STATE OF MINNESOTA Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

FARIBAULT COUNTY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Description of the Office of the State Auditor

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

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

The State Auditor performs approximately 160 financial and compliance audits per year and has oversight responsibilities for over 3,300 local units of government throughout the state. The office currently maintains five divisions:

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

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

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

Pension - monitors investment, financial, and actuarial reporting for approximately 730 public pension funds; and

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

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

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Year Ended December 31, 2007



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Introductory Section Organization1Financial Section1Independent Auditor's Report2Management's Discussion and Analysis4Basic Financial Statements Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net AssetsExhibit 1Statement of Net AssetsExhibit 1Statement of Activities15
Organization1Financial Section2Independent Auditor's Report2Management's Discussion and Analysis4Basic Financial Statements4Government-Wide Financial Statements5Statement of Net AssetsExhibit 113
Financial SectionIndependent Auditor's Report2Management's Discussion and Analysis4Basic Financial Statements4Government-Wide Financial Statements5Statement of Net AssetsExhibit 113
Independent Auditor's Report2Management's Discussion and Analysis4Basic Financial Statements4Government-Wide Financial Statements13
Management's Discussion and Analysis4Basic Financial Statements4Government-Wide Financial Statements13
Basic Financial StatementsGovernment-Wide Financial StatementsStatement of Net AssetsExhibit 113
Government-Wide Financial Statements Statement of Net AssetsExhibit 113
Statement of Net AssetsExhibit 113
Statement of Activities Exhibit 2 15
Statement of Activities 15
Fund Financial Statements
Governmental Funds
Balance SheetExhibit 317
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds
to Net Assets - Governmental Activities Exhibit 4 19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in
Fund Balances Exhibit 5 20
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities -
Governmental Activities Exhibit 6 21
Proprietary Fund
Statement of Fund Net Assets Exhibit 7 22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund
Net Assets Exhibit 8 23
Statement of Cash Flows Exhibit 9 24
Fiduciary Funds
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Exhibit 10 25
Notes to the Financial Statements 26
Required Supplementary Information
Budgetary Comparison Schedules
General Fund Schedule 1 57
Public Works Special Revenue FundSchedule 260
Human Services Special Revenue FundSchedule 361
Ditch Special Revenue Fund Schedule 4 62
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information 63

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Reference	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Supplementary Information		
Debt Service Fund		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	Schedule 5	64
Fiduciary Funds		
Agency Funds		65
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	Schedule 6	66
Component Unit		
Economic Development Authority		
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental		
Activities - Statement of Net Assets with Adjustments to	<u> </u>	
Convert Modified to Full Accrual	Schedule 7	67
Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,		
and Changes in Fund Balance and Governmental Activities -		
Statement of Activities with Adjustments to Convert Modified to Full Accrual	Schedule 8	68
Modified to Full Accidat	Schedule o	08
Other Schedule		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	Schedule 9	69
		07
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	Schedule 10	70
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on		
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial		
Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing		
Standards		78
Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each		
Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in		01
Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		81
Schodulo of Exponditures of Ecderal Awards	Schedule 11	84
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	Schedule 11	04

Introductory Section

ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2007

Term Expires

Elected			
Commissioners			
Vice Chair	Barb Steier	District 1	January 2009
Board Member	Roland Erichsrud	District 2	January 2011
Board Member	William Groskreutz, Jr.	District 3	January 2009
Board Member	Tom Loveall	District 4	January 2011
Chair	Tom Warmka	District 5	January 2009
Attorney	Brian Roverud		January 2011
Auditor	John Thompson		January 2011
Judge	Douglas Richards		January 2009
County Recorder	Nancy Huff		January 2011
Registrar of Titles	Nancy Huff		January 2011
County Sheriff	Michael S. Gormley		January 2011
Treasurer	David Frank		January 2011
Appointed			
Assessor	Susan Wiltse		December 2008
County Engineer	John McDonald		April 2008
Veterans Service Officer	Bryan Schultz		Indefinite
Medical Examiner	Thomas Carpenter, M.D.		Indefinite
	1		
Economic Development			
Authority Board	Scott Johnson	Bricelyn	December 31, 2008
	Neil Eckles	Blue Earth	December 31, 2009
	Ann Schuster	Wells	December 31, 2010
	Rob Nelson	Winnebago	December 31, 2011
	Jake Anderson	Frost	December 31, 2011

Financial Section



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Faribault County

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faribault County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA), which represent 4 percent, 4 percent, and 72 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those financial statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Faribault County HRA, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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 aggregate discretely presented

Page 2

component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faribault County as of December 31, 2007, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis and budgetary comparison statements on Schedules 1 through 4 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Faribault County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements of Faribault County. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued a report dated September 24, 2008, on our consideration of Faribault 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 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 24, 2008

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2007 (Unaudited)

Faribault 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, 2007. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Governmental activities' total net assets are \$50,468,774, of which \$42,071,415 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt; \$3,015,089 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities' total net assets are \$1,237,673, of which \$1,519,170 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- Faribault County's governmental activities' net assets increased by \$2,873,097 for the year ended December 31, 2007. The net assets of the County's discretely presented component units decreased by \$29,774.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$5,425,402 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$8,298,499. The net revenues of business-type activities were \$1,237,673.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$8,813,646. The Human Services Special Revenue Fund and Debt Service Fund increased \$12,243 and \$369,839, respectively. The General Fund increased \$9,241,162. Funding for a law enforcement center caused a significant increase. The Public Works Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$893,085 due to planned use of reserves. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund increased \$83,487.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This MD&A is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements. Faribault County's basic financial statements consist of three parts: government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A (this section) and certain budgetary comparison schedules are required to accompany the basic financial statements and, therefore, are included as required supplementary information.

There are two government-wide financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities (Exhibits 1 and 2) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start with Exhibit 3. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside of the government.

Government-Wide Financial Statements--The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins on Exhibit 1. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the County's net assets and changes in them. You can think of the County's net assets--the difference between assets and liabilities--as one way to measure the County's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the County's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the County's property tax base and the condition of County roads, to assess the overall health of the County.

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

- Governmental activities--Most of the County's basic services are reported here, including general government, public safety, transportation, human services, sanitation, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities--The County charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of the services it provides. The Huntley Sewer District activities are reported here.
- Component units--The County includes two separate legal entities in its report. The Housing and Redevelopment Authority and the Faribault County Economic Development Authority are presented in separate columns. Although legally separate, these "component units" are important because the County is financially accountable for them.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on Exhibit 3 and provides detailed information about the significant funds--not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds--governmental and proprietary--use different accounting methods.

- Governmental funds--Most of the County's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation following each governmental fund financial statement.
- Proprietary funds--When the County charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the County's enterprise fund presents the same information as the business-type activities in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

Reporting the County's Fiduciary Responsibilities

The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets that can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets. We exclude these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

The County's combined net assets were increased from \$47,595,677 to \$51,706,447. Our analysis focuses on the net assets (Table 1) and changes in net assets (Table 2) of the County's governmental activities and business-type activities.

		Government	al Activ	vities		Business-Typ	e Activit	ies	Total Primary	Gover	mment
		2007		2006		2007	2	006	 2007		2006
Assets Current and other	\$	21 570 212	\$	10.000 700	\$	(244 (02)	\$		\$ 21 225 711	¢	10 922 799
assets Capital assets	•	21,570,313 43,488,042	•	10,822,788 40,757,068	•	(244,602) 1,519,170	\$	-	\$ 21,325,711 45,007,212	\$	10,822,788 40,757,068
Total Assets	\$	65,058,355	\$	51,579,856	\$	1,274,568	\$	-	\$ 66,332,923	\$	51,579,856
Liabilities Long-term debt											
outstanding Other liabilities	\$	13,737,532 852,049	\$	3,463,093 521,086	\$	36,895	\$	-	\$ 13,737,532 888,944	\$	3,463,093 521,086
Total Liabilities	\$	14,589,581	\$	3,984,179	\$	36,895	\$	-	\$ 14,626,476	\$	3,984,179
Net Assets Invested in capital											
assets, net of debt	\$	42,071,415	\$	40,713,431	\$	1,519,170	\$	-	\$ 43,590,585	\$	40,713,431
Restricted		3,015,089		1,913,480		-		-	3,015,089		1,913,480
Unrestricted		5,382,270		4,968,766		(281,497)		-	 5,100,773		4,968,766
Total Net Assets	\$	50,468,774	\$	47,595,677	\$	1,237,673	\$	-	\$ 51,706,447	\$	47,595,677

Table 1 Net Assets

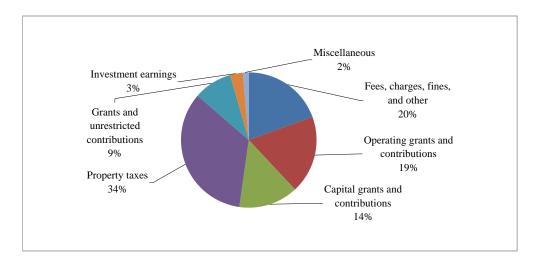
Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by 6.0 percent (\$2,873,097). Unrestricted net assets--the part of net assets that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements--changed from \$4,968,766 at December 31, 2006, to \$5,382,270 at the end of this year. Net assets of the business-type activities increased by \$1,237,673. The first year the Huntley Sewer District was active was 2007.

	Governmental Activities			 Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2007		2006	 2007	2	2006		2007		2006
Revenues											
Program revenues											
Fees, charges, fines, and other	\$	3,360,870	\$	2,249,542	\$ 147,900	\$	-	\$	3,508,770	\$	2,249,542
Operating grants and											
contributions		3,222,428		4,270,150	-		-		3,222,428		4,270,150
Capital grants and contributions		2,478,175		494,120	1,089,773		-		3,567,948		494,120
General revenues											
Property taxes		5,916,393		5,390,758	-		-		5,916,393		5,390,758
Grants and restricted											
contributions		1,607,369		1,610,642	-		-		1,607,369		1,610,642
Unrestricted investment earnings		513,057		317,749	-		-		513,057		317,749
Miscellaneous		261,680		58,731	 -		-		261,680		58,731
Total Revenues	\$	17,359,972	\$	14,391,692	\$ 1,237,673	\$	-	\$	18,597,645	\$	14,391,692

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

	Governmen	tal Acti	vities	Business-Type	e Activiti	es	Total Primar	y Gover	rnment
	 2007		2006	 2007	2	006	 2007		2006
Expenses General government	\$ 2,967,409	\$	2,810,036	\$ -	\$	_	\$ 2,967,409	\$	2,810,036
Public safety	2,108,658		2,252,879	-		-	2,108,658		2,252,879
Highways and streets	5,972,611		5,458,404	-		-	5,972,611		5,458,404
Sanitation	85,017		90,424	-		-	85,017		90,424
Human services	1,516,936		1,326,215	-		-	1,516,936		1,326,215
Conservation of natural resources	1,025,541		1,113,461	-		-	1,025,541		1,113,461
Culture and recreation	356,500		379,260	-		-	356,500		379,260
Economic development	188,509		117,316	-		-	188,509		117,316
Interest	 265,694		124,037	 -		-	 265,694		124,037
Total Expenses	\$ 14,486,875	\$	13,672,032	\$ 	\$	-	\$ 14,486,875	\$	13,672,032
Net Change	\$ 2,873,097	\$	719,660	\$ 1,237,673	\$	-	\$ 4,110,770	\$	719,660

Total County Revenues - Percent of Total



Governmental Activities

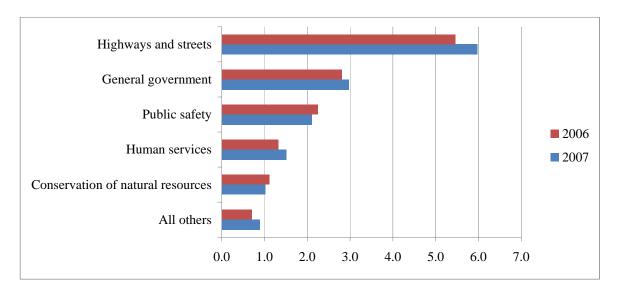
Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$17,359,972, while total expenses were \$14,486,875. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$5,916,393 because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$3,360,870) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5,700,603). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, totaled \$9,061,473. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$8,298,499 in general revenues, primarily taxes (some of which could be used only for certain programs) and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

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

	Total Cost	of Ser	vices	Net Cost	of Serv	ices
	 2007		2006	 2007		2006
Highways and streets	\$ 5,972,611	\$	5,458,404	\$ 630,145	\$	840,449
General government	2,967,409		2,810,036	2,035,482		2,009,483
Public safety	2,108,658		2,252,879	1,630,226		1,878,266
Human services	1,516,936		1,326,215	1,516,936		1,326,215
Conservation of natural resources	1,025,541		1,113,461	(1,096,037)		221,657
All others	895,720		711,037	708,650		382,150
Total Expenses	\$ 14,486,875	\$	13,672,032	\$ 5,425,402	\$	6,658,220

Table 3Governmental Activities

Governmental Activities Expense (In Millions)



THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the Balance Sheet on Exhibit 3) reported a combined fund balance of \$15,240,274, which is above last year's total of \$6,414,025. The General Fund showed an increase of \$9,241,162. The majority of the increase was due to funds received for the building of a law enforcement center. Encumbered funds for the law enforcement center were \$9,306,738. The Public Works Special Revenue Fund had the largest decline in fund balance, primarily due to a planned use of fund balances to complete road projects. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund increased by \$83,487. The General Fund's fund balance is 79.5 percent of the total governmental funds, compared to 44.9 percent at the end of 2006.

(Unaudited)

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the County Board revised the County's General Fund budget to include \$10,000,000 of bond proceeds for the construction of the law enforcement center and the related building and plant expenditure. Actual charges to appropriations (expenditures) were \$8,272,039 under the budget amounts. Law enforcement center construction costs were under budgeted amounts due to the timing of construction. Much of construction is now planned to happen in 2008 and early 2009. Public safety was \$99,708 over budget. Conservation of natural resources expenditures also reflected a higher than expected amount of loans for subsurface sewage septic systems (\$231,347). Economic development expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by \$66,555 due to the County acting as fiscal agent for an unbudgeted Small Cities Development Loan program. Positive variances in other functional areas along with increased revenues provided resources to offset the excess spending.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2007, the County had \$45,007,212 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net increase (including additions and deductions) of \$4,250,144 or 10.4 percent, over last year.

End)			
	2007		2006
\$	1,022,882	\$	789,945
	3,471,101		68,452
	1,355,153		1,518,590
	116,104		165,789
	2,027,740		2,357,154
	35,495,062		35,857,138
\$	43,488,042	\$	40,757,068
\$	1 519 170	\$	_
	\$	\$ 1,022,882 3,471,101 1,355,153 116,104 2,027,740 35,495,062 \$ 43,488,042	\$ 1,022,882 \$ 3,471,101 1,355,153 116,104 2,027,740 35,495,062 \$ 43,488,042 \$

Table 4 a Veen End

The majority of the increase came from the County's law enforcement center project starting in 2007. Construction in progress under business-type activities reports progress on the Huntley Sewer District project, which will be completed in 2008. There is more detailed information on capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

(Unaudited)

Debt

At year-end, the County had \$12,940,000 in bonds and notes outstanding, versus \$2,745,000 for last year. Table 5 shows the outstanding debt.

	 2007	 2006
Bonds payable	\$ 12,940,000	\$ 2,745,000
Capital leases	13,457	18,637
Loans payable	98,446	109,686
Compensated absences	 717,926	 600,104
Totals	\$ 13,769,829	\$ 3,473,427

Table 5	
Outstanding Debt at Year-End	

The County's general obligation bond rating continues to carry an A3 rating by Moody's Investor Service as rated in 2007. The state limits the amount of net debt that the County can issue to two percent of the market value of all taxable property in the County. The County's outstanding net debt is significantly below this state-imposed limit. In August 2007, the County issued \$10,000,000 in 20-year General Obligation Jail Bonds and \$750,000 in Solid Waste Special Assessment Bonds. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal year 2008 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged.

- The County's General Fund expenditures for 2008 are budgeted to increase 13 percent over 2007.
- The County bonded for \$10,000,000 in 2007 for the project with the remaining amount to be financed with fund balances and levy increases. The project was started in the fall of 2007 with completion set for the spring of 2009. The project will cost an estimated \$12,000,000.
- The County also sponsored a sewer system in the unincorporated area of Huntley. The County will issue \$360,000 in bonds to the U.S. Department of Agriculture in 2008 which will be paid back from revenues from the system. Construction began in the summer of 2007 with substantial completion in late 2007. The system began operation in January 2008. The majority of the financing for the system was from federal and state grants. The County did finance the private hookups for the system. Special assessments have been placed on property owners using the system over the next ten years. Activity for the project can be found in the business-type activities in the financial statements.
- Property tax levies have increased 7.9 percent for 2008.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to show the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact County Auditor, John Thompson, Faribault County Courthouse, 100 Main Street, P. O. Box 130, Blue Earth, Minnesota 56013.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Discretely Presented Component Units				
	l Governmental	Primary Governme Business-Type	nt	Housing and Redevelopment	Economic Development		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority	Authority		
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 13,767,458	\$ 37,700	\$ 13,805,158	\$ 100	\$ 290,798		
Petty cash and change funds	2,602	-	2,602	-	-		
Cash with fiscal agent	-	-	-	21,350	-		
Investments	-	-	-	-	-		
Taxes receivable							
Prior - net	93,260	-	93,260	-	-		
Special assessments receivable							
Prior	8,041	-	8,041	-	-		
Noncurrent	2,517,403	110,200	2,627,603	-	-		
Accounts receivable - net	21,530		21,530	-	-		
Accrued interest receivable	42,742	-	42,742	-	-		
Loan receivable	-	-	-	-	144,27		
Contracts receivable	-	-	-	-	-		
Due from other governments	3,068,436	146,391	3,214,827	-	-		
Advance to other governments	47,500	-	47,500	-	-		
Advance to other agencies	-	-	_	-	100,00		
Lease receivable	-	-	-	-	-		
Internal balances	538,893	(538,893)	-	-	-		
Inventories	1,369,232	-	1,369,232	-	-		
Prepaid items	19,034	-	19,034	-	-		
Restricted assets							
Cash and pooled investments	-	-	-	-	-		
Deferred charges	74,182	-	74,182	-	-		
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-		
Investment in joint venture	-	-	-	-	-		
Capital assets							
Non-depreciable	4,493,983	1,519,170	6,013,153	-	-		
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation	38,994,059		38,994,059				
Total Assets	\$ 65,058,355	\$ 1,274,568	\$ 66,332,923	\$ 21,450	\$ 535,072		

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

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2007

				Discretely Presented Component Units						
	C	I overnmental		ry Governme Isiness-Type	nt			using and evelopment	F	Conomic velopment
	6	Activities		Activities		Total		uthority		uthority
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	137,631	\$	7,213	\$	144,844	\$	100	\$	9,15
Salaries payable		173,865		-		173,865		-		2,97
Accrued payroll taxes		-		-		-		-		-
Other accrued liabilities		-		-		-		-		-
Contracts payable		154,218		29,682		183,900		-		-
Due to other governments		196,296		-		196,296		-		-
Accrued interest payable		176,446		-		176,446		-		-
Unearned revenue		13,593		-		13,593		-		-
Long-term liabilities										
Advance from other governments		-		-		-		-		50,00
Due within one year		566,400		-		566,400		-		-
Due in more than one year		13,171,132		-		13,171,132		-		-
Total Liabilities	\$	14,589,581	\$	36,895	\$	14,626,476	\$	100	\$	62,12
<u>Net Assets</u>										
Invested in capital assets - net of										
related debt	\$	42,071,415	\$	1,519,170	\$	43,590,585	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted for										
General government		275,591		-		275,591		-		-
Public safety		227,952		-		227,952		-		-
Highways and streets		2,026,837		-		2,026,837		-		-
Conservation of natural resources		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service		484,709		-		484,709		-		-
Capital projects		-		-		-		-		-
Housing assistance payments Unrestricted		- 5,382,270		- (281,497)		- 5,100,773		21,350		- 472,94
Total Net Assets	\$	50,468,774	\$	1,237,673	\$	51,706,447	\$	21,350	\$	472,94

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

			Program Revenues					
	Expenses		Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other		Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs								
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	2,967,409	\$	680,945	\$	250,982	\$	-
Public safety		2,108,658		228,154		250,278		-
Highways and streets		5,972,611		293,951		2,571,463		2,477,052
Sanitation		85,017		46,648		52,039		-
Human services		1,516,936		-		-		-
Health		-		-		1,542		-
Culture and recreation		356,500		38,057		-		1,123
Conservation of natural resources		1,025,541		2,073,115		48,463		-
Economic development		188,509		-		47,661		-
Interest		265,694		-		-		-
Total governmental activities	\$	14,486,875	\$	3,360,870	\$	3,222,428	\$	2,478,175
Business-type activities								
Huntley Sewer System		-		147,900		-		1,089,773
Total Primary Government	\$	14,486,875	\$	3,508,770	\$	3,222,428	\$	3,567,948
Component units								
Housing and Redevelopment								
Authority	\$	294,445	\$	_	\$	288,605	\$	-
Economic Development Authority	Ψ	137,553	Ψ	9,994	Ψ	-	Ψ	-
Leonomie Development rutilonty		157,555		7,774				
Total Component Units	\$	431,998	\$	9,994	\$	288,605	\$	-

General Revenues

Property taxes

Mortgage registry and deed tax

Payments in lieu of tax

Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net Assets - January 1

Net Assets - December 31

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in							Discretely Presented Component Units					
Governmental Activities		Primary Government Business-Type Activities		Total		Rede	ising and evelopment uthority	Economi Developmo Authorit				
	icuvines		<u>neuvines</u>		1000				lutionty			
\$	(2,035,482)	\$	-	\$	(2,035,482)							
	(1,630,226)		-		(1,630,226)							
	(630,145) 13,670		-		(630,145) 13,670							
	(1,516,936)		-		(1,516,936)							
	1,542		-		1,542							
	(317,320)		-		(317,320)							
	1,096,037		-		1,096,037							
	(140,848)		-		(140,848)							
	(265,694)		-		(265,694)							
\$	(5,425,402)	\$	-	\$	(5,425,402)							
	-		1,237,673		1,237,673							
\$	(5,425,402)	\$	1,237,673	\$	(4,187,729)							
						\$	(5,840)	\$	_			
							-		(127,559)			
						\$	(5,840)	\$	(127,559)			
\$	5,916,393	\$	_	\$	5,916,393	\$	-	\$	-			
	7,187		-		7,187		-		-			
	13,242		-		13,242		-		-			
	1,607,369 513,057		-		1,607,369 513,057		- 156		102,996 473			
	241,251		-		241,251		-		-			
\$	8,298,499	\$		\$	8,298,499	\$	156	\$	103,469			
\$	2,873,097	\$	1,237,673	\$	4,110,770	\$	(5,684)	\$	(24,090)			
	47,595,677				47,595,677		27,034		497,033			
\$	50,468,774	\$	1,237,673	\$	51,706,447	\$	21,350	\$	472,943			

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Page 16

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General	Public Works	Human Services	Ditch	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,528,030	\$ 354,840	\$ 1,783,913	\$ 195,530	\$ 8,905,145	\$ 13,767,458
Petty cash and change funds	2,305	297	-	-	-	2,602
Taxes receivable						
Prior	53,930	15,562	21,489	-	2,279	93,260
Special assessments						
Noncurrent	1,040,793	-	-	1,476,610	-	2,517,403
Prior	4,740	-	-	3,301	-	8,041
Accounts receivable	20,587	823	-	120	-	21,530
Accrued interest receivable	42,742	-	-	-	-	42,742
Due from other funds	10,019,863	4,994	-	44,772	128,265	10,197,894
Due from other governments	28,242	2,259,084	-	81,110	700,000	3,068,436
Prepaid expense	7,034	12,000	-	-	-	19,034
Advance to other funds	806,576	-	-	-	-	806,576
Advance to other governments	47,500	-	-	-	-	47,500
Inventories		1,369,232				1,369,232
Total Assets	\$ 14,602,342	\$ 4,016,832	\$ 1,805,402	\$ 1,801,443	\$ 9,735,689	\$ 31,961,708

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General		Public Works	 Human Services	 Ditch	 Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
Liabilities and Fund Balance	<u>es</u>							
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 82,239	\$	43,377	\$ -	\$ 12,015	\$ -	\$	137,631
Salaries payable	126,512		47,353	-	-	-		173,865
Contracts payable	71,547		82,671	-	-	-		154,218
Due to other funds	1,076,020		44,772	-	621	8,537,588		9,659,001
Due to other governments	41,830		-	132,346	10,955	11,165		196,296
Deferred revenue - unavailabl	e 1,073,110		2,251,950	14,900	1,538,482	701,812		5,580,254
Deferred revenue - unearned	11,641		641	896	-	415		13,593
Advance from other funds			-	 -	 806,576	 -		806,576
Total Liabilities	\$ 2,482,899	\$	2,470,764	\$ 148,142	\$ 2,368,649	\$ 9,250,980	\$	16,721,434
Fund Balances								
Reserved for								
Encumbrances	\$ 9,306,738	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 438,317	\$ -	\$	9,745,055
Inventories	-		1,369,232	-	-	-		1,369,232
Advance to other funds	806,576		-	-	-	-		806,576
Advance to other government	ts 47,500		-	-	-	-		47,500
Law library	34,816		-	-	-	-		34,816
Recorder's equipment								
purchases	79,757		-	-	-	-		79,757
Recorder's compliance fund	98,695		-	-	-	-		98,695
Enhanced 911	209,112		-	-	-	-		209,112
DARE	18,840		-	-	-	-		18,840
Highway projects	-		93,347	-	-	-		93,347
HAVA election plan	62,323		-	-	-	-		62,323
Unreserved								
Designated for								
Debt service	-		-	-	-	484,709		484,709
Future expenditures	850,000		-	-	-	-		850,000
Compensated absences	456,839		83,489	-	-	-		540,328
Environmental trust fund	30,000		-	-	-	-		30,000
Courthouse improvements	100,000		-	-	-	-		100,000
Undesignated	18,247	· . <u> </u>	-	 1,657,260	 (1,005,523)	 -		669,984
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,119,443	\$	1,546,068	\$ 1,657,260	\$ (567,206)	\$ 484,709	\$	15,240,274
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 14,602,342</u>	\$	4,016,832	\$ 1,805,402	\$ 1,801,443	\$ 9,735,689	\$	31,961,708

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

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2007

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$ 15,240,274	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		43,488,042
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.		5,580,254
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (12,175,000)	
Special assessment bonds	(765,000)	
Loans payable	(98,446)	
Bond discount	32,297	
Deferred debt issuance charges	74,182	
Accrued interest payable	(176,446)	
Compensated absences	(717,926)	
Capital leases payable	(13,457)	 (13,839,796)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 50,468,774

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		General		Public Works		Human Services		Ditch		Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	3,557,320	\$	938,983	\$	1,342,228	\$	-	\$	84,120	\$	5,922,651
Special assessments		194,587		-		-		574,017		269,289		1,037,893
Licenses and permits		1,885		-		-		-		-		1,885
Intergovernmental		1,891,502		4,529,117		186,951		-		11,098		6,618,668
Charges for services		781,025		145,790		-		-		-		926,815
Fines and forfeits		27,230		-		-		-		-		27,230
Gifts and contributions		3,948		-		-		-		-		3,948
Investment earnings		356,395		-		-		-		156,662		513,057
Miscellaneous		295,393		163,578		-		-		154,695		613,666
Total Revenues	\$	7,109,285	\$	5,777,468	\$	1,529,179	\$	574,017	\$	675,864	\$	15,665,813
Expenditures												
Current												
General government	\$	4,755,075	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,755,075
Public safety		2,222,622		-		-		-		-		2,222,622
Highways and streets		185,044		6,515,576		-		-		-		6,700,620
Human services		-		-		1,516,936		-		-		1,516,936
Sanitation		85,017		-		-		-		-		85,017
Culture and recreation		198,521		154,977		-		-		-		353,498
Conservation of natural resources		614,968		-		-		409,691		-		1,024,659
Economic development		188,509		-		-		-		-		188,509
Debt service												
Principal		16,420		-		-		50,000		505,000		571,420
Interest		3,498		-		-		30,208		66,610		100,316
Bond issuance costs		-		-		-		-		56,164		56,164
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-				631		2,806		3,437
Total Expenditures	\$	8,269,674	\$	6,670,553	\$	1,516,936	\$	490,530	\$	630,580	\$	17,578,273
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		(1.1.(0.200)	٩		٩	10.040	¢	02.405	Φ	47 29 4	٩	(1.010.4(0))
Expenditures	\$	(1,160,389)	\$	(893,085)	\$	12,243	\$	83,487	\$	45,284	\$	(1,912,460)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers in	\$	10,468,147	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	66,596	\$	10,534,743
Transfers out	Ŧ	(66,596)	-	-	Ŧ	-	+	-	Ŧ	(10,468,147)	-	(10,534,743)
Bonds issued		-		-		-		-		10,750,000		10,750,000
Discount on bonds issued		-		-		-		-		(23,894)		(23,894)
Total Other Financing												
Sources (Uses)	\$	10,401,551	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	324,555	\$	10,726,106
Change in Fund Balances	\$	9,241,162	\$	(893,085)	\$	12,243	\$	83,487	\$	369,839	\$	8,813,646
Fund Balances - January 1		2,878,281		2,426,550		1,645,017		(650,693)		114,870		6,414,025
Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories				12,603		-		-		-		12,603
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	12,119,443	\$	1,546,068	\$	1,657,260	\$	(567,206)	\$	484,709	\$	15,240,274

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

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

			\$ 8,813,646
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase (decrease) in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Deferred revenue - December 31	\$	5,580,254	
Deferred revenue - January 1		(3,886,095)	1,694,159
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. Also, in the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the disposal of assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Therefore, the change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.			
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure	\$	5,829,479	
Net book value of assets sold	Ψ	(160,808)	
Current year depreciation		(2,937,697)	2,730,974
however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the net effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the debt in the statement of net assets.			
Proceeds of new debt			
General obligation bonds issued	\$	(10,000,000)	
Special assessment bonds issued		(750,000)	
Discount on bonds issued		23,894	
Bond issuance costs		56,164	(10,669,942
Principal repayments			
General obligation bonds	\$	505,000	
Special assessment bonds		50,000	
Capital lease Loans payable		5,180 11,240	571,420
Amortization of discount on bonds and issuance costs			(7,903
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of			
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	\$	(154.038)	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in accrued interest payable	\$	(154,038)	
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	\$	(154,038) (117,822) 12,603	 (259,257
current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Change in accrued interest payable Change in compensated absences	\$	(117,822)	\$ (259,257 2,873,097

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PROPRIETARY FUND

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EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND DECEMBER 31, 2007

		iness-Type activities
Assets		
Current assets		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	37,700
Special assessments		
Noncurrent		110,200
Due from other funds		943,382
Due from other governments		146,391
Total current assets	\$	1,237,673
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable		1,519,170
Total Assets	\$	2,756,843
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	7,213
Contracts payable		29,682
Due to other funds		1,482,275
Total Liabilities	<u></u> \$	1,519,170
<u>Net Assets</u>		
Invested in capital assets	\$	1,519,170
Unrestricted		(281,497)
Total Net Assets	\$	1,237,673
	<u></u>	

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

		isiness-Type Activities
Nonoperating Revenues		
Special assessments	<u></u>	147,900
Income before contributions	\$	147,900
Capital contributions		
Capital contributions - federal		544,887
Capital contributions - state		544,886
Increase (decrease) in net assets	\$	1,237,673
Net Assets - January 1		
Net Assets - December 31	<u>\$</u>	1,237,673

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

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Type Activities		
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Special assessments	<u>\$</u>	37,700	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	37,700	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		-	
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	37,700	
Noncash Transactions			
Capital grant contributions receivable from the General Fund			
State	\$	526,438	
Federal		416,944	
Capital grant contributions receivable from other governments			
State		18,448	
Federal		127,943	
Amounts due to the General Fund for construction costs		(1,482,275)	
Capital expenses payable		(36,895)	
Total Noncash Transactions	\$	(429,397)	

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FIDUCIARY FUNDS

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EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Agency Funds		
Assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$	123,883	
Liabilities			
Due to other governments	\$	123,883	

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

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

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

The County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). Governments are also required to follow the pronouncements of the Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) issued through November 30, 1989, (when applicable) that do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. Although the County has the option to apply FASB pronouncements issued after that date to its business-type activities and enterprise fund, the County has chosen not to do so. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. <u>Financial Reporting Entity</u>

Faribault County was established February 20, 1855, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present Faribault County (primary government) and its component units for which the County is financially accountable. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year.

Discretely Presented Component Units

While part of the reporting entity, discretely presented component units are presented in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the County. The following component units of Faribault County are discretely presented:

Component Unit	Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.090-469.1081.	County appoints all members and is able to impose its will on the EDA.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Component Unit	Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047.	County appoints the Board member and must approve debt.	Faribault County HRA Minnesota Valley Action Council 410 Jackson Street P. O. Box 3327 Mankato, Minnesota 56002-3327

Joint Ventures

The County participates in several joint ventures described in Note 6.B. The County also participates in jointly-governed organizations described in Note 6.C.

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

1. <u>Government-Wide Statements</u>

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) display information about the primary government and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

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

2. Fund Financial Statements

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

The proprietary fund distinguishes operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with the enterprise fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The <u>General Fund</u> is the County's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

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

The <u>Public Works Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures relating to public works for the establishment, location, vacation, construction, reconstruction, improvement, and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways and parks.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the transfer of Faribault County's share of the Faribault-Martin County Human Services Board.

The <u>Ditch Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the cost of constructing and maintaining an agricultural drainage ditch system. Financing is provided by special assessments levied against benefited property.

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

The County considers all governmental funds to be major.

The County reports the following major enterprise fund:

The <u>Huntley Sewer District Fund</u> is used to account for the operation, maintenance, and development of the Huntley Sewer District. The County established the service district in 2006 to account for the activity of the sewer system built for the unincorporated area in Verona Township known as Huntley.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

1. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u> (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2007, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings in the General Fund for 2007 were \$356,395.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

Faribault County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). Therefore, the fair value of the County's position in the pool is the same as the value of the pool shares.

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.04 and 118A.05 generally authorize the following types of investments as available to the County:

- (1) securities which are direct obligations or are guaranteed or insured issues of the United States, its agencies, its instrumentalities, or organizations created by an act of Congress, except mortgage-backed securities defined as "high risk" by Minn. Stat. § 118A.04, subd. 6;
- (2) mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (3) general obligations of the State of Minnesota and its municipalities, and in certain state agency and local obligations of Minnesota and other states provided such obligations have certain specified bond ratings by a national bond rating service;
- (4) bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (5) commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries that is rated in the highest quality category by two nationally recognized rating agencies and matures in 270 days or less; and
- (6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as a cash equivalent because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

3. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

Activities between funds representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (the noncurrent portion of interfund loans).

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balance outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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

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

4. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the weighted average method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventories at the government-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets have initial useful lives extending beyond two years and a dollar amount for capitalization per asset category as follows: all land and construction in progress are capitalized regardless of cost; machinery and equipment when the cost of individual items exceed \$5,000; other improvements, buildings and improvements when the cost exceed \$50,000.

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

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

Assets	Years
Puildings and improvements	7 - 40
Buildings and improvements Other improvements	15 - 25
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20
Infrastructure	25 - 30

6. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual and sick leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. Compensated absences are accrued when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

7. Deferred Revenue

All County funds and the government-wide financial statements defer revenue for resources that have been received, but not yet earned. Governmental funds also report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

9. <u>Fund Equity</u>

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts not available for appropriation or legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity (Continued)

10. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Deficit Fund Equity

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2007, as follows:

Fund Balance - modified accrual basis Bonds payable Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$ (567,206) (765,000) 1,538,482
Net Assets - full accrual basis	\$ 206,276

The deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. Following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

126 ditches with positive net asset balances 55 ditches with deficit net asset balances	\$ 927,478 (721,202)
Net Assets - full accrual basis	\$ 206,276

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Primary government	
Governmental activities	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 13,767,458
Petty cash and change funds	2,602
Business-type fund activities	
Cash and pooled investments	37,700
Component unit - EDA	
Cash and pooled investments	290,798
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 123,883
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 14,222,441

The HRA component unit cash is held by its fiscal agent (See Note 8).

a. <u>Deposits</u>

Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 authorize the County to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 requires that all County deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit plus accrued interest at the close of the financial intuition's banking day, not covered by insurance bonds.

Authorized collateral includes treasury bills, notes and bonds; issues of U.S. government agencies; general obligations rated "A" or better, revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2007, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The County minimizes its exposure to interest rate risk by limiting long-term investments. County policy states that approximately one-third of the County's total portfolio balance as of May 31 of the year reporting may be invested in items that mature in more than one year.

	Maturity Dates			
	0 - 1 Year		(Over 1 Year
Deposits	\$	4,798,330	\$	-
Petty cash		2,602		-
MAGIC Fund		562		-
CDARS		6,392,180		-
Federal Home Loan Bank (1)		-		1,927,126
Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds		-		502,644
Federal National Mortgage Association (1)		-		200,562
Freddie MAC (1)		-		200,435
Negotiable certificates of deposit		-		198,000
Total Cash and Investments	\$	11,193,674	\$	3,028,767

(1) These notes have step-provisions, which could result in the notes being called prior to maturity.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Credit Risk

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

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy is to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers that obtained investments for the County to hold them only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. As of December 31, 2007, \$2,511,374 of the U.S. government agency securities investments were held by the investments counterparties, not in the name of Faribault County and, therefore, subject to custodial credit risk.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The concentration of credit risk is the risk of loss that may be caused by the County's investment in a single issuer. The County's policy is to minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment so that the impact

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
 - b. Investments

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

of potential loses from any one type of security will be minimized. The only investments in any one issuer that represent five percent or more of the County's investments are as follows:

Issuer	
CDARS	\$ 6,392,180
FHLB STEP	1,927,126
FHLB Bonds	502,644

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2007, for the County are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Socile	mounts Not cheduled for ction During the osequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes - prior	\$	93,260	\$	-
Special assessments - prior		8,041		-
Special assessments - noncurrent		2,517,403		2,135,156
Accounts		21,530		-
Accrued interest		42,742		-
Due from other governments		3,068,436		455,000
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,751,412	\$	2,590,156
Business-Type Activities				
Special assessments - noncurrent	\$	110,200	\$	102,224
Due from other governments		146,391		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	256,591	\$	102,224

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. <u>Assets</u> (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	. <u> </u>	Increase	I	Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 789,945 68,452	\$	232,937 3,439,326	\$	36,677	\$ 1,022,882 3,471,101
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 858,397	\$	3,672,263	\$	36,677	\$ 4,493,983
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and improvements Other improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 3,610,344 234,086 5,492,553 62,621,519	\$	- 307,861 1,886,032	\$	246,240 72,489 381,227	\$ 3,364,104 161,597 5,419,187 64,507,551
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 71,958,502	\$	2,193,893	\$	699,956	\$ 73,452,439
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Other improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,091,754 68,297 3,135,399 26,764,381	\$	73,913 8,956 524,302 2,330,526	\$	156,716 31,760 268,254 82,418	\$ 2,008,951 45,493 3,391,447 29,012,489
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 32,059,831	\$	2,937,697	\$	539,148	\$ 34,458,380
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 39,898,671	\$	(743,804)	\$	160,808	\$ 38,994,059
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 40,757,068	\$	2,928,459	\$	197,485	\$ 43,488,042

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 122,003
Public safety	123,533
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,692,161
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,937,697

Business-Type Activities

All capital assets related to business-type activities are construction in progress of \$1,519,170.

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2007, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	nd Payable Fund		Amount	Purpose
General	Debt Service	\$	8,537,588	Bond proceeds
	Huntley Sewer District		1,482,275	Project costs
Public Works	General		4,373	Fuel usage
	Ditch		621	Fuel usage
Ditch	Public Works		44,772	Ditch levies
Debt Service	General		128,265	Debt service payments
Huntley Sewer District	General		943,382	Grants for sewer project
		\$	11,141,276	

These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2007.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers Assets (Continued)

2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Ditch	\$ 806,576

The advance from the General Fund to the Ditch Special Revenue Fund was to cover individual negative ditch balances. This advance is not expected to be eliminated within one year of December 31, 2007.

3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2007, consisted of a transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund of \$66,596 for debt service payments and from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund of \$10,468,147 to transfer bond proceeds to reimburse the General Fund for construction costs on the law enforcement center.

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits

Retirees

The County provides post-retirement health care benefits for certain retirees and their dependents. The County pays the premium for eligible retired employees and one-half of the premiums for the retiree's spouse based on the County's \$1,000 CMM plan.

As of year-end, the County has 33 eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2007, the County expended \$142,250 for these benefits.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

2. <u>Leases</u>

Capital Leases

The County has entered into two capital lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of copiers. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2007:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	-	yment nount	(Driginal	В	alance
Governmental Activities 2004 general copier 2005 extension copier	2009 2010	Monthly Monthly	\$	279 266	\$	14,795 12,000	\$	6,364 7,093
Total Leases							\$	13,457

Lease payments are made from the General Fund. The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2007, were as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31	 Amount
2008	\$ 6,539
2009	6,539
2010	 1,860
Total lease payments	\$ 14,938
Less: amount representing interest	 (1,481)
Present Value of Minimum Lease	
Payments	\$ 13,457

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	 Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2007
General obligation bonds 1997 G.O Landfill Closing Refunding Bonds	2008	\$ 60,000	4.60	\$ 475,000	\$ 60,000
2001 G.O. Bonds Taxable Refunding Waste Disposal Bonds	2016	20,000 - 30,000	6.20 - 6.70	300,000	210,000
2001 G.O. Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds	2012	25,000 - 35,000	5.75 - 6.40	285,000	155,000
2001 G.O. Refunding Bonds	2009	140,000 - 160,000	6.20	1,435,000	300,000
2005 G.O. Solid Waste Revenue Refunding Bonds	2010	205,000 - 250,000	2.10 - 2.70	1,165,000	700,000
2007 G.O. Jail Bonds	2028	320,000 - 745,000	3.75 - 4.25	10,000,000	10,000,000
2007 G.O. Waste Disposal Bonds	2018	60,000 - 95,000	5.25 - 6.00	 750,000	 750,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 14,410,000	\$ 12,175,000
Less: unamortized discount					 (25,506)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 12,149,494
General obligation special assessment bonds 1999 G.O. Ditch Bonds	2014	\$ 15,000 - 20,000	4.40 - 4.95	\$ 280,000	\$ 120,000
2003 G.O. Ditch Bonds	2024	30,000 - 50,000	1.85 - 4.10	 725,000	 645,000
Total general obligation special assessment bonds				\$ 1,005,000	\$ 765,000
Less: unamortized discount					 (6,791)
Total General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds, Net					\$ 758,209

Page 44

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Loans Payable

The County entered into a loan agreement with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for funding Clean Water Partnership projects in the Blue Earth River Watershed. The loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels. Loan payments will be reported in the General Fund.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	 tallments mounts	Interest Rate (%)	Driginal Issue Amount	B Dec	estanding salance ember 31, 2007
2005 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency loan	2015	\$ 13,378	2.00	\$ 120,704	\$	98,446

4. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2007, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obl	igation Bo	nds	Special Assessment Bonds					
December 31	1	Principal		Interest	P	rincipal]	Interest		
2008	\$	490,000	\$	461,818	\$	50,000	\$	28,645		
2009		840,000		472,778		50,000		26,935		
2010		650,000		445,134		50,000		25,205		
2011		470,000		423,051		45,000		23,39		
2012		495,000		402,564		45,000		21,745		
2013 - 2017		2,575,000		1,681,627		210,000		82,79		
2018 - 2022		2,675,000		1,115,609		215,000		43,66		
2023 - 2027		3,235,000		512,187		100,000		4,25		
2028		745,000		15,831		-		-		
Total	\$	12,175,000	\$	5,530,599	\$	765,000	\$	256,62		
Year Ending			Payable							
Year Ending December 31]	Loan Principal	Payable	Interest						
	\$		Payable \$	Interest 1,912						
December 31		Principal								
December 31 2008		Principal 11,466		1,912						
December 31 2008 2009		Principal 11,466 11,696		1,912 1,682						
December 31 2008 2009 2010 2011 2012		Principal 11,466 11,696 11,932		1,912 1,682 1,446						
December 31 2008 2009 2010 2011		Principal 11,466 11,696 11,932 12,171		1,912 1,682 1,446 1,206						

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u> (Continued)

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2007, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds G.O. special assessment bonds	\$ 1,930,000 815,000	\$ 10,750,000 -	\$	505,000 50,000	\$ 12,175,000 765,000	\$ 490,000 50,000
Less: deferred amounts for issuance discounts	 (10,334)	 (23,894)		(1,931)	 (32,297)	 -
Total bonds payable	\$ 2,734,666	\$ 10,726,106	\$	553,069	\$ 12,907,703	\$ 540,000
Capital leases Loans payable Compensated absences	 18,637 109,686 600,104	 117,822		5,180 11,240 -	 13,457 98,446 717,926	 5,602 11,466 9,333
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 3,463,093	\$ 10,843,928	\$	569,489	\$ 13,737,532	\$ 566,401

4. Pension Plans

A. <u>Defined Benefit Plans</u>

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Faribault County are covered by defined benefit pension plans administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). PERA administers the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Local Government Correctional Service Retirement Fund (the Public Employees Correctional Fund), which are cost-sharing, multiple-employer retirement plans. These plans are established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. chs. 353 and 356.

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

Public Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan. All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailers/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute and vest after three years of credited service. The defined retirement 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 Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For all Public Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description (Continued)

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

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund. That report may be obtained on the internet at www.mnpera.org; by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103-2088; or by calling 651-296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minn. Stat. ch. 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. The County makes annual contributions to the pension plans equal to the amount required by state statutes. Public Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10 and 5.75 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2007. Contribution rates in the Coordinated Plan increased in 2008 to 6.00 percent. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 7.80 percent of their annual covered salary in 2007. That rate increased to 8.60 percent in 2008. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2007 and 2008:

	2007	2008
Public Employees Retirement Fund		
Basic Plan members	11.78%	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.25	6.50
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	11.70	12.90
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75	8.75

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2007, 2006, and 2005, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, were:

	Public		Public	Public		
	Employees		pployees	Employees		
	Retirement		lice and	Correctional		
	Fund		re Fund	Fund		
2007 2006 2005	135	,179 \$,775 ,911	57,248 52,911 50,105	\$	36,915 36,658 23,373	

These contribution amounts are equal to the contractually required contributions for each year as set by state statute.

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Seven employees of Faribault County are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer deferred compensation plan administered by PERA in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D. The plan is a tax qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies the employee and employer contribution rates for those qualified personnel who elect to participate. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ending December 31, 2007, were:

	Er	nployee	Eı	nployer
Contribution amount	\$	13,444	\$	13,444
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Risk Management

The County is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; injuries to employees; or natural disasters. The County has entered into a joint powers agreement with other Minnesota counties to form the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT). The County is a member of both the MCIT Workers' Compensation and Property and Casualty Divisions. The County has entered into joint powers agreements with other Minnesota municipalities to form the South Central Service Cooperative (SCSC) to establish, procure, and administer group employee benefits. For other risk, the County carries commercial insurance. There were no significant reductions in insurance from the prior year. The amount of settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$400,000 per claim in 2007 and \$410,000 per claim in 2008. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

5. <u>Risk Management</u> (Continued)

The SCSC contracts with Blue Cross/Blue Shield to administer the health insurance plan. All claims are pooled at year-end for the purpose of setting rates and reserves for the upcoming year. The SCSC provides financial risk management services that embody the concept of pooling risk for the purpose of stabilizing and/or reducing costs. Group employee benefits shall include, but not be limited to, health benefits coverage and other services as directed by the joint powers board. Members do not pay for deficiencies that arise in the current year.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of the expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the County expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

B. Joint Ventures

Faribault-Martin Human Services Board

Faribault, Martin, and Watonwan Counties entered into a joint powers agreement (Minn. Stat. § 471.59) to provide welfare and health services to county residents (Minn. Stat. §§ 402.01-.10). The Faribault-Martin-Watonwan Human Services Board was established on June 30, 1975. As of January 1, 1991, Watonwan County withdrew from the Human Services Board. Faribault and Martin Counties are continuing with the Joint Powers Agreement. The Board has 12 members, six from each county. Each county collects its share of local tax revenues and transfers these funds to the Board to fulfill its ongoing financial responsibility.

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

Faribault-Martin Human Services Board 115 West First Street Fairmont, Minnesota 56031

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

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Prairieland Solid Waste Board (Prairieland)

Faribault and Martin Counties entered into a joint venture in 1990 to build and operate a solid waste composting plant – Prairieland. Prairieland is composed of ten members, the County Commissioners from both Faribault and Martin Counties. Faribault County's proportionate interest in Prairieland is 43 percent. Prairieland reported a net loss of \$256,995 in 2007.

In 1996, the Solid Waste Resource Recovery Revenue Bonds issued by Prairieland were called with the funds received when both Faribault and Martin Counties issued county debt to repay these revenue bonds. On January 18, 2005, Faribault County issued \$1,165,000 of General Obligation Solid Waste Refunding Bonds to refund the County's General Obligation Refunding Bonds of 1996, which were called on June 1, 2005.

Each county shows its share of the debt on its financial statements. Prairieland approved special assessments against all property owners and transfers this revenue to the individual county in sufficient amount to pay the principal, interest, and fees when due.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

Prairieland Solid Waste Board 801 East Fifth Street North P. O. Box 100 Truman, Minnesota 56088

Rural Minnesota Energy Board

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

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

B. Joint Ventures

Rural Minnesota Energy Board (Continued)

The governing board is composed of one voting member and one alternate member from each participating county's Board of Commissioners. The Board shall remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain parties to the agreement. Should the Board cease to exist, assets shall be liquidated after payment of liabilities, based upon the ratios set out under the equal and proportionate share articles of the agreement. During 2007, Faribault County contributed \$2,000 to the Board made payable to the Southwest Regional Development Commission.

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations

Faribault County, in conjunction with other governmental entities and various private organizations, formed the jointly-governed organizations listed below:

The <u>Greater Blue Earth River Basin Joint Powers (GBERBA)</u> establishes goals, policies, and objectives to protect and enhance land and water resources in the Greater Blue Earth River Basin. During the year, the County made no contributions to the GBERBA.

The <u>Three Rivers Resource Conservation & Development (RC&D)</u> is a locally initiated, sponsored, and directed organization that works to enhance the quality of life by improving the economic, social, and environmental conditions within the area. During the year, the County paid \$650 to the RC&D.

The <u>Minnesota Counties Computer Cooperative</u> was established to provide computer programming to member counties. During the year, the County paid \$125,565 to the Cooperative.

The <u>Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust (MCIT) Joint Powers Board</u> provides property/casualty and workers' compensation coverage to several Minnesota counties. During the year, the County paid \$216,231 to MCIT and received \$85,284 in dividends.

The <u>Minnesota River Board</u> was established to promote orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River watersheds. During the year, the County paid \$1,843 to the Board.

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

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

The <u>South Central Drug Task Force</u> was established to coordinate efforts among participating local governments to apprehend and prosecute drug offenders. During the year, the County paid \$1,500 to the Task Force.

The <u>South Central Emergency Medical Services (SEMS)</u> provides various emergency medical services to several counties. During the year, the County made no payments to SEMS.

The <u>South Central Minnesota County Comprehensive Water Planning Project</u> provides the preparation of comprehensive water plans for participating counties. During the year, the County made no payments to the Water Planning Project.

The <u>South Central Service Cooperative</u> establishes, procures, and administers group employee benefits and other financial and risk management services that embody the concept of pooling risk and the purpose of stabilizing and/or reducing costs. During the year, the County paid \$150 to the Cooperative.

D. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate non-point source water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the program. The County has met those responsibilities for 2007.

E. Construction Commitment

Faribault County has an active law enforcement center construction project as of December 31, 2007. During 2007, the Board approved \$1,114,534 in contracts for this project. On January 8 and 22, 2008, the County Board approved an additional \$9,314,516 in contracts for the project. As of December 31, 2007, the County has spent \$1,076,577, leaving a commitment of \$9,352,473. The commitment for the law enforcement center is being met by the 2007 issuance of bonds, the levying of funds, and use of General Fund cash balances.

7. Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA)

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, the County's discretely presented EDA component unit has the following significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The EDA was created during 2003 to take over the operations of the Local Redevelopment Agency (LRA). The EDA is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are appointed by the County Board. The LRA serves as an advisory committee to the EDA.

Basis of Presentation

The EDA does not prepare separate financial statements. The EDA presents its one fund as a governmental fund.

Basis of Accounting

The EDA General Fund is accounted for on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Pooled Investments

Operating cash of the EDA is on deposit with the Faribault County Treasurer and included within its pooled cash and investments.

B. <u>Detailed Notes</u>

1. Assets

<u>Receivables</u> as of December 31, 2007, consist of \$144,274 loans made to individuals and businesses for development and a \$100,000 advance to the Minnesota Community Capital Fund.

2. Liabilities

Advances from other governments of \$50,000 consist of two economic development program advances received from two cities within the County.

8. Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)

Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

In addition to those identified in Note 1, the County's discretely presented HRA component unit has the following significant accounting policies.

Reporting Entity

The HRA is governed by a five-member Board of Directors who are appointed by the County Board. All programs of the HRA are administered by the Minnesota Valley Action Council, Inc. (MVAC). The purpose of the HRA is to promote economic development and to administer the public housing programs authorized by the U.S. Housing Act of 1937, as amended. These programs are subsidized by the federal government through the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Basis of Presentation

The HRA prepares separate financial statements. The HRA presents its one fund as an enterprise fund.

Basis of Accounting

The HRA Fund is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting.

Cash and Pooled Investments

All cash of the HRA is on deposit with MVAC and included within its pooled cash and investments.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Schedule 1</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
	 Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$ 3,549,003	\$	3,549,003	\$	3,557,320	\$	8,317	
Special assessments	126,400		126,400		194,587		68,187	
Licenses and permits	970		970		1,885		915	
Intergovernmental	1,801,990		1,801,990		1,891,502		89,512	
Charges for services	644,150		644,150		781,025		136,875	
Fines and forfeits	1,000		1,000		27,230		26,230	
Gifts and contributions	-		-		3,948		3,948	
Investment earnings	260,000		260,000		356,395		96,395	
Miscellaneous	 158,200		158,200		295,393		137,193	
Total Revenues	\$ 6,541,713	\$	6,541,713	\$	7,109,285	\$	567,572	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Commissioners	\$ 247,655	\$	247,655	\$	245,354	\$	2,301	
Courts	25,000		25,000		30,359		(5,359)	
County auditor	252,450		252,450		248,906		3,544	
Motor vehicle/license bureau	115,540		115,540		121,887		(6,347)	
County treasurer	167,540		167,540		169,556		(2,016)	
County assessor	264,945		264,945		251,049		13,896	
Elections	5,000		5,000		4,190		810	
Data processing	133,200		133,200		115,653		17,547	
Central administration	124,870		124,870		129,142		(4,272)	
Machine room	10,000		10,000		6,197		3,803	
Attorney	185,210		185,210		208,865		(23,655)	
Law library	15,000		15,000		16,483		(1,483)	
Recorder	247,150		247,150		196,065		51,085	
Vital statistics	15,700		15,700		3,957		11,743	
Planning and zoning	86,970		86,970		114,005		(27,035)	
Buildings and plant	1,068,370		11,068,370		2,437,631		8,630,739	
Veterans service officer	135,970		135,970		137,721		(1,751)	
Other general government	 325,000		325,000		318,055		6,945	
Total general government	\$ 3,425,570	\$	13,425,570	\$	4,755,075	\$	8,670,495	

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

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
xpenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	1,527,534	\$	1,527,534	\$	1,607,412	\$	(79,87	
Public safety grants	Ŧ	7,000	Ŧ	7,000	Ŧ	6,135	Ŧ	86	
Special investigations		4,500		4,500		1,500		3,00	
Boat and water safety		1,000		1,000		17,377		(16,37	
County jail		136,500		136,500		202,832		(66,33	
Sentence to serve		36,000		36,000		34,362		1,63	
Fraud investigator		58,650		58,650		73,685		(15,03	
Animal control		1,000		1,000		4,117		(3,11	
Probation and parole		216,060		216,060		232,070		(16,01	
Sheriff's contingency		1,000		1,000		-		1.00	
Probation secretarial services		28,000		28,000		_		28,00	
Emergency management		29,770		29,770		5,985		23,78	
Enhanced 911		70,900		70,900		26,618		44,28	
Medical examiner		5,000		5,000		8,831		(3,83	
DARE		-		-		1,698		(1,69	
Total public safety	\$	2,122,914	\$	2,122,914	\$	2,222,622	\$	(99,70	
Highways and streets									
Transit	\$	181,650	\$	181,650	\$	185,044	\$	(3,39	
	Ψ	101,000	Ŷ	101,000	Ŧ	100,011	Ψ	(0,0)	
Sanitation									
Solid waste	\$	30,500	\$	30,500	\$	51,732	\$	(21,23	
Recycling	Ψ	38,000	φ	38,000	Ψ	33,285	Ψ	4,71	
Total sanitation	\$	68,500	\$	68,500	\$	85,017	\$	(16,5)	
Culture and recreation	۴	14,000	¢	14,000	¢	14,000	¢		
Historical society	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	14,000	\$	-	
County/regional library		181,649		181,649		183,696		(2,04	
Other cultural and recreation		900		900		825			
Total culture and recreation	\$	196,549	\$	196,549	\$	198,521	\$	(1,97	
Conservation of natural resources									
County extension	\$	118,560	\$	118,560	\$	103,173	\$	15,38	
Soil and water conservation		53,100		53,100		58,000		(4,90	
Agricultural society/County fair		22,500		22,500		32,500		(10,00	
Predator control		-		-		361		(36	
Water planning		109,170		109,170		67,912		41,25	
Septic loan program		120,850		120,850		352,197		(231,34	
Other conservation		-		-		825		(82	
Total conservation of natural									
resources	\$	424,180	\$	424,180	\$	614,968	\$	(190,78	

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

Page 58

<u>Schedule 1</u> (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued)							
Economic development Community development SCDL program	\$	19,350	\$	19,350	\$ 18,958 66,555	\$	392 (66,555)
Appropriations		103,000		103,000	 102,996		4
Total economic development	\$	122,350	\$	122,350	\$ 188,509	\$	(66,159)
Debt service Principal Interest	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 16,420 3,498	\$	(16,420)
Interest					 5,498		(3,498)
Total debt service	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 19,918	\$	(19,918)
Total Expenditures	\$	6,541,713	\$	16,541,713	\$ 8,269,674	\$	8,272,039
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	(10,000,000)	\$ (1,160,389)	\$	8,839,611
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	-	\$	10,000,000	\$ 10,468,147 (66,596)	\$	468,147 (66,596)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	<u> </u>	\$	10,000,000	\$ 10,401,551	\$	401,551
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,241,162	\$	9,241,162
Fund Balance - January 1		2,878,281		2,878,281	 2,878,281		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	2,878,281	\$	2,878,281	\$ 12,119,443	\$	9,241,162

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

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted A			ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues	۴	050 127	¢	050 127	¢	020.002	¢	(12.154)	
Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	952,137 4,918,894	\$	952,137 4,918,894	\$	938,983 4,529,117	\$	(13,154) (389,777)	
Charges for services		480.000		480.000		4,329,117 145,790		(334,210)	
Miscellaneous		48,000		48,000		163,578		115,578	
Total Revenues	\$	6,399,031	\$	6,399,031	\$	5,777,468	\$	(621,563)	
Expenditures									
Current									
Highways and streets									
Administration	\$	183,220	\$	183,220	\$	197,362	\$	(14,142)	
Maintenance		1,102,216		1,102,216		2,004,203		(901,987)	
Construction		4,163,000		4,163,000		2,983,971		1,179,029	
Equipment maintenance and shop		885,900		885,900		790,586		95,314	
Material and services for resale		-		-		99,875		(99,875)	
Other - highways and streets		836,147		836,147		439,579		396,568	
Total highways and streets	\$	7,170,483	\$	7,170,483	\$	6,515,576	\$	654,907	
Culture and recreation									
Parks		154,041		154,041		154,977		(936)	
Total Expenditures	\$	7,324,524	\$	7,324,524	\$	6,670,553	\$	653,971	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)	<i>.</i>		.		.		.	20 400	
Expenditures	\$	(925,493)	\$	(925,493)	\$	(893,085)	\$	32,408	
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		2,426,550		2,426,550		2,426,550		-	
inventories		-		-		12,603		12,603	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,501,057	\$	1,501,057	\$	1,546,068	\$	45,011	

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

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with Final Budget		
	Original		Final		Amounts			
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,358,960	\$	1,358,960	\$	1,342,228	\$	(16,732)
Intergovernmental		172,100		172,100		186,951		14,851
Total Revenues	\$	1,531,060	\$	1,531,060	\$	1,529,179	\$	(1,881)
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services		1,588,156		1,588,156		1,516,936		71,220
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(57,096)	\$	(57,096)	\$	12,243	\$	69,339
Fund Balance - January 1		1,645,017		1,645,017		1,645,017		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,587,921	\$	1,587,921	\$	1,657,260	\$	69,339

<u>Schedule 4</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	327,900	\$	327,900	\$	574,017	\$	246,117
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Ditch maintenance	\$	250,000	\$	250,000	\$	409,691	\$	(159,691)
Debt service								
Principal		40,000		40,000		50,000		(10,000)
Interest		37,900		37,900		30,208		7,692
Fiscal charges		-		-		631		(631)
Total Expenditures	\$	327,900	\$	327,900	\$	490,530	\$	(162,630)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	83,487	\$	83,487
Fund Balance - January 1		(650,693)		(650,693)		(650,693)		<u> </u>
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(650,693)	\$	(650,693)	\$	(567,206)	\$	83,487

NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

1. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

On or before mid-June of each year, all departments and agencies submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level. During the year, the Board revised the General Fund budget to include \$10,000,000 of bond proceeds for the construction of the law enforcement center and the related building and plant expenditures.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances (purchase orders or contracts) outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balance and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be re-apportioned and honored during the subsequent year.

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2007, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund's expenditures exceeded appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$162,630. The expenditures in excess of budget were funded by revenues in excess of budget.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

<u>Schedule 5</u>

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual		Variance with			
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	80,350	\$	80,350	\$	84,120	\$	3,770
Special assessments	Ψ	260,200	Ψ	260,200	Ψ	269,289	Ψ	9,089
Intergovernmental		10,550		10,550		11,098		548
Investment income		-		-		156,662		156,662
Miscellaneous		154,700		154,700		154,695		(5)
Total Revenues	\$	505,800	\$	505,800	\$	675,864	\$	170,064
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	505,000	\$	505,000	\$	505,000	\$	-
Interest		66,650		66,650		66,610		40
Administrative - bond issuance costs		-		-		56,164		(56,164)
Administrative - fiscal charges		-		-		2,806		(2,806)
Total Expenditures	\$	571,650	\$	571,650	\$	630,580	\$	(58,930)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(65,850)	\$	(65,850)	\$	45,284	\$	111,134
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	65,850	\$	65,850	\$	66,596	\$	746
Transfers out		(10,000,000)		(10,000,000)		(10,468,147)		(468,147)
Bonds issued		10,000,000		10,000,000		10,750,000		750,000
Discount on bonds issued		-		-		(23,894)		(23,894)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	65,850	\$	65,850	\$	324,555	\$	258,705
Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	369,839	\$	369,839
Fund Balance - January 1		114,870		114,870		114,870		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	114,870	\$	114,870	\$	484,709	\$	369,839

AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds are used to account for assets held as an agent by the County for others.

The <u>Mortgage Registration Fund</u> accounts for the taxes paid for registering a mortgage within the County.

The <u>Deed Tax Fund</u> accounts for money received from the sale of deed stamps.

The <u>Tax and Penalty Fund</u> accounts for the collection and distribution of property taxes, assessments, and forfeited taxes.

<u>Schedule 6</u>

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
MORTGAGE REGISTRATION					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ (14,592)	\$ 100,309	\$ 103,909	\$ (18,192)	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ (14,592)	\$ 100,309	\$ 103,909	\$ (18,192)	
DEED TAX					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 28,653	\$ 135,363	\$ 135,150	\$ 28,866	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 28,653	\$ 135,363	\$ 135,150	\$ 28,866	
TAX AND PENALTY					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 111,995	\$ 13,905,767	\$ 13,904,553	\$ 113,209	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 111,995	\$ 13,905,767	\$ 13,904,553	\$ 113,209	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
Assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 126,056	\$ 14,141,439	\$ 14,143,612	\$ 123,883	
Liabilities					
Due to other governments	\$ 126,056	\$ 14,141,439	\$ 14,143,612	\$ 123,883	

Page 66

COMPONENT UNIT

<u>Schedule 7</u>

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE SHEET AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2007

	 General Fund	Adjustments*		Statement of Net Assets	
Assets					
Current assets					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 290,798	\$	-	\$	290,798
Loans receivable Noncurrent assets	144,274		-		144,274
Advance to other agencies	 100,000	_	-	_	100,000
Total Assets	\$ 535,072	\$	-	\$	535,072
Liabilities					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 9,152	\$	-	\$	9,152
Salaries payable	2,977		-		2,977
Deferred revenue	144,274		(144,274)		-
Long-term liabilities					
Advance from other governments	 50,000		-		50,000
Total Liabilities	\$ 206,403	\$	(144,274)	\$	62,129
Fund Balance/Net Assets					
Fund Balance					
Reserved for long-term receivable	\$ 50,000	\$	(50,000)		
Unreserved, designated for redevelopment loans	 278,669		(278,669)		
Total Fund Balance	\$ 328,669	\$	(328,669)		
Net Assets					
Unrestricted		\$	472,943	\$	472,943
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$ 535,072				

*Note: Long-term loans receivable not available to pay for current period expenses are deferred in governmental funds.

Schedule 8

GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE AND GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES - STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES WITH ADJUSTMENTS TO CONVERT MODIFIED TO FULL ACCRUAL COMPONENT UNIT - ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	General Fund		Adjustments*		Statement of Net Assets	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	102,996	\$	-	\$	102,996
Charges for services		73,234		(63,942)		9,292
Investment earnings		473		-		473
Miscellaneous		702		-		702
Total Revenues	\$	177,405	\$	(63,942)	\$	113,463
Expenditures/Expenses						
Current						
Economic development		137,553		-		137,553
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$	39,852	\$	(63,942)	\$	(24,090)
Fund Balance/Net Assets - January 1		288,817		208,216		497,033
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 31	\$	328,669	\$	144,274	\$	472,943

*Note: Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the fund. This adjustment is the change in deferred revenues during the year.

OTHER SCHEDULE

FARIBAULT COUNTY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

<u>Schedule 9</u>

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

	Go	overnmental Funds		Enterprise Fund		Total Primary Government	
Shared Revenue							
State	¢	2 205 1 42	¢		¢	2 205 1 42	
Highway users tax PERA rate reimbursement	\$	3,385,143	\$	-	\$	3,385,143	
Disparity reduction aid		13,448 71,853		-		13,448 71,853	
Police aid		52,911				52,911	
County program aid		772,540		-		772,540	
Market value credit		749,528		-		749,528	
Enhanced 911		90,792		-		90,792	
Total Shared Revenue	\$	5,136,215	\$	-	\$	5,136,215	
Reimbursement for Services							
State	<i>.</i>		.		<i>.</i>		
Minnesota Department of Human Services	\$	27,557	\$	-	\$	27,557	
Payments							
Local							
Payments in lieu of taxes	\$	13,242	\$	-	\$	13,242	
Grants							
State							
Minnesota Department of	¢	7.067	¢		¢	7.067	
Public Safety Natural Resources	\$	7,967 53,485	\$	-	\$	7,967 53,485	
Employment and Economic Development		-		- 544,886		544,886	
Corrections		59,220		-		59,220	
Transportation		136,596		-		136,596	
Water and Soil Resources Board		88,699		-		88,699	
Pollution Control Agency		52,039		-		52,039	
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		5,870		-		5,870	
Total State	\$	403,876	\$	544,886	\$	948,762	
Federal							
Department of							
Agriculture	\$	-	\$	544,887	\$	544,887	
Housing and Urban Development		47,661		-		47,661	
Transportation		961,621		-		961,621	
Homeland Security		28,496				28,496	
Total Federal	\$	1,037,778	\$	544,887	\$	1,582,665	
Total State and Federal Grants	\$	1,441,654	\$	1,089,773	\$	2,531,427	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	6,618,668	\$	1,089,773	\$	7,708,441	

Page 69

Management and Compliance Section

FARIBAULT COUNTY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

- A. Our report expresses unqualified opinions on the basic financial statements of Faribault County.
- B. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of financial statements of Faribault County and are reported in the "Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*" None were material weaknesses.
- C. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of Faribault County were disclosed during the audit.
- D. No matters involving internal control over compliance relating to the audit of the major federal award programs were reported in the "Report on Compliance with Requirements Applicable to Each Major Program and Internal Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133."
- E. The Auditor's Report on Compliance for the major federal award programs for Faribault County expresses an unqualified opinion.
- F. No findings were disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133.
- G. The major programs are:

Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants	CFDA #10.770
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205

- H. The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.
- I. Faribault County was not determined to be a low-risk auditee.

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-5 Capital Asset Records

The County Board has a capital asset policy that discusses capitalization thresholds and use of straight-line depreciation. The policy does not discuss estimated useful lives or use of salvage values. As a result, estimated useful lives are not used consistently. General government buildings are depreciated over 30 years, while highway buildings are depreciated over 39 and 40 years.

To improve control over capital assets, we recommend that the County Board approve policies and procedures that establish consistent useful lives and set guidance on when to use salvage values in computing depreciation. If exceptions to the capitalization threshold policy are allowed, those exceptions should be spelled out in the policy.

Client's Response:

The County is in the process of developing an accounting policy which will include the items noted in this comment. It is the County's goal to have the policy adopted by December 31, 2008.

03-1 <u>General Ledger Items</u>

While reviewing the County's general ledger account activity report, we noted the following items of concern. Certain funds in the general ledger were not in balance at the end of the year. The General Fund was out of balance by \$300,757, the Public Works Special Revenue Fund by \$3,037, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund by \$4,417, the Debt Service Fund by \$299,172, and the Economic Development Authority Component Unit by \$1,980.

In order to improve the financial records of the County, we recommend that, on a monthly basis, the County review each fund and the total for the general ledger to ensure that the funds and general ledger are in balance. This can be done by looking at the last line for each fund and the cumulative total for the general ledger. In each case, the last

line in the report for the fund or the cumulative general total should have a zero amount. If the amount is other than zero, it means that either a debit or credit entry was not posted to the general ledger.

Client's Response:

The County will work with our vendor to have the general ledger corrected. It is the County's goal to have the issue corrected by December 31, 2008. Procedures for monthly review of the general ledger will be part of the County's accounting policy which is being developed with a goal of adoption by December 31, 2008.

06-1 <u>Audit Adjustments</u>

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis. One control deficiency that is typically considered significant is identification by the auditor of a material misstatement in the financial statements not initially identified by the County's internal controls. During our audit, we proposed the following adjustments that resulted in significant changes to the County's financial statements.

- Corrections were made to reclassify various revenues in the General Fund (\$101,468) and Public Works Special Revenue Fund (\$163,578).
- Additional deferred revenue was recorded in the Public Works Special Revenue Fund (\$181,030).
- Corrections were made to reduce due from other governments (\$125,187) and designation for compensated absences (\$177,598) in the Public Works Special Revenue Fund.
- Corrections were made to interfund balances to reverse their elimination at the fund level in the Huntley Sewer District Fund (\$1,482,275).

The inability to detect a material misstatement in the financial statements increases the likelihood that the financial statements would not be fairly presented.

We recommend that the County modify internal controls over financial reporting to detect misstatements in the financial statements. We also encourage a thorough review of draft financial statements and supporting information to identify potential misstatements.

Client's Response:

The County realizes that the process of developing financial statements had changed over the years. In order to prepare for the ever increasing and changing requirements of the governmental accounting industry, the County plans to hire an outside vendor to help plan and prepare financial statements for the year ending December 31, 2008.

06-2 <u>Budgeting</u>

The County does not have a formal written budget policy. In general, local governments should have an adopted budget policy that includes elements such as:

- procedures for adopting the budget,
- which funds require budgets,
- the legal level of control,
- when budgets can be modified by management and when budget modifications require Board approval,
- the budgetary basis on which the budget is adopted, and
- the procedures for monitoring the budget.

After the County Board has adopted a budget, it should be entered into the Integrated Financial System (IFS) to be used as a monitoring tool. Someone who is independent of the budgeting process should enter the budget; alternatively, the budget could be reviewed by someone independent of the budgeting process after it has been entered into the IFS. At Faribault County, the budget is entered into the IFS by the County Auditor, who is not independent of the budgeting process.

The ability to modify the budget during the year for new circumstances makes the budget more valuable because budgetary differences are not distorted by the new circumstances. Budget modifications should be made throughout the year to maintain the value of the budget as an internal control tool. In Faribault County, budget modifications are not always made for significant changes in expected activity. We recommend that the County Board amend its budget policy to include the elements recommended above, that budget amounts should be entered into the IFS by a person independent of the budgeting process, and that the County budget be modified as necessary for significant changes in expected activity.

Client's Response:

The County is developing an accounting policy which will include a budget policy. It is the goal to have this policy adopted by December 31, 2008. The County Board will consider the items mentioned in this finding. It should be noted that the size of the staff in Faribault County departments may limit the segregation of duties as mentioned by the findings. The County Board is made aware of significant changes in the budget expectations throughout the year although formal changes in the budget were not made.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

07-1 Deposit Daily Collections Timely

The daily collections for February 26, 2007, totaling \$33,695.30, were not deposited with the bank until March 15, 2007. Daily collections should be deposited in the bank in a timely manner to prevent misuse or loss of County funds.

We recommend that the County assign someone other than the person making the deposit the responsibility to check with the bank to see that all deposits over a certain amount have been recorded by the bank in a timely manner.

Client's Response:

The County Treasurer, the County Auditor, and the County Board will take under consideration the development of a policy directed at daily deposits. The policy will be written to assure timely deposits thereby preventing loss of interest.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Capital Asset Records (96-5a)

The capital asset records included capitalized items below the capitalization threshold.

Resolution

In 2007, the County removed those assets below the capitalization threshold from the capital asset records.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. <u>MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE</u>

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-1 Individual Ditch System Deficits

At December 31, 2007, 20 of the 181 individual ditch systems had deficit cash balances totaling \$214,894. Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2, authorizes loans from ditch systems with a surplus or from the General Fund to a ditch system with insufficient cash to pay expenditures. This statute requires that the fund from which the funds were borrowed be repaid with interest. Allowing a ditch system to maintain a deficit cash balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from the other ditch systems or other funds of the County and, as such, is in noncompliance with Minnesota law.

In addition, 55 individual ditch systems had negative fund balances on a full accrual basis totaling \$721,202. Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, provides that a fund balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefit of the ditch system or \$40,000, whichever is larger. This situation is caused by the nature of drainage maintenance. The County levies assessments to cover the cost of construction and repair of drainage systems.

We recommend Faribault County eliminate the individual ditch system deficit cash balances by borrowing from an eligible fund with a surplus cash balance and the County levy assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, to accumulate a cash balance sufficient to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of ditch systems.

Client's Response:

The County will continue to levy assessments for ditch systems.

B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which governs employer accounting and financial reporting for OPEB. This standard, similar to what GASB Statement 27 did for government employee pension benefits and plans, provides the accounting and reporting standards for the various other postemployment benefits many local governments offer to their employees. OPEB can include many different benefits offered to retirees such as health, dental, life, and long-term care insurance coverage.

If retirees are included in an insurance plan and pay a rate similar to that paid for younger active employees, this implicit subsidy is considered OPEB. In fact, local governments may be required to continue medical insurance coverage pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. This benefit is common when accumulated sick leave is used to pay for retiree medical insurance. Under the new GASB statement, accounting for OPEB is now similar to the accounting used by governments for pension plans.

This year, the legislature enacted a new law, Minn. Stat. § 471.6175, intended to help local governments address their OPEB liability in at least three important ways:

- it allows counties to create both irrevocable and revocable OPEB trusts;
- it authorizes the use of a different list of permissible investments for both irrevocable and revocable OPEB trusts; and
- it also permits counties to invest OPEB trust assets with the State Board of Investment, bank trust departments, and certain insurance companies.

Some of the issues that the County Board will need to address in order to comply with the Statement are:

- determine if employees are provided OPEB;
- if OPEB are being provided, the County Board will have to determine whether it will advance fund the benefits or pay for them on a pay-as-you-go basis;
- if OPEB are being provided, and the County Board determines that the establishment of a trust is desirable in order to fund the OPEB, the County Board will have to comply with the new legislation enacted authorizing the creation of an OPEB trust and establishing an applicable investment standard;
- if an OPEB trust will be established, the County Board will have to decide whether to establish an irrevocable or a revocable trust, and report that trust appropriately in the financial statements; and
- in order to determine annual costs and liabilities to be recognized, the County Board will have to decide whether to hire an actuary.

GASB Statement 45 would be applicable to Faribault County for the year ended December 31, 2008.



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

Board of County Commissioners Faribault County

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faribault County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2008. Our report was modified to include a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the County, as described in our report on Faribault County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Page 78

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we considered to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the County's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control. We considered the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-5, 03-1, 06-1, 06-2, and 07-1 to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by Faribault County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government*, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65. Accordingly, the audit included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

The *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Local Government* contains six categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, and miscellaneous provisions. Our study included all of the listed categories.

The results of our tests indicate that, for the items tested, Faribault County complied with the material terms and conditions of applicable legal provisions, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 96-1.

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is an other item for consideration. We believe this information to be of benefit to Faribault County, and it is reported for that purpose.

Faribault County's written responses to the significant deficiencies and legal compliance finding identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management, others within Faribault County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 24, 2008



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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REPORT ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Faribault County

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Faribault County with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007. Faribault County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

Faribault County's financial statements include the operations of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority component unit, which expended \$288,605 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2007, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority because the HRA was audited by other auditors.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements

Page 81

referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Faribault County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Faribault County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2007.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Faribault County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A control deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the County's ability to administer a federal program such that there is more than a remote likelihood that noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the County's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than remote likelihood that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented or detected by Faribault County's internal control.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faribault County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2007, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 24, 2008. We did not audit the financial statements of Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the County. Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming opinions on Faribault County's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by OMB Circular A-133 and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Board of County Commissioners, management and others within the County, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than those specified parties.

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

September 24, 2008

FARIBAULT COUNTY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2007

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct			
Water and Waste Disposal Loans and Grants	10.770	\$	544,887
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and			
Economic Development			
Community Development Block Grant	14.228	\$	47,661
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	947,386
Public Transportation for Non-Urbanized Areas	20.509		60,062
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		1,542
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	1,008,990
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	15,846
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Emergency Management Performance Grant	97.042		10,122
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		2,528
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	28,496
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,630,034

Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards

1. The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activity of federal award programs expended by Faribault County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements.

2. The expenditures on this schedule are on the modified accrual basis of accounting. In some instances, expenditures shown are different than reported revenues because some reimbursement receivables were not available.

3. During the year, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

4. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.