Interest	(178,683)	
Compensated Absences	(641,920)	
Net Pension Liability	(11,890,799)	
Net Other Postemployment Benefits	(2,809,404)	
	(27,263,315)	
<b>TOTAL NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES</b>		<b>\$ 132,465,896</b>

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



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES  
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Ditch
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 8,465,228	\$ 2,496,311	\$ 3,494,469	\$ -
Special Assessments	619,420	-	-	752,645
Licenses and Permits	51,580	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	5,125,552	5,496,653	69,496	18,650
Charges for Services	1,180,694	1,340	-	-
Gifts and Contributions	13,570	-	-	-
Investment Earnings	175,264	-	-	557
Miscellaneous	1,004,443	413,254	-	7,663
Total Revenues	<u>\$ 16,635,751</u>	<u>\$ 8,407,558</u>	<u>\$ 3,563,965</u>	<u>\$ 779,515</u>
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>CURRENT</b>				
General Government	\$ 5,650,088	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Public Safety	5,933,372	-	-	-
Highways and Streets	-	5,596,081	-	-
Sanitation	797,043	-	-	-
Health	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	602,580	-	-	-
Conservation of Natural Resources	564,960	-	-	496,900
Economic Development	122,118	-	-	-
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>	762,656	657,034	3,308,086	-
<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>	1,812,117	-	-	-
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>				
Principal	58,997	-	-	160,000
Interest	103	-	-	72,276
Administrative (Fiscal) Fees	-	-	-	550
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 16,304,034</u>	<u>\$ 6,253,115</u>	<u>\$ 3,308,086</u>	<u>\$ 729,726</u>
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>\$ 331,717</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,443</u>	<u>\$ 255,879</u>	<u>\$ 49,789</u>
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Lease Issued	153,006	-	-	-
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES</b>	<u>\$ 484,723</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,443</u>	<u>\$ 255,879</u>	<u>\$ 49,789</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	19,073,871	6,115,667	2,687	1,687,284
<b>FUND BALANCES - END OF YEAR</b>	<u><u>\$ 19,558,594</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,270,110</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 258,566</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,737,073</u></u>

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

Debt Service	Opioid Remediation	Total Governmental Funds
\$ 1,239,587	\$ -	\$ 15,695,595
-	-	1,372,065
-	-	51,580
24,638	-	10,734,989
-	-	1,182,034
-	-	13,570
-	-	175,821
-	127,447	1,552,807
<u>\$ 1,264,225</u>	<u>\$ 127,447</u>	<u>\$ 30,778,461</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,650,088
-	-	5,933,372
-	-	5,596,081
-	-	797,043
-	127,447	127,447
-	-	602,580
-	-	1,061,860
-	-	122,118
-	-	4,727,776
-	-	1,812,117
800,000	-	1,018,997
384,382	-	456,761
550	-	1,100
<u>\$ 1,184,932</u>	<u>\$ 127,447</u>	<u>\$ 27,907,340</u>
\$ 79,293	\$ -	\$ 2,871,121
-	-	153,006
<u>\$ 79,293</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 3,024,127</u>
1,170,743	-	28,050,252
<u>\$ 1,250,036</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 31,074,379</u>

**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, 2022**

**NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** \$ 3,024,127

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	\$ 1,344,359	
Net Book Value of Capital Asset Disposals	12,794	
Expenditures for Right to Use Assets	153,006	
Current Year Depreciation/Amortization	<u>(4,141,431)</u>	(2,631,272)

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	10,386,745	
Unavailable Revenue - January 1	<u>(11,856,864)</u>	(1,470,119)

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:

Lease Proceeds		(153,006)
----------------	--	-----------

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	800,000	
Special Assessment Bonds	135,000	
Notes	25,000	
Leases	52,081	
Loans	<u>6,916</u>	1,018,997

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	18,666	
Change in Net Pension Liability	(8,180,018)	
Change in Net Pension Asset	(89,202)	
Change in Pension Deferred Outflows	1,980,924	
Change in Pension Deferred Inflows	5,242,364	
Amortization of Premiums	87,447	
Change in Compensated Absences	32,988	
Change in Other Postemployment Benefits	51,494	
Change in Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Outflows	(8,299)	
Change in Other Postemployment Benefits Deferred Inflows	<u>99,196</u>	(764,440)

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.

(252,943)

**CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES** \$ (1,228,656)

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

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**PROPRIETARY FUNDS**



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities <u>Landfill Enterprise Fund</u>	Governmental Activities <u>Internal Service Fund</u>
<b>ASSETS</b>		
<b>CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 6,374,430	\$ 1,445,417
Investments	757,599	-
Accounts Receivable	257,681	351,439
Interest Receivable	2,718	-
Due From Other Governments	72,934	-
Due From Other Funds	159	-
Lease Receivable	27,992	-
Prepaid Items	6,000	-
Total Current Assets	<u>\$ 7,499,513</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,856</u>
<b>RESTRICTED ASSETS</b>		
Investments	\$ 4,980,065	\$ -
Accrued Interest Receivable	24,319	-
Total Restricted Assets	<u>\$ 5,004,384</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>NONCURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Capital Assets:		
Nondepreciable	\$ 390,432	\$ -
Depreciable - Net of Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	2,571,332	-
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u>\$ 2,961,764</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 15,465,661</u>	<u>\$ 1,796,856</u>
<b>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Pension Related	\$ 137,875	\$ -
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations	31,451	-
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>169,326</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
<b>CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Accounts Payable	\$ 43,302	\$ -
Salaries Payable	30,728	-
Claims Payable	-	500,210
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations - Due in One Year	31,451	-
Finance Purchase Liability - Due in One year	137,178	-
Due to Other Funds	103,052	-
Due to Other Governments	191,055	-
Total Current Liabilities	<u>\$ 536,766</u>	<u>\$ 500,210</u>
<b>NONCURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Compensated Absences	\$ 59,637	\$ -
Net Pension Liability	454,920	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligation - Due in More Than One Year	86,223	-
Estimated Liability for Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care	2,319,422	-
Financed Purchases Liability	639,760	-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	<u>\$ 3,559,962</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 4,096,728</u>	<u>\$ 500,210</u>
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>		
Pension Related	\$ 9,671	\$ -
Lease Related	31,319	-
Other Postemployment Benefits Obligations	46,469	-
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u>\$ 87,459</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 2,206,408	\$ -
Restricted for:		
Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care	2,909,228	-
Unrestricted	6,335,164	1,296,646
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 11,450,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,646</u>
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the business-type activities	<u>49,556</u>	
Total Net Position of Business-Type Activities	<u>\$ 11,500,356</u>	

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, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities Landfill Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
<b>OPERATING REVENUE</b>		
Charges for Services	\$ 3,183,091	2,196,787
Miscellaneous	7,346	-
Total Operating Revenue	<u>\$ 3,190,437</u>	<u>\$ 2,196,787</u>
<b>OPERATING EXPENSES</b>		
Administration and Fiscal Services	\$ 16,813	\$ -
Personal Services	624,202	-
Other Services and Charges	1,339,649	-
Professional Services	595,927	-
Utilities	46,037	-
Depreciation	1,096,045	-
Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care Costs	(833,908)	-
Cost of Service	-	2,467,752
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$ 2,884,765</u>	<u>\$ 2,467,752</u>
<b>OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)</b>	\$ 305,672	\$ (270,965)
<b>NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)</b>		
Investment Earnings	(215,386)	-
Lease Revenue	10,440	-
Total Nonoperating Revenue (Expenses)	<u>(204,946)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>CHANGE IN NET POSITION</b>	\$ 100,726	\$ (270,965)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	<u>11,350,074</u>	<u>1,567,611</u>
<b>NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 11,450,800</u>	<u>\$ 1,296,646</u>
Change in net position	100,726	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal service fund activities related to the business-type activities	<u>(18,022)</u>	
Change in net position of business-type activities	<u>\$ 82,704</u>	

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



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS  
PROPRIETARY FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Business-Type Activities Landfill Enterprise Fund	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund
<b>Cash Flows from Operating Activities</b>		
Receipts from Customers and Users	\$ 3,159,963	\$ 1,795,829
Payments to Suppliers	(1,956,417)	(1,967,542)
Payments to Employees	(597,537)	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>606,009</u>	<u>(171,713)</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Investing Activities</b>		
Investment income	(221,253)	-
Purchase of investments	221,374	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Investing Activities	<u>121</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities</b>		
Intergovernmental borrowing	12,904	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Noncapital Financing Activities	<u>12,904</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities</b>		
Payments for construction and purchases of capital assets	(981,892)	-
Proceeds for leased assets	639,760	-
Revenues received on equipment leased to others	10,440	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	<u>(331,692)</u>	<u>-</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	287,342	(171,713)
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING OF YEAR</b>	<u>5,949,910</u>	<u>1,617,130</u>
<b>CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ 6,237,252</u>	<u>\$ 1,445,417</u>
<b>RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 305,672	\$ (270,965)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:		
Depreciation Expense	1,096,045	-
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(2,482)	(400,958)
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(27,992)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaids	(2,950)	-
(Increase) Decrease in Pension Deferred Outflows	35,049	-
(Increase) Decrease in OPEB Deferred Outflows	(876)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Other Postemployment Benefits	(4,411)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(3,173)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Salaries Payable	616	-
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences	9,145	-
Increase (Decrease) in Landfill Closure/Postclosure Care	(833,908)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Claims Payable	-	500,210
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	217,927	-
Increase (Decrease) in Pension Deferred Inflows	(208,187)	-
Increase (Decrease) in OPEB Deferred Inflows	(5,785)	-
Increase (Decrease) in Lease Related Deferred Inflows	31,319	-
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	<u>\$ 606,009</u>	<u>\$ (171,713)</u>

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

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## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Investment Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<b>ASSETS</b>		
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 11,454,719	\$ 6,328,094
Accrued Interest Receivable	21,047	-
Due from Other Governments	-	2,398
Taxes Receivable for Other Governments	-	411,806
	<u>\$ 11,475,766</u>	<u>\$ 6,742,298</u>
Total Assets	<u>\$ 11,475,766</u>	<u>\$ 6,742,298</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>		
<b>LIABILITIES</b>		
Due to Other Governments	\$ -	\$ 1,484,541
<b>NET POSITION</b>		
Restricted for:		
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	\$ 11,475,766	\$ 5,257,757

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Investment Trust Fund	Custodial Funds
<b>ADDITIONS</b>		
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ -	\$ 29,706,372
Interest	88,713	9,125
Miscellaneous	-	430
Taxes and Fees Collected for State	-	955,073
License and Fees Collected for State	-	89,971
Contributions	37,858,359	1,507,413
Total Additions	\$ 37,947,072	\$ 32,268,384
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>		
Beneficiary Payments to Individuals and State	\$ 36,561,822	\$ 1,506,793
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments	-	29,665,617
Administrative Expenses	-	27,885
Payments to State	-	955,073
Total Deductions	36,561,822	32,155,368
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>		
	\$ 1,385,250	\$ 113,016
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ 10,090,516	\$ 5,144,741
<b>FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>	\$ 11,475,766	\$ 5,257,757

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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, 2022. 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 5.C. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 5.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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (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 General Fund is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

- The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund 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 Human Services Special Revenue Fund accounts for assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The Ditch Special Revenue Fund accounts for special assessment revenues levied against benefitted property to finance the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system.
- The Debt Service Fund accounts for the accumulation of restricted resources used for, and the payment of, principal, interest, and related costs.
- The Opioid Remediation Special Revenue Fund accounts for the County's share of the national opioid epidemic settlements the county will be receiving over the next 18 years. These programs will be funded primarily through intergovernmental revenues.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

- The Landfill Fund 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 Internal Service Fund accounts for health insurance premiums and payments.
- The Investment Trust Fund is used to account for the external pooled investments held for Southwest Health and Human Services.
- The Custodial funds are custodial in nature. These funds are used for a variety of purposes such as: to account for the collection and disbursement of taxes on behalf of local governments within the County, as an agent for the civil process, as an agent for state revenue payments, and as an agent for the inmates of the Lyon County Jail.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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, lease liabilities, 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2022. 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 governmental funds for 2022 were \$175,821.

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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity  
(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 consists of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2017 through 2022 and noncurrent special assessments payable in 2023 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. Prepaid Items

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. The cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed, rather than when purchased.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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. Capital Assets

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 and the proprietary funds 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 one year. 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity  
(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 \$1,096,045. Depreciation recorded relates to the final depletion of Cell 7 and six months of Cell 10.

7. Leases

The County determines if an arrangement is a lease at inception. Leases are included in lease receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the statement of net position when the County is the lessor, and as right-to-use assets and lease liabilities when the County is the lessee.

a. Lessor

Lease receivables represent the County's claim to receive lease payments over the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange-like transaction. Lease receivables are recognized at commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, reduced by any provision for estimated uncollectible amounts. Interest revenue is recognized ratably over the contract term.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

7. Leases (Continued)

Deferred inflows of resources related to leases are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease receivable, plus any payments received from the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term that relate to future periods, less any lease incentives paid to, or on behalf of, the lessee at or before the commencement of the lease term. The deferred inflows related to leases are recognized as lease revenue in a systematic and rational manner over the lease term. Amounts to be received under residual value guarantees that are not fixed in substance are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources if (a) a guarantee payment is required and (b) the amount can be reasonably estimated. Amounts received for the exercise price of a purchase option or penalty for lease termination are recognized as a receivable and an inflow of resources when those options are exercised.

The County has elected to recognize payments received for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as revenue as the payments are received. These leases are not included in lease receivables or deferred inflows on the statement of net position and fund financial statements.

b. Lessee

Right-to-use assets represent the County's control of the right to use an underlying asset for the lease term, as specified in the contract, in an exchange or exchange like transaction. Right-to-use assets are recognized at the commencement date based on the initial measurement of the lease liability, plus any payments made to the lessor at or before the commencement of the lease term and certain direct costs. Right-to-use assets are amortized in a systematic and rational manner over the shorter of the lease term or the useful life of the underlying asset.

Lease liabilities represent the County's obligation to make lease payments arising from the lease. Lease liabilities are recognized at the commencement date based on the present value of expected lease payments over the lease term, less any lease incentives. Interest expense is recognized ratably over the contract term.

The lease term may include options to extend or terminate the lease when it is reasonably certain that the County will exercise that option.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

7. Leases (Continued)

The County has recognized payments for short-term leases with a lease term of 12 months or less as expenses as incurred, and these leases are not included as lease liabilities or right-to-use lease assets on the statement of net position.

The County accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to

The County accounts for contracts containing both lease and nonlease components as separate contracts when possible. In cases where the contract does not provide separate price information for lease and nonlease components, and it is impractical to eliminate the prices of such components, the County treats the components as a single lease unit.

8. 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 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.



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

9. Long-Term Obligations

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.

10. Pension Plan

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability (asset), 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

11. 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 OPEB. These inflows arise only under the full accrual basis of accounting and consist of changes in actuarial assumptions and the difference between the expected and actual liability.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

12. Classification of Net Position

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

- Net investment in capital assets - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.
- 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. As of December 31, 2022, \$4,679,353 of net position was restricted due to enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position - 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:

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, and Net Position or Equity (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, 2022, 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.

F. Adoption of New Accounting Standards

In June, 2017, the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued GASB Statement No. 87, *Leases*. This standard requires the recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that previously were classified as operating leases and as inflows of resources or outflows of resources recognized based on the payment provisions of the contract. It establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use asset. Under this standard, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources.

The County adopted the requirements of the guidance effective January 1, 2022, and has applied the provisions of this standard to the beginning of the period of adoption. Beginning fund balances and net positions were not restated due to the implementation of GASB 87.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

Expenditures exceeded final budgets in the following major funds:

Fund	Expenditures	Budgets	Excess
Major Governmental Funds:			
General Fund	\$ 16,304,034	\$ 13,676,901	\$ 2,627,133

The excess of expenditures over budgets were primarily funded by unexpected grant revenues in response to the coronavirus pandemic.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. 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 Statement of Net Position:	
Governmental Activities:	
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 29,241,903
Investments	3,013,110
Business-Type Activities:	
Cash and Pooled Investments	6,374,430
Investments	757,599
Investments - Restricted Assets	4,980,065
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash and Pooled Investments	17,782,813
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 62,149,920

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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

a. Deposits (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, 2022, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

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



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

b. Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk (Continued)

The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Investment Type	Rating Agency	Rating	Fair Value
Federal Farm Credit Bank	S & P	AA +	\$ 78,667
Federal Home Loan Bank	S & P	AA+	1,874,517
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation	S & P	AA+	765,638
Federal National Mortgage Association	S & P	AA+	133,813
U.S. Treasury Notes	Moody	Aaa	199,458
Municipal Bonds	Moody	AA	2,823,784
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	Not Rated	Not Rated	3,861,734
Total			<u>\$ 9,737,611</u>

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, 2022, none of the County's investments were subject to custodial credit risk.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (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:

<u>Issuer</u>	<u>Reported Amount</u>
Wells Fargo Advisors	
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 1,503,119
MAGIC Fund	28,701,730

The following table presents the County's deposit and investment balances at December 31, 2022, along with information relating to maturities:

<u>Investment Type</u>	<u>Less Than 2 Years</u>	<u>2-5 Years</u>	<u>5-10 Years</u>	<u>Fair Value</u>
Investments				
Federal Farm Credit Bank	\$ 78,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 78,667
Federal Home Loan Bank	371,398	1,503,119	-	1,874,517
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corp	738,664	15,211	11,763	765,638
Federal National Mortgage Assn	141	115,460	18,212	133,813
U.S. Treasury Notes	199,458	-	-	199,458
Municipal Bonds	1,526,559	1,297,225	-	2,823,784
Negotiable CDs	1,857,736	2,003,998	-	3,861,734
Total investments				<u>\$ 9,737,611</u>

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (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, 2022, the County had the following recurring fair value measurements:

	December 31, 2022	Fair Value Measurements Using		
		Quoted Prices in Active Markets for Identical Assets (Level 1)	Significant Other Observable Inputs (Level 2)	Significant Unobservable Inputs (Level 3)
Investments by fair value level				
Debt securities				
U.S. Treasury securities	\$ 199,458	\$ -	\$ 199,458	\$ -
U.S. Agencies	2,852,635	-	2,852,635	-
Municipal/Public Bonds	2,823,784	-	2,823,784	-
Negotiable certificates of deposit	3,861,734	-	3,861,734	-
Total Investments included in the Fair value hierarchy	<u>\$ 9,737,611</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 9,737,611</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Investments measured at Amortized Cost				
MAGIC Portfolio	\$ 1,801,730			
Investments measured at the Net Asset Value (NAV)				
MAGIC Term	<u>26,900,000</u>			
Total MAGIC investments	<u>\$ 28,701,730</u>			

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2022, for the County's governmental activities and business-type activities are as follows:

	Receivables	Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year
Governmental Activities		
Taxes	\$ 162,567	\$ -
Special assessments	2,485,706	2,457,827
Accounts	363,098	-
Accrued Interest	397,701	-
Due from other governments	7,896,951	-
Leases	321,741	-
Notes	105,000	95,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 11,732,764	\$ 2,552,827
Business-Type Activities		
Accounts	\$ 257,681	\$ -
Accrued Interest	2,718	-
Leases	27,992	-
Due from other governments	72,934	-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 361,325	\$ -

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 \$120,000 that will be collected by Lincoln County through special assessments and paid to Lyon County for repayment on the bond.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	*Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	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	83,698	-	(83,698)	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 2,520,375</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (83,698)</u>	<u>\$ 2,436,677</u>
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated:				
Land Improvements	\$ 3,610,093	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,610,093
Buildings	33,567,162	-	-	33,567,162
Machinery and Equipment	8,877,071	1,435,002	(750,951)	9,561,122
Infrastructure	126,078,473	-	-	126,078,473
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	<u>\$ 172,132,799</u>	<u>\$ 1,435,002</u>	<u>\$ (750,951)</u>	<u>\$ 172,816,850</u>
Accumulated Depreciation for:				
Land Improvements	\$ 1,054,068	\$ 143,000	\$ -	\$ 1,197,068
Buildings	9,621,190	637,005	-	10,258,195
Machinery and Equipment	6,578,184	744,342	(763,745)	6,558,781
Infrastructure	43,544,413	2,568,428	-	46,112,841
Total Accumulated Depreciation	<u>60,797,855</u>	<u>4,092,775</u>	<u>(763,745)</u>	<u>64,126,885</u>
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	<u>111,334,944</u>	<u>(2,657,773)</u>	<u>12,794</u>	<u>108,689,965</u>
Right-to-Use Assets				
Equipment	\$ -	\$ 153,006	\$ -	\$ 153,006
Less Accumulated Amortization	-	(48,656)	-	(48,656)
Total Right-to-Use Assets	<u>-</u>	<u>104,350</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>104,350</u>
Governmental Activities Capital and Right-to-Use Assets, Net	<u>\$ 113,855,319</u>	<u>\$ (2,553,423)</u>	<u>\$ (70,904)</u>	<u>\$ 111,230,992</u>

\*The beginning balances were reclassified to due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

A. Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Capital Assets (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
<b>Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated:</b>				
Land	\$ 390,432	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 390,432
Construction in Progress	71,206	-	(71,206)	-
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	461,638	-	(71,206)	390,432
<b>Capital Assets, Being Depreciated/Amortized:</b>				
Buildings	\$ 187,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 187,823
Machinery and Equipment	2,595,879	276,160	(48,355)	2,823,684
Landfill Cells	11,505,401	-	-	11,505,401
Infrastructure	508,946	-	-	508,946
Financed Purchased - Machinery & Equipment	-	776,938	-	776,938
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	\$ 14,798,049	\$ 1,053,098	\$ (48,355)	\$ 15,802,792
<b>Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization for:</b>				
Buildings	\$ 123,271	\$ 6,052	\$ -	\$ 129,323
Machinery and Equipment	1,525,420	196,399	(48,355)	1,673,464
Landfill cells	10,159,959	836,491	-	10,996,450
Infrastructure	375,120	35,521	-	410,641
Finance Purchase	-	21,582	-	21,582
Total Accumulated Depreciation	12,183,770	1,096,045	(48,355)	13,231,460
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	2,614,279	(42,947)	-	2,571,332
Business-Type Capital Assets, Net	\$ 3,075,917	\$ (42,947)	\$ (71,206)	\$ 2,961,764

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

**Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$ 654,629
Public Safety	249,509
Highways and Streets	3,019,842
Sanitation	23,751
Culture and Recreation	177,532
Conservation of Natural Resources	16,168
Total Depreciation/Amortization Expense, Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 4,141,431</u>

**Business-Type Activities:**

Landfill	<u>\$ 1,096,045</u>
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**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

1. Due To/From Other Funds

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Landfill Enterprise Fund	\$ 89,864
Landfill Enterprise Fund	General Fund	159
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Landfill Enterprise Fund	13,188
Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	General Fund	7,075
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$ 110,286

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, 2022, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Ditch Special Revenue Fund	\$ 54,034

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 transfers between funds for the year ended December 31, 2022.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources

1. Payables

Payables at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Accounts payable	\$ 175,200	\$ 43,302
Claims payable	500,210	-
Salaries payable	539,219	30,728
Contracts payable	3,685	-
Due to other governments	<u>105,536</u>	<u>191,055</u>
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 1,323,850</u>	<u>\$ 265,085</u>

2. Deferred Inflows of Resources

In the governmental funds, 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 not received but not yet earned. Deferred inflows of resources at December 31, 2022, are summarized below by fund:

	<u>Taxes</u>	<u>Special Assessments</u>	<u>Leases</u>	<u>Grants</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
Governmental Funds:						
General Fund	\$ 88,019	\$ 385,923	\$ 20,128	\$ 16,661	\$ 178,784	\$ 689,515
Special Revenue Funds:						
Road and Bridge	23,961	-	-	7,134,772	-	7,158,733
Human Services	37,193	-	-	-	-	37,193
Ditch	-	1,904,338	-	-	105,000	2,009,338
Debt Service Fund	13,394	-	-	-	-	13,394
Opioid Remediation Fund	-	-	-	-	478,572	478,572
Total	<u>\$ 162,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,261</u>	<u>\$ 20,128</u>	<u>\$ 7,151,433</u>	<u>\$ 762,356</u>	<u>\$ 10,386,745</u>

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Long-Term Debt

Bonds Payable

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. The County is required to make debt payments even if the property owners default on paying their special assessments.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2022
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment					
2015B G.O. Ditch Bonds	2036	\$105,000 - \$160,000	3.00 - 4.00	\$ 2,610,000	\$ 1,870,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium					<u>41,953</u>
Special Assessment Bonds with Government Commitment, Net					<u>\$ 1,911,953</u>

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Average Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2022
General Obligation Bonds					
2015A G.O. Capital Improvement Plan Bonds	2031	\$800,000 - \$1,195,000	3.00 - 5.00	\$ 10,000,000	\$ 9,200,000
Plus: Unamortized Premium					<u>329,631</u>
General Obligation Bonds, Net					<u>\$ 9,529,631</u>

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings

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.

<u>Type of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance December 31, 2022</u>
Cottonwood River Restoration CWP Project	2022	\$19,108	2.00	\$ 445,043	\$ -
				<u>\$ 445,043</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

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.

<u>Type of Indebtedness</u>	<u>Final Maturity</u>	<u>Installment Amounts</u>	<u>Interest Rate (%)</u>	<u>Original Issue Amount</u>	<u>Outstanding Balance December 31, 2022</u>
Note Payable	2030	\$25,000 - \$30,000	2.000 - 3.125	\$ 385,000	\$ 200,000

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

4. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2022, were as follows:

Year Ending December 31	General Obligation Bonds		Special Assessment Bonds	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 840,000	\$ 343,381	\$ 140,000	\$ 56,263
2024	880,000	300,381	150,000	51,913
2025	925,000	255,256	150,000	47,413
2026	970,000	207,881	155,000	42,838
2027	1,025,000	163,131	130,000	38,563
2028 – 2032	4,560,000	295,017	690,000	123,513
2033 – 2037	-	-	455,000	30,003
Total	<u>\$ 9,200,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,565,047</u>	<u>\$ 1,870,000</u>	<u>\$ 390,506</u>

Year Ending December 31	Note Payable		Finance Purchase Option	
	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 25,000	\$ 5,719	\$ 137,178	\$ 9,816
2024	25,000	4,969	115,366	31,628
2025	25,000	4,219	121,069	25,925
2026	25,000	3,469	127,055	19,939
2027	25,000	2,719	133,336	13,658
2028 – 2032	75,000	3,516	142,934	7,066
Total	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 24,611</u>	<u>\$ 776,938</u>	<u>\$ 108,032</u>

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

C. Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources (Continued)

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Bonds payable					
General obligation bonds	\$ 10,000,000	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 9,200,000	\$ 840,000
Plus: unamortized premium	410,590	-	80,959	329,631	-
General obligation bonds, net	\$ 10,410,590	\$ -	\$ 880,959	\$ 9,529,631	\$ 840,000
Special assessment bonds with government commitment	\$ 2,005,000	\$ -	\$ 135,000	\$ 1,870,000	\$ 140,000
Plus: unamortized premium	48,441	-	6,488	41,953	-
Special assessment bonds with government commitment, net	\$ 2,053,441	\$ -	\$ 141,488	\$ 1,911,953	\$ 140,000
Total bonds payable	\$ 12,464,031	\$ -	\$ 1,022,447	\$ 11,441,584	\$ 980,000
Note payable	\$ 225,000	\$ -	\$ 25,000	\$ 200,000	\$ 25,000
Notes from Direct Borrowings	6,916	-	6,916	-	-
Leased Equipment	-	153,006	52,081	100,925	54,664
Compensated absences	674,908	477,388	510,376	641,920	72,815
Governmental Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,370,855	\$ 630,394	\$ 1,616,820	\$ 12,384,429	\$ 1,132,479

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Estimated liability for landfill closure and postclosure care	\$ 3,153,330	\$ -	\$ 833,908	\$ 2,319,422	\$ -
Finance Purchase Agreement	-	776,938	-	776,938	137,178
Compensated absences	50,492	22,222	13,077	59,637	-
Business-Type Activities Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,203,822	\$ 799,160	\$ 846,985	\$ 3,155,997	\$ 137,178

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. 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 \$2,319,422 landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2022, represents the cumulative amount reported to date based on the use of 37.0 percent of the estimated capacity of the landfill.

The County will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and postclosure care of \$2,319,422 as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2022. Based on the current permitted capacity, the landfill has an estimated operating life of 48.8 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, 2022, restricted assets of \$5,004,384 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

D. Fund Balances

Fund Balances	General	Special Revenue			Debt Service	Total
		Road and Bridge	Human Services	Ditch		
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items	\$ -	\$ 298,746	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 298,746
Restricted						
DARE program	17,079	-	-	-	-	17,079
Law library	13,585	-	-	-	-	13,585
Recorder's technology	213,853	-	-	-	-	213,853
Recorder's compliance	220,320	-	-	-	-	220,320
Debt service	-	-	-	-	1,250,036	1,250,036
Ditch	-	-	-	1,737,073	-	1,737,073
Enhanced 911	593,792	-	-	-	-	593,792
Sheriff's contingency	4,066	-	-	-	-	4,066
Sheriff's forfeited property	13,581	-	-	-	-	13,581
Attorney's forfeited property	94,524	-	-	-	-	94,524
Sheriff's gun permits	259,549	-	-	-	-	259,549
Probation supervision fees	66,955	-	-	-	-	66,955
Septic/sewer loans	4,776	-	-	-	-	4,776
Fish and wildlife trust	238,970	-	-	-	-	238,970
Aquatic invasive species	277,153	-	-	-	-	277,153
Road projects - wheelage tax	-	1,721,852	-	-	-	1,721,852
Human service	-	-	258,566	-	-	258,566
Committed						
County septic systems program	198,923	-	-	-	-	198,923
Garvin park trust	45,315	-	-	-	-	45,315
Aggregate - gravel pit	209,901	-	-	-	-	209,901
Recycling and household hazardous waste assessments	171,481	-	-	-	-	171,481
Assigned						
Criminal justice contingency	56,799	-	-	-	-	56,799
Self-insurance	464,532	-	-	-	-	464,532
Future use of fund balance	46,500	-	-	-	-	46,500
Capital projects	461,593	-	-	-	-	461,593
Elections	21,249	-	-	-	-	21,249
Road and Bridge	-	6,037,519	-	-	-	6,037,519
Unassigned	15,864,098	211,993	-	-	-	16,076,091
	<u>\$ 19,558,594</u>	<u>\$ 8,270,110</u>	<u>\$ 258,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,737,073</u>	<u>\$ 1,250,036</u>	<u>\$ 31,074,379</u>



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. 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

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4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (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.

Benefits increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. 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. For Police and Fire Plan members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefits increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. 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. For Correctional Plan members who were first hired prior to July 1, 1989, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal at least 90.

Benefits increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. 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 2022 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, 2022, were \$410,523. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Police and Fire Fund Contributions

Police and Fire Plan members were required to contribute 11.80% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the County was required to contribute 17.70% for Police and Fire Plan members. The County's contributions to the Police and Fire Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$235,083. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

3. Contributions (Continued)

Correctional Fund Contributions

Correctional Plan members were required to contribute 5.83% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2022 and the County was required to contribute 8.75% for Correctional Plan members. The County's contributions to the Correctional Fund for the year ended December 31, 2022, were \$106,575. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

4. Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$5,765,784 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. 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 \$169,184.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, 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, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.0728% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0737% of the beginning of the period.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 5,765,784
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	<u>169,184</u>
Total	<u>\$ 5,934,968</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$807,542 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the County recognized \$25,280 as pension expense (and grant revenue) for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's pension expense for the annual \$16 million contribution.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 48,160	\$ 61,592
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,304,902	23,451
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	100,010	-
Changes in proportion	89,777	37,532
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	204,615	-
Total	\$ 1,747,465	\$ 122,575

The \$204,615 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ 553,834
2024	541,265
2025	(196,253)
2026	521,429

Police and Fire Fund Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$4,625,756 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (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, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.1063% at the end of the measurement period and 0.1037% for the beginning of the period.

The state of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The contribution consisted of \$9 million in direct state aid that does meet the definition of a special funding situation and \$9 million in supplemental state aid that does not meet the definition of a special funding situation. The \$9 million direct state was paid on October 1, 2021. Thereafter, by October 1 of each year, the state will pay \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund until full funding is reached or July 1, 2048, whichever is earlier. The \$9 million in supplemental state aid will continue until the fund is 90% funded, or until the State Patrol Plan (administered by the Minnesota State Retirement System) is 90% funded, whichever occurs later. The State of Minnesota's proportionate share of new pension liability associated with the County totaled \$201,999.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability	\$ 4,625,756
State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the County	<u>201,999</u>
Total	<u>\$ 4,827,755</u>

The state of Minnesota is included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Retirement Plan Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer, Current Reporting Period Only (pension allocation schedules) for the \$9 million in direct state aid. Police and Fire Plan employers need to recognize their proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's pension expense (and grant revenue) under GASB 68 special funding situation accounting and financial reporting requirements. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$361,962 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The County recognized \$39,183 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the state of Minnesota's pension expense for the contribution of \$9 million to the Police and Fire Fund.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

The state of Minnesota is not included as a non-employer contributing entity in the Police and Fire Pension Plan pension allocation schedules for the \$9 million in supplemental state aid. The County recognized \$9,567 for the year ended December 31, 2022 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.

At December 31, 2022, 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	\$ 282,534	\$ -
Changes in actuarial assumptions	2,722,970	27,808
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	62,001	-
Changes in proportion	52,341	70,386
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	119,320	-
Total	\$ 3,239,166	\$ 98,194

The \$119,320 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, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ 577,956
2024	573,430
2025	515,465
2026	963,913
2027	390,888

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

Correctional Plan

At December 31, 2022, the County reported a liability of \$1,954,179 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2022, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportionate share of the net pension asset was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2021 through June 30, 2022, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.588% at the end of the measurement period and 0.543% for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized pension expense of \$683,664 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2022, 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:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual economic experience	\$ -	\$ 64,433
Changes in actuarial assumptions	1,265,582	2,906
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings	54,017	-
Changes in proportion	25,031	-
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement date	<u>50,372</u>	<u>-</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,395,002</u>	<u>\$ 67,339</u>



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

4. Pension Costs (Continued)

Correctional Plan (Continued)

The \$50,372 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as an addition of the net pension asset in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Pension Expense Amount
2023	\$ 578,027
2024	593,408
2025	(51,130)
2026	156,986

4. Summary

The aggregate amount of net pension liability, net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and pension expense (revenue) for the County's defined benefit pension plans are summarized below. These liabilities are typically liquidated by the individual activity in which the employee's costs are associated. The table below includes the County's portion of each plan.

	GERF	PEPFF	PECF	Total
Net Pension Liability	\$ 5,765,784	\$ 4,625,756	\$ 1,954,179	\$ 12,345,719
Deferred Outflows of Resources	1,747,465	3,239,166	1,395,002	6,381,633
Deferred Inflows of Resources	122,575	98,194	67,339	288,108
Pension Expense (Revenue)	832,822	401,145	683,664	1,917,631

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

5. Long-Term Expected Return on Investment

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:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>	<u>Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>
Domestic Equity	33.5%	5.10%
International Stocks	16.5	5.30
Bonds (Fixed Income)	25.0	0.75
Alternative Assets (Private Markets)	25.0	5.90
Total	<u>100.0 %</u>	

6. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2022, actuarial valuation was determined using an individual entry-age normal actuarial cost method. The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments used in the determination of the total liability is 6.5%. This assumption is based on a review of inflation and investments return assumptions from a number of national investment consulting firms. The review provided a range of return investment return rates deemed to be reasonable by the actuary. An investment return of 6.5% was deemed to be within that range of reasonableness for financial reporting purposes.

Inflation is assumed to be 2.25% for the General Employees Plan, 2.25% for the Police and Fire Plan, and 2.25% for the Correctional Plan. Benefit increases after retirement are assumed to be 1.25% for the General Employees Plan and 2% for the Correction Plan. The Police and Fire Plan benefit increase is fixed at 1% per year and that increase was used in the valuation.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

7. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.0% after 27 years of service. In the Police and Fire Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.75% after one year of service to 3.0% after 24 years of service. In the Correctional Plan, salary growth assumptions range from 11.0% at age 20 to 3.0% at age 60.

Mortality rates for the General Employees Plan are based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Mortality Table. Mortality rates for the Police and Fire Plan and the Correctional Plans are based on the Pub-2010 Public Safety Employee Mortality tables. The tables are adjusted slightly to fit PERA's experience.

Actuarial assumptions for the General Employees Plan are reviewed every four years. The most recent four-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The assumption changes were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation. The most recent four-year experience studies for the Police and Fire and the Correctional Plan were completed in 2020 were adopted by the Board and became effective with the July 1, 2021 actuarial valuation.

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2022:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Change in Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Police and Fire Plan

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

7. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

Changes in Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

Correctional Plan

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

8. Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2022 was 6.5%. 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
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4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

A. Defined Benefit Pension Plans (Continued)

9. Pension Liability Sensitivity

The following presents the County’s proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) 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:

	General Employees Retirement Plan		Proportionate Share of the Public Employees Police and Fire Plan		Public Employees Correctional Plan	
	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability (Asset)
1% Lower	5.50%	\$ 9,107,358	4.40%	\$ 7,000,489	4.42%	\$ 3,442,190
Current	6.50	5,765,784	5.40	4,625,756	5.42	1,954,179
1% Higher	7.50	3,025,178	6.40	2,705,927	6.42	784,270

10. 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](http://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.

**LYON COUNTY  
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4. 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 2% of employer contributions and twenty-five hundredths of 1% (0.25%) of the assets in each member’s account annually.

Total contributions made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2022, were:

Contribution Amount		Percentage of Covered Payroll		Required
Employee	Employer	Employee	Employer	Rate
\$ 1,339	\$ 1,339	5%	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, 2022, the County contributed \$228,474 to the plan.

**LYON COUNTY  
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4. 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, 2022, there was 51 retirees and 128 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 \$2,927,078 was measured as of January 1, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2022. Updating procedures were performed to roll forward the total OPEB liability to the measurement date. 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 Methods and Assumptions

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.

**LYON COUNTY  
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DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

5. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions (Continued)

The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions and other inputs, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	2.00%
Salary Increases	Service graded table
Health Care Trend Rates	6.50% decreasing to 5.00% over 5 years then to 4.00% over the next 48 years

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2022 valuation were based on the PERA actuarial experience studies. The most recent six-year experience study for the General Employees Plan was completed in 2019. The most recent four-year experience study for the Police and Fire Plan was completed in 2020.

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.00%. The discount rate is equal to the 20-year, high quality tax-exempt, general obligation municipal bonds as of the Measurement Date.

Since the most recent valuation, the following assumption changes have been made:

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.00%.



**LYON COUNTY  
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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

6. Changes in the Total OPEB Liability

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total OPEB Liability
Balance at December 31, 2021	\$ 2,860,898	\$ 122,085	\$ 2,982,983
Changes for the year:			
Service Cost	90,162	7,723	97,885
Interest Cost	54,528	4,671	59,199
Assumption Changes	(14,517)	(1,244)	(15,761)
Benefit Payments	(223,876)	(19,177)	(243,053)
Difference between Expected and Actual Experience	42,209	3,616	45,825
Net Changes	(51,494)	(4,411)	(55,905)
Balance at December 31, 2022	<u>\$ 2,809,404</u>	<u>\$ 117,674</u>	<u>\$ 2,927,078</u>

7. 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 (1.00%)	Discount Rate (2.00%)	1% Increase (3.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 3,213,133	\$ 2,927,078	\$ 2,677,466

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 (5.50% decreasing to 4.00% then 3.00%) or one percentage point higher (7.50% decreasing to 6.00% then 5.00%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	1% Decrease (5.50% decreasing to 4.00% then 3.00%)	Discount Rate (6.50% decreasing to 5.00% then 4.00%)	1% Increase (7.50% decreasing to 6.00% then 5.00%)
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 2,675,143	\$ 2,927,078	\$ 3,228,647

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

4. Pension Plans and Other Postemployment Benefits (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the County recognized OPEB expense of \$65,356. In addition, the County reported deferred outflows and inflows of resources from the following sources:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Assumption Changes	\$ 139,709	\$ 124,788
Liability Gains	40,096	464,170
Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date	218,819	-
Total	<u>\$ 398,624</u>	<u>\$ 588,958</u>

\$218,819 reported as deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to OPEB will be amortized as follows:

<u>Year Ending December 31,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2023	\$ (91,728)
2024	(91,728)
2025	(91,728)
2026	(91,728)
2027	(73,043)
Thereafter	30,802

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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5. 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 2022. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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.

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, 2022, 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, 2023. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during 2021 and 2022 are as follows:

	2021	2022
Unpaid Claims, January 1	\$ 65,889	\$ 115,321
Incurred Claims	2,260,321	2,852,641
Claims Payments	(2,210,889)	(2,467,752)
Unpaid Claims, December 31	\$ 115,321	\$ 500,210

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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
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5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

B. Contingent Liabilities (Continued)

Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System

At December 31, 2022, the Lincoln-Pipestone Rural Water System had \$33,107,000 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:

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5. 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 2022 for the human services function was \$3,308,084 and its contribution to the health services function was \$368,462. 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
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5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. Joint Ventures (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, 2022, were \$33,107,000. 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
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5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. Joint Ventures (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 2022, 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.



**LYON COUNTY  
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5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items (Continued)

C. Joint Ventures (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 2022 was \$361,250. 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 2022, Lyon County paid \$98,422 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.

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

C. Joint Ventures (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 2022, Lyon County made contributions of \$40,000 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.

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MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

C. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board

The Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 145A.17 and 471.59 and a joint powers agreement, effective May 31, 2007. The Board is comprised of one representative from each county to the agreement. The counties in the agreement are Big Stone, Chippewa, Douglas, Grant, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, Lincoln, Lyon, McLeod, Meeker, Murray, Pipestone, Pope, Redwood, Renville, Rock, Stevens, Swift, Traverse, and Yellow Medicine. Southwest Health and Human Services represents Lincoln, Lyon, Murray, Pipestone, Redwood, and Rock County in this agreement. Horizon Public Health represents Douglas, Grant, Pope, Stevens, and Traverse Counties in this agreement. Countryside Public Health represents Big Stone, Chippewa, Lac qui Parle, Swift, and Yellow Medicine Counties in this agreement. The purpose of this agreement is to organize, govern, plan, and administer a multi-county based nurse family partnership program specifically within the jurisdictional boundaries of the counties involved. The governing board is composed of one Board member from each of the participating counties. Each participating county will contribute to the budget of the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership. In 2022, Lyon County did not contribute to the partnership. Renville County acts as fiscal agent for Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board. A complete financial report of the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Board can be obtained from Renville County at Renville County Public Health, Renville County Government Services Center, 105 South 5th Street, Suite 1194, Olivia, Minnesota 56277.

Port Authority of the City of Saint Paul – Property Assessed Clean Energy Program (MinnPACE)

This agreement was effective September 13, 2022. The Port Authority has been engaged in governmental programs for providing financing throughout the state of Minnesota by making loans evidenced by various financing leases and loan agreements. Minnesota Statutes, Sections 216C.435 and 216C.436 and Chapter 429 and 471.59 (collectively the Act) authorize the County to provide for the financing of the acquisition and construction or installation of energy efficiency and conservation improvements (the Cost Effective Energy Improvements as defined in the Act or Improvements) on “Qualifying Real Properties” as defined in the Act (the Properties or Property) located within the boundaries of the County through the use of special assessments. The County contributed nothing under this agreement in 2022.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

D. Jointly-Governed Organizations

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 2022, Lyon County contributed \$4,000 to the Southwest Minnesota Public Safety Board.

Area II Minnesota River Basing Projects, Inc.

The Area II Minnesota River Basin Project provides cost-share and technical assistance for the implementation of flood reduction measures to the area between the Cities of Ortonville and Mankato. During the year, Lyon County paid \$22,209 to the Project.

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 8,647,259	\$ 8,647,259	\$ 8,465,228	\$ (182,031)
Special Assessments	500,000	500,000	619,420	119,420
Licenses and Permits	18,005	18,005	51,580	33,575
Intergovernmental	2,403,177	2,403,177	5,125,552	2,722,375
Charges for Services	1,059,800	1,059,800	1,180,694	120,894
Gifts and Contributions	-	-	13,570	13,570
Investment Earnings	200,000	200,000	175,264	(24,736)
Miscellaneous	848,660	848,660	1,004,443	155,783
Total Revenues	\$ 13,676,901	\$ 13,676,901	\$ 16,635,751	\$ 2,958,850
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>CURRENT</b>				
<b>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</b>				
Commissioners	\$ 228,075	\$ 228,075	\$ 220,112	\$ 7,963
Courts	130,000	130,000	88,426	41,574
Law Library	16,000	16,000	29,120	(13,120)
Administrator	244,400	244,400	229,713	14,687
Auditor - Treasurer	739,450	739,450	766,127	(26,677)
Information Technology	279,900	279,900	320,411	(40,511)
Elections	130,500	130,500	125,788	4,712
Central Services	518,156	518,156	1,387,290	(869,134)
Attorney	718,200	718,200	716,034	2,166
Recorder	400,100	400,100	370,118	29,982
Assessor	375,990	375,990	382,442	(6,452)
Building and Plant	719,700	719,700	722,667	(2,967)
Veterans Service Officer	121,125	121,125	129,409	(8,284)
Human Resources	194,520	194,520	162,431	32,089
Total General Government	\$ 4,816,116	\$ 4,816,116	\$ 5,650,088	\$ (833,972)
<b>PUBLIC SAFETY</b>				
Sheriff	\$ 3,016,776	\$ 3,016,776	\$ 3,111,534	\$ (94,758)
Law Enforcement Center	2,135,526	2,135,526	2,216,152	(80,626)
Sheriff's Contingent - Criminal Investigation	-	-	1,700	(1,700)
Boat and Water Safety	-	-	1,506	(1,506)
Joint Law Enforcement Center	185,150	185,150	197,233	(12,083)
Coroner	40,000	40,000	35,929	4,071
DNR ATV Enforcement/Education	-	-	6,529	(6,529)
Probation and Parole	309,300	309,300	228,413	80,887
Emergency Services	60,800	60,800	68,020	(7,220)
E-911 System	84,000	84,000	66,356	17,644
Total Public Safety	\$ 5,831,552	\$ 5,831,552	\$ 5,933,372	\$ (101,820)

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED)</b>				
<b>CURRENT</b>				
<b>SANITATION</b>				
Environmental	\$ 815,425	\$ 815,425	\$ 797,043	\$ 18,382
<b>CULTURE AND RECREATION</b>				
Parks	\$ 341,070	\$ 341,070	\$ 454,410	\$ (113,340)
Other	144,650	144,650	148,170	(3,520)
Total Culture and Recreation	\$ 485,720	\$ 485,720	\$ 602,580	\$ (116,860)
<b>CONSERVATION OF NATURAL   RESOURCES</b>				
Extension	\$ 163,320	\$ 163,320	\$ 155,254	\$ 8,066
Soil and Water Conservation	440,926	440,926	296,912	144,014
Water Quality Loan Program	-	-	26,965	(26,965)
Other	93,330	93,330	85,829	7,501
Total Conservation of Natural Resources	\$ 697,576	\$ 697,576	\$ 564,960	\$ 132,616
<b>ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT</b>				
Community Development	\$ 56,200	\$ 56,200	\$ 122,118	\$ (65,918)
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>				
Health	\$ 368,462	\$ 368,462	367,556	\$ 906
Culture and Recreation	382,100	382,100	395,100	(13,000)
Total Intergovernmental	\$ 750,562	\$ 750,562	\$ 762,656	\$ (12,094)
<b>CAPITAL OUTLAY</b>				
General Government	\$ 83,750	\$ 83,750	999,622	\$ (915,872)
Public Safety	140,000	140,000	812,495	(672,495)
	\$ 223,750	\$ 223,750	\$ 1,812,117	\$ (1,588,367)
<b>DEBT SERVICE</b>				
Principal	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 58,997	\$ (58,997)
Interest	-	-	103	(103)
Total Debt Service	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 59,100	\$ (59,100)
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,676,901	\$ 13,676,901	\$ 16,304,034	\$ (2,627,133)
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	-	-	331,717	331,717
<b>OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)</b>				
Lease Issued	-	-	153,006	(153,006)
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	\$ -	\$ -	484,723	\$ 484,723
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			19,073,871	
<b>FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR</b>			<u>\$ 19,558,594</u>	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 2,543,170	\$ 2,543,170	\$ 2,496,311	\$ (46,859)
Intergovernmental	7,678,703	7,678,703	5,496,653	(2,182,050)
Charges for Services	10,000	10,000	1,340	(8,660)
Miscellaneous	395,000	395,000	413,254	18,254
Total Revenues	10,626,873	10,626,873	8,407,558	(2,219,315)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>CURRENT</b>				
<b>HIGHWAY AND STREETS</b>				
Public Works	\$ 7,350	\$ 7,350	\$ 11,958	\$ (4,608)
Administration	358,888	358,888	388,919	(30,031)
Construction	5,863,832	5,863,832	308,413	5,555,419
Maintenance	3,008,200	3,008,200	3,439,164	(430,964)
Equipment and Maintenance Shops	988,603	988,603	1,447,627	(459,024)
Total Highways and Streets	10,226,873	10,226,873	5,596,081	4,630,792
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>				
Highways and Streets	\$ 400,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 657,034	\$ (257,034)
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,626,873	\$ 10,626,873	\$ 6,253,115	\$ 4,373,758
<b>NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	2,154,443	<u>\$ 2,154,443</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>6,115,667</u>	
<b>FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR</b>			<u>\$ 8,270,110</u>	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE  
HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
<b>REVENUES</b>				
Taxes	\$ 3,567,138	\$ 3,567,138	\$ 3,494,469	\$ (72,669)
Intergovernmental	-	-	69,496	69,496
Total Revenues	3,567,138	3,567,138	3,563,965	(3,173)
<b>EXPENDITURES</b>				
<b>INTERGOVERNMENTAL</b>				
Human Services	\$ 3,567,138	\$ 3,567,138	\$ 3,308,086	\$ 259,052
<b>EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	255,879	<u>\$ 255,879</u>
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			<u>2,687</u>	
<b>FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR</b>			<u>\$ 258,566</u>	

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Measurement Date January 1, 2022	Measurement Date January 1, 2021	Measurement Date January 1, 2020	Measurement Date January 1, 2019	Measurement Date January 1, 2018
<b>Total OPEB Liability</b>					
Service Cost	\$ 97,885	\$ 134,769	\$ 112,323	\$ 124,572	\$ 132,104
Interest Cost	59,199	82,321	138,169	126,090	126,709
Changes of Assumptions	(15,761)	186,279	(58,090)	(149,390)	-
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience	45,825	-	(742,675)	-	-
Benefit Payments	(243,053)	(246,787)	(291,324)	(260,499)	(279,418)
Plan Changes	-	-	-	1,692	-
<b>Net Change in Total OPEB Liability</b>	<u>(55,905)</u>	<u>156,582</u>	<u>(841,597)</u>	<u>(157,535)</u>	<u>(20,605)</u>
Total OPEB Liability - Beginning	<u>2,982,983</u>	<u>2,826,401</u>	<u>3,667,998</u>	<u>3,825,533</u>	<u>3,846,138</u>
<b>Total OPEB Liability - Ending (a)</b>	<u><u>\$ 2,927,078</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,982,983</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,826,401</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,667,998</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 3,825,533</u></u>
Covered-employee Payroll	\$ 7,599,091	\$ 7,410,423	\$ 7,177,165	\$ 6,595,911	\$ 6,403,797
County's OPEB Liability as a Percentage of Covered-employee Payroll	38.52%	40.25%	39.38%	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.

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF PROPORTIONATE SHARE OF NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET)  
PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – LYON COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b>Measurement Date</b>	<b>Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)</b>	<b>State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with Entity Name (b)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll (c)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)</b>
2022	0.0728%	\$ 5,765,784	\$ 169,184	\$ 5,934,968	\$ 5,455,448	105.69%	76.70%
2021	0.0737	3,147,320	96,049	3,243,369	5,303,627	59.34	87.00
2020	0.0719	4,310,734	132,897	4,443,631	5,129,773	84.03	79.06
2019	0.0697	3,853,557	119,661	3,973,218	4,693,841	82.10	80.20
2018	0.0698	3,872,218	127,034	3,999,252	4,692,766	82.51	79.50
2017	0.0728	4,647,504	58,474	4,705,978	4,737,416	98.10	75.90
2016	0.0681	5,529,382	72,227	5,601,609	4,225,610	130.85	68.91
2015	0.0718	3,721,049	N/A	3,721,049	4,222,023	88.13	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

The notes to the required supplementary information are an integral part of this statement.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
PERA GENERAL EMPLOYEES RETIREMENT PLAN – LYON COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Statutorily Required Contributions (a)</b>	<b>Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)</b>	<b>Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll (c)</b>	<b>Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)</b>
2022	\$ 410,523	\$ 410,523	\$ -	\$ 5,473,640	7.50%
2021	403,215	403,215	-	5,376,200	7.50
2020	392,088	392,088	-	5,227,840	7.50
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 (ASSET)  
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN – LYON COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b>Measurement Date</b>	<b>Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)</b>	<b>State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) Associated with Entity Name (b)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and the State's Related Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a + b)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll (c)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/c)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)</b>
2022	0.1063%	\$ 4,625,756	\$ 201,999	\$ 4,827,755	\$ 1,290,968	358.32%	70.50%
2021	0.1037	800,454	35,999	836,453	1,225,554	65.31	93.66
2020	0.1021	1,345,787	31,703	1,377,490	1,152,436	116.78	87.19
2019	0.1099	1,169,996	N/A	1,169,996	1,164,499	100.47	89.30
2018	0.1105	1,177,816	N/A	1,177,816	1,115,524	105.58	88.80
2017	0.1090	1,471,630	N/A	1,471,630	1,120,166	131.38	85.40
2016	0.1010	4,053,306	N/A	4,053,306	976,625	415.03	63.88
2015	0.1080	1,227,133	N/A	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.

N/A - Not Applicable

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS  
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES POLICE AND FIRE PLAN – LYON COUNTY  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Statutorily Required Contributions (a)</b>	<b>Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)</b>	<b>Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll (c)</b>	<b>Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)</b>
2022	\$ 235,084	\$ 235,084	\$ -	\$ 1,328,158	17.70%
2021	222,971	222,971	-	1,259,723	17.70
2020	209,101	209,101	-	1,181,362	17.70
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 (ASSET)  
PERA PUBLIC EMPLOYEES CORRECTIONAL PLAN  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

<b>Measurement Date</b>	<b>Employer's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability (Asset)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll (b)</b>	<b>Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)</b>	<b>Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability (Asset)</b>
2022	.588%	\$ 1,954,179	\$ 1,291,547	151.31%	74.60%
2021	.543	(89,202)	1,200,640	-7.43	102.00
2020	.514	139,440	1,118,317	12.47	96.67
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, 2022**

<b>Year Ending</b>	<b>Statutorily Required Contributions (a)</b>	<b>Actual Contributions in Relation to Statutorily Required Contributions (b)</b>	<b>Contribution (Deficiency) Excess (b - a)</b>	<b>Covered Payroll (c)</b>	<b>Actual Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/c)</b>
2022	\$ 106,575	\$ 106,575	\$ -	\$ 1,218,000	8.75%
2021	110,263	110,263	-	1,260,149	8.75
2020	101,356	101,356	-	1,158,354	8.75
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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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. An annual budget is not adopted for the Ditch Special Revenue Fund and Opioid Remediation Special Revenue Fund.

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. Budget Basis of Accounting

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	\$ 16,304,034	\$ 13,676,901	\$ 2,627,133

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 4.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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:

Plan Provisions

- There were no changes in plan provisions

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:

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.

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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

2018

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. 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 3.5 percent to 3.3 percent.

2019

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. 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.

2020

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. 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 health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the TP-2014 Mortality Tables (Blue Collar for Public Safety, White Collar for Others) with MP-2017 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were changed from a flat 3.00% per year for all employees to rates which vary by service and employee classification.
- The discount rate was changed from 3.80 percent to 2.90 percent.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

2021

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. 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 2.90 percent to 2.00 percent.

2022

The County obtained an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020. Since the actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2020, the following assumptions have changed:

Plan Provisions

- There were no changes in plan provisions.

Actuarial Assumptions

- The health care trend rates were changed to better anticipate short term and long term medical increases.
- The mortality tables were updated from the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2019 Generational Improvement Scale to the Pub-2010 Public Retirement Plans Headcount-Weighted Mortality Tables (General, Safety) with MP-2021 Generational Improvement Scale.
- The salary increase rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The retirement and withdrawal rates were updated to reflect the latest experience study.
- The inflation rate was changed from 2.50% to 2.00% .

7. Defined Benefit Pension Plans – Changes in Significant Plan Provisions, Actuarial Methods, and Assumptions

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

A. General Employees Plan

2022

Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2010 to Scale MP-2021.

Plan Provisions

- There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

A. General Employees Plan (Continued)

2021

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Plan Provisions

- There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

2020

Actuarial Assumptions

- The price inflation assumption was decreased from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- Assumed salary increase rates were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The net effect is assumed rates that average 0.25% less than previous rates.
- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The changes result in more unreduced (normal) retirement and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.
- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 2-5 and slightly higher thereafter.
- Assumed rates of disability were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The change results in fewer predicted disability retirements for males and females.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 General Mortality table, with adjustments. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 disabled annuitant mortality table to the Pub-2010 General/Teacher disabled annuitant mortality table, with adjustments.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2018 to Scale MP-2019.
- The mortality improvement scale was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 35% to 45%. The assumed number of married female new retirees electing the 100% Joint & Survivor option changed from 15% to 30%. The corresponding number of married new retirees electing the life annuity option was adjusted accordingly.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

A. General Employees Plan (Continued)

2020 (Continued)

Plan Provisions

- Augmentation for current privatized members was reduced to 2.0% for the period July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2023 and 0.0% after. Augmentation was eliminated for privatizations occurring after June 30, 2020.

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.

2018

Actuarial Assumptions

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

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

A. General Employees Plan (Continued)

2018 (Continued)

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.
- The assumed postretirement 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 2017 and 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 from \$16 million to \$6 million in calendar years 2019 to 2031.



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

A. General Employees Plan (Continued)

2016

Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement 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.

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

2022

Actuarial Assumptions

- The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale MP-2020 to Scale MP-2021.
- The single discount rate changed from 6.5 percent to 5.4 percent.

Plan Provisions

- There were no changes in plan provisions since the previous valuation.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

B. Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

2021

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

B. Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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 postretirement 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.

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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

B. Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

2017 (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued)

- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality 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 postretirement 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.

2016

Actuarial Assumptions

- The assumed postretirement 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

B. Police and Fire Plan (Continued)

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 2037 and 2.5 percent per year thereafter.

Plan Provisions

- The postretirement 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

2022

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2021

Actuarial Assumptions

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50 percent to 6.50 percent, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50 percent to 2.25 percent.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25 percent to 3.00 percent.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants and employees was changed from the RP-2014 table to the Pub-2010 Public Safety Mortality table. The mortality improvement scale was changed from MP-2019 to MN-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 10, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

C. Correctional Plan (Continued)

2021 (Continued)

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

Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2020

Actuarial Assumptions

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

Plan Provisions

- There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

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 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 postretirement benefit increase was changed from 2.50 percent per year to 2.00 percent per year.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

C. Correctional Plan (Continued)

2018 (Continued)

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).
- 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.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION  
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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

C. Correctional Plan (Continued)

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.

2015

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.



**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## **FIDUCIARY FUNDS**

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
DESCRIPTION OF FUNDS**

State Revenue Fund – to account for the collection and disbursement of the state’s share of fees, fines, and mortgage registry and state deed taxes.

Taxes and Penalties Fund – to account for the inflows of tax collections and the disbursement of taxes during the settlement process for municipalities within the County.

Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative Fund – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative Joint Powers Board.

Jail Inmate Fund – used to account for deposits and withdrawals made by inmates of the Lyon County Jail.

License Center Fund – used to account for the collection of license fees on behalf of the state.

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

Soil & Water Conservation District Fund – to account for the receipts and disbursements of the Soil & Water Conservation District project monies.

Civil Process Fund – used to maintain compliance with state guidelines regarding the proper handling of seized property.

Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Board Fund – to account for the interagency activity of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Emergency Communications Joint Powers Board.

Southwest Minnesota Regional Public Safety Board Fund – to account for the interagency activity of the Southwest Minnesota Regional Public Safety Board.

Southern Prairie Community Care Fund – to account for receipts and disbursement of the Southern Prairie Community Care board.

Snowmobile and ATV Trails Fund – to account for Ridge Runners inflows and disbursements related to the collections from the state related to trail maintenance grants.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	State Revenues	Taxes and Penalties	Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative	Jail Inmate	License Center
<b>ASSETS</b>					
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 135,245	\$ 1,225,693	\$ 11,246	\$ 32,835	\$ 3,849
Due from Other Governments	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes Receivable for Other Governments	-	411,806	-	-	-
Total Assets	<u>\$ 135,245</u>	<u>\$ 1,637,499</u>	<u>\$ 11,246</u>	<u>\$ 32,835</u>	<u>\$ 3,849</u>
<b>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION</b>					
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
Due to Other Governments	\$ 135,245	\$ 1,257,663	-	-	\$ 3,849
<b>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</b>					
Property Taxes Collected for Subsequent Period	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
<b>NET POSITION</b>					
Restricted for:					
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 379,836</u>	<u>\$ 11,246</u>	<u>\$ 32,835</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Lyon County Agriculture Society	Soil and Water Conservation District	Civil Process	SW MN Regional Emergency Communications Board	SW MN Regional Public Safety Board	Southern Prairie Community Care	Snowmobile and ATV Trails	Total Custodial Funds
\$ 40,167	\$ 588,517	\$ 3,401	\$ 376,628	\$ 61,372	\$ 3,849,141	\$ -	\$ 6,328,094
-	-	-	2,398	-	-	-	2,398
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	411,806
<u>\$ 40,167</u>	<u>\$ 588,517</u>	<u>\$ 3,401</u>	<u>\$ 379,026</u>	<u>\$ 61,372</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,141</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 6,742,298</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 87,784</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,484,541</u>
<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
<u>\$ 40,167</u>	<u>\$ 588,517</u>	<u>\$ 3,401</u>	<u>\$ 291,242</u>	<u>\$ 61,372</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,141</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,257,757</u>

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	State Revenues	Taxes and Penalties	Minnesota Public Sector Collaborative	Jail Inmate	License Center
<b>ADDITIONS</b>					
Property Tax Collections for Other Governments	\$ -	\$ 29,706,372	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Interest	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Taxes and Fees Collected for State	955,073	-	-	-	-
License and Fees Collected for State	-	-	-	-	89,971
Contributions	-	-	254,864	205,100	-
<b>Total Additions</b>	<u>\$ 955,073</u>	<u>\$ 29,706,372</u>	<u>\$ 254,864</u>	<u>\$ 205,100</u>	<u>\$ 89,971</u>
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b>					
Beneficiary Payments to Individuals and State	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 252,823	\$ 203,490	\$ 89,971
Payments of Property Tax to Other Governments	-	29,665,617	-	-	-
Administrative Expenses	-	-	-	-	-
Payments to State	955,073	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Deductions</b>	<u>955,073</u>	<u>29,665,617</u>	<u>252,823</u>	<u>203,490</u>	<u>89,971</u>
<b>NET INCREASE (DECREASE)</b>					
<b>IN FIDUCIARY FUNDS</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 40,755</u>	<u>\$ 2,041</u>	<u>\$ 1,610</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year	\$ -	\$ 339,081	\$ 9,205	\$ 31,225	\$ -
<b>FIDUCIARY NET POSITION - END OF YEAR</b>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 379,836</u>	<u>\$ 11,246</u>	<u>\$ 32,835</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION  
FIDUCIARY FUNDS – CUSTODIAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

Lyon County Agriculture Society	Soil and Water Conservation District	Civil Process	SW MN Regional Emergency Communications Board	SW MN Regional Public Safety Board	Southern Prairie Community Care	Snowmobile and ATV Trails	Total Custodial Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 29,706,372
-	-	-	-	-	9,125	-	9,125
-	-	-	-	-	430	-	430
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955,073
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89,971
<u>263,260</u>	<u>318,256</u>	<u>140,779</u>	<u>248,782</u>	<u>28,216</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,156</u>	<u>1,507,413</u>
<u>\$ 263,260</u>	<u>\$ 318,256</u>	<u>\$ 140,779</u>	<u>\$ 248,782</u>	<u>\$ 28,216</u>	<u>\$ 9,555</u>	<u>\$ 48,156</u>	<u>\$ 32,268,384</u>
\$ 235,855	\$ 280,078	\$ 140,364	\$ 225,914	\$ 30,142	\$ -	\$ 48,156	\$ 1,506,793
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,665,617
-	-	-	-	-	27,885	-	27,885
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	955,073
<u>235,855</u>	<u>280,078</u>	<u>140,364</u>	<u>225,914</u>	<u>30,142</u>	<u>27,885</u>	<u>48,156</u>	<u>32,155,368</u>
<u>\$ 27,405</u>	<u>\$ 38,178</u>	<u>\$ 415</u>	<u>\$ 22,868</u>	<u>\$ (1,926)</u>	<u>\$ (18,330)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 113,016</u>
<u>\$ 12,762</u>	<u>\$ 550,339</u>	<u>\$ 2,986</u>	<u>\$ 268,374</u>	<u>\$ 63,298</u>	<u>\$ 3,867,471</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,144,741</u>
<u>\$ 40,167</u>	<u>\$ 588,517</u>	<u>\$ 3,401</u>	<u>\$ 291,242</u>	<u>\$ 61,372</u>	<u>\$ 3,849,141</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 5,257,757</u>

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## **OTHER SCHEDULES**



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE  
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

	<u>Primary Government</u>
<b>Appropriations and Shared Revenue</b>	
<b>State:</b>	
Highway Users Tax	\$ 4,940,294
Market Value Credit	275,668
Disparity Reduction Aid	26,855
Police Aid	170,279
County Program Aid	1,164,107
Enhanced 911	199,609
Riparian Protection Aid	130,018
Aquatic Invasive Species Aid	54,598
<b>Total Appropriations and Shared Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 6,961,428</b>
<b>Reimbursement for Services</b>	
<b>Local:</b>	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$ 67,953
Lincoln County	18,650
<b>Total Reimbursements for Services</b>	<b>\$ 86,603</b>
<b>Payments</b>	
<b>Local:</b>	
Payments in Lieu of Taxes	\$ 325,659
Local Contributions	11,363
<b>Total Payments</b>	<b>\$ 337,022</b>
<b>Grants</b>	
<b>State:</b>	
Minnesota Department/Board of:	
Natural Resources	\$ 36,226
MMB	-
Public Safety	3,140
Corrections	75,472
Transportation	5,369
Secretary of State	6,368
Veterans Affairs	10,000
Water & Soil Resources Board	-
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board	17,252
Pollution Control Agency	177,595
<b>Total State</b>	<b>\$ 331,422</b>
<b>Federal</b>	
Department of:	
Justice	\$ 1,722
Transportation	513,079
Treasury	2,474,013 *
Election Commission	29,700
<b>Total Federal</b>	<b>\$ 3,018,514</b>
<b>Total State and Federal Grants</b>	<b>\$ 3,349,936</b>
<b>Total Intergovernmental Revenue</b>	<b>\$ 10,734,989</b>

\*= These revenues were reported as expenditures on the 2021 Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and deferred inflows on the 2021 Balance Sheet for assistance listing number 21.027

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**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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Lyon County, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise Lyon County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2023.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph 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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations as items 2022-001, 2022-002, 2022-003, and 2022-004 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-005 to be a significant deficiency.

***Report on Compliance and Other Matters***

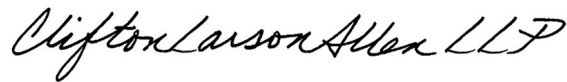
As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Lyon County’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material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

***Lyon County’s Responses to Findings***

*Government Auditing Standards* require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Lyon County’s response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. Lyon County’s responses were not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

***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 entity’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 entity’s internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.



**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Brainerd, Minnesota  
September 22, 2023

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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**Section I – Financial Statement Findings**

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**2022-001 AUDIT ADJUSTMENTS**

**Type of Finding:** Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** As part of the audit, we proposed account reclassification entries relating to the coding of receipts and disbursements, accruals, corrections to fund balance and net position, GASB 84 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.

**Criteria or specific requirement:** 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.

**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.

**Cause:** The County has limited number of personnel.

**Repeat Finding:** Yes, Finding 2021-001

**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.

**Views of responsible officials and planned corrective actions:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will review the controls over recording transactions and year-end accruals.

LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

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**2022-002 SEGREGATION OF DUTIES**

**Type of Finding:** Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

**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.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** 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.

**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.

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

**Repeat Finding:** Yes, Finding 2021-002.

**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 Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will review the accounting functions and segregate them if deemed cost-beneficial.



**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

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**2022-003 FINANCIAL REPORTING PROCESS**

**Type of Finding:** Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** As part of the audit, management requested us to prepare a draft of the financial statements, including the related notes to the financial statements. The County does not have an internal control policy in place over preparation or review of the annual financial statements that would enable management to prepare the financial statements and related note disclosures in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards. Management reviews and accepts responsibility for the financial statements.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring, and for the fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with applicable accounting and reporting standards.

**Effect:** The potential exists that a material misstatement of the annual financial statements could occur and not be prevented or detected by the County's internal controls.

**Cause:** The County has limited number of personnel.

**Repeat Finding:** Yes, 2021-003.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County continue to evaluate their internal staff capacity to determine if an internal control policy over the preparation of the financial statements and other areas is beneficial.

**View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will review the financial reporting requirements and undertake them if deemed cost-beneficial.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

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**2022-004 BANK RECONCILIATION PROCESS**

**Type of Finding:** Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** As part of the audit, it was noted that after turnover within the auditor/treasurer's office, for bank reconciliations have not been performed on a timely basis since May of 2022 through year end by December 31, 2022.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** County management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls, including monitoring, and reconciling cash and investment balances a the end of each calendar month.

**Effect:** Absence of a complete and accurate reconciliation of the County's cash each month diminishes the ability of the County's management to prevent timely and accurate reporting of financial information.

**Cause:** The County had significant turnover in key positions related to reconciliations process.

**Repeat Finding:** No.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County staff complete a precise and timely reconciliation of the County's bank accounts to its general ledger each month and the County document the review of these monthly reconciliations by the Auditor/Treasurer.

**View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will review the controls over maintaining a timely and accurate bank reconciliation.

LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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**Section II – Financial Statement Findings (Continued)**

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**2022-005 CENSUS DATA DOCUMENTATION**

**Type of Finding:** Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

**Condition:** As part of the audit, it was noted that controls and review of the actuarial documents were not documented for the items sent to the 3<sup>rd</sup> party actuary for analysis.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** County management is responsible for ensuring the actuary has proper and correct information for the calculation of estimates for use in the financial statement disclosures.

**Effect:** Information used by actuary for estimates could be inaccurate and lead to misleading or financial data.

**Cause:** The County had significant turnover in key positions and have not reviewed all files sent to the 3<sup>rd</sup> party actuary.

**Repeat Finding:** No.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County staff complete a review of data sent to the actuary in order to verify the accuracy of information used for estimates.

**View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will review the controls over sending information to the actuary.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

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**Section III – Other Items for Consideration – Minnesota Legal Compliance**

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**2022-006 PUBLISHING OF ITEMIZED CLAIMS**

**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. 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.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** 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.

**Effect:** Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. §375.12.

**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.

**Repeat Finding:** Yes, Finding 2021-005.

**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 Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will continue to evaluate cost effective ways to bring the publication requirement into compliance with statute.

**LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022**

---

**Section III – Other Items for Consideration – Minnesota Legal Compliance**

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**2022-007 PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS**

**Condition:** During the testing of disbursements, it was noted that the County has two checks of 25 identified that were not paid within 35 days.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Minnesota Statutes §471.425 Subd. 2 requires for entities who have governing boards which have regularly scheduled meetings, at least once a month, to pay claims within the standard payment period which is defined as within 35 days of the date of receipt.

**Effect:** Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. §471.425.

**Cause:** County staff were unable to prepare the checks in time for board review.

**Repeat Finding:** No.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the County comply with the above-noted statute and review procedures to ensure all checks are able to meet timeline requirements for board approval within 35 days of receipt.

**View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will continue to evaluate preparation of documents for the board

LYON COUNTY  
MARSHALL, MINNESOTA  
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS (CONTINUED)  
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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**Section III – Other Items for Consideration – Minnesota Legal Compliance**

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**2022-008 CHANGE FUND APPROVAL**

**Condition:** During the testing it was noted that the solid waste department was holding more cash than approved by the board.

**Criteria or Specific Requirement:** Minnesota Statutes §375.45 requires that the County board must approve the change fund or changes to the change fund amount by department.

**Effect:** Noncompliance with Minn. Stat. §375.45.

**Cause:** Department has more cash on hand than is board approved and had not been deposited into the bank at time of the audit.

**Repeat Finding:** No.

**Recommendation:** We recommend the solid waste department deposit cash in the change fund in excess of approved amounts on a timely basis.

**View of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions:** There is no disagreement with the audit finding. The County will review policies and procedures on depositing of excess cash.



## 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, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 22, 2023.

In connection with our audit, we noted Lyon County failed to comply with provisions of the miscellaneous provisions, and claims and disbursements of *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. §6.65, in so far as they relate to accounting matters as described in the schedule of findings and responses as items 2022-006, 2022-007 and 2022-008. Also, 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 – bid laws, depositories of public funds and public investments, conflicts of interest, and public indebtedness sections of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Counties*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, in so far as they relate to accounting matters. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions, insofar as they relate to accounting matters.

*Government Auditing Standards* requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the County's response to the legal compliance findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and recommendations. Lyon County's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the responses.

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.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "CliftonLarsonAllen LLP".

**CliftonLarsonAllen LLP**

Brainerd, Minnesota  
September 22, 2023