

Financial Statements and Supplementary Information

December 31, 2021

Table of Contents December 31, 2021

Independent Auditors' Report	i
Management's Discussion and Analysis (Required Supplementary Information)	iv
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	9
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	10
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	11
Index to Notes on Financial Statements	12
Notes to Financial Statements	13

Page

Table of Contents December 31, 2021

|--|

Required Supplementary Information	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	61
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Road and Bridge Fund	63
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Welfare Fund	64
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA General Employees Retirement Fund	65
Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERA General Employees Retirement Fund	65
Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA Correctional Fund	66
Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERA Correctional Fund	66
Schedule of Employer Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability – PERA Police and Fire Fund	67
Schedule of Employer Contributions – PERA Police and Fire Fund	67
Notes to Required Supplementary Information	68
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	77
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	78
Budgetary Comparison Statement – Public Health Nurse Fund	79
Budgetary Comparison Statement – General Capital Projects Fund	80
Budgetary Comparison Statement – Debt Service Fund	81
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Funds – Custodial Funds	82
Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Custodial Funds	83
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenues	84



Independent Auditors' Report

To the County Board of Commissioners of Renville County

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Renville County, Minnesota (the County), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of December 31, 2021 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 (GAS). 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 County and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

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 GAS 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 GAS, 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 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 auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise 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 directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 30, 2022 on our consideration of the County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

er Tilly US, LLP

Minneapolis, Minnesota September 30, 2022

RENVILLE COUNTY OLIVIA, MINNESOTA (Unaudited) MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS Fiscal year ended December 31, 2021

Renville County's Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. Readers are encouraged to use this information in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Renville County's total net position was \$114,225,620 as of December 31, 2021. Of this total, \$3,415,017 was related to the County's business-type activities which includes the County Solid Waste Fund.
- The County Governmental Activities net position increased by \$7,729,295 and the total Governmental Funds' fund balance showed a decrease of \$6,196,011. The decrease in fund balance is mainly due to the payoff of the General Obligation Jail Refunding Bonds, Series 2012 and the General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2013, related to the issuance of General Obligation Bonds that occurred in 2020.
- The County Governmental Funds combined ending fund balance totaled \$43,620,455. Of this total, the unassigned portion is \$7,493,728. The positive change in the balance of the unassigned portion of the fund is primarily due to increased intergovernmental and special assessment revenue and repayment on advances from the Ditch Fund including interest.
- The bonds and notes payable of Renville County related to governmental activities decreased from \$57,784,479 to \$47,657,971 in 2021 due to the payoff of debt noted above.
- The County continues to hold a good financial position, with County Departments maximizing revenues, whenever possible, and monitoring expenditures closely.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Renville County's basic financial statements consist of three components: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The report also contains other supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are designed to provide information about the activities of the County as a whole for a longerterm perspective of the County's finances. Fund financial statements are used to maintain accounts that have been segregated for specific objectives or agreements. Fund financial statements are more detailed than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about the County's trustee or agent activities, which are external to the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole to assist the reader in determining whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined during the current year. The accrual basis of accounting is used to prepare these statements and includes all assets and liabilities to make the reporting more similar to private-sector companies.

These two statements are used to show the changes in the County's net position. The difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, or the net position, is one measure of the County's financial position. Increases or decreases in the County's net position are indicators of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating over time.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the County into three kinds of activities:

- 1. Governmental activities Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, highway and streets, human services, health, environmental services, culture and recreation, and conservation. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- 2. Business-type activities The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of services it provides. The County's hospital is reported here, along with the County's solid waste facility.
- 3. Component unit The County includes one separate legal entity in its report. The Renville County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) is presented in a separate column. Although legally separate, this "component unit" is part of the total financial picture because the County is financially accountable for it. (See Notes to Financial Statements 4) The Renville County HRA Financial Statements are issued separately and may be obtained from the Economic Development Coordinator at 105 South 5th Street, Suite 318, Olivia, MN 56277.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements are used to provide detailed information about the significant funds, not the County as a whole. Some funds are established to satisfy State law or by bond covenants. Other funds are established by the County to manage money for a particular purpose or to enable compliance in reporting for financial-related legal requirements. The County's three kinds of funds are; governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

- 1. Governmental funds are used for primarily the same functions reported as governmental activities. The governmental fund financial statements are used to analyze resources available in the near-term to manage the government's near-term financial obligations. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Governmental fund information assists the reader in determining whether there are enough financial resources to finance the County's programs in the near-term. The differences between governmental activities and governmental funds are illustrated on the reconciliations on pages 4 and 6.
- 2. Proprietary funds are used when the County charges customers for the services it provides. These fees can be charged to outside customers or to other units of the County. Renville County reports the activities of the Solid Waste Facility in a fund of this type. These financial statements provide more detail than the government-wide financial statements.

3. Fiduciary funds are used when the County holds resources for parties outside of Renville County. The government-wide statements do not include these funds because the resources cannot be used to finance the obligations of Renville County's programs or activities. Renville County is responsible for ensuring that these funds are used as intended. Fiduciary funds are accounted for in the same manner as business-type funds.

The County as a Whole

Renville County's net position as of December 31, 2021 was \$114,225,620. Approximately 74% or \$84,340,586 of the County's net position reflects the investment in capital assets, less any related outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. These capital assets are not available for future spending or to be used for liquidation of remaining debt.

	Ren	ville County N (in thousa				
	Govern <u>Activ</u>	mental	Busine	ss-Type <u>vities</u>	Total Pr <u>Govern</u>	v
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Assets: Current and other assets	\$ 75,344	\$ 81,329	\$ 5,009	\$ 4,749	\$80,353	\$ 86,078
Capital Assets	115,784	114,682	267	285	116,051	114,967
Total Assets	191,128	196,011	5,276	5,034	196,404	201,045
Deferred Outflows of Resources:	2,244	1,244	4	10	2,248	1,254
Liabilities: Long-term liabilities Outstanding	57,439	70,788	1,803	1,889	59,242	72,677
Other Liabilities	2,167	2,378	7	13	2,174	2,391
Total Liabilities	59,606	73,166	1,810	1,902	61,416	75,068
Deferred Inflows of Resources:	22,957	21,008	54	55_	23,011	21,063
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital	94.074	02 401	267	295	04 241	02.7((
Assets	84,074	83,481	267	285	84,341	83,766
Restricted	5,630	5,246	491	1,610	6,121	6,856
Unrestricted	21,106	14,354	2,657	1,192	23,763	15,546
Total Net Position	110,810	\$ 103,081	3,415	\$ 3,087	114,225	\$ 106,168

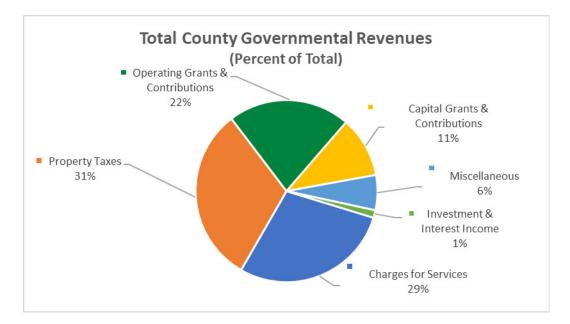
The unrestricted net position amount of \$23,763,180 as of December 31, 2021, may be used to meet the County's ongoing cash and financial needs.

Governmental and Business-Type Activities

Renville County's governmental activities increased the County's net position during 2021 by \$7,729,295 which is approximately a 7% increase of the net position from January 1, 2021. (See Notes to the Financial Statements 3.) The table below illustrates the components of this increase:

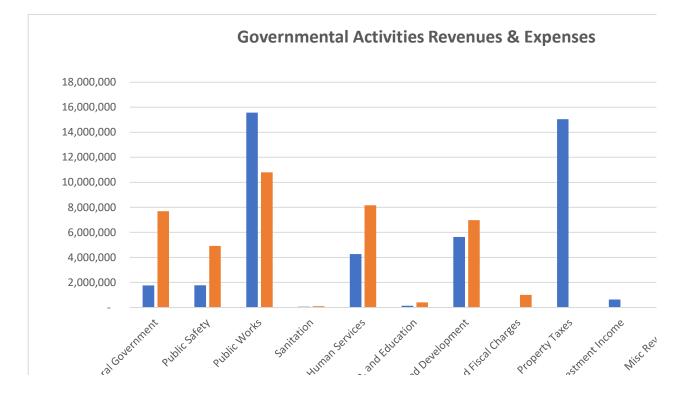
	Governi Activi		Busines	• •	Total P	·
	2021	2020	<u>Activities</u> 2021 2020		<u>Goveri</u> 2021	<u>2020</u>
Revenues:	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 13,673 \$	5 11,484	\$ 723	\$ 10,118	\$ 14,396	\$ 21,602
Operating grants & contributions	10,381	10,412	70	2,034	10,451	12,446
Capital grants & contributions	5,152	6,436	-	-	5,152	6,436
General revenues:						
Property taxes	14,966	14,780	-	-	14,966	14,780
Other	3,623	6,049	273	556	3,896	6,605
Total Revenues	47,795	49,161	1,066	12,708	48,861	61,869
Expenses:						
General government Public Safety	7,698 4,917	8,312 4,429	-	-	7,698 4,917	8,312 4,429
Highways	10,794	10,842	-	-	10,794	10,842
Sanitation	94	96	-	-	94	96
Health and Human Services	8,170	8,312	-	-	8,170	8,312
Solid Waste	-	-	738	276	738	276
Hospital	-	-	-	10,509	-	10,509
Culture & recreation	403	412	-	-	403	412
Conservation	6,977	8,629	-	-	6,977	8,629
Interest	1,013	1,199	-	-	1,013	1,199
Special item	-	-	-	29,639	-	29,639
Total Expenses	40,066	42,231	738	40,424	40,804	82,655
Change in Net Position	7,729	6,930	328	(27,716)	8,057	(20,786)
Net Position – January 1	103,081	96,151	3,087	30,803	106,168	126,954
Net Position – December 31	\$ 110,810 \$	5 103,081	\$ 3,415	\$ 3,087	\$114,225	\$106,168

Renville County Changes in Net Position (in thousands)



The graph below illustrates Renville County's total revenue for 2021 by category.

The following graph illustrates the revenue and expenses of each function of governmental activity.



Financial Analysis of the County's Major Funds

At the end of December 2021, Renville County's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43,620,455, which was a decrease in 6,196,011 compared to the prior year. The unassigned portion of the fund balance is positive at the end of 2021. However, the General Fund continues to temporarily advance funds to cover the negative balance in the Ditch Fund until assessments are collected. The remaining portion of the fund balance is either non-spendable, restricted, committed or assigned for a variety of reasons, such as advances to other funds, inventory, debt covenants, grantors, laws, statutory regulations or open construction contracts.

The General Fund balance at the end of 2021 was \$12,385,402 and decreased by \$676,740 from the prior year. The unassigned General Fund balance at year-end of \$7,778,126 represents 59% of the total 2021 General Fund expenditures. The increase in the unassigned balance of the General Fund from the prior year was primarily due to increased intergovernmental revenue and partial repayment of advances with interest earnings from the Ditch Fund.

The Road & Bridge Fund balance was \$16,684,606 at year-end. The ending fund balance, which includes reserve for inventories, showed a decrease of \$1,129,366 at the end of 2021. This was primarily due to increased road projects and a decrease in intergovernmental revenue. The inventory reserve portion decreased by \$117,641.

The Welfare Fund balance of \$4,734,790 represents 72% of the funds 2021 total expenditures. The ending fund balance decreased by \$118,240 in 2021 partially due to lower than anticipated intergovernmental revenues and higher than anticipated expenditures.

The Ditch Fund balance was negative \$284,398 at year-end and decreased by \$3.033,235 from the prior year. This decrease was primarily due to an increase in special assessment revenue during the year.

At year-end 2021, the Debt Service Fund balance of \$3,030,614 is classified as restricted. The decrease in fund balance, from the prior year, was \$7,427,435. The decrease in fund balance is primarily due to utilizing the bond proceeds received in 2020 for 2021 bond refunding.

The Solid Waste Funds unrestricted portion of net position increased to \$2,638,688 and represents 78% of the total net position of \$3,396,914. Of the total net position, \$491,479 is restricted and the balance of \$266,747 represents the net investment in capital assets.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues exceeded budgeted revenues by \$839,521 primarily due to intergovernmental, miscellaneous & public charges for services, and special assessment repayments of septic loans all being higher than anticipated.

Actual expenditures were higher than anticipated by \$1,886,410, this is partially due to additional expenditures related to the COVID-19 emergency relief funding, higher sheriff expenses and ISTS septic loans that were issued.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. Renville County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2021 totaled \$115,784,051, net of accumulated depreciation. The County's investment in capital assets for governmental activities increased by \$1,102,520. Investments in capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, infrastructure, and a breakdown of intangibles, such as easements and software.

Renville County's Governmental Capital Asset (Net of Depreciation)									
		<u>2021</u>		<u>2020</u>					
Land	\$	1,753,785	\$	1,753,785					
Easements-intangibles		4,369,804		4,136,675					
Infrastructure (Roads & Bridges)		79,074,820		74,967,385					
Buildings		24,893,378		26,469,512					
Improvements, other than bldgs.		911,690		1,025,734					
Machinery & Equipment		3,905,758		3,863,146					
Software-intangibles		80,581		104,165					
Construction in Progress		794,235		2,361,129					
Total	\$	115,784,051	<u>\$1</u>	14,681,531					

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

Long Term Debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had outstanding debt for governmental activities of \$47,657,971 for bonds and notes payable, which includes \$1,570,079 in unamortized bond premium.

Renville County's Governmental Outstanding Debt									
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>							
General Obligation Bonds	\$26,590,079	\$36,372,086							
Revenue Bonds	17,476,890	17,775,257							
General Obligation Capital No	otes <u>3,591,002</u>	3,637,136							
Total	\$47,657,971	\$57,784,479							

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds and notes decreased overall by \$9,828,141 primarily due to the refunding of two bond issues. In January of 2016 Moody's, a national rating agency, maintained Renville County's Bond rating at Aa2 on General Obligation Debt. The State limits the amount of net debt that the counties can issue to three percent of the market value of all taxable property in the County's outstanding net debt is significantly below the \$134,469,922 State-imposed limit and was backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements of this report (Note 3).

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets

Many factors were considered when setting the fiscal year 2022 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged.

- Renville County's average unemployment rate was 4.0% in 2021. This is higher than the statewide rate of 3.4% but lower than the national rate of 5.4%.
- The Estimated Market Value of Taxable Property in the County decreased to \$4,544,629,793 for 2021 payable 2022, a .76% increase from 2020. The tax capacity of residential property increased by 17.65% in 2020, while the tax capacity of agricultural property increased by .61%.
- Renville County receives a significant amount of state and federal funding. In 2021, total intergovernmental revenue was \$16,407,927, or 40% of governmental activities spending, in comparison, intergovernmental revenue totaled \$19,011,265 in 2020.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide the readers a general overview of Renville County's financial position. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Renville County Administrator's Office, Renville County Government Services Center, 105 South 5th Street, Suite 315, Olivia, Minnesota 56277.

Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

			-4	Component Unit				
		Primary Government						
		Business-		Housing and				
	Governmental	Туре		Redevelopment				
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority and EDA				
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$ 44,624,721	\$ 97,539	\$ 44,722,260	\$ 842,698				
Taxes receivable	179,594	-	179,594	-				
Special assessments receivable	6,670,590	40,818	6,711,408	-				
Notes receivable	1,003,600	10,010	1,003,600	777,143				
Lease receivable		_	17,476,889	111,140				
	17,476,889		, ,	-				
Other receivables	238,898	3,775	242,673	7,483				
Due from other governmental units	3,725,554	1,058	3,726,612	5,055				
Internal balances	(18,103)	18,103	-	-				
Prepaid items and inventories	594,448	37,860	632,308	7,037				
Other assets		- ,	-	-				
Restricted cash and investments	784,320	2,276,851	3,061,171	29,978				
	,	2,270,001	, ,	29,970				
Restricted asset - net pension asset	63,823	-	63,823	-				
Equity interest in joint venture	-	2,532,823	2,532,823	-				
Capital assets:								
Construction in progress	794,235	-	794,235	-				
Intangibles	4,369,804	-	4,369,804	-				
Land	1,753,785	97.000		62.530				
	1,755,765	87,000	1,840,785	62,530				
Other capital assets, net of								
depreciation/amortization	108,866,227	179,747	109,045,974	223,045				
Total assets	191,128,385	5,275,574	196,403,959	1,954,969				
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension related amounts	2 244 459	4,478	2 249 026					
Pension related amounts	2,244,458	4,470	2,248,936					
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,244,458	4,478	2,248,936					
Liabilities								
	700.000	5 4 4 0	700.070	44.000				
Accounts payable	782,930	5,440	788,370	11,600				
Accrued liabilities and unearned revenues	587,397	1,344	588,741	11,873				
Deposits	400,002	-	400,002	6,595				
Due to other governments	396,225	564	396,789	-				
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year	3,189,568	-	3,189,568	6,615				
Due in more than one year	54,249,050	1,803,399	56,052,449	126,268				
·			<u></u> _					
Total liabilities	59,605,172	1,810,747	61,415,919	162,951				
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Grants received in advance of meeting								
•	1 474 417	26.220	1 510 627					
time requirements	1,474,417	36,220	1,510,637	-				
Pension related amounts	4,005,762	18,068	4,023,830	-				
Unearned revenue recognized over lease term	17,476,889	-	17,476,889					
Total deferred inflows of resources	22,957,068	54,288	23,011,356	_				
	22,337,000	54,200	20,011,000					
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	84,073,839	266,747	84,340,586	161,939				
Restricted for:	- ,,,	,	,,					
Landfill		491,479	491,479					
	-	491,479		-				
Debt service	3,778,353	-	3,778,353	-				
Statutory and grant requirements	1,788,199	-	1,788,199	-				
HRA housing vouchers	-	-	-	23,159				
HRA/EDA revolving loan program	-	-	-	395,351				
Pension	63,823		63,823	,-0				
Unrestricted	21,106,389	2,656,791	23,763,180	1,211,569				
Total net position	\$ 110,810,603	\$ 3,415,017	\$ 114,225,620	\$ 1,792,018				
	ψ 110,010,003	ψ 0,+10,017	ψ 117,220,020	ψ 1,132,010				

Statement of Activities Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Pr	ogram Revenue	es		•	•	Revenues and Net Position		
				Operating	Capital		Primary G		nt		
		Charges for		Grants and	Grants and	Governmental		ss-Type		Co	mponent
	Expenses	Services		Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activ	vities	Total		Unit
Functions/Programs											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 7,697,734	\$ 987.0	38	\$ 776,033	¢	\$ (5,934,663)			\$ (5,934,663)		
Public safety	4,917,590	چ 987,0 1,272,5		497,672	φ -	(3,147,321)			(3,147,321)		
Public salety Public works	4,917,590	5,249,1		497,872 5,163,410	- 5,151,648	4,769,945			(3, 147, 321) 4,769,945		
Sanitation	93,511	5,249,1		5,105,410	5,151,040	(26,692)					
Health and human services	8,169,690	653,3		- 3,618,962	-	(3,897,345)			(26,692) (3,897,345)		
Culture, recreation and education		69,8		67,140	-						
	403,514				-	(266,530)			(266,530)		
Conservation and development	6,976,575	5,373,7	-	257,910	-	(1,344,928)			(1,344,928)		
Interest and fiscal charges	1,013,073			-		(1,013,073)			(1,013,073)		
Total governmental activities	40,065,997	13,672,6	515	10,381,127	5,151,648	(10,860,607)			(10,860,607)		
Business-Type Activities											
Solid waste	742,611	723,3	881	69,712	-	-	\$	50,482	50,482		
-				00 740				50.400			
Total business-type activities	742,611	723,3	881	69,712			· <u> </u>	50,482	50,482		
Total primary government	\$ 40,808,608	\$ 14,395,9	96	\$ 10,450,839	\$ 5,151,648	(10,860,607)		50,482	(10,810,125)		
Component Unit											
Housing and redevelopment authority and EDA	\$ 1,107,475	\$ 75,2	27	\$ 781,347	\$ 9,381	-		-	-	\$	(241,520)
General Revenues											
Taxes:											
Property taxes, levied for general purposes						6,911,584		-	6,911,584		-
Property taxes, levied for debt service						1,837,407		-	1,837,407		-
Property taxes, levied for human service activities						3,287,937		-	3,287,937		-
Property taxes, levied for capital projects						96,368		-	96,368		-
Property taxes, levied for road and bridge projects						2,833,244		-	2,833,244		-
Property taxes, levied for Housing and											
Redevelopment authority and EDA						-		-	-		259,992
Penalties and interest						64,005		-	64,005		
Other taxes						15,332		-	15,332		-
Intergovernmental revenues not restricted to											
specific programs						1,480,039		-	1,480,039		-
Investment income						640,097		15,091	655,188		11,226
Gain from joint venture						-		262,235	262,235		-
Miscellaneous						1,423,889		-	1,423,889		-
Total general revenues						18,589,902		277,326	18,867,228		271,218
Change in net position						7,729,295		327,808	8,057,103		29,698
Net Position, Beginning						103,081,308	3.	087,209	106,168,517		1,762,320
Net Position, Ending									\$ 114,225,620	\$	1,792,018
······ · · ···························						÷ 110,010,000	ψ 0,		÷ 117,220,020	Ψ	.,. 02,010

See notes to financial statements

Balance Sheet, Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Road an Bridge Special Revenu Fund	I	S	Velfare Special evenue Fund	S R	Ditch Special Revenue Fund	0	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets												
Cash and Investments Restricted assets, cash and investments Receivables:	\$ 12,043,172 -	\$ 16,664	,224 -	\$	4,649,407 -	\$	1,276,271 -	\$	2,321,654 784,320	\$ 6,966,655 -	\$	43,921,383 784,320
Taxes Accounts	85,989 18,247		,213 ,662		33,712 88,389		- 3,851		19,973	9,707 41,495		179,594 202,644
Special assessments Notes	1,961,241	50			-		3,681,963		1,026,393	993 -		6,670,590 1,003,600
Interest Due from other governments Lease receivable	36,254 465,888	2,469	- ,710 -		- 397,790 -		- 212,525 -		- - 17,476,889	- 179,641		36,254 3,725,554 17,476,889
Due from other funds Advances to other funds Inventories and prepaid items	31,559 1,000,000 9,303	361	535 - 101		- - 815		-		-	- - 1,084		32,094 1,000,000 372,393
Total assets	\$ 16,655,253	\$ 19,576		\$	5,170,113	\$	5,174,610	\$	21,629,229	\$ 7,199,575	\$	75,405,315
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$ 130,057	\$ 403	,846	\$	165,947	\$	75,492	\$	-	\$ 5,165	\$	780,507
Accrued liabilities	134,772	31	,915		91,261		3,568		-	27,253		288,769
Deposits	56,864		-		-		343,138		-	-		400,002
Due to other governments	205,933	9	,750		17,537		160,986		-	2,019		396,225
Due to other funds	280		-		31,560		254		-	-		32,094
Advances from other funds			-				1,000,000		-	 -		1,000,000
Total liabilities	527,906	445	,511		306,305		1,583,438		-	 34,437		2,897,597
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Grants received in advance of meeting time requirements Unearned revenues	1,371,648		-		-		-		75,360 17,476,889	27,409		1,474,417 17,476,889
Unavailable revenues	2,370,297	2,446	- ,418		- 129,018		- 3,875,570		1,046,366	 - 68,288		9,935,957
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,741,945	2,446	,418		129,018		3,875,570		18,598,615	 95,697		28,887,263
Fund Balances (Deficit)												
Nonspendable	2,009,303	361	,191		815		-		-	1,084		2,372,393
Restricted	1,547,922	11,754	,		-		-		3,030,614	239,284		16,572,663
Committed	598,631	4,568	,572		4,733,975		-		-	6,829,073		16,730,251
Assigned	451,420		-		-		-		-	-		451,420
Unassigned (deficit)	7,778,126		-		-		(284,398)		-	 -		7,493,728
Total fund balances (deficit)	12,385,402	16,684	,606		4,734,790		(284,398)		3,030,614	 7,069,441		43,620,455
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ 16,655,253	\$ 19,576	,535	\$	5,170,113	\$	5,174,610	\$	21,629,229	\$ 7,199,575	\$	75,405,315

See notes to financial statements

December 31, 2021		
Total Fund Balance, Governmental Funds		\$ 43,620,455
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because: Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the fund statements. See Note 3.		115,784,051
Some receivables that are not currently available are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide statements. See Note 3.		9,935,957
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements, but are reported in the government-wide statements. Assets of this nature consist of: Net pension asset		63,823
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		2,244,458
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions do not relate to current financial resources and are not reported in the governmental funds.		(4,005,762)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of risk management to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.		904,867
Long-term liabilities, including bond and notes payable, are not due in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the fund statements. Long-term liabilities at year end consist of: General obligation bonds payable General obligation notes payable Revenue bonds payable AgBMP capital loan payable Accrued interest on general obligation debt Unamortized debt premium Net pension liability Vested employee benefits	(25,020,000) (3,591,002) (17,476,890) (2,353,291) (298,628) (1,570,079) (6,046,394) (1,380,962)	(57,737,246)
Total Net Position, Governmental Activities		\$ 110,810,603

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

Year Ended December 31, 2021

	General Fund	Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund	Welfare Special Revenue Fund	Ditch Special Revenue Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 6,998,521	\$ 2,630,610	\$ 2,643,310	\$-	\$ 1,836,315	\$ 748,303	\$ 14,857,059
Intergovernmental	2,028,630	9,994,195	3,052,215	454,186	57,327	751,662	16,338,215
Licenses and permits	46,176	-	-	-	-	76,780	122,956
Public charges for services	2,136,837	286,462	36,007	-	-	734,493	3,193,799
Special assessments	372,667	-	-	9,279,909	369,175	690	10,022,441
Investment income	6,939	58,252	26,808	-	9,035	41,712	142,746
Miscellaneous	493,455	59,471	661,742	19,083	1,018,254	18,296	2,270,301
Total revenues	12,083,225	13,028,990	6,420,082	9,753,178	3,290,106	2,371,936	46,947,517
Expenditures							
Current:	6,267,187					75	6,267,262
General government Public safety	5,372,739	-	-	-	-	75	5,372,739
Public works	5,572,759	- 13,851,489	-	-	-	-	13,851,489
Sanitation	-	13,031,409	-	-	-	- 93,511	93,511
Health and human services		_	6,538,322		-	2,055,815	8,594,137
Culture, recreation and education	439,408	-		-	_	2,000,010	439,408
Conservation and development	781,853	-	-	6,170,322	-	-	6,952,175
Debt service:	,			0,110,022			0,002,110
Principal retirement	367,968	-	-	454,210	9,773,367	100,000	10,695,545
Interest and fiscal charges	20,646			95,411	1,133,400		1,249,457
Total expenditures	13,249,801	13,851,489	6,538,322	6,719,943	10,906,767	2,249,401	53,515,723
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures	(1,166,576)	(822,499)	(118,240)	3,033,235	(7,616,661)	122,535	(6,568,206)
				<u> </u>		· · ·	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Long-term debt issued	489,836	-	-	-	-	-	489,836
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	189,226	-	189,226
Transfers out	-	(189,226)	-			-	(189,226)
Total other financing sources (uses)	489,836	(189,226)			189,226		489,836
Net change in fund balance	(676,740)	(1,011,725)	(118,240)	3,033,235	(7,427,435)	122,535	(6,078,370)
Change in reserve for inventories	-	(117,641)	-	-	-	-	(117,641)
Fund Balances (Deficit), Beginning	13,062,142	17,813,972	4,853,030	(3,317,633)	10,458,049	6,946,906	49,816,466
Fund Balances (Deficit), Ending	\$ 12,385,402	\$ 16,684,606	\$ 4,734,790	\$ (284,398)	\$ 3,030,614	\$ 7,069,441	\$ 43,620,455

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	
Year Ended December 31, 2021	
Net Change in Fund Balances, Total Governmental Funds	\$ (6,078,370
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 these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. The following	
differ in their presentation in the two statements:	
Current expenditures capitalized in the government-wide statements	7,150,661
Depreciation is reported in the government-wide statements	(6,031,817
Net book value of assets disposed of	(16,324
Delinquent taxes, special assessments and certain accounts receivable are reported as unavailable revenue in the fund financial statements but are recognized as revenue when earned in the government-wide financial statements. This is the amount recognized as revenue on the fund	
statement that was recognized in the government-wide statement in prior years. See Note 3.	855,503
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of self insurance to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.	129,983
Debt issued provides current financial resources to governmental funds,	
but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Debt issued	(489,836
Principal payments	10,695,545
The change in inventory is reported as a change in fund balance in the fund financial	
statements, but is a reduction in expense in the government-wide statements.	(117,641
Governmental funds report the effect of debt premiums when debt is issued, where as these	
amounts are reported as deferred inflows of resources and amortized in the statement of activities. Amortization of debt premium	307,007
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures	
in the governmental funds. These amounts are for the following: Compensated absences	193,812
Accrued interest on debt	(59,073
Net pension liability (and pension related deferred outflows/inflows of resources)	1,189,845
	 , ,
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 7,729,295

Renville County Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund - Solid Waste	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Health Insurance
Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Current Assets		
Cash and investments Accounts receivable	\$	\$ 703,338
Special assessments receivable	40,818	-
Prepaid items Due from other governments	37,860 1,058	222,055
Total current assets	181,050	925,393
Noncurrent Assets		
Restricted cash and investments	2,276,851	-
Equity interest in joint venture	2,532,823	-
Capital assets Land	87,000	
Plant in service	2,269,662	-
Accumulated depreciation	(2,089,915)	
Total noncurrent assets	5,076,421	
Total assets	5,257,471	925,393
Deferred Outflows of Resources	4 470	
Pension related amounts	4,478	
Total deferred outflows of resources	4,478	
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable	5,440	2,423
Accrued expenses Due to other governments	1,344 564	-
•		
Total current liabilities	7,348	2,423
Noncurrent Liabilities		
Landfill liability	1,785,372	-
Net pension liability	18,027	
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,803,399	
Total liabilities	1,810,747	2,423
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Grants received in advance	36,220	-
Pension related amounts	18,068	
Total deferred inflows of resources	54,288	<u> </u>
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	266,747	-
Restricted for landfill	491,479	-
Unrestricted	2,638,688	922,970
Total net position	3,396,914	\$ 922,970
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal	10.100	
service fund activities related to the enterprise fund	18,103	
Net position of business-type activities	\$ 3,415,017	

See notes to financial statements

Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund - Solid Waste	Governmental Activities Internal Service Fund - Health Insurance
Operating Revenues		
Special assessments	\$ 573,977	\$ -
Intergovernmental	69,712	
Charges for service	143,955	
Other revenue	5,449	
Total operating revenues	793,093	1,246,026
Operating Expenses		
Public works	726,371	-
Depreciation	13,681	-
Claims/insurance expense	·	1,114,402
Total operating expenses	740,052	1,114,402
Operating income	53,041	131,624
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment income	15,091	-
Gain from joint venture	262,235	-
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(4,200)
Total nonoperating revenue (expenses)	273,126	
Change in net position	326,167	131,624
Net Position, Beginning	3,070,747	791,346
Net Position, Ending	\$ 3,396,914	\$ 922,970
Change in Net Position, Enterprise Funds	\$ 326,167	
Adjustment to reflect the consolidation of internal		
service fund activities related to enterprise funds	1,641	_
Change in net position of business-type activities	\$ 327,808	=

Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Enterprise Fund - olid Waste	Se	overnmental Activities Internal rvice Fund - Ith Insurance
Cash Flows From (Used) Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services Cash paid to employees for services	\$ 803,326 (1,858,665) (44,461)	\$	1,246,026 (1,209,063) -
Net cash flows from operating activities	 (1,099,800)		36,963
Cash Flows From Investing Activities Investment income	 15,091		
Net cash flows from investing activities	 15,091		-
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	(1,084,709)		36,963
Cash and Cash Equivalent, Beginning	 3,459,099		666,375
Cash and Cash Equivalent, Ending	\$ 2,374,390	\$	703,338
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Flows From (Used) Operating Activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income Net cash flows from operating activities: Noncash items included in operating income:	\$ 53,041	\$	131,624
Depreciation Decrease in landfill liability Change in assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows of resources:	13,681 (63,669)		:
Receivables Prepaid items Accounts payable Due to other funds Deferred inflows of resources Pension related deferrals and liabilities	 8,859 (1,383) (5,764) (1,088,125) 1,374 (17,814)		- (96,961) 2,300 - - -
Net cash flows from operating activities	\$ (1,099,800)	\$	36,963
Reconciliation of Cash and Cash Equivalents to the Statement of Net Position			
Cash and investments, statement of net position Restricted cash and investments	\$ 97,539 2,276,851	\$	703,338 -
Cash and cash equivalents, ending	\$ 2,374,390	\$	703,338

Noncash Capital, Investing and Financing Activities None.

Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	Total Custodial Funds
Assets	
Cash and investments	\$ 2,798,468
Accounts receivable	156,487
Due from other governments	260,321
Inventories and prepaid items	1,795
Capital assets, net of depreciation	7,726,255
Total assets	10,943,326
Deferred Outflows of Resources	
Pension related amounts	417,301
Total deferred outflows of resources	417,301
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	74,480
Accrued liabilities	64,072
Due to other governments	176,319
Compensated absences	189,700
Net pension liability	695,302
Long-term debt	3,041,660
Total liabilities	4,241,533
Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Unearned revenues	72,611
Pension related amounts	605,987
Total deferred outflows of resources	678,598
Net Position	
Restricted for:	
Individuals, organizations, and other governments	357,477
Redwood-Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority	5,065,645
Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership	1,017,374
Total net position	\$ 6,440,496

Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Total Custodial Funds
Additions	
Property tax collections	\$ 38,844,662
Special assessments	1,204,460
Intergovernmental revenue	139,670
Grants and contributions	1,242,293
Fees for services collections	2,422,720
Penalties and interest	187,394
Miscellaneous income	25,459
Total additions	44,066,658
Deductions	
Property tax payments	39,054,133
Remittance of fees for services	693,879
Nursing services	1,581,685
Recycling services	1,952,031
Other costs	4,371
Interest expenses	29,197
Total deductions	43,315,296
Change in fiduciary	
net position	751,362
Net Position, Beginning	5,689,134
Net Position, Ending	\$ 6,440,496

Index to Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

		Page
1.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	13
	Reporting Entity	13
	Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements	14
	Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation	16
	Assets, Deferred Outflows of Resources, Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net	10
	Position or Equity:	17
	Deposits and Investments	17
	Receivables	19
	Inventories and Prepaid Items	19
	Restricted Assets	19
		20
	Capital Assets	
	Deferred Outflows of Resources	20
	Compensated Absences	20
	Other Post-Employment Benefits	21
	Long-Term Obligations	21
	Deferred Inflows of Resources	21
	Equity Classifications	21
	Pension	22
2.	Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability	23
	Budgetary Information	23
	Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Appropriations	23
	Deficit Balances	23
3.	Detailed Notes on All Funds	24
	Deposits and Investments	24
	Receivables	26
	Restricted Assets	27
	Capital Assets	28
	Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers	30
	Long-Term Obligations	31
	Lease Disclosures	36
	Closure and Postclosure Care Cost	36
	Net Position/Fund Balances	37
4.	Other Information	39
	Employee's Retirement System	39
	Risk Management	49
	Commitments and Contingencies	49
	Joint Ventures	50
	Jointly Governed Organizations	55
	Component Unit	56
	Tax Abatements	59
	Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements	60

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of Renville County, Minnesota (the County) conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting is the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB).

Reporting Entity

The report includes all of the funds of the County. The reporting entity for the County consists of the primary government and its component unit. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable or other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that their exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financials statements to be misleading. The primary government is financially accountable if (1) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and it is able to impose its will on that organization, (2) it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government, (3) the organization is fiscally dependent on and there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. Certain legally separate, tax exempt organizations should also be reported as a component unit of a reporting entity if all of the following criteria are met: (1) the economic resources received or held by the separate organization are entirely or almost entirely for the direct benefit of the primary government, its component units or it constituents; (2) the primary government or its component units, is entitled to or has the ability to access, a majority of the economic resources received or held by the separate organization and (3) the economic resources received or held by an individual organization that the primary government or its component units, is entitled to or has the ability to otherwise access, are significant to that primary government.

Component units are reported using one or three methods, discrete presentation, blending or fiduciary. Generally, component units should be discretely presented in a separate column in the financial statements. A component unit should be reported as part of the primary government using the blending method if it meets any one of the following criteria: (1) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and a financial benefit or burden relationship exists, (2) the primary government and the component unit have substantively the same governing body and management of the primary government has operational responsibility for the component unit, (3) the component unit serves or benefits, exclusively or almost exclusively, the primary government rather than its citizens or (4) the total debt of the component unit will be paid entirely or almost entirely from resources of the primary government.

Included within the reporting entity:

Renville County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and Economic Development Authority

The government-wide financial statements include the Renville County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and Economic Development Authority (HRA) as a component unit. The HRA is a legally separate organization. The board of the HRA is appointed by the County Board chair with the approval of the County Board. The sale of bonds or other obligations issued by the HRA must be approved by the Board of County Commissioners. As a component unit, the HRA's financial statements have been presented as a discrete column in the financial statements. The information is presented for the year ended December 31, 2021. Separately issued financial statements may be obtained from the Executive Director at 105 South 5th St. Suite 318, Olivia, MN 56277. See Note 4.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

In June 2018, the GASB issued Statement No. 89, *Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period*. This statement requires that interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period be recognized as an expense in the period in which the cost is incurred for financial statements prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. As a result, interest cost incurred before the end of a construction period will not be included in the historical cost of a capital asset reported in a business-type activity or enterprise fund. This standard was implemented January 1, 2021.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and statement of activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues and other nonexchange revenues. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Renville County does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not included among program revenues are reported as general revenues. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

Financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be a separate accounting entity. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts, which constitute its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, net position/fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

Funds are organized as major funds or nonmajor funds within the governmental and proprietary fund statements. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of Renville County or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets/deferred outflows of resources, liabilities/deferred inflows of resources, revenues or expenditures/expenses of that individual governmental or enterprise fund are at least 10% of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type;
- b. The same element of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund that met the 10% test is at least 5% of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined and;
- c. In addition, any other governmental or enterprise fund that Renville County believes is particularly important to financial statement users may be reported as a major fund.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Renville County reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - accounts for primary operating activities. It is used to account for and report all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund - accounts for and reports resources restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for construction, reconstruction and maintenance of County state-aid highways, County highways, County bridges and work done for local municipalities.

Welfare Special Revenue Fund - accounts for and reports resources restricted or committed to supporting expenditures for social services and income maintenance.

Ditch Special Revenue Fund - accounts for and reports resources restricted or committed for the financing of construction and maintenance of drainage ditches.

Debt Service Fund - accounts for and reports financial resources restricted, committed or assigned for the payment of principal and interest payments of the County's general obligation debt.

Renville County reports the following major enterprise fund:

Solid Waste Fund - accounts for and reports the operation of solid waste activities, including landfill and recycling. The fund also accounts for funds accumulated for closure and post-closure care costs associated with the landfill.

Renville County reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Special Revenue Funds - used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes (other than debt service or capital projects).

Public Health Nurse Fund - accounts for and reports resources restricted or committed to the County's public health programs.

Forfeited Tax Sale Fund - accounts for and reports collection and disbursement of forfeited tax sale proceeds.

Lake Allie Sewer - accounts for and reports resources restricted or committed for the operation, maintenance and management of the Lake Allie sewer system.

DNR Trust Fund - accounts for and reports the County's DNR trust fund monies.

Capital Projects Funds - used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed or assigned to expenditures for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

General Capital Projects - accounts for and reports resources restricted, committed or assigned for the acquisition or construction of equipment and/or major capital facilities.

Renville County reports the following custodial funds:

Taxes and Penalties Fund - accounts for and reports the collection of taxes and penalties and their distribution to the various governmental units.

Mortgage Registration Fund - accounts for and reports the collection and distribution to governments of mortgage registration tax.

State Deed Tax Fund - accounts for and reports the collection and distribution of state deed tax to the state.

Redwood-Renville Regional Solid Waste Fund - accounts for and reports receipts and disbursements of the joint powers board.

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership Fund - accounts for and reports the receipts and disbursements of the eighteen County Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership. Renville County is the billing agent for this partnership.

In addition, Renville County reports the following fund type:

Internal service funds are used to account for and report the goods or services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the County or to other governmental units, on a cost-reimbursement basis. Renville County reports the health insurance fund, which accounts for the payment of the County's commercial policy and related administrative costs, as an internal service fund.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide statement of net position and statement of activities are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider are met. Special assessments are recorded as revenue when earned.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, Renville County considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on long-term debt, claims, judgments, compensated absences and pension expenditures, which are recorded as a fund liability when expected to be paid with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables in the year levied. They are recognized as revenues when collected in the current year and in the first 60 days of the succeeding year.

> Intergovernmental aids and grants are recognized as revenues in the period Renville County is entitled the resources and the amounts are available. Amounts owed to the County which are not available are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues. Amounts received before eligibility requirements (excluding time requirements) are met are recorded as liabilities. Amounts received in advance of meeting time requirements are recorded as deferred inflows.

> Special assessments are recorded as revenues when they become measurable and available as current assets. Annual installments due in future years are reflected as receivables and unavailable revenues.

Revenues susceptible to accrual include property taxes, miscellaneous taxes, public charges for services and interest. Other general revenues such as fines and forfeitures, inspection fees, recreation fees and miscellaneous revenues are recognized when received in cash or when measurable and available under the criteria described above.

Proprietary and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as described previously in this note.

The proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *nonoperating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Special assessments are recorded as receivables and contribution revenue when levied. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

All Financial Statements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make 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 expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the County considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less when acquired to be cash equivalents.

Minnesota statutes authorize the County Board to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that all deposits be covered by insurance, surety bond or collateral. Investments are limited to:

- Bonds, notes, bills, mortgages and other securities, which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities or organizations created by Congress.
- State and local securities that meet specified bond ratings by a national rating service.
- Commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less.

- Mutual fund through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments.
- Banker's acceptances of United States banks.

The County has adopted an investment policy. That policy contains the following guidelines:

Custodial Credit Risk

The policy states the County will follow state statutes for collateralization of cash and investments.

Credit Risk

The investment policy states minimum ratings for various investment types. The policy does not address credit risk for U.S. Agency securities implicitly guaranteed.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The policy specifies maximum percentages allowed to be invested in various investment types.

Interest Rate Risk

The policy specifies that securities must have a final maturity of ten years or less from the date of purchase. It also specifies that the overall weighted average duration of the entire portfolio shall be less than seven years.

Investments are stated at fair value, which is the amount at which an investment could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. Fair values are based on methods and inputs as outlined in Note 3. No investments are reported at amortized cost. Adjustments necessary to record investments at fair value are recorded in the operating statement as increases or decreases in investment income. Investment income on commingled investments of accounting funds is allocated based on average balances. The difference between the bank balance and carrying value is due to outstanding checks and/or deposits in transit.

Renville 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 MN Statues § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940. Therefore, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is essentially the same as the value of the pool shares. Financial statements are available at www.magicfund.org.

See Note 3 for further information.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Receivables

Taxes and Special Assessments

The County levies and collects property taxes and special assessments for all governmental units within the County. Property tax collections and payments to other governmental units are accounted for in agency funds. Property taxes and special assessments are billed to individual property owners within the County annually and for the most part, are due and payable in January but may be paid in two equal installments on or before May 15 and October 15 without penalty. The County is required to distribute the collections to the various governmental units three times each year on a schedule prescribed in MN Statutes 276.

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

Lease Receivable

In conjunction with the disposal of the hospital enterprise fund operations on May 1, 2020, the County will receive payment on a lease as described in Note 3, payments to mirror the USDA revenue bonds. Monthly payments of \$65,360, including principal and interest at 2.75%, will be received.

General

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Short-term interfund loans are reported as due to and from other funds. Long-term interfund loans (noncurrent portion) are reported as advances from and to other funds. Interfund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as internal balances.

In the governmental fund financial statements, advances to other funds are offset equally by a nonspendable fund balance account which indicates that they do not constitute expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not available for appropriation.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventory in the Road and Bridge fund is valued at cost based on first-in, first-out and consists of supplies held for consumption. Reported inventories are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the fund financial statements to indicate they are not available, spendable resources.

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.

Restricted Assets

Mandatory segregations of assets are presented as restricted assets. Such segregations are required by bond agreements and other external parties. Current liabilities payable from these restricted assets are so classified. The excess of restricted assets over current liabilities payable from restricted assets will be used first for retirement of related long-term debt. The remainder, if generated from earnings, is shown as restricted net position.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Capital Assets

Government - Wide Statements

Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of one year and the following initial cost:

Land and right of way	\$ 1
Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5,000
Land improvements	25,000
Building and building improvements	25,000
Roads and bridges (infrastructure)	25,000
Intangible assets	50,000
All hospital capital assets	5,000

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual amounts are unavailable. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

Additions to and replacements of capital assets are recorded at original cost.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the statement of activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the statement of net position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of is as follows:

Machinery, equipment and vehicles	5-30 years
Land improvements	10-20 years
Buildings and building improvements	20-50 years
Roads	25 years
Bridges	50 years
Intangible assets	10-15 years

Fund Financial Statements

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same way as in the government-wide statements.

Deferred Outflows of Resources

A deferred outflow of resources represents a consumption of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until that future time.

Compensated Absences

Under terms of employment, employees are granted sick leave, vacation and compensatory time in varying amounts. Only benefits considered to be vested are disclosed in these statements.

All vested vacation and sick leave pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements and are payable with expendable available resources.

Payments for vacation, sick leave and compensatory time will be made at rates in effect when the benefits are used. Accumulated vacation and sick leave liabilities at December 31, 2021 are determined on the basis of current salary rates and include salary related payments.

Other Post-Employment Benefits

The County does not offer any significant post-employment benefits.

Long-Term Obligations

All long-term obligations to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources are reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term obligations consist primarily of notes and bonds payable, accrued compensated absences and net pension liability.

Long-term obligations for governmental funds are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The face value of debts (plus any premiums) is reported as other financing sources and payments of principal and interest are reported as expenditures. The accounting in proprietary funds is the same as it is in the government-wide statements.

For the government-wide statements and proprietary fund statements, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the issue using the effective interest method. Gains or losses on prior refundings are amortized over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. The balance at year-end for premiums/discounts is shown as an increase or decrease in the liability section of the statement of net position. The balance at year-end for gains/losses is shown as a deferred outflow/inflow in the statement of net position.

Deferred Inflows of Resources

A deferred inflow of resources represents as acquisition of net position/fund balance that applies to a future period and therefore will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that future time.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide Statements

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. **Net Investment in Capital Assets** Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances (excluding unspent bond proceeds) of any bonds, mortgages, notes or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets.
- b. **Restricted Net Position** Consists of net position with constraints placed on their use either by 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or, 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Unrestricted Net Position** All other net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Fund Statements

The County classifies governmental fund balance as follows:

- a. **Nonspendable** Includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because they are not in spendable form or because legal or contractual requirements require them to be maintained intact.
- b. Restricted Consists of fund balances with constraints placed on their use either by
 1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or 2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. **Committed** Includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal action of the highest level of decision-making authority. Fund balance amounts are committed through a formal action (resolution) of the County Board. This formal action must occur prior to the end of the reporting period, but the amount of the commitment, which will be subject to the constraints, may be determined in the subsequent period. Any changes to the constraints imposed required the same formal action of the County Board that originally created the commitment.
- d. **Assigned** Includes spendable fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are not considered restricted or committed. Fund balance may be assigned through the following: 1) The County Board or County Administrator, who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution. 2) All remaining positive spendable amounts in governmental funds, other than the general fund, that are neither restricted nor committed. Assignments may take place after the end of the reporting period.
- e. **Unassigned** Includes residual positive fund balance within the general fund which has not been classified within the other above mentioned categories. Unassigned fund balance may also include negative balances for any governmental fund if expenditures exceed amounts restricted, committed or assigned for those purposes.

The County considers restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit doing this, such as in grant agreements requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the County would first use committed, then assigned and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The County Board has approved a minimum fund balance policy. The target is to maintain a General Fund unrestricted fund balance of not less than five months of operating expenditures at year-end or 30 to 50% of the fund's operating revenues. As of December 31, 2021, the unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was 73% of operating revenues.

Pension

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

A budget has been adopted for the general fund, certain special revenue funds, the debt service fund and the capital projects fund. Budgets have not been formally adopted for ditch, Lake Allie sewer, forfeited tax sale and DNR Trust funds.

Excess Expenditures and Other Financing Uses Over Appropriations

The following individual funds had 2021 expenditures and other financing uses in excess of appropriations:

Fund	Budgeted	Actual	Excess
	Expenditures	Expenditures	Expenditures
	and Other	and Other	and Other
	Financing Uses	Financing Uses	Financing Uses
General fund	\$ 11,363,391	\$ 13,249,801	\$ 1,886,410
Road and bridge fund	12,654,019	14,040,715	1,386,696
Debt service fund	3,100,938	10,906,767	7,805,829

The County controls expenditures at the departmental level. Some individual departments experienced expenditures which exceeded appropriations. The detail of those items can be found in the County's year-end budget to actual report.

Deficit Balances

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosure of individual funds that have deficit balances at year-end. As of December 31, 2021, the following fund held a deficit balance:

Fund	A	mount	Reason
Ditch special revenue fund	\$	284,398	Program costs exceed revenue
Mortgage registration fund		5,993	Fees remitted exceed collections

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund deficit is anticipated to be funded with future special assessments, charges for service or transfers from other funds. The Mortgage Registration Custodial Fund is anticipated to be funded by future fees for services.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

Deposits and Investments

The County's cash and investments at for the year ended December 31, 2021, were comprised of the following:

		Carrying Value	 Bank Balance	Associated Risks
Demand deposits	\$	28,767,558	\$ 30,611,119	Custodial credit risk Custodial credit risk, interest
U.S. treasuries U.S. agencies, explicitly		4,455,235	4,455,235	rate risk Custodial credit risk, interest
guaranteed		5,464,013	5,464,013	rate risk Credit risk, custodial credit
U.S. agencies, implicitly		440.007	1 10 007	risk, concentration of credit
guaranteed		149,637	149,637	risk, interest rate risk Credit risk, custodial credit risk, concentration of credit
Commercial paper		899,064	899,064	risk, interest rate risk
MAGIC		10,843,742	10,843,742	Credit risk, interest rate risk
Petty cash		2,650	 -	N/A
Total cash and				
investments	\$	50,581,899	\$ 52,425,460	
Reconciliation to financial statements per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and investments	\$	44,722,260		
Restricted cash and	Ψ			
investments		3,061,171		
Per statement of fiduciary net position		2,798,468		
Total cash and				
investments	\$	50,581,899		

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit amounts (interest-bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposits.

The County maintains collateral agreements with its banks. At December 31, 2021, the banks had pledged various government securities in the amount of \$5,370,981 to secure the County's deposits.

The County categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The valuation methods for recurring fair value measurements are as follows:

• Quoted market prices for similar assets in active markets.

	December 31, 2021							
Investment Type	Investment Type Level 1			Level 2	Level 3		Total	
U.S. agencies, explicitly guaranteed U.S. agencies, implicitly	\$	-	\$	5,464,013	\$	-	\$	5,464,013
guaranteed Commercial paper		-		149,637 899,064		-		149,637 899,064
U.S. treasuries				4,455,235				4,455,235
Total	\$	-	\$	10,967,949	\$		\$	10,967,949

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to the County. The County does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Minnesota statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be bonded or collateralized in an amount equal to 110% of deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. As of December 31, 2021, all cash and investments held by Renville County were covered by insurance, surety bond or collateral as required by Minnesota statutes.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

As of December 31, 2021, the County's investments were rated as follows:

Investment Type	Standard & Poor's
U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed, agency notes and bonds	AA+

The County also had investments in the following external pool which is not rated:

Minnesota Association for Governments Investing in Counties (MAGIC)

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investment in a single issuer. The County has no concentrations of investments over 5% as of December 31, 2021.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment.

As of December 31, 2021, the County's investments were as follows:

Investment Type	Fair Value	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)
U.S. treasuries U.S. agencies, explicitly guaranteed U.S. agencies, implicitly guaranteed Commercial paper MAGIC	\$ 4,455,235 5,464,013 149,637 899,064 10,843,742	2.36 8.59 0.04 0.34 0.12
Total fair value	\$ 21,811,691	=
Portfolio weighted average maturity		2.70

See Note 1 for further information on deposit and investment policies.

Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2021, for the County's governmental activities are as follows:

Fund	R	Net eceivables	not be	Amounts not Expected to be Collected Within One Year		
Governmental activities:						
Taxes	\$	179,594	\$	104,165		
Special assessments		6,670,590		4,800,738		
Notes receivable		1,003,600		1,000,000		
Lease receivable		17,476,889		17,170,198		
Other receivables		238,898		-		
Due from other governments		3,725,554		-		
Total government activities	\$	29,295,125	\$	23,075,101		

No allowance is considered necessary.

Governmental funds report unavailable or unearned revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Property taxes levied for the subsequent year are not earned and cannot be used to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of unavailable revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	 Unearned		Unavailable		
Taxes receivable	\$ -	\$	179,594		
Due from other governments	-		3,009,816		
Special assessments	-		6,670,590		
Accrued interest	-		25,199		
Accounts receivable	-		47,158		
Lease receivable earned over lease term	17,476,889		-		
Grants received but not earned	1,474,417		-		
Notes	 -		3,600		
Total unearned/unavailable revenue for					
governmental funds	\$ 18,951,306	\$	9,935,957		

Restricted Assets

The County makes annual contributions to a trust to finance closure and post-closure care of the County landfill. As of December 31, 2021, investments of \$2,276,851 are held for these purposes. See Note 3.

The debt service fund has \$784,320 of restricted assets related to bond requirements.

Restricted assets of \$63,823 have been reported in connection with the PERA Correctional Fund net pension asset balance since the amount must be used to fund future employee benefits. See Note 3.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress Intangibles, easements Land	\$ 2,361,129 4,136,675 1,753,785	\$ 7,247,384 233,129 -	\$ 8,814,278 - -	\$ 794,235 4,369,804 1,753,785
Total capital assets not being depreciated	8,251,589	7,480,513	8,814,278	6,917,824
Capital assets being depreciated/amortized:				
Buildings	40,023,180	-	-	40,023,180
Intangibles, software	301,770	-	-	301,770
Land improvements	1,856,712	-	-	1,856,712
Machinery and equipment	12,368,964	752,072	452,192	12,668,844
Roads Bridges	115,947,954 15,007,182	4,589,256 3,143,098	- 218,267	120,537,210 17,932,013
Blidges	15,007,162	3,143,090	210,207	17,952,015
Total capital assets being depreciated/				
amortized	185,505,762	8,484,426	670,459	193,319,729
Less accumulated depreciation/amortization for:				
Buildings	(13,553,668)	(1,576,134)	-	(15,129,802)
Intangibles, software	(197,605)	(23,584)	-	(221,189)
Land improvements	(830,978)	(114,044)	-	(945,022)
Machinery and equipment	(8,505,818)	(696,750)	(439,482)	(8,763,086)
Roads	(50,621,004)	(3,310,476)	-	(53,931,480)
Bridges	(5,366,747)	(310,829)	(214,653)	(5,462,923)
Total accumulated depreciated/				
amortized	(79,075,820)	(6,031,817)	654,135	(84,453,502)
Net capital assets being depreciated	106,429,942	2,452,609	16,324	108,866,227
Total governmental activities capital assets, net of				
depreciation/ amortization	\$ 114,681,531	\$ 9,933,122	\$ 8,830,602	\$ 115,784,051
amonization	φ 117,001,001	ψ 0,000,122	φ 0,000,002	φ 110,707,001

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities: General government Public safety Public works, which includes the depreciation of	\$ 1,698,156 205,624
roads and bridges Health and human services Culture, recreation and education Conservation and development	 4,068,993 24,005 21,331 13,708
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 6,031,817

Business-Type Activities

		eginning Balance	A	dditions	D	eletions		Ending Balance
Solid Waste Capital assets not being depreciated:	•	07.000	٠		٠		¢	07.000
Land	\$	87,000	\$		\$		\$	87,000
Total capital assets not being depreciated		87,000						87,000
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Land improvements		1,854,686		-		-		1,854,686
Building		172,969		-		-		172,969
Machinery and automobiles		452,007		-		210,000		242,007
Total capital assets								
being depreciated		2,479,662		-		210,000		2,269,662
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Land improvements		(1,764,664)		(9,982)		-		1,774,646
Building		(75,055)		(3,114)		-		78,169
Machinery and automobiles		(442,315)		(585)		205,800		237,100
Total accumulated								
depreciation		(2,282,034)		(13,681)		205,800		2,089,915
Net solid waste capital assets	\$	284,628	\$	(13,681)	\$	4,200	\$	266,747

Depreciation expense of \$13,681 was charged to the solid waste business-type activities.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Interfund Receivables/Payables, Advances and Transfers

Interfund Receivables/Payables

The following is a schedule of interfund receivables and payables including any overdrafts on pooled cash and investment accounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General fund Road and bridge fund Road and bridge fund	Welfare fund General fund Ditch Fund	\$	31,559 280 254	
Subtotal, fund financial statements			32,093	
Less fund eliminations			(32,093)	
Less interfund receivable created with internal service fund elimination			(18,103)	
Total internal balances, government-wide statement of net position		\$	(18,103)	

All interfund receivables are expected to be repaid within one year.

The above balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system and (3) payments between funds are made.

For the statement of net position, interfund balances which are owed within the governmental activities or business-type activities are netted and eliminated.

Advances

The following is a schedule of interfund advances:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund		Amount	D	mount Not ue Within Dne Year
General fund	Ditch fund	\$	1,000,000	\$	1,000,000
Subtotal, fund financial statements			1,000,000		
Less fund eliminations		<u>.</u>	(1,000,000)		
Total interfund advances, government-wide statement of net position		\$			

The general fund has advanced funds to the ditch fund. The amounts advanced were approved by the County Board and determined by cash needs in the fund. There is no repayment schedule set up for the advance to the ditch fund, however the general fund is charging 3% interest on the advances.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Transfers

The following is a schedule of interfund transfers:

Fund Transferred to:	Fund Transferred From	A	mount	Principal Purpose	
Debt service	Road and bridge	\$	189,226	Wheelage tax collected	
Subtotal, fund financial statements			189,226		
Less fund eliminations			(189,226)		
Total interfund advances, government-wide statement of net position		\$			

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund and (3) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

.

Long-Term Obligations

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Amounts Due Within One Year
Government Activities					
Bonds and notes payable: General obligation bonds	\$ 34,495,000	\$-	\$ 9,475,000	\$ 25,020,000	\$ 1,145,000
General obligation					
notes payable*	3,637,136	246,833	292,967	3,591,002	279,067
Revenue bonds	17,775,257	-	298,367	17,476,890	306,691
Plus unamortized bond premium	1,877,086	-	307,007	1,570,079	-
·					
Subtotal	57,784,479	246,833	10,373,341	47,657,971	1,730,758
Other liabilities:					
AgBMP capital loans*	2,739,499	243,003	629,211	2,353,291	452,088
Vested compensated absences	1,574,774	1,013,987	1,207,799	1,380,962	1,006,722
Net pension liability	8,689,340		2,642,946	6,046,394	
Subtotal	13,003,613	1,256,990	4,479,956	9,780,647	1,458,810
Total governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$ 70,788,092	\$ 1,503,823	\$ 14,853,297	\$ 57,438,618	\$ 3,189,568
Business-Type Activities					
Other liabilities:					
Landfill liability	\$ 1,849,041	\$-	\$ 63,669	\$ 1,785,372	\$ -
Net pension liability	39,504	<u> </u>	21,477	18,027	
Subtotal	1,888,545		85,146	1,803,399	
Total business-type activities long- term liabilities	\$ 1,888,545	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 85,146	\$ 1,803,399	<u>\$</u>

* Considered direct placement or direct borrowing

General Obligation Debt

All general obligation notes and bonds payable are backed by the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation bonds will be retired by future property tax levies accumulated by the debt service fund.

In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, net indebtedness of the County may not exceed 3% of the market value of taxable property within the County's jurisdiction. The debt limit as of December 31, 2021, was \$134,469,922 General obligation debt outstanding at year-end was \$28,611,002.

General obligation debt payable for the County at December 31, 2021, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities General Obligation Bonds	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2021
Capital improvement and refunding bonds Drainage bonds Capital improvement bonds Refunding bonds	2016 2019 2020 2020	2031 2036 2041 2029	2.00-2.375% 2.00-2.20% 2.0% 5.0%	\$ 4,105,000 1,510,000 14,065,000 6,810,000	\$ 2,735,000 1,410,000 14,065,000 6,810,000
Total governmental activities, general obligation bonds					\$ 25,020,000

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities General Obligation Debt			
	 Principal		Interest	
Years ending December 31:				
2022	\$ 1,145,000	\$	684,500	
2023	1,855,000		630,575	
2024	1,920,000		566,950	
2025	1,990,000		500,550	
2026	2,055,000		431,300	
2027 - 2031	7,600,000		1,279,625	
2032 - 2036	4,225,000		634,650	
2037 - 2041	 4,230,000		214,700	
Total	\$ 25,020,000	\$	4,924,850	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Mortgage Revenue Debt

Governmental activities revenue bonds are payable only from revenues derived from payments of the hospital building lease receivable.

Mortgage Revenue debt payable for the County at December 31, 2021, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities Revenue Bonds	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2021
Taxable bonds 2016A and 2016B	2016	2056	2.75 %	\$ 19,000,000	\$ 17,476,890

Debt service requirements to maturity for the mortgage revenue bonds are as follows:

		Business-Type Activities Mortgage Revenue Debt			
		Principal		Interest	
Years ending December 31:					
2022	\$	306,691	\$	477,629	
2023	r	315,248		469,072	
2024		324,043		460,277	
2025		333,083		451,237	
2026		342,376		441,944	
2027 - 2031		1,860,599		2,061,001	
2032 - 2036		2,135,032		1,786,568	
2037 - 2041		2,449,944		1,471,656	
2042 - 2046		2,811,304		1,110,296	
2047 - 2051		3,225,964		695,636	
2052 - 2056		3,372,606		221,319	
Total	\$	17,476,890	\$	9,646,635	

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Governmental Activities Notes Payable – Direct Borrowing	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original lebtedness	De	Balance cember 31, 2021
Note payable	2010	2023	2%	\$ 317,306	\$	68,611
Note payable	2011	2022	2%	152,557		16,657
Note payable	2012	2024	2%	228,575		73,409
Note payable	2012	2026	2%	101,258		53,146
Note payable	2013	2024	2%	22,900		6,272
Note payable	2013	2026	2%	318,806		167,327
Note payable	2015	2027	2%	112,229		86,230
Note payable	2016	2029	2%	387,442		315,996
Note payable	2017	2029	2%	126,985		103,569
Note payable	2020	2030	0%	1,000,000		850,000
Note payable	2020	2030	0%	608,965	*	608,965
Note payable	2020	2028	0%	1,240,820	**	1,240,820
Total governmental activities, notes						
payable					\$	3,591,002

Notes payable for the County at December 31, 2021, consists of the following:

* Loan is authorized for up to \$900,000. The county has drawn \$608,965 as of December 31, 2021.

** Loan is authorized for up to \$3,000,000. The county has drawn \$1,240,820 as of December 31, 2021.

The County has also been authorized for a loan up to \$700,000 at 0% interest. No draws were made as of December 31, 2021.

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Governmental Activities Notes Payable				
	Principal		Interest		
Years ending December 31:					
2022	\$	279,067	\$	16,933	
2023		310,675		13,419	
2024		922,370		10,264	
2025		898,265		7,743	
2026		341,261		5,567	
2027 - 2030		839,364		6,742	
Total	\$	3,591,002	\$	60,668	

The above loans contain provisions that in an event of default, outstanding amounts become immediately due and payable.

AgBMP Capital Loans

The County has entered into agreements with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture to provide loans to eligible farmers, rural landowners and agriculture supply businesses for projects that mitigate nonpoint source pollution and other adverse environmental impacts. The Department of Agriculture disburses funds to the County as the loans are issued and all funds provided to the County must be repaid, at no interest, to the Department of Agriculture. If the County fails to repay these loans within six months of their due date, the Department may demand immediate and full repayment.

Loans payable for the County at December 31, 2021, consists of the following:

Governmental Activities Loans Payable Direct Borrowing	Date of Issue	Final Maturity	Interest Rates	Original Indebtedness	Balance December 31, 2021
AgBMP well loan	2012	2032	N/A	\$ 1,097,349	\$ 922,349
AgBMP ditch loan	2018	2024	N/A	65,050	32,525
AgBMP ditch loan	2018	2024	N/A	25,517	12,758
AgBMP ditch loan	2018	2024	N/A	194,313	97,157
AgBMP ditch loan	2018	2024	N/A	94,563	47,282
AgBMP ditch loan	2018	2024	N/A	165,514	82,758
AgBMP ditch loan	2018	2024	N/A	177,066	88,532
AgBMP ditch loan	2018	2024	N/A	71,896	35,947
AgBMP ditch loan	2019	2025	N/A	204,928	143,449
AgBMP ditch loan	2019	2025	N/A	132,129	92,490
AgBMP ditch loan	2019	2025	N/A	436,105	305,275
AgBMP ditch loan	2019	2025	N/A	14,408	10,085
AgBMP ditch loan	2019	2025	N/A	59,183	41,429
AgBMP ditch loan	2019	2025	N/A	100,557	70,389
AgBMP ditch loan	2019	2025	N/A	256,687	179,680
AgBMP ditch loan	2019	2025	N/A	273,126	191,186

Total governmental activities, loans payable

\$ 2,353,291

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

		Governmental Activities Loans Payable			
	F	Principal	Inte	erest	
Years ending December 31:					
2022	\$	452,088	\$	-	
2023		585,255		-	
2024		505,388		-	
2025		268,173		-	
2026		120,730		-	
2027 - 2031		406,761		-	
2032		14,896		-	
Total	\$	2,353,291	\$		

Other Debt Information

Estimated payments of compensated absences and net pension liability are not included in the debt service requirement schedules. The compensated absences liability attributable to governmental activities will be liquidated primarily by the general fund.

There are a number of limitations and restrictions contained in the general obligation bond agreements. The County believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions, including federal arbitrage regulations.

Under the terms of the series 2016A and 2016B Bonds agreements, the County is required to maintain certain deposits with a trustee. Such deposits are reported as restricted cash and investments in the financial statements. The loan agreement also places limits on the incurrence of additional borrowings and requires that the hospital satisfy certain measures of financial performance. The bonds are collateralized by a mortgage on the hospital facility.

Current Refunding

On December 10, 2020, the County issued \$6,810,000 in general obligation refunding bonds with an interest rate of 5% to refund \$8,100,000 of outstanding bonds with interest rates of 2.0% to 3.35%. The net proceeds, including \$1,357,960 of premium, were used to prepay the outstanding debt in February 2021.

The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$9,153,860 from 2022 through 2029. The cash flow requirements on the refunding bonds are \$8,373,738 from 2022 through 2029. The current refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$759,640.

Lease Disclosures

Operating Lease - Lessor

Central Community Transit is leasing property from Renville County for \$23,180 per year. The term of the lease is 20 years beginning January 1, 2007. The agreement may be terminated by either party with six months' written notice. The leased property cost was \$107,798 and accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2021 was \$28,453. As of January 1, 2015, this lease was replaced with a 13-year lease with Central Community Transit. Lease payments will remain at \$23,180 per year.

Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

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 balance sheet date. The \$1,785,372 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2021. The municipal solid waste landfill reached maximum capacity as of December 31, 2018 and ceased accepting waste in 2019. The demolition debris landfill continues to accept waste. The landfill closure and postclosure care liability is based on 2020 costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulation. As of December 31, 2021, the County has a remaining contract commitment of approximately \$500,000 for closure costs.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

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 County is in compliance with these requirements and, at December 31, 2021, investments of \$491,479 are held for these purposes. These are reported as restricted assets on the statement of net position. The County expects that future inflation costs will be paid from interest earnings on these annual contributions. However, if interest earnings are inadequate or additional postclosure care requirements are determined (due to changes in technology or applicable laws or regulations, for example) these costs may need to be covered by charges to future landfill users or from future tax revenue.

Net Position/Fund Balances

Net position reported on the government wide statement of net position at December 31, 2021 includes the following:

Governmental Activities

Net investment in capital assets:	
Construction in progress	\$ 794,235
Intangible assets	4,369,804
Land	1,753,785
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	108,866,227
Less capital related long-term debt outstanding	(41,894,976)
Less premium on long-term debt outstanding	(1,570,079)
Plus unspent capital related bond proceeds and premium	 11,754,843
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 84,073,839

Long-term debt related to capital assets consists of \$17,476,889 of the 2016 A & 2016 B Revenue Bonds, \$2,723,732 of the 2017 Capital Improvement Bonds, \$14,065,000 of the 2020 GO Capital Improvement Bonds, \$6,770,355 of the 2020 GO Refunding Bonds and \$850,000 of the Renville Sibley Coop Loan Promissory Note.

Business-Type Activities

Net investment in capital assets: Land Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	\$ 87,000 179,747
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 266,747

Governmental Activities Fund Balances

Governmental fund balances reported on the fund financial statements at December 31, 2021, include the following:

	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Welfare	Ditch	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable: Inventories and	\$ 9.303	\$ 361,191	\$ 815	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,084	\$ 372,393
prepaids Advances	\$	\$ 301,191 -	φ 015 -	φ - -	φ - -	\$ 1,084	\$ 372,393 1,000,000
Notes receivable	1,000,000						1,000,000
Subtotal	2,009,303	361,191	815			1,084	2,372,393
Restricted for:							
Lake Allie sewer	-	-	-	-	-	72,717	72,717
DNR trust Statutory	-	-	-	-	-	166,360	166,360
requirements	603,085	_	_	_	_	_	603,085
Forfeited tax sale	-	-	-	-	-	207	207
Debt service	-	-	-	-	3,030,614	-	3,030,614
Bond proceeds	-	11,754,843	-	-	-	-	11,754,843
Grant agreements	944,837						944,837
Subtotal	1,547,922	11,754,843			3,030,614	239,284	16,572,663
Committed to: Capital projects	_	_	_	_	_	3,357,820	3,357,820
Public health	-	-	-	-	-	3,286,875	3,286,875
Human services	-	-	4,441,951	-	-	-	4,441,951
Road & bridge	-	4,262,643	-	-	-	-	4,262,643
Compensated absences	598,631	305,929	292,024	-	-	184,378	1,380,962
Subtotal	598,631	4,568,572	4,733,975	-	-	6,892,073	16,730,251
Assigned to: Jail canteen Veterans van	191,547	-	-	-	-	-	191,547
purchase	31,438	_	_	_	_	_	31,438
Wellness	1,310	-	-	-	-	-	1,310
2022 budget	227,125					-	227,125
Subtotal	451,420						451,420
Unassigned (deficit)	7,778,126			(284,398)			7,493,728
Total fund balances	\$ 12,385,402	\$ 16,684,606	\$ 4,734,790	\$ (284,398)	\$ 3,030,614	\$ 7,069,441	\$ 43,620,455
				. /			

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

4. Other Information

Employees' Retirement System

Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

General Information About the Pension Plan

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.

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Renville County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by PERA.

General Employees Retirement Plan

The General Employees Retirement Plan covers certain full time and part-time employees of the County. General Employees Plan members belong to the 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.

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 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Benefit increases are provided to benefit recipients each January. The postretirement increase is 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 than a full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase. For members retiring on January 1, 2024 or later, the increase will be delayed until normal retirement age (age 65 if hired prior to July 1, 1989 or age 66 for individuals hired on or after July 1, 1989). Members retiring under Rule of 90 are exempt from the delay to normal retirement.

Police and Fire Plan Benefits

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

Benefit 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.

Correctional Plan Benefits

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

Benefit 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. Recipients receiving the annuity or benefit for at least na full year as of the June 30 before the effective date of the increase will receive a reduced prorated increase.

Contributions

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

General Employees Fund Contributions

Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 6.50% of their annual covered salary in fiscal year 2021 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, 2021, were \$675,825. 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 2021 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, 2021, were \$196,537. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Correctional Fund Contributions

Plan members were required to contribute 5.83% of their annual covered salary and the County was required to contribute 8.75% of pay for plan members in fiscal year 2021. The County's contributions to the Correctional Fund for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$75,155. The County's contributions were equal to the required contributions as set by state statute.

Pension Costs

General Employees Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$5,338,841 for its proportionate share of the General Employees Fund's net pension liability. The County's net pension liability reflected a reduction due to the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the fund in 2021. The State of Minnesota is considered a nonemployer 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 \$163,030.

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. At June 30, 2021, the County's proportionate share was 0.1250% at the end of the measurement period and 0.1239% for the beginning of the period.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net pension	\$ 5,338,841
liability associated with the County	 163,030
Total	\$ 5,501,871

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of (\$131,490) for its proportionate share of the General Employees Plan's pension expense. In addition, the County recognized \$13,457 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's contribution of \$16 million to the General Employee Fund.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

At December 31, 2021, 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	\$	28,006	\$	163,012
Changes in actuarial assumptions		-		103,370
Net collective difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		1,345,422
Changes in proportion		7,617		101,105
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to the measurement				
date		364,097		-
Total	\$	399,720	\$	1,712,909

The \$364,097 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from County contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	E	Pension Expense Amount
Years ending December 31: 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	(561,609) (369,453) (334,412) (411,812)

Police and Fire Fund Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the County reported a liability of \$725,580 for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund's net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension liability was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.0940% at the end of the measurement period and 0.0904% for the beginning of the period.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The State of Minnesota contributed \$18 million to the Police and Fire Fund in the plan fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. 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, 2020. 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. Strong asset returns for the fiscal year ended 2021 will accelerate the phasing out of these state contributions, although we do not anticipate them to be phased out during the fiscal year ending 2022.

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, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of (\$28,018) for its proportionate share of the Police and Fire Plan's pension expense. The County recognized \$5,939 as grant revenue for its proportionate share of the State of Minnesota's pension expense.

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 \$8,460 for the year ended December 31, 2021 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.

County's proportionate share of the net pension liability State of Minnesota's proportionate share of the net	\$ 725,580
pension liability associated with the County	 32,611
Total	\$ 758,191

At December 31, 2021, 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	\$	136,971	\$	-
Change of actuarial assumptions		1,066,413		357,850
Net collective difference between projected and actual investment				
earnings		-		1,387,964
Change in proportion		83,713		2,701
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				
the measurement date		116,583		-
Total	\$	1,403,680	\$	1,748,515

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The \$116,583 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	E	Pension Expense Amount		
Years ending December 31: 2022 2023 2024 2025 2026	\$	(421,760) (73,400) (72,289) (135,332) 241,363		

Correctional Plan Pension Costs

At December 31, 2021, the County reported an asset of \$63,823 for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's net pension asset. The net pension asset was measured as of June 30, 2021 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date. The County's proportion of the net pension asset was based on the County's contributions received by PERA during the measurement period for employer payroll paid dates from July 1, 2020 through June 30, 2021, relative to the total employer contributions received from all of PERA's participating employers. The County's proportionate share was 0.3885% at the end of the measurement period and 0.4009% for the beginning of the period.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County recognized pension expense of (\$249,906) for its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's pension expense.

At December 31, 2021, the County reported its proportionate share of the Correctional Plan's deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual				
economic experience	\$	-	\$	37,089
Change of actuarial assumptions		399,514		6,036
Net collective difference between projected and actual				
investment earnings		-		513,180
Change in proportion		1,717		6,101
Contributions paid to PERA subsequent to				·
the measurement date		44,304		-
Total	\$	445,535	\$	562,406

> The \$44,304 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, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	E	Pension Expense Amount		
Years ending December 31: 2022 2023 2024 2025	\$	(27,096) (3,763) 8,964 (139,280)		

The total pension expense for all plans recognized by the County for the year ended December 31, 2021 was (\$409,414).

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the June 30, 2021, 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.

Salary growth assumptions in the General Employees Plan range in annual increments from 10.25% after one year of service to 3.0% after 29 years of service and 6.0% per year thereafter. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The following changes in actuarial assumptions and plan provisions occurred in 2021:

General Employees Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Police and Fire Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Correctional Fund

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

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:

	Long-Term Real Rate of Return	Target Allocation
Domestic equity	5.10 %	33.5 %
Private markets	5.30	16.5
Fixed income	0.75	25.0
International equity	5.90	25.0

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability in 2021 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.

Pension Liability Sensitivity

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

	 1% Decrease to Discount Rate		Current Discount Rate		Increase to count Rate
County's proportionate share of the General Employees Fund net pension liability	\$ 10,888,510	\$	5,338,841	\$	784,999
County's proportionate share of the Police and Fire Fund net pension liability (asset)	2,303,595		725,580		(568,001)
County's proportionate share of the Correctional Fund net pension liability (asset)	664,222		(63,823)		(641,604)

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about each 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

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; workers' compensation; and health care of its employees. All of these risks, except workers' compensation and liability insurance, are covered through the purchase of commercial insurance, with minimal deductibles. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. Settled claims have not exceeded commercial coverage in any of the past three years. There were no significant reductions in coverage compared to the prior year.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$500,000 per claim in 2021. 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. The 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.

Commitments and Contingencies

From time to time, the County is party to various other pending claims and legal proceedings. Although the outcome of such matters cannot be forecasted with certainty, it is the opinion of management and the County attorney that the likelihood is remote that any such claims or proceedings will have a material adverse effect on the County's financial position or results of operations.

Claims and judgments are recorded as liabilities if all the conditions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board pronouncements are met. The liability and expenditure for claims and judgments is only reported in governmental fund types if it has matured. Claims and judgments are recorded in the government-wide statements and proprietary funds as expenses when the related liabilities are incurred.

The County has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial.

As of December 31, 2021, the County has commitments for road and bridge projects in progress and other contracts of approximately \$11,900,000.

Joint Ventures

Central Community Transit (Kandiyohi Renville Transit Joint Powers)

In June 2014, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Kandiyohi and Meeker Counties and the Cities of Litchfield and Willmar. The purpose of the Central Community Transit is to provide coordinated public transportation services. The Board consists of two representatives from each member organization. Renville County contributed \$17,500 to the project in 2021.

Current financial statements can be obtained from the Transit Director at: 1320 22nd Street SW, PO Box 186, Wilmar, MN 56201.

High Island Watershed Evaluation Project

In July 2007, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Sibley and McLeod Counties and High Island Watershed District. The purpose of the High Island Watershed Evaluation Project is to promote water quality, improvements and management of the High Island Creek Watershed through collection of data, information sharing, education, coordination and related support to the members by assisting in the implementation and goal achievement of comprehensive water plans. The Board consists of one representative from each member organization. Federal and state funding is the primary revenue source for this program. Dissolution of the joint power entity was approved in 2021.

Current financial statements can be obtained at: High Island Creek Clean Water Partnership, Sibley Soil & Water Conservation District, 112 5th Street, PO Box 161, Gaylord, MN 55334.

County-Based Purchasing

In March 1998, Renville County became a member of the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative Joint Powers Board with Big Stone, Douglas, Grant, McLeod, Meeker, Pipestone, Pope, Stevens and Traverse Counties. Renville County, in partnership with these nine counties, is organized to directly purchase health care services for County residents who are eligible for Medical Assistance and General Assistance Medical Care. County-based purchasing is the local control alternative favored for improved coordination of services to PMAP in complying with Minnesota Department of Health requirements as set forth in Minn. Stat. cbs. 62D and 62N. Funding from the state is the revenue source for this program.

Douglas County acts as fiscal agent for the Prime West Central County-Based Purchasing Initiative and reports the cash transactions as an investment trust fund on its financial statements. Complete financial information can be obtained from its administrative office at Prime West Health Systems, Douglas County Courthouse, 305 - 8th Avenue West, Alexandria, MN 56308.

Southwest Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board

In November 1997, the County entered into a joint powers agreement with Big Stone, Chippewa, Cottonwood, Jackson, Kandiyohi, Lac qui Parle, McLeod, Meeker, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Rock, Swift and Yellow Medicine Counties; and Lincoln, Lyon and Murray Counties represented by the Lincoln, Lyon, & Murray Human Services Board, creating and operating the Southwest Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board under the authority of Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The financial activities of the Board are accounted for by Des Moines Valley Health and Human Services as fiscal agent. The Board shall take actions and enter into such agreements as may be necessary to plan and develop within the Board's geographic jurisdiction, a system of care that will serve the needs of adults with serious and persistent mental illness; The governing board is composed of one board member from each of the participating counties. Financing is provided by state proceeds or appropriations for the development of the system of care.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

The following is a summary of the Board's annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Total assets	\$ 1,525,869
Total liabilities	184,107
Total net position	1,341,762
Total revenues	2,031,026
Total expenses	2,003,145
Net increase (decrease) in net position	27,881

The Board reported no long-term obligations at December 31, 2021. The 2021 financial information presented is the most current information available.

A complete financial report of the Southwest Minnesota Adult Mental Health Consortium Board can be obtained at: Fiscal Manager, 402 White Street, Jackson, MN 56143.

Brown-Lyon-Renville-Redwood Drug Task Force

The Brown-Lyon-Redwood Drug Task Force was established between Brown, Lyon, Renville and Redwood Counties and the Cities of New Ulm, Redwood Falls and Marshall pursuant to Minn.Stat. Ch. 471.59. 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. Fiscal agent responsibilities for the Task Force are with the City of New Ulm. During 2021, the County paid \$56,485 to the Task Force.

Financial statements can be obtained from: City of New Ulm, 100 North Broadway, New Ulm, MN 56073.

Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership

In December 2010, Renville County, along with 15 other counties, entered into the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership joint powers agreement in order to fund family home visiting programs for children that meet the guidelines provided by the state. Renville County contributed \$26,058 to the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership in 2021.

The governing board is composed of one representative from each of the participating counties. Upon termination of the joint powers agreement, assets of Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership will be divided amount the participants as determined by the board.

The following is a summary of the Partnership's annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 2,333,146
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	1,315,772
Total net position	1,017,374
Total revenues	1,903,721
Total expenses	1,581,685
Net increase (decrease) in net position	322,036

The Partnership reported \$720,774 of long-term obligations (vested compensated absences and net pension obligations) at December 31, 2021.

A complete financial report of the Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership can be obtained at SHNFP - Renville County Public Health, 105 S. 5th Street, Suite 1194, Olivia, MN 56277.

Regional Library

Renville County, along with several cities and other counties, participates in the Pioneerland Library System in order to provide efficient and improved regional public library service. Renville County contributed \$111,665 to the regional library in 2021.

A complete financial report for the Pioneerland Library System can be obtained from its administrative offices at: 410 5th Street SW, PO Box 327, Willmar, MN 56201.

Waiver Alliance of Renville, McLeod and Meeker Counties (WARMM)

WARMM was established in October 2000, by a joint powers agreement between Renville County and two other counties. The agreement was made to develop a system of services to serve the needs of persons with developmental disabilities who are eligible for waivered services of the Medical Assistance program.

The Joint Powers Board consists of one member from each participating County. Upon dissolution of the joint powers agreement, the member counties shall share in the current liabilities and current financial assets of the organization based upon their percentage of contribution to the organization's budget.

Financial information for WARMM can be obtained from Renville County Human Services at: 105 S 5th Street, Suite 203H, Olivia, MN 56277

Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established in August 2008, by joint power agreements between Renville County, twelve other counties and two cities. The agreement was made to provide for regional administration of public safety radio communications.

The Joint Powers Board consists of one member from each participating governmental unit. Upon dissolution of the joint powers agreement, the member counties shall share in the current liabilities and current financial assets of the organization in direct proportion to their participation and contribution to the organization. Renville County contributed \$2,618 to Southwest Minnesota Regional Radio Board in 2021.

Financial information can be obtained from Lyon County Auditor/Treasurer at: 607 West Main Street, Marshall, MN 56258.

Redwood/Renville Joint Solid Waste Board

The Redwood/Renville County Joint Solid Waste Board (RRRSWA) was established in 2012, by joint power agreements between Renville County and Redwood County. The agreement was made to facilitate development and operation of an integrated solid waste management system to protect public health and the environment; conserve resources though material recovery and transfer facilities; be in accord with the hierarchy established in Minnesota Statute 115A.02; minimize land filling; be cost effective; minimize potential liability of citizens; encourage responsibility by generators of waste and allocate system costs equitably among those who benefit from it.

The Joint Powers Board consists of three members from each participating governmental unit. Upon dissolution of the joint powers agreement, the remaining County may, in its discretion, purchase the withdrawing County's interest in real and personal property owned by the parties pursuant to the agreement. If the parties cannot agree, the matter shall be submitted to mandatory arbitration.

During 2013, Redwood County obtained \$2,040,000 of general obligation bonds for the joint solid waste facility. In the event that RRRSWA cannot make the annual bond payments, Redwood and Renville County will jointly be responsible to make the bond payments. Payments of principal and interest ranging from 2.0% to 3.0% are due 2014 through 2028. Any debt service payments made by the participants are not expected to be repaid by RRRSWA. On November 2, 2021, Redwood County issued general obligation bonds with an average coupon rate of 5% to refund the 2013 issue. The cash flow requirements on the refunded debt prior to the current refunding was \$1,145,815 from 2022 through 2028. The cash flow requirements on the refunding bonds are \$1,073,466 from 2022 through 2028, resulting in a net present value debt service savings of \$70,166.

Renville County also provided a \$1,000,000 loan to RRRSWA in 2013. Annual interest on the loan is 0% and a repayment schedule have not been established.

Renville County has recorded an equity interest for its share of RRRSWA's net position. The following is a summary of the Board's annual financial report for the year ended December 31, 2021:

Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ 8,574,136
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	3,508,491
Total net position	5,065,645
Total revenues	2,510,068
Total expenses	1,985,599
Net increase (decrease) in net position	524,469

RRSWA reported \$3,205,888 of long-term obligations at December 31, 2021. Current financial statements can be obtained at: RRRSWA-Renville County 105 South 5th Street, Suite 315, Olivia, MN 56277.

Hawk Creek Watershed Project

The Hawk Creek Watershed Project board was established in December 2012, by joint power agreements between Renville County, Chippewa County and Kandiyohi County. The agreement was made to establish a Board of Directors to organize, govern, train, equip and maintain an evaluation project to promote water quality, improvement and management of the Hawk Creek Watershed through collection of data, information sharing, education, coordination and related support by assisting in implementation and goal achievement of comprehensive water plans. Renville County contributed \$2,750 to the Hawk Creek Watershed Project in 2021 and also provided in-kind office space, network space and support.

The Joint Powers Board consists of one member from each participating governmental unit. Upon dissolution, all property purchased or owned pursuant to this agreement shall be sold and the proceeds thereof, together with monies on hand, shall be distributed to the current Members. Such distributions of assets shall be made in proportion to the total contribution by the respective members over the entire duration of this Agreement. Federal and state funding is the primary revenue source for this program. Audited financial information is available at: Hawk Creek Watershed Project, Renville County Courthouse, Lower Level, 500 East Depue Avenue, Olivia, MN 56277.

Kandiyohi-Renville Joint Community Health Board

The Kandiyohi - Renville Community Health Board was established in January 2013 by joint power agreements between Renville County and Kandiyohi County. The agreement was made to establish a Community Health Board and delegate certain duties to Local Boards of Health to allow the residents of each County to enjoy more efficient local public health services and provide the foundation for a strong local public health system.

Current financial statements can be obtained at: Kandiyohi County Health & Human Services, 2200 23rd Street NE, Suite 1020, Willmar, MN 56201-6600.

Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative

Putting All Communities Together for Families Collaborative (PACT) was established in 1996 by a joint powers agreement among Kandiyohi, Meeker, Renville and Yellow Medicine Counties. Effective January 1, 2011, an additional joint powers agreement was entered into to add McLeod County as a fifth County partner to PACT. As a result, the name was changed from PACT 4 Families Collaborative to PACT for Families Collaborative. The joint powers agreements were established to provide coordinated services to children and families.

A County may withdraw from PACT by giving a 30-day written notice to PACT; however, the contribution will remain in the integrated fund for the implementation period. In the event of termination, any property acquired as a result of the agreement and any surplus monies on hand shall be distributed to the parties of this agreement in proportion to their contributions.

Management of PACT is vested in an Executive Board composed of nine members representing all counties. The Board includes an administrative representative of social services, public health services, community corrections, school districts, two parents (one parent of a child diagnosed with a serious emotional disturbance) and three members at large, one of whom is of a mental health background. The Board appoints a fiscal agent to handle and be responsible for safekeeping the funds of PACT. McLeod County Human Services has acted as fiscal agent for PACT since January 1, 2016. The County made \$23,595 in payments to the organization in 2021.

Financial statements can be obtained from: Kandiyohi County Health & Human Services Building, 2200 - 23rd Street NE, Suite 2030, Willmar, MN 56201.

Central Minnesota Jobs and Training Services, Inc.

Central Minnesota Jobs and Training Services, Inc., (CMJTS) is a nonprofit employment and training agency and partner in the Minnesota Work Force Center System. CMJTS is a joint venture established pursuant to Minn. Stat. Ch.268 and 471.59, consisting of 11 counties in central Minnesota, including Meeker, McLeod, Renville, Kandiyohi, Kanabec, Wright, Sherburne, Mille Lacs, Isanti, Chisago and Pine Counties and is also a partner of Workforce Service Area 5.

CMJTS's mission is to match job seekers, youth, businesses and those seeking training with the resources available to them. Funding is to be provided through block grants from the U.S. Department of Labor. One County commissioner from each participating County is appointed to the Joint Powers Board. The County made \$169,004 in payments to the organization in 2021.

Financial statements can be obtained from: Central MN Jobs & Training, 406 East 7th Street, PO Box 720, Monticello, MN 55362.

Prime Health Joint Self-Insurance Pool

Prime Health Joint Self Insurance Pool (Prime Health) was established in 2017 by a joint powers agreement among Renville, Beltrami, Clearwater, Douglas, Meeker, Pipestone and Pope Counties. Prime Health was established to provide self-insurance arrangements of certain employee health benefits and those arrangements constitute a self-insurance pool under Minnesota law, including Section 471.617 of the Minnesota Statutes and Chapter 2785 of the Minnesota Administrative Rules.

Counties Providing Technology

Counties Providing Technology (CPT) was established in 2018 by a joint powers agreement among 23 counties in Minnesota under Minn. Stat, 471.59. The Joint venture was established so that parties may jointly and cooperatively provide for the development, operation and maintenance of technology. The County made \$84,499 in service payments to Counties Providing Technology in 2021.

Jointly Governed Organizations

Jointly governed organizations are a regional government or multi-governmental arrangements formed to provide a variety of services and are governed by representatives of each creating government. Participants do not retain an ongoing financial interest or responsibility. The County appoints at least one member to the following organizations:

Rural Minnesota Energy Board provides planning of energy and transmission services in rural Minnesota. The County made \$2,500 in payments to the Board in 2021.

Minnesota Valley Regional Rail Authority's purpose is to preserve and improve local rail service for agriculture, industry and passenger traffic.

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network, which comprises the Minnesota Department of Public Safety (DPS), the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension (BCA), together with the Renville County Sheriff, Renville County Attorney and Renville County Probation provides the County with access to the State's criminal justice data communications network (CJDN), as well as other law enforcement tools for which the County is eligible.

Region Five - Southwest Minnesota Homeland Security Emergency Management Organization (SWRHSEM) was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of equipment and allocating emergency services and staff in order to better respond to emergencies and natural to other disasters within the SWRHSEM region. Control is vested in the Board, which is composed of representatives appointed by each Board of County commissioners. Renville County's responsibility does not extend beyond making this appointment.

The Southwest Minnesota Immunization Information Connection (SW-MIIC) Joint Powers Board promotes an implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records. The County did not contribute to the SW-MIIC during 2021.

Component Unit

This report contains the Renville County Housing and Redevelopment Authority and Economic Development Authority (HRA), which is included as a component unit. Financial information is presented as a discrete column in the statement of net position and the statement of activities.

Basis of Accounting/Measurement Focus

The HRA follows the full accrual basis of accounting and the flow of economic resources measurement focus. In addition to the basic financial statements and the preceding notes to financial statements which apply, the following additional disclosures are considered necessary for a fair presentation.

Deposits and Investments

The HRA's cash and investments at year-end were comprised of the following:

	Carrying Value		Bank Balance		Associated Risks			
Demand deposits	\$	356,100	\$	571,494	Custodial credit risk Custodial credit risk, credit risk,			
Pooled cash and investments held by Renville County		516,576		522,847	concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk			
Total cash and investments	\$	872,676	\$	1,094,341				
Reconciliation to financial statements per statement of net position: Unrestricted cash and								
investments Restricted cash and	\$	842,698						
investments		29,978						
Total cash and investments	\$	872,676						

Deposits in each local and area bank are insured by the FDIC in the amount of \$250,000 for time and savings accounts (including NOW accounts) and \$250,000 for demand deposit amounts (interest-bearing and noninterest bearing). In addition, if deposits are held in an institution outside of the state in which the government is located, insured amounts are further limited to a total of \$250,000 for the combined amount of all deposits. The HRA maintains a collateral agreement with its bank.

At December 31, 2021, the bank had pledged various governmental securities in the amount of \$773,505 to secure the HRA's deposits.

Custodial Credit Risk

Deposits - Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the Authority's deposits may not be returned to the HRA. The HRA does not have any deposits exposed to custodial credit risk.

Investments - For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Authority will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The HRA does not have any investments exposed to custodial credit risk.

Minnesota statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be bonded or collateralized in an amount equal to 110% of deposits in excess of FDIC coverage. As of December 31, 2021, the HRA met this requirement.

Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment.

Concentration of Credit Risk

Concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a government's investments in a single issuer.

Receivables

Other receivables as December 31, 2021 consist of amounts due from. There is no allowance for doubtful accounts for the year ended December 31, 2021. All receivables are expected to be collected within one year except for \$601,266 of notes receivable.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Capital Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		Increase		De	letions	Ending Balance		
Capital assets not being depreciated: Land	\$	62,530	\$	-	\$	_	\$	62,530	
Capital assets being depreciated: Property and equipment	\$	1,576,951	\$	9,381	\$	3,061	\$	1,583,271	
Less accumulated depreciation for property and equipment		(1,315,817)		(47,470)		(3,061)		(1,360,226)	
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		261,134		(38,089)				223,045	
Total capital assets, net	\$	323,664	\$	(38,089)	\$	-	\$	285,575	
Depreciation expense active by program: Public housing (low rent) Economic development							\$	46,392 1,078	
Total depreciation expense							\$	47,470	

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term obligations activity for the period ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance		Amounts Due Within One Year	
Loans payable* Compensated absences	\$ 123,636 3,409	\$	- 5,838	\$	-	\$	123,636 9,247	\$	- 6,615	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 127,045	\$	5,838	\$		\$	132,883	\$	6,615	

* Considered direct placement or direct borrowing

On April 22, 2016, the HRA issued an MHFA loan in the amount of \$123,636. The loan has a 0% interest rate and the loan will be forgiven on April 22, 2036 as long as the HRA complies with the terms and conditions of the loan agreement.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Net Position

Net position reported on the statement of net position at December 31, 2021 includes the following:

Invested in capital assets:	
Land	\$ 62,530
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	223,045
Less related long-term debt outstanding	 (123,636)
Total net investment in capital assets	\$ 161,939

Risk Management

The HRA is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts: theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The HRA has purchased commercial insurance policies to handle any losses arising from various risks. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the previous year in any of the HRA's policies. In addition, there have been no settlements in excess of the HRA's insurance coverage in any of the prior three years.

Contingencies

The HRA has received federal grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursements to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grants. Management believes such disallowances, if any, would be immaterial. The financial assistance received is subject to an audit pursuant to Uniform Guidance or audits by the grantor agency.

Related Parties

The HRA is staffed by employees of Renville County. All employee payroll and related benefit activities are the responsibility of Renville County. The County also provides certain administrative services for the HRA. Renville County also provides office space to the HRA at no charge. No estimate of cost for these services is included in the financial statements.

Economic Dependency

The HRA is economically dependent on annual contributions and grants from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD). The HRA operates at a loss prior to receiving contributions and grant from HUD.

Tax Abatements

Tax abatements are a reduction in tax revenues that results from an agreement between one or more governments and an individual or entity in which (a) one or more governments promise to forgo tax revenues to which they are otherwise entitled and (b) the individual or entity promises to take a specific action after the agreement has been entered into that contributes to economic development or otherwise benefits the governments or the citizens of those governments.

The County is disclosing individual abatement agreements over \$100,000. For 2021, none of the County's agreements were above this threshold. Total abatement of taxes for the year ended December 31, 2021 was approximately \$10,000.

Notes to Financial Statements December 31, 2021

Effect of New Accounting Standards on Current Period Financial Statements

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has approved the following:

- Statement No. 87, Leases;
- Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations;
- Statement No. 92, Omnibus;
- Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates;
- Statement No. 94, *Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements.*
- Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements
- Statement No. 97, Certain Component Unit Criteria and Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 84 and a supersession of GASB Statement No. 32
- Statement No. 99, Omnibus 2022
- Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62
- Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences

When they become effective, application of these standards may restate portions of these financial statements.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	geted Amounts inal and Final	 Actual	iance With al Budget
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 6,998,994	\$ 6,998,521	\$ (473)
Intergovernmental	1,612,770	2,028,630	415,860
Licenses and permits	35,100	46,176	11,076
Public charges for services	1,971,667	2,136,837	165,170
Special assessments	-	372,667	372,667
Investment income	300,000	6,939	(293,061)
Miscellaneous	325,173	 493,455	 168,282
Total revenues	 11,243,704	 12,083,225	 839,521
Expenditures			
Current:			
General Government:			
Commissioners	266,652	278,506	(11,854)
County administrator	267,710	259,530	8,180
Motor vehicle	196,153	181,543	14,610
County assessor	447,030	460,997	(13,967)
Elections	32,650	38,971	(6,321)
County attorney	554,504	613,685	(59,181)
Recorder	293,861	326,909	(33,048)
Environment and community development	411,654	384,876	26,778
Water planning	22,825	23,548	(723)
Facility maintenance	448,075	486,711	(38,636)
Veterans service	173,384	181,140	(7,756)
County auditor	346,055	366,782	(20,727)
Human resources	192,850	220,542	(27,692)
Finance	282,160	288,910	(6,750)
MIS	851,183	853,254	(2,071)
Appropriations	227,964	225,602	2,362
Other	452,613	638,092	(185,479)
Emergency relief funding	 <u> </u>	 437,589	 (437,589)
Total general government	 5,467,323	 6,267,187	 (799,864)
Public safety:			
Sheriff	2,610,308	3,021,656	(411,348)
Jail	1,841,980	1,791,187	50,793
E911	88,582	77,632	10,950
Coroner	27,000	35,180	(8,180)
Probation	278,902	202,828	76,074
Correctional facilities	91,196	89,746	1,450
Emergency management	 221,415	 154,510	 66,905
Total public safety	 5,159,383	 5,372,739	 (213,356)

Renville County Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	-	geted Amounts nal and Final	 Actual	iance With al Budget
Culture, recreation and education:				
Parks	\$	291,799	\$ 299,808	\$ (8,009)
Regional library		111,665	111,665	-
Law library		30,000	 27,935	 2,065
Total culture, recreation and education		433,464	 439,408	 (5,944)
Conservation and development:				
County extension		121,721	115,427	6,294
Ag inspector		180,000	175,427	4,573
DNR shoreland grant		1,500	1,163	337
ISTS administration grant		-	 489,836	 (489,836)
Total conservation and development		303,221	781,853	 (478,632)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		-	367,968	(367,968)
Interest and fiscal charges		-	 20,646	 (20,646)
Total debt service			 388,614	 (388,614)
Total expenditures		11,363,391	 13,249,801	 (1,886,410)
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over expenditures		(119,687)	 (1,166,576)	 (1,046,889)
Other Financial Sources				
Long-term debt issued			 489,836	489,836
Total other financing sources			 489,836	 489,836
Net change in fund balance	\$	(119,687)	(676,740)	\$ (557,053)
Fund Balance, Beginning			 13,062,142	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 12,385,402	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Road and Bridge Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Budgeted / Original ar		 Actual		riance With nal Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2	2,624,848	\$ 2,630,610	\$	5,762
Intergovernmental		7,309,471	9,994,195	,	2,684,724
Public charges for services		201,500	286,462		84,962
Investment income		60,000	58,252		(1,748)
Miscellaneous		33,200	 59,471		26,271
Total revenues	10),229,019	 13,028,990		2,799,971
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public works	12	2,464,019	 13,851,489		(1,387,470)
Total expenditures	12	2,464,019	 13,851,489		(1,387,470)
Excess (deficiency) of					
revenues over expenditures		2,235,000)	 (822,499)		1,412,501
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out		(190,000)	 (189,226)		774
Total other financing sources (uses)		(190,000)	(189,226)		774
Net change in fund balance	\$ (2	2,425,000)	(1,011,725)	\$	1,413,275
Change in reserve for inventories			(117,641)		
Fund Balance, Beginning			17,813,972		
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 16,684,606		

Renville County Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Welfare Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	-	eted Amounts nal and Final	 Actual	iance With al Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	2,636,648	\$ 2,643,310	\$ 6,662
Intergovernmental		3,190,690	3,052,215	(138,475)
Public charges for services		22,254	36,007	13,753
Investment income		69,000	26,808	(42,192)
Miscellaneous		531,744	661,742	129,998
Total revenues	_	6,450,336	 6,420,082	 (30,254)
Expenditures Current:				
Health and human services		6,625,336	6,538,322	87,014
Total expenditures		6,625,336	6,538,322	87,014
Net change in fund balance	\$	(175,000)	(118,240)	\$ 56,760
Fund Balance, Beginning			 4,853,030	
Fund Balance, Ending		\$ 4,734,790		

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -PERA General Employees Retirement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

County Fiscal Year End Date	PERA Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (a)	State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated With County		County's Covered Payroll (b)	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the total Pension Liability
12/31/21	6/30/21	0.1250 %	\$ 5,338,841	\$ 163,030	\$ 5,501,871	\$ 8,998,934	59.33 %	85.04 %
12/31/20	6/30/20	0.1239 %	7,428,495	229,080	7,657,575	8,838,061	84.05 %	75.68 %
12/31/19	6/30/19	0.2718 %	15,026,029	480,479	15,506,508	19,415,420	77.39 %	80.20 %
12/31/18	6/30/18	0.2696 %	14,957,516	504,612	15,462,128	18,757,501	79.74 %	75.90 %
12/31/17	6/30/17	0.2713 %	17,320,371	224,585	17,544,956	18,314,032	94.57 %	75.90 %
12/31/16	6/30/16	0.2798 %	22,720,673	303,457	23,024,130	18,084,491	125.64 %	68.90 %
12/31/15	6/30/15	0.2815 %	14,713,171	n/a	14,713,171	17,424,718	84.44 %	78.20 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions PERA General Employees Retirement Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

County Fiscal Year End Date	Relation ounty Fiscal Statutorily Statuto Year End Required Requi		ntributions in lation to the Statutorily Required tributions (b)	Contribution Deficiency (Excess) (a-b)			Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)	
12/31/21	\$	675,937	\$	675,937	\$	-	\$	8,982,748	7.52 %
12/31/20		696,590		696,590		-		9,287,889	7.50 %
12/31/19		1,470,004		1,470,004		-		19,600,070	7.50 %
12/31/18		1,407,671		1,407,671		-		18,846,064	7.47 %
12/31/17		1,303,246		1,303,246		-		18,268,670	7.13 %
12/31/16		1,322,466		1,322,466		-		18,405,382	7.19 %
12/31/15		1,321,402		1,321,402		-		18,063,025	7.32 %

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -PERA Correctional Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

County Fiscal Year End Date	PERA Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pro Sh Ne	County's oportionate are of the t Pension ity (Asset) (a)	County's Covered Payroll (b)	County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the total Pension Liability
12/31/21	06/30/21	0.3885 %	\$	(63,823)	\$ 858,916	7.43 %	101.60 %
12/31/20	06/30/20	0.4009 %		108,780	872,260	12.47 %	96.70 %
12/31/19	06/30/19	0.3761 %		52,071	850,025	6.13 %	98.20 %
12/31/18	06/30/18	0.4631 %		76,166	926,101	8.22 %	97.60 %
12/31/17	06/30/17	0.5000 %		1,425,005	966,300	147.47 %	67.90 %
12/31/16	06/30/16	0.4800 %		1,753,507	882,134	198.78 %	58.20 %
12/31/15	06/30/15	0.5000 %		77,300	894,393	8.64 %	96.90 %

Schedule of Employer Contributions -PERA Correctional Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

County Fiscal Year End Date	Re	atutorily equired ibutions (a)	Rela St R	ributions in ition to the atutorily equired ributions (b)	Contri Defic (Exces	Covered ayroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)	
12/31/21	\$	78,466	\$	78,466	\$	-	\$ 896,754	8.75 %
12/31/20		77,804		77,804		-	889,184	8.75 %
12/31/19		72,615		72,615		-	877,763	8.27 %
12/31/18		75,910		75,910		-	867,550	8.75 %
12/31/17		86,231		86,231		-	985,498	8.75 %
12/31/16		79,983		79,983		-	914,092	8.75 %
12/31/15		80,696		80,696		-	922,239	8.75 %

See notes to required supplementary information

Schedule of Employer's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability -

PERA Police and Fire Fund

Year Ended December 31, 2021

County Fiscal Year End Date	PERA Fiscal Year End Date (Measurement Date)	County's Proportion of the Net Pension Liability	Pro Sh Ne	County's oportionate are of the et Pension iability (a)	Proj Share Pensi As	State's portionate of the Net on Liability sociated h County	County and State's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability Associated With County		t		County's Proportionate Share of the Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (a/b)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the total Pension Liability
12/31/21	06/30/21	0.0940%	\$	725,580	\$	32,611	\$	758,191	\$	1,110,381	65.35%	93.70%
12/31/20	06/30/20	0.0904%		1,191,569		28,093		1,219,662		1,020,628	116.75%	87.20%
12/31/19	06/30/19	0.0903%		961,335		12,190		973,525		952,313	100.95%	89.30%
12/31/18	06/30/18	0.0834%		888,958		7,506		896,464		916,659	96.98%	88.80%
12/31/17	06/30/17	0.0840%		1,134,100		7,560		1,141,660		866,382	130.90%	85.40%
12/31/16	06/30/16	0.0830%		3,330,934		7,470		3,338,404		781,170	426.40%	63.90%
12/31/15	06/30/15	0.0840%		954,437		n/a		954,437		765,488	124.68%	86.60%

Schedule of Employer Contributions -PERA Police and Fire Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

County Fiscal Year End Date	Relation to the County Fiscal Statutorily Statutorily Year End Required Required		tatutorily Required	Defic	ibution ciency ss) (a-b)	Covered Payroll (d)	Contributions as a Percentage of Covered Payroll (b/d)	
12/31/21	\$	205,433	\$	205,433	\$	-	\$ 1,160,641	17.70%
12/31/20		197,580		197,580		-	1,116,270	17.70%
12/31/19		168,589		168,589		-	994,627	16.95%
12/31/18		146,293		146,293		-	903,045	16.20%
12/31/17		140,261		140,261		-	865,693	16.20%
12/31/16		136,105		136,105		-	840,153	16.20%
12/31/15		129,124		129,124		-	797,062	16.20%

1. Budgetary Information

Budgetary information is derived from the annual operating budget and is presented using generally accepted accounting principles and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The budgeted amounts presented are as presented in the original budget and no amendments were adopted during the year. Changes to the overall budget must be approved by board action. Appropriations lapse at year-end unless specifically carried over. The general fund budget is adopted at the department level of expenditure. The remaining fund budgets are adopted at the fund level of expenditure. A formal budget for the ditch special revenue fund has not been adopted.

See Note 2 for information on funds with excess expenditures over appropriations.

2. Public Employees Retirement Association (PERA)

The amounts determined for each fiscal year were determined as of the calendar year-end that occurred within the fiscal year.

The County is required to present the last ten fiscal years of data; however, accounting standards allow the presentation of as many years as are available until ten fiscal years are presented. For purposes of these schedules, covered payroll is defined as pensionable wages.

Changes in Benefit Terms. There were no changes of benefit terms for any participating employer in the PERA.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions and Plan Provisions:

General Employees Fund

2021 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

2020 Changes

- 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) retirements and slightly fewer Rule of 90 and early retirements.

- Assumed rates of termination were changed as recommended in the June 30, 2019 experience study. The new rates are based on service and are generally lower than the previous rates for years 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 morality improvement scale was changed from MP-2018 to MP-2019.
- The assumed spouse age difference was changed from two years older for females to one year older.
- The assumed number of married male new retirees electing the 100% 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.

Changes in 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 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

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

2018 Changes

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

Changes in 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% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Contribution stabilizer provisions were repealed.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 1.0% per year with a provision to increase to 2.5% upon attainment of 90% funding ratio to 50% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 1.5%, beginning January 1, 2019.
- For retirements on or after January 1, 2024, the first benefit increase is delayed until the retiree reaches Normal Retirement Age. Does not apply to Rule of 90 retirees, disability benefit recipients or survivors.
- Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The Combined Service Annuity (CSA) loads were changed from 0.8% for active members and 60% for vested and nonvested deferred members. The revised CSA loads are now 0.0% for active member liability, 15.00% for vested deferred member liability and 3.00% for nonvested deferred member liability.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year for all years to 1.00% per year through 2044 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- The State's contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund equals \$16,000,000 in 2017 and 2018 and \$6,000,000 thereafter.
- The Employer Supplemental Contribution for the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund changed from \$21,000,000 to \$31,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031. The state's contribution changed from \$16,000,000 to \$6,000,000 in calendar years 2019 to 2031.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year for all years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%.
- 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% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

2015 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2035 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• On January 1, 2015, the Minneapolis Employees Retirement Fund was merged into the General Employees Fund, which increased the total pension liability by \$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 million, which meets the special funding situation definition, is due September 2015.

Police and Fire Fund

2021 Changes

- The investment return and single discount rates were changed from 7.50% to 6.50%, for financial reporting purposes.
- The inflation assumption was changed from 2.50% to 2.25%.
- The payroll growth assumption was changed from 3.25% to 3.00%.
- 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 MP-2020.
- The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2014 healthy annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2019) to the Pub-2010 Public Safety disabled annuitant mortality table (with future mortality improvement according to Scale MP-2020).
- Assumed rates of salary increase were modified as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The overall impact is a decrease in gross salary increase rates.

- Assumed rates of retirement were changed as recommended in the July 14, 2020 experience study. The changes result in slightly more unreduced retirements and fewer assumed early retirements.
- Assumed rates of withdrawal were changed from select and ultimate rates to servicebased 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% to 70%. Minor changes to form of payment assumptions were applied.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

- Post-retirement benefit increases were 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% funding or July 1, 2048, if earlier.
- Member contributions were changed from 10.8% to 11.3% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 11.8% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.

- Employer contributions were changed from 16.20% to 16.95% of pay, effective January 1, 2019 and 17.70% of pay, effective January 1, 2020.
- Interest credited on member contributions decreased from 4.0% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, 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 Changes

- 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 nonvested deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 33% for vested members and 2% for nonvested members.
- The base mortality table for healthy annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 fully generational table to the RP-2014 fully generational table (with a base year of 2006), with male rates adjusted by a factor of 0.96. The mortality improvement scale was changed from Scale AA to Scale MP-2016. The base mortality table for disabled annuitants was changed from the RP-2000 disabled mortality table to the mortality tables assumed for healthy retirees.
- Assumed termination rates were decreased to 3.0% for the first three years of service. Rates beyond the select period of three years were adjusted, resulting in more expected terminations overall.
- Assumed percentage of married female members was decreased from 65% to 60%.
- Assumed age difference was changed from separate assumptions for male members (wives assumed to be three years younger) and female members (husbands assumed to be four years older) to the assumption that males are two years older than females.
- The assumed percentage of female members electing Joint and Survivor annuities was increased.
- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% for all years to 1.00% per year through 2064 and 2.50% thereafter.
- The Single Discount Rate was changed from 5.60% per annum to 7.50% per annum.

2016 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

- The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2037 and 2.50% thereafter to 1.00% per year for all future years.
- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%.
- The single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 5.60%.

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

2015 Change

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

• The assumed post-retirement benefit increase rate was changed from 1.00% per year through 2030 and 2.50% per year thereafter to 1.00% per year through 2037 and 2.50% per year thereafter.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• The post-retirement benefit increase to be paid after attainment of the 90% funding threshold was changed, from inflation up to 2.50%, to a fixed rate of 2.50%.

Correctional Fund

2021 Changes

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

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

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

2020 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions:

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

Changes in Plan Provisions:

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2019 Changes

Changes in Actuarial Assumptions

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

Changes in Plan Provisions

• There have been no changes since the prior valuation.

2018 Changes

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

Changes in 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% to 3.0%, beginning July 1, 2018.
- Deferred augmentation was changed to 0.00%, effective January 1, 2019. Augmentation that has already accrued for deferred members will still apply.
- Post-retirement benefit increases were changed from 2.5% per year with a provision to reduce to 1.0% if the funding status declines to a certain level, to 100% of the Social Security Cost of Living Adjustment, not less than 1.0% and not more than 2.5%, beginning January 1, 2019. If the funding status declines to 85% for two consecutive years or 80% for one year, the maximum increase will be lowered to 1.5%.

Changes in Plan Provisions:

 Actuarial equivalent factors were updated to reflect revised mortality and interest assumptions.

2017 Changes

Changes in 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% for vested and nonvested, deferred members. The CSA has been changed to 35% for vested members and 1% for nonvested members.
- The Single Discount Rate was changed from 5.31% per annum to 5.96% per annum.

2016 Changes

- The assumed investment return was changed from 7.90% to 7.50%. The single discount rate changed from 7.90% to 5.31%.
- The assumed future salary increases, payroll growth and inflation were decreased by 0.25% to 3.25% for payroll growth and 2.50% for inflation.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Renville County Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

				Special R	evenue	9				Capital Projects		Total
	Publi			feited	La	ake Allie		DNR		General	1	Nonmajor
	Health N	urse	Tax Sale			Sewer		Trust	Сар	oital Projects	Funds	
Assets												
Cash and investments	\$ 3,37	9,329	\$	282	\$	62,864	\$	166,360	\$	3,357,820	\$	6,966,655
Taxes receivable		8,607		-		-		-		1,100		9,707
Accounts receivable	3	0,471		-		11,024		-		-		41,495
Special assessments receivable Due from other governments	17	- 9,641		-		993		-		-		993 179,641
Inventories and prepaid items		1,084		-		-		-		-		1,084
		1,001										1,001
Total assets	\$ 3,59	9,132	\$	282	\$	74,881	\$	166,360	\$	3,358,920	\$	7,199,575
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable		3,994	\$	-	\$	1,171	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,165
Accrued liabilities		7,253		-		-		-		-		27,253
Due to other governments		1,944		75		-		-		-		2,019
Total liabilities	3	3,191		75		1,171		-		-		34,437
Deferred Inflows of Resources												
Grants received in advance		7,409		-		-		-		-		27,409
Unavailable revenues	6	6,195		-		993		-		1,100		68,288
Total deferred inflows of resources	9	3,604		-		993		-		1,100		95,697
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable		1,084		-		-		-		-		1,084
Restricted	o (=	-		207		72,717		166,360		-		239,284
Committed	3,47	1,253				-		-		3,357,820		6,829,073
Total fund balances	3,47	2,337		207		72,717		166,360		3,357,820		7,069,441
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of									~			
resources and fund balances	\$ 3,59	9,132	\$	282	\$	74,881	\$	166,360	\$	3,358,920	\$	7,199,575

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -Nonmajor Governmental Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

			Special F	Revenu	ie		Capital Projects	
	Не	Public alth Nurse	rfeited x Sale	La	ike Allie Sewer	 DNR Trust	General ital Projects	 Total
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	648,371	\$ 201	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 99,731	\$ 748,303
Intergovernmental		748,624	-		-	-	3,038	751,662
Licenses and permits		76,780	-		-	-	-	76,780
Public charges for services		641,993	81		92,419	-	-	734,493
Special assessments		-	-		690	-	-	690
Investment income		20,045	-		446	-	21,221	41,712
Miscellaneous		18,296	 -		-	 -	 -	 18,296
Total revenues		2,154,109	 282		93,555	-	 123,990	 2,371,936
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		-	75		-	-	-	75
Sanitation		-	-		93,511	-	-	93,511
Health and human services		2,055,815	-		-	-	-	2,055,815
Debt service:								
Principal retirement		-	 -		-	 -	 100,000	 100,000
Total expenditures		2,055,815	 75		93,511	 -	 100,000	 2,249,401
Net change in fund balance		98,294	207		44	-	23,990	122,535
Fund Balances, Beginning		3,374,043	 -		72,673	 166,360	 3,333,830	 6,946,906
Fund Balances, Ending	\$	3,472,337	\$ 207	\$	72,717	\$ 166,360	\$ 3,357,820	\$ 7,069,441

Budgetary Comparison Statement - Public Health Nurse Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	1	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual		 ance With al Budget
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	648,266	\$	648,371	\$ 105
Intergovernmental		579,062		748,624	169,562
Licenses and permits		78,500		76,780	(1,720)
Public charges for services		646,950		641,993	(4,957)
Interest income		44,000		20,045	(23,955)
Miscellaneous		2,500		18,296	 15,796
Total revenues		1,999,278		2,154,109	 154,831
Expenditures					
Current: Health and human services		2,194,278		2,055,815	 138,463
Total expenditures		2,194,278		2,055,815	 138,463
Net change in fund balance	\$	(195,000)		98,294	\$ 293,294
Fund Balance, Beginning				3,374,043	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$	3,472,337	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Capital Projects Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Ar O	idgeted nounts riginal d Final	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$	95,260	\$ 99,731	\$	4,471
Intergovernmental		4,740	3,038		(1,702)
Investment income		-	 21,221		21,221
Total revenues		100,000	 123,990		23,990
Expenditures					
Debt service, principal		100,000	100,000		-
		,	 ,		
Total expenditures		100,000	 100,000		-
Net change in fund balance	\$		23,990	\$	23,990
Fund Balance, Beginning			 3,333,830		
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 3,357,820		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund Year Ended December 31, 2021

	-	eted Amounts nal and Final	 Actual	 riance With nal Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	1,835,816	\$ 1,836,315	\$ 499
Intergovernmental		56,880	57,327	447
Special assessments		-	369,175	369,175
Investment income		-	9,035	9,035
Miscellaneous		1,018,242	 1,018,254	 12
Total revenues		2,910,938	 3,290,106	 379,168
Expenditures				
Debt service:				
Principal retirement		1,573,368	9,773,367	(8,199,999)
interest and fiscal charges		1,527,570	 1,133,400	 394,170
Total expenditures		3,100,938	 10,906,767	 (7,805,829)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures		(190,000)	 (7,616,661)	 (7,426,661)
Other Financing Sources				
Transfers in		190,000	 189,226	 (774)
Total other financing sources		190,000	 189,226	 (774)
Net change in fund balance	\$		(7,427,435)	\$ (7,427,435)
Fund Balance, Beginning			 10,458,049	
Fund Balance, Ending			\$ 3,030,614	

Renville County Combining Statement of Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds December 31, 2021

	Taxes and Penalties	State Deed	Mortgage Registration	Redwood - Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority	Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership	Total Custodial Funds
Assets Cash and investments Accounts receivable Due from other governments Inventories and prepaid items Capital assets, net of depreciation	\$ 356,753 - - - -	\$ 81,504 - - - -	\$ 15,088 - - - -	\$ 736,773 70,349 85,844 1,795 7,665,459	\$ 1,608,350 86,138 174,477 - 60,796	\$ 2,798,468 156,487 260,321 1,795 7,726,255
Total assets	356,753	81,504	15,088	8,560,220	1,929,761	10,943,326
Deferred Outflows of Resources Pension related amounts Total deferred outflows of resources				<u> </u>	403,385	417,301
Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other governments Compensated absences Net pension liability Long-term debt Total liabilities	- - - - - -	- - - - - - 74,787	- 21,081 - - 21,081	62,908 16,349 70,357 41,166 123,062 3,041,660 3,355,502	11,572 47,723 10,094 148,534 572,240 	74,480 64,072 176,319 189,700 695,302 3,041,660 4,241,533
Deferred Inflows of Resources Unearned revenues Pension related amounts Total deferred inflows of resources				72,611 80,378 152,989	525,609	72,611 605,987 678,598
Net Position Restricted for: Individuals, organizations, and other governments Redwood-Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership	356,753 - -	6,717 - -	(5,993) - -	- 5,065,645 -	- - 1,017,374	357,477 5,065,645 1,017,374
Total net position	\$ 356,753	\$ 6,717	\$ (5,993)	\$ 5,065,645	\$ 1,017,374	\$ 6,440,496

Combining Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position - Custodial Funds Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Taxes and Penalties			00		Redwood - Renville Regional Solid Waste Authority	Supporting Hands Nurse Family Partnership	Total Custodial Funds	
Additions									
Property tax collections	\$ 38,844,662	\$-	\$ -	\$-	\$ -	\$ 38,844,662			
Special assessments	-	-	-	1,204,460	-	1,204,460			
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	139,670	-	139,670			
Grants and contributions	-	-	\$ -	-	1,242,293	1,242,293			
Fees for services collections	-	423,634	200,992	1,155,880	642,214	2,422,720			
Penalties and interest	176,883	-	-	1,376	9,135	187,394			
Miscellaneous income	6,698			8,682	10,079	25,459			
Total additions	39,028,243	423,634	200,992	2,510,068	1,903,721	44,066,658			
Deductions									
Property tax payments	39,054,133	-	-	-	-	39,054,133			
Remittance of fees for services	-	481,796	212,083	-	-	693,879			
Nursing services	-	-	-	-	1,581,685	1,581,685			
Recycling services	-	-	-	1,952,031	-	1,952,031			
Other costs	-	-	-	4,371	-	4,371			
Interest expenses				29,197		29,197			
Total deductions	39,054,133	481,796	212,083	1,985,599	1,581,685	43,315,296			
Change in fiduciary net position	(25,890)	(58,162)	(11,091)	524,469	322,036	751,362			
Net Position, Beginning	382,643	64,879	5,098	4,541,176	695,338	5,689,134			
Net Position, Ending	\$ 356,753	\$ 6,717	\$ (5,993)	\$ 5,065,645	\$ 1,017,374	\$ 6,440,496			

Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenues Year Ended December 31, 2021

		S	pecial Revenue Fu	nds	Special Revenue	Enterprise Fund	General	Debt	Total	
	General Fund	Road and Bridge	Welfare	Ditch	Public Health Nurse	Solid Waste	Capital Projects	Service Fund	Primary Government	
Shared Revenue										
State:	•	¢ 0.400.705	¢	٠	۴	¢	۴	¢	¢ 0.400.705	
Highway users tax	\$-	\$ 8,192,765	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 8,192,765	
Wheelage tax	-	203,744	-	-	-	-	-	-	203,744	
Aquatic invasive species aid	18,547	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18,547	
County program aid (HACA)	380,722	146,807	147,445	-	36,152	-	-	-	711,126	
Market value credit aid	190,677	72,266	72,581	-	17,797	-	2,674	50,465	406,460	
Disparity aid	25,928	9,827	9,869	-	2,420	-	364	6,862	55,270	
PERA state aid	19,392	2,555	5,603	-	-	20	-	-	27,570	
Police aid	137,889	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,889	
DNR, PILT	83,077	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	83,077	
Local performance aid	2,061	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,061	
Out of home placement aid	-	-	12,339	-	-	-	-	-	12,339	
Riparian protection aid	160,000				-				160,000	
Total shared revenue	1,018,293	8,627,964	247,837	-	56,369	20	3,038	57,327	10,010,848	
	.,									
Reimbursement for Services State:										
Minnesota Department of Human Services	-	-	426,779	-	31,123	-	-	-	457,902	
Federal:										
Veterans Administration	-	-	-	-	16,576	-	-	-	16,576	
Grants State:										
			1 000 000		007 101				4 400 000	
Minnesota Department of Human Services	-	-	1,088,629	-	337,461	-	-	-	1,426,090	
Natural resources	61,392	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	61,392	
Corrections	21,924	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21,924	
Water and soil resources	74,858	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	74,858	
Pollution control	10,750	-	-	-	-	69,692	-	-	80,442	
POST peace officers board	17,516	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	17,516	
Public safety	143,029	24,653	-	454,186	-	-	-	-	621,868	
Trade and economic development	287,902	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	287,902	
Veterans Affairs	7,500								7,500	
Total state	624,871	24,653	1,088,629	454,186	337,461	69,692	-	-	2,599,492	
Federal:							·			
U.S. department of:	04.570		100 770		05 07 4				050 700	
Agriculture	24,576	-	130,772	-	95,374	-	-	-	250,722	
Education	-	-	-	-	1,861	-	-	-	1,861	
Health and Human Services	73,396	-	1,158,198	-	209,860	-	-	-	1,441,454	
Homeland Security	57,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57,602	
Justice	38,969	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38,969	
Transportation	44,698	1,341,578	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,386,276	
Treasury	146,225	-	-			-			146,225	
Total federal	385,466	1,341,578	1,288,970		307,095				3,323,109	
Total grants	1,010,337	1,366,231	2,377,599	454,186	644,556	69,692			5,922,601	
Total intergovernmental revenue	\$ 2,028,630	\$ 9,994,195	\$ 3,052,215	\$ 454,186	\$ 748,624	\$ 69,712	\$ 3,038	\$ 57,327	\$ 16,407,927	