STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

FARIBAULT COUNTY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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.

Office of the State Auditor 525 Park Street, Suite 500 Saint Paul, Minnesota 55103 (651) 296-2551 state.auditor@state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

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Year Ended December 31, 2009



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Term Expires
Elected			
Commissioners			
Board Member	John Roper	District 1	January 2013
Board Member	Roland Erichsrud	District 2	January 2011
Board Member	William Groskreutz, Jr.	District 3	January 2013
Chair	Tom Loveall	District 4	January 2011
Board Member	Tom Warmka	District 5	January 2013
Attorney	Brian Roverud		January 2011
Auditor/Treasurer	John Thompson		January 2011
Judge	Douglas Richards		January 2015
County Recorder	Nancy Huff		January 2011
Registrar of Titles	Nancy Huff		January 2011
County Sheriff	Michael S. Gormley		January 2011
Appointed			
Assessor	Susan Wiltse		December 2012
County Engineer	John McDonald		April 2012
Veterans Service Officer	Bryan Schultz		Indefinite
Medical Examiner	William Lee, M.D.		Indefinite
Economic Development			
Authority Board	Ann Schuster	Wells	December 31, 2010
•	Rob Nelson	Winnebago	December 31, 2011
	Jake Anderson	Frost	December 31, 2012
	Alice Moon	Kiester	December 31, 2013
	Colleen Gronewald	Blue Earth	December 31, 2014







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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, 2009, 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 6 percent, 5 percent, and 77 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 thereon 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free 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 component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Faribault County as of December 31, 2009, 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, the budgetary comparison schedules on Schedules 1 through 4, and the Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits are not required parts 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 and other schedule listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are 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 December 3, 2010, 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

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

December 3, 2010





MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2009 (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, 2009. 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 \$50,435,606, of which \$45,212,252 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$3,409,642 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities' total net assets are \$1,264,473, of which \$1,168,835 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- Faribault County's governmental activities' net assets increased by \$1,218,152 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The net assets of the County's discretely presented component units increased by \$5,406.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$7,711,106 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$8,929,258. The net cost of business-type activities were \$28,359.
- Governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$1,854,163.

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 other information 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 on 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 statement provides 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 nonfinancial 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, highways and streets, transit, sanitation, human services, 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 Faribault County 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 in 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 increased from \$50,510,286 to \$51,700,079. 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.

Table 1 Net Assets

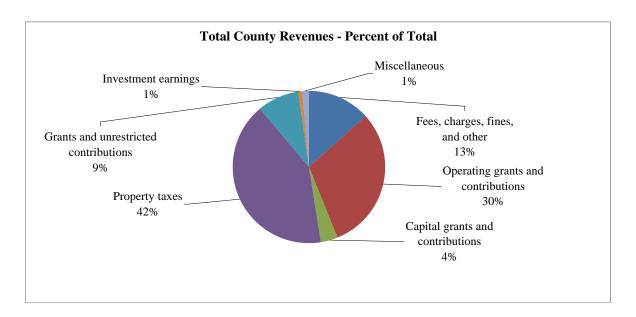
	Government	al Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primar	y Government
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 11,375,851 54,845,849	\$ 12,968,393 51,601,424	\$ 170,356 1,528,835	\$ (223,570) 1,584,949	\$ 11,546,207 56,374,684	\$ 12,744,823 53,186,373
Total Assets	\$ 66,221,700	\$ 64,569,817	\$ 1,699,191	\$ 1,361,379	\$ 67,920,891	\$ 65,931,196
Liabilities Long-term debt outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 14,865,580 920,514	\$ 13,866,216 1,486,147	\$ 360,000 74,718	\$ - 68,547	\$ 15,225,580 995,232	\$ 13,866,216 1,554,694
Total Liabilities	\$ 15,786,094	\$ 15,352,363	\$ 434,718	\$ 68,547	\$ 16,220,812	\$ 15,420,910
Net Assets Invested in capital assets, net of debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 45,212,252 3,409,642 1,813,712	\$ 43,144,167 1,793,375 4,279,912	\$ 1,168,835 - 95,638	\$ 1,584,949 - (292,117)	\$ 46,381,087 3,409,642 1,909,350	\$ 44,729,116 1,793,375 3,987,795
Total Net Assets	\$ 50,435,606	\$ 49,217,454	\$ 1,264,473	\$ 1,292,832	\$ 51,700,079	\$ 50,510,286

Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by 2.5 percent (\$1,218,152). 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 \$4,279,912 at December 31, 2008, to \$1,813,712 at the end of this year. Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by 2.2 percent (\$28,359).

Table 2 Change in Net Assets

		Governmen	ntal Act	ivities	Business-Type Activities				rities	Total Primary Government			
		2009		2008	_		2009		2008		2009		2008
Revenues													
Program revenues													
Fees, charges, fines,													
and other	\$	2,280,142	\$	1,855,307	\$	6	40,367	\$	7,834	\$	2,320,509	\$	1,863,141
Operating grants													
and contributions		5,164,661		2,967,540			-		-		5,164,661		2,967,540
Capital grants and													
contributions		621,676		2,358,295			-		104,069		621,676		2,462,364
General revenues													
Property taxes		7,041,827		6,475,660			-		-		7,041,827		6,475,660
Grants and restricted													
contributions		1,530,903		1,432,422			-		-		1,530,903		1,432,422
Unrestricted investmer	nt												
earnings		112,970		445,992			-		-		112,970		445,992
Miscellaneous		243,558		268,114			-		-		243,558		268,114
Total Revenues	\$	16,995,737	\$	15,803,330	\$	6	40,367	\$	111,903	\$	17,036,104	\$	15,915,233

	Governmen	ntal Ac	ctivities	71				Total Primar	otal Primary Government		
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Expenses											
General government	\$ 3,184,174	\$	3,248,397	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,184,174	\$	3,248,397
Public safety	2,594,851		2,437,849		-		-		2,594,851		2,437,849
Highways and streets	5,973,319		6,262,867		-		-		5,973,319		6,262,867
Transit	251,841		-		-		-		251,841		-
Sanitation	96,005		91,917		68,726		56,744		164,731		148,661
Human services	1,579,998		1,971,877		-		-		1,579,998		1,971,877
Culture and											
recreation	392,853		326,768		-		-		392,853		326,768
Conservation of natural											
resources	1,016,145		1,449,107		-		-		1,016,145		1,449,107
Economic development	165,983		734,250		-		-		165,983		734,250
Interest	522,416		531,618		-		_		522,416		531,618
Total Expenses	\$ 15,777,585	\$	17,054,650	\$	68,726	\$	56,744	\$	15,846,311	\$	17,111,394
Net Change	\$ 1,218,152	\$	(1,251,320)	\$	(28,359)	\$	55,159	\$	1,189,793	\$	(1,196,161)



Governmental Activities

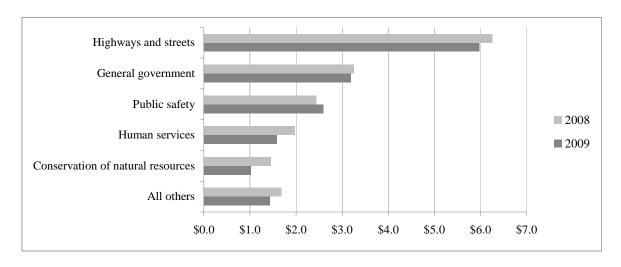
Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$16,995,737, while total expenses were \$15,777,585. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$7,041,827, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,280,142) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$5,786,337). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, totaled \$8,066,479. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$8,929,258 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.

Table 3
Governmental Activities

	Total Cost of Services				Net Cost of Services				
		2009		2008		2009		2008	
Highways and streets	\$	5,973,319	\$	6,262,867	\$	575,114	\$	1,608,042	
General government		3,184,174		3,248,397		2,510,284		2,617,103	
Public safety		2,594,851		2,437,849		2,010,132		1,900,950	
Human services		1,579,998		1,971,877		1,579,998		1,971,877	
Conservation of natural resources		1,016,145		1,449,107		(1,373)		856,580	
All others		1,429,098		1,684,553		1,036,951		918,956	
Total Expenses	\$	15,777,585	\$	17,054,650	\$	7,711,106	\$	9,873,508	

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 \$6,052,752, which is below last year's total of \$7,906,915. The General Fund showed a decrease of \$2,748,825. The majority of the decrease was due to funds expended in the building of a law enforcement center. The Public Works Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$567,108 due to less Highway Allotment funds received because there were fewer highway projects. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund decreased by \$36,915. The Debt Service Fund increased by \$1,140,581 due to debt issued to cover Individual Sewage Treatment Systems (ISTS) loans made under the County's ISTS loan program. The

Human Services Special Revenue Fund increased by \$304,969 due to refunds of allocations to the Faribault-Martin Human Services Joint Powers Board. Fewer out-of-home placements were experienced in 2009 than budgeted. The General Fund's fund balance is 40.4 percent of the total governmental funds, compared to 65.7 percent at the end of 2008.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The County Board revised the budget in May 2009. The State of Minnesota reduced the amount of program aid promised to the County. The General Fund revenue budget was decreased by \$291,474 to reflect lower state aid and lower interest earnings, while the expenditures were reduced \$293,627. Construction on the law enforcement center was budgeted in 2007, but a majority of the expenditures were made in 2008 and continued into 2009. This led to the general government expenditure category being \$2,993,464 over budget. Public safety expenditures were \$111,722 over budget due to higher than expected capital costs due to the startup costs of the new law enforcement center. Conservation of natural resources spending was \$154,640 over budget due to more than expected ISTS loans made. Bonds were issued in 2009 to help fund the ISTS program. Economic development expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts by \$61,493 due to the County acting as fiscal agent for an unbudgeted small cities development loan program.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of 2009, the County had \$56,374,684 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 \$3,188,311, or 6.0 percent, over last year.

Table 4 Capital Assets at Year-End (Net of Depreciation)

		2009	 2008
Governmental Activities			
Land	\$	1,682,113	\$ 1,058,935
Construction in progress		1,291,647	10,814,723
Building and improvements		11,240,512	1,283,849
Other improvements		98,192	107,148
Machinery and equipment		3,917,349	1,891,130
Infrastructure		36,616,036	 36,445,639
Total	<u>\$</u>	54,845,849	\$ 51,601,424

		2009	 2008
Business-Type Activities			
Land	\$	27,643	\$ 27,643
Machinery and equipment		60,666	65,333
Infrastructure		1,440,526	 1,491,973
Total	<u>\$</u>	1,528,835	\$ 1,584,949

The majority of the increase came from the County's law enforcement center project starting in 2007 and continuing into 2009. There is more detailed information on capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

Debt

At year-end, the County had \$13,010,000 in bonds outstanding, versus \$12,400,000 for last year. Table 5 shows the outstanding debt.

Table 5
Outstanding Debt at Year-End

		2008		
Governmental Activities				
Bonds payable	\$	13,010,000	\$	12,400,000
Capital leases		9,707		14,640
Loans payable		75,284		86,980
Other postemployment benefits liability		860,635		427,370
Compensated absences		948,536		822,239
Totals	\$	14,904,162	\$	13,751,229
Business-Type Activities Bonds payable	<u>\$</u>	360,000	\$	

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 three 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 September 2009, the County issued \$1,500,000 in taxable general obligation waste disposal bonds to fund the ISTS program. In June 2009, the County issued \$360,000 in bonds to the United States Department of Agriculture to help fund the Huntley Sewer District project. 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 2010 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged.

- The County's General Fund expenditures for 2010 are budgeted to increase 5.6 percent over 2009. The majority of the increase is to fund the addition of jailers at the new law enforcement center along with additional operational costs.
- The County opened the new law enforcement center in September 2009. An additional jailer post required by the Department of Corrections added five new employees. Additional costs were needed to cover operational costs of the new law enforcement center.
- The County continues to monitor the State of Minnesota's budget deficit situation. Further unallotments and cuts in state aid are expected over the next several years and will be addressed in future budgets and possibly revised current budgets.
- Property tax levies have increased 4.7 percent for 2010.

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-Treasurer-Coordinator John Thompson, Faribault County Courthouse, 100 Main Street, P. O. Box 130, Blue Earth, Minnesota 56013.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Discretely Presented Component Units Primary Government Housing and **Economic** Governmental **Business-Type** Redevelopment Development **Total** Authority Activities **Activities** Authority **Assets** Cash and pooled investments 4,960,451 \$ 4,960,451 100 \$ 393,468 Petty cash and change funds 2,602 2,602 Cash with fiscal agent 36,630 Taxes receivable Prior - net 149,527 149,527 Special assessments receivable 3,045 Prior 15,678 18,723 2,327,800 83,828 Noncurrent 2,411,628 Accounts receivable - net 50,000 26,241 26,241 Accrued interest receivable 8,275 8,275 Loans receivable 112,472 2,184,671 2,283,281 Due from other governments 98,610 Advance to other governments 45,000 45,000 Internal balances 17,596 (17,596)1,502,655 1,502,655 Inventories Prepaid items 59,331 59,331 Restricted assets Investments - temporary 18,000 Deferred charges 76,024 2,469 78,493 Capital assets Non-depreciable 2,973,760 27,643 3,001,403 Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation 51,872,089 1,501,192 53,373,281

1,699,191

66,221,700

67,920,891

36,730

Total Assets

573,940

EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

						Discretely Presented Component Units					
<u>Liabilities</u>		Governmental Activities		Primary Government Business-Type Activities		nt Total		Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Economic Development Authority	
Accounts payable	\$	191,147	\$	841	\$	191,988	\$	100	\$	534	
Due to fiscal agent		-		-		-		7,737		-	
Salaries payable		61,434		-		61,434		-		672	
Contracts payable		432,836		65,039		497,875		-		4,167	
Due to other governments		15,275		-		15,275		-		-	
Accrued interest payable		204,589		8,838		213,427		-		-	
Unearned revenue		15,233		-		15,233		-		-	
Long-term liabilities											
Due within one year		728,292		3,000		731,292		-		-	
Due in more than one year		13,276,653		357,000		13,633,653		-		-	
Net OPEB liability	_	860,635		-	_	860,635		-		-	
Total Liabilities	\$	15,786,094	\$	434,718	\$	16,220,812	\$	7,837	\$	5,373	
Net Assets											
Invested in capital assets - net of											
related debt	\$	45,212,252	\$	1,168,835	\$	46,381,087	\$	-	\$	-	
Restricted for											
General government		378,838		-		378,838		-		-	
Public safety		79,951		-		79,951		-		-	
Highways and streets		1,367,216		-		1,367,216		-		-	
Conservation of natural resources		1,129,734		-		1,129,734		-		-	
Debt service		453,903		-		453,903		-		-	
Housing assistance payments		-		-		-		28,893		-	
Unrestricted		1,813,712		95,638		1,909,350				568,567	
Total Net Assets	\$	50,435,606	\$	1,264,473	\$	51,700,079	\$	28,893	\$	568,567	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Program Revenues								
	Expenses			es, Charges, es, and Other	(Operating Grants and ontributions	G	Capital rants and ntributions			
Functions/Programs											
Primary government											
Governmental activities											
General government	\$	3,184,174	\$	623,275	\$	50,615	\$	-			
Public safety		2,594,851		352,290		232,429		-			
Highways and streets		5,973,319		370,215		4,469,552		558,438			
Transit		251,841		26,427		141,939		63,238			
Sanitation		96,005		(8,602)		55,475		-			
Human services		1,579,998		-		-		-			
Culture and recreation		392,853		40,744		-		-			
Conservation of natural resources		1,016,145		875,793		141,725		-			
Economic development		165,983		-		72,926		-			
Interest		522,416		-		-		-			
Total governmental activities	\$	15,777,585	\$	2,280,142	\$	5,164,661	\$	621,676			
Business-type activities											
Huntley Sewer System		68,726		40,367				-			
Total Primary Government	\$	15,846,311	\$	2,320,509	\$	5,164,661	\$	621,676			
Component units											
Housing and Redevelopment											
Authority	\$	316,068	\$	-	\$	308,220	\$	-			
Economic Development Authority		78,529		4,982		-					
Total Component Units	\$	394,597	\$	4,982	\$	308,220	\$	-			

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 Net Assets

	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in					Discretely Presented Component Units				
Governmental Activities		Primary Government Business-Type Activities		Total		Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Economic Development Authority		
	_		_		-					
\$	(2,510,284) (2,010,132) (575,114) (20,237) (49,132) (1,579,998)	\$	- - - - -	\$	(2,510,284) (2,010,132) (575,114) (20,237) (49,132) (1,579,998)					
	(352,109) 1,373 (93,057) (522,416)		- - -		(352,109) 1,373 (93,057) (522,416)					
\$	(7,711,106)	\$	-	\$	(7,711,106)					
	_		(28,359)		(28,359)					
\$	(7,711,106)	\$	(28,359)	\$	(7,739,465)					
						\$	(7,848)	\$	- (73,547)	
						\$	(7,848)	\$	(73,547)	
\$	7,017,367 7,593 16,867 1,530,903 112,970 243,558	\$	- - - - -	\$	7,017,367 7,593 16,867 1,530,903 112,970 243,558	\$	- - - - 80	\$	- - - 85,992 729 -	
\$	8,929,258	\$		\$	8,929,258	\$	80	\$	86,721	
\$	1,218,152	\$	(28,359)	\$	1,189,793	\$	(7,768)	\$	13,174	
	49,217,454		1,292,832		50,510,286		36,661		555,393	
\$	50,435,606	\$	1,264,473	\$	51,700,079	\$	28,893	\$	568,567	

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EXHIBIT 3

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General	Public Works	Human Services	Ditch	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
<u>Assets</u>						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,665,492	\$ 180,921	\$ 1,519,781	\$ 13,330	\$ 1,580,927	\$ 4,960,451
Petty cash and change funds	2,305	297	-	-	-	2,602
Taxes receivable						
Prior	77,771	23,399	35,343	-	13,014	149,527
Special assessments						
Prior	9,541	-	-	6,137	-	15,678
Noncurrent	1,399,308	-	-	928,492	-	2,327,800
Accounts receivable	25,664	400	-	177	-	26,241
Accrued interest receivable	8,275	-	-	-	-	8,275
Interfund receivable	17,596	-	-	-	-	17,596
Due from other funds	-	5,305	-	-	-	5,305
Due from other governments	74,014	1,770,146	-	135,511	205,000	2,184,671
Prepaid expense	45,731	13,600	-	-	-	59,331
Advance to other funds	877,389	-	-	-	-	877,389
Advance to other governments	45,000	-	-	-	-	45,000
Inventories		1,502,655				1,502,655
Total Assets	\$ 4,248,086	\$ 3,496,723	\$ 1,555,124	\$ 1,083,647	\$ 1,798,941	\$ 12,182,521

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General		Public Works	 Human Services	 Ditch	 Debt Service	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Liabilities and Fund Balances									
Liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$	133,094	\$	26,691	\$ -	\$ 30,731	\$ 631	\$	191,147
Salaries payable		43,124		18,310	-	-	-		61,434
Contracts payable		137,890		287,032	-	7,914	-		432,836
Due to other funds		4,430		-	-	875	-		5,305
Due to other governments		-		-	-	15,275	-		15,275
Deferred revenue - unavailable		1,470,631		1,753,688	26,080	1,066,418	214,333		4,531,150
Deferred revenue - unearned		13,521		529	843	-	340		15,233
Advance from other funds	_		_	-	 -	 877,389	 		877,389
Total Liabilities	\$	1,802,690	\$	2,086,250	\$ 26,923	\$ 1,998,602	\$ 215,304	\$	6,129,769
Fund Balances									
Reserved for									
Inventories	\$	-	\$	1,502,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,502,655
Advance to other funds		877,389		_	_	-	-		877,389
Advance to other governments		45,000		_	_	_	-		45,000
Law library		23,034		-	_	-	-		23,034
Recorder's equipment									
purchases		147,051		_	_	_	_		147,051
Recorder's compliance fund		162,890		_	_	_	_		162,890
Enhanced 911		58,576		_	_	_	_		58,576
Drug Abuse Resistance		,							,
Education		21,375		_	_	_	_		21,375
Helping America Vote Act		21,575							21,070
election plan		45,863		_	_	_	_		45,863
Individual Sewage Treatment		43,003							43,003
System loans		_		_	_	_	1,129,734		1,129,734
Unreserved		_		_	_	_	1,127,734		1,127,734
Designated for									
Debt service							453,903		453,903
Future expenditures		375,000		-	-	-	455,905		375,000
*		580,955		-	-	-	-		
Compensated absences Environmental trust fund				-	-	-	-		580,955
Undesignated		20,000 88,263		(92,182)	1,528,201	(914,955)	-		20,000 609,327
Total Fund Balances	\$	2,445,396	\$	1,410,473	\$ 1,528,201	\$ (914,955)	\$ 1,583,637	\$	6,052,752
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	4,248,086	\$	3,496,723	\$ 1,555,124	\$ 1,083,647	\$ 1,798,941	\$	12,182,521

EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2009

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	6,052,752		
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.				54,845,849
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.				4,531,150
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	\$	(12,345,000)		
Special assessment bonds		(665,000)		
Loans payable		(75,284)		
Bond discount		38,582		
Net OPEB liability		(860,635)		
Deferred debt issuance charges		76,024		
Accrued interest payable		(204,589)		
Compensated absences		(948,536)		
Capital leases payable		(9,707)		(14,994,145)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$	50,435,606

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		General		Public Works
Paramag				
Revenues Taxes	\$	2 555 295	\$	1,058,383
Special assessments	Ф	3,555,385 310,370	Ф	1,036,363
Licenses and permits		2,425		-
Intergovernmental		1,859,651		4,209,584
Charges for services		820,558		144,431
Fines and forfeits		19,993		144,431
Investment earnings		117,273		_
Miscellaneous		232,138		271,154
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	6,917,793	<u>\$</u>	5,683,552
Expenditures				
Current	_		_	
General government	\$	5,672,261	\$	-
Public safety		2,742,597		-
Highways and streets		-		6,094,815
Transit		237,162		-
Human services		06.005		-
Sanitation		96,005 233,471		155 045
Culture and recreation		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		155,845
Conservation of natural resources		685,472		-
Economic development Debt service		165,983		-
		16,629		
Principal Interest		2,521		-
Bond issuance costs		2,321		_
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	9,852,101	\$	6,250,660
Total Experientines	Ψ		<u> \$</u>	0,230,000
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(2,934,308)	\$	(567,108)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	358,531	\$	-
Transfers out		(173,048)		-
Bonds issued		-		-
Discount on bonds issued		-		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	185,483	\$	
Change in Fund Balances	\$	(2,748,825)	\$	(567,108)
Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		5,194,221		1,924,446 53,135
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	2,445,396	\$	1,410,473

Human Services	 Ditch	 Debt Service	<u> </u>	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,686,593	\$ -	\$ 686,002	\$	6,986,363
· · ·	411,774	226,581		948,725
-	-	-		2,425
198,374	-	79,792		6,347,401
-	-	-		964,989
-	-	-		19,993
-	-	16,964		134,237
 <u>-</u>	 -	 163,200		666,492
\$ 1,884,967	\$ 411,774	\$ 1,172,539	\$	16,070,625
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	5,672,261
-	-	-		2,742,597
-	-	-		6,094,815
-	-	-		237,162
1,579,998	-	-		1,579,998
-	-	-		96,005
-	-	-		389,316
-	371,123	-		1,056,595
-	-	-		165,983
-	50,000	840,000		906,629
-	26,935	472,866		502,322
-	-	18,022		18,022
 	 631	 3,587		4,218
\$ 1,579,998	\$ 448,689	\$ 1,334,475	\$	19,465,923
\$ 304,969	\$ (36,915)	\$ (161,936)	\$	(3,395,298)
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 173,048	\$	531,579
-	-	(358,531)		(531,579)
-	-	1,500,000		1,500,000
 <u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(12,000)		(12,000)
\$ <u>-</u>	\$ -	\$ 1,302,517	\$	1,488,000
\$ 304,969	\$ (36,915)	\$ 1,140,581	\$	(1,907,298)
1,223,232	(878,040)	443,056		7,906,915
 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>		53,135
\$ 1,528,201	\$ (914,955)	\$ 1,583,637	\$	6,052,752

EXHIBIT 6

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RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ (1,907,298)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.			
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$	4,531,150 (3,564,473)	966,677
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 Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation	\$	6,284,181 (13,472) (3,026,284)	3,244,425
Issuing long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of debt consumes current financial resources. Neither transaction, 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 Discount on bonds issued	\$	(1,500,000) 12,000	
Bond issuance costs		18,022	(1,469,978)
Principal repayments			
General obligation bonds	\$	840,000	
Special assessment bonds		50,000	
Capital lease Loans payable		4,933 11,696	906,629
Louis payable		11,000	700,027
Amortization of discount on bonds and issuance costs			(11,169)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Change in accrued interest payable	\$	(4,707)	
Change in compensated absences	Ψ	(126,297)	
Change in OPEB liabilities		(433,265)	
Change in inventories		53,135	 (511,134)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 1,218,152

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

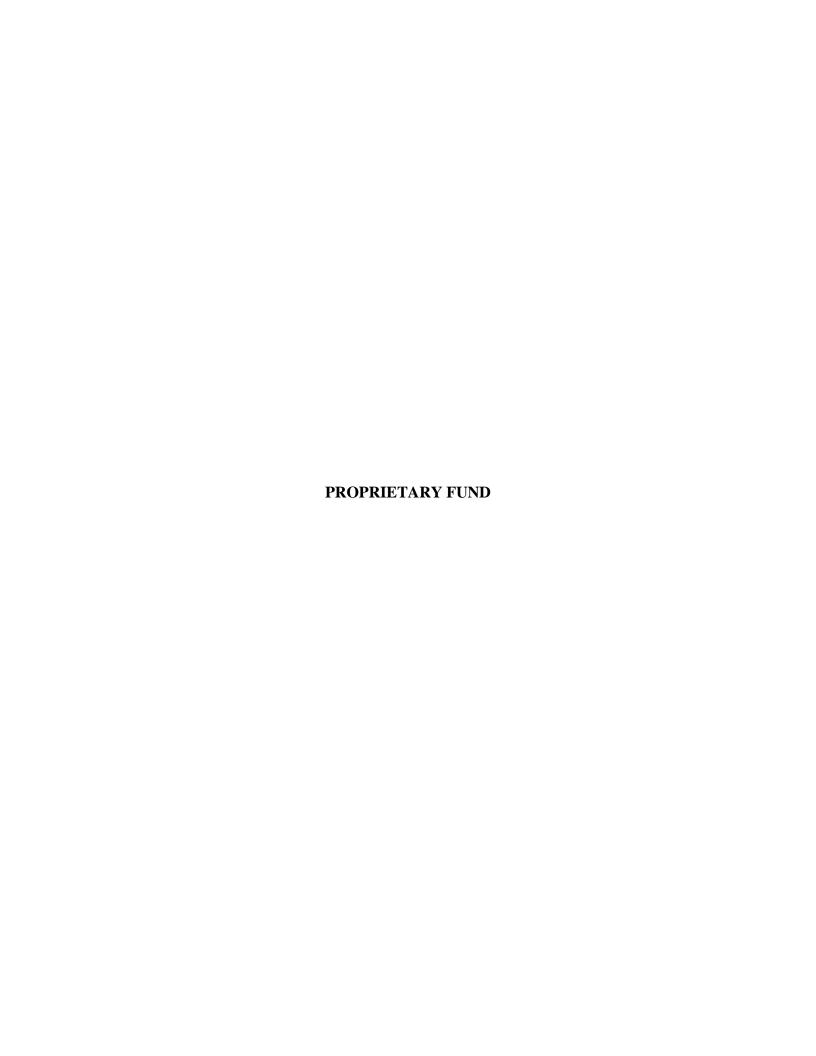




EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND DECEMBER 31, 2009

		siness-Type Activities
<u>Assets</u>		
Current assets		
Special assessments		
Prior	\$	3,045
Noncurrent		83,828
Due from other governments		98,610
Total current assets	<u>\$</u>	185,483
Noncurrent assets		
Deferred charges	\$	2,469
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable		27,643
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		1,501,192
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	1,531,304
Total Assets	<u>\$</u>	1,716,787
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$	841
Contracts payable		65,039
Interfund payable		17,596
Accrued interest payable		8,838
General obligation bonds payable - current		3,000
Total current liabilities	\$	95,314
Noncurrent liabilities		
General obligation bonds payable - long-term		357,000
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	452,314
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	1,168,835
Unrestricted		95,638
Total Net Assets	\$	1,264,473

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Business-Type Activities		
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	33,571		
Operating Expenses				
Professional services	\$	3,743		
Depreciation		56,114		
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	59,857		
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(26,286)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Special assessments	\$	6,796		
Interest expense		(8,838)		
Amortization of deferred charges		(31)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues	<u>\$</u>	(2,073)		
Change in Net Assets	\$	(28,359)		
Net Assets - January 1		1,292,832		
Net Assets - December 31	\$	1,264,473		

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

		siness-Type Activities
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Payments to suppliers	\$	(2,902)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Payment of interfund loan	\$	(364,541)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Special assessments	\$	13,451
Bond proceeds		360,000
Debt issuance costs		(2,500)
Construction expenses		(3,508)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	367,443
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in)		
operating activities Operating income (loss)	\$	(26,286)
Operating income (1058)	Ψ	(20,200)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by		
(used in) operating activities		
Depreciation expense	\$	56,114
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments		(33,571)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		841
Total adjustments	<u>\$</u>	23,384
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	(2,902)







EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Agency Funds
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	156,488
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Due to other governments	<u>\$</u>	156,488



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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, 2009. 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. Financial Reporting Entity

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. 88 469 090-469 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

<u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u> (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 members and must approve debt.	Faribault County HRA Minnesota Valley Action Council 464 Raintree Road Mankato, Minnesota 56001

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. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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

B. Basic Financial Statements

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:

Agency funds 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. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2009, 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 2009 were \$117,273.

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 (SEC), 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.

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

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

2. <u>Cash and Cash Equivalents</u>

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. Receivables and Payables

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

All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual 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. <u>Inventories</u>

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 exceeds \$5,000; other improvements and buildings and improvements when the cost exceeds \$25,000; and infrastructure when the cost of projects exceeds \$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
Buildings and improvements	7 - 40
Other improvements	15 - 25
Machinery and equipment	3 - 20
Infrastructure	25 - 30

6. Compensated Absences

The liability for compensated absences reported in the financial statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual 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. <u>Summary of Significant Accounting Policies</u>

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. Long-Term Obligations

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. Fund Equity

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, 2009, as follows:

Fund Balance - modified accrual basis	\$ (914,955)
Bonds payable	(665,000)
Deferred revenue - unavailable	 1,066,418
Net Assets - full accrual basis	\$ (513,537)

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

118 ditches with positive net asset balances 68 ditches with deficit net asset balances	\$ 529,903 (1,043,440)
Net Assets - full accrual basis	\$ (513,537)

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	\$ 4,960,451
Petty cash and change funds	2,602
Component unit - EDA	
Cash and pooled investments	393,468
Restricted temporary investment	18,000
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 156,488
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 5,531,009

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

a. <u>Deposits</u>

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. §§ 118A.02 and 118A.04 to designate a depository for public funds and to invest in certificates of deposit. The County is required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03 to protect deposits with insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged shall be at least ten percent more than the amount on deposit at the close of the financial 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 and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by the Federal Home Loan Bank; and certificates of deposit. Minnesota statutes require that securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or in an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution that is not owned or controlled by the financial institution furnishing the collateral.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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, 2009, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

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	\$	3,841,829	\$	-	
Petty cash		2,602		-	
MAGIC Fund		578		-	
Federal Home Loan Bank (1)		-		1,100,000	
Federal National Mortgage Association (1)		-		100,000	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		288,000		198,000	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	4,133,009	\$	1,398,000	

⁽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 U.S. government agency securities investments 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) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased that exceed available SIPC coverage shall be transferred to the County's custodian. As of December 31, 2009, none of the County's investments were 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 of potential losses from any one type of security will be minimized.

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

A. Assets

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

b. <u>Investments</u>

Concentration of Credit Risk (Continued)

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

Issuer	
Federal Home Loan Bank	\$ 1,100,000
Federal National Mortgage Association	100,000
Integra Bank National Association	96,000
Key Bank National Association	96,000
Morgan Stanley Bank	96,000
LaSalle Bank National Association	99,000
Standard Federal Bank	99,000

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, for the County are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Sc	mounts Not cheduled for ction During the sequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes – prior	\$	149,527	\$	-
Special assessments - prior		15,678		-
Special assessments - noncurrent		2,327,800		1,804,180
Accounts		26,241		-
Accrued interest		8,275		-
Due from other governments		2,184,671		-
Advance to other governments		45,000		<u>-</u>
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,757,192	\$	1,804,180

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

A. Assets

2. Receivables (Continued)

			An	ounts Not
			Sch	eduled for
		Total	Collect	ion During the
	R	eceivables	Subsequent Year	
Business-Type Activities				
Special assessments				
Prior	\$	3,045	\$	-
Noncurrent		83,828		75,658
Due from other governments		98,610		
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	185,483	\$	75,658

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Increase	 Decrease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 1,058,935 10,814,723	\$ 623,178 1,201,002	\$ 10,724,078	\$ 1,682,113 1,291,647
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 11,873,658	\$ 1,824,180	\$ 10,724,078	\$ 2,973,760
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and improvements Other improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 3,364,104 161,597 5,633,439 67,789,863	\$ 10,090,160 - 2,555,595 2,538,324	\$ - 179,280 -	\$ 13,454,264 161,597 8,009,754 70,328,187
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 76,949,003	\$ 15,184,079	\$ 179,280	\$ 91,953,802
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Other improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 2,080,255 54,449 3,742,309 31,344,224	\$ 133,497 8,956 515,904 2,367,927	\$ - 165,808	\$ 2,213,752 63,405 4,092,405 33,712,151
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 37,221,237	\$ 3,026,284	\$ 165,808	\$ 40,081,713
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 39,727,766	\$ 12,157,795	\$ 13,472	\$ 51,872,089
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 51,601,424	\$ 13,981,975	\$ 10,737,550	\$ 54,845,849

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance]	Increase	De	crease	 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$ 27,643	\$		\$		\$ 27,643
Capital assets depreciated Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 70,000 1,543,420	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 70,000 1,543,420
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 1,613,420	\$		\$	-	\$ 1,613,420
Less: accumulated depreciation for Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 4,667 51,447	\$	4,667 51,447	\$	- -	\$ 9,334 102,894
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 56,114	\$	56,114	\$	-	\$ 112,228
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 1,557,306	\$	(56,114)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 1,501,192
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,584,949	\$	(56,114)	\$		\$ 1,528,835

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 195,110
Public safety	133,756
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	 2,697,418
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,026,284
Business-Type Activities	
Huntley Sewer District	\$ 56,114

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

B. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2009, is as follows:

1. <u>Interfund Payable/Receivable</u>

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	Purpose
General	Huntley Sewer District	\$ 17,596	Cover cash deficit balances

2. Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
Public Works	General Ditch	\$	4,430 875	Fuel and maintenance Ditch repairs
		\$	5,305	

These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2009.

3. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount	
General	Ditch	\$ 877,389	

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, 2009.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

4. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2009, consisted of a transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund of \$173,048 for debt service payments and from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund of \$358,531 to transfer bond proceeds to reimburse the General Fund for construction costs on the law enforcement center.

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

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 30 eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2009, the County expended \$154,580 for these benefits.

The County also provides health insurance benefits for eligible retired employees and their spouses under a single-employer self-insured plan. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. Retirees are required to pay 100 percent of the total premium cost. Since the premium is determined on the entire active and retiree population, the retirees are receiving an implicit rate subsidy. This postemployment benefit is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. As of January 1, 2009, there were approximately 34 retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$4,829 for 2009.

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual OPEB cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal costs each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation to the plan.

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$	600,294 17,095 (24,715)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$	592,674 (159,409)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	\$	433,265 427,370
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	_ \$	860,635

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2008 and 2009, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual OPEB Cost		mployer entribution	Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation		
December 31, 2008 December 31, 2009	\$ 575,579 592,674	\$	148,209 159,409	25.7% 26.9	\$ 427,370 860,635		

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>

As of January 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$5,646,666, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$5,646,666. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$3,196,823, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 176.6 percent.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Funded Status and Funding Progress (Continued)

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits, presented as required supplementary information following the notes to the financial statements, presents multi-year trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit cost between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2008, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a four percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Faribault County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is ten percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of five percent over 10 years. Both rates included a four percent inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a level dollar amount. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2009, was 28 years.

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

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

2. Leases

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, 2009:

Lease	Maturity	Maturity Installment		Payment Amount		Original		Balance	
Governmental Activities 2008 general copier 2005 extension copier	2013 2010	Monthly Monthly	\$	216 266	\$	11,407 12,000	\$	7,916 1,791	
Total Leases							\$	9,707	

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, 2009, were as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31	 Amount
2010	\$ 4,443
2011	2,583
2012	2,583
2013	862
Total lease payments	\$ 10,471
Less: amount representing interest	 (764)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 9,707

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

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

3. <u>Long-Term Debt</u>

Governmental Activities

Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount		Outstanding Balance December 31, 2009
General obligation bonds						
2001 G.O. Bonds Taxable Refunding		\$20,000 -	6.35 -			
Waste Disposal Bonds	2016	\$30,000	6.70	\$ 300,000	\$	170,000
2001 G.O. Solid Waste Revenue Refunding		\$30,000 -				
Bonds	2012	\$35,000	6.40	285,000		100,000
2005 G.O. Solid Waste Revenue Refunding						
Bonds	2010	\$205,000	2.70	1,165,000		205,000
2007 G.O. Jail Bonds	2020	\$335,000 -	3.75 -	10 000 000		0.600.000
	2028	\$745,000	4.25	10,000,000		9,680,000
2007 G.O. Waste Disposal Bonds		\$60,000 -	5.25 -			
	2018	\$95,000	6.00	750,000		690,000
2009 G.O. Waste Disposal Bonds			1.35 -			
2009 G.O. Waste Disposal Bollus	2020	\$150,000	4.70	1,500,000		1,500,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 14,000,000	\$	12,345,000
Less: unamortized discount						(32,641)
T. 10 1011 1 D. 1 3					Φ.	10.010.050
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$	12,312,359

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

3. Long-Term Debt

Governmental Activities

Bonds Payable (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Balance eccember 31, 2009
General obligation special assessment bonds					
1999 G.O. Ditch Bonds		\$15,000 -	4.70 -		
	2014	\$20,000	4.95	\$ 280,000	\$ 80,000
2003 G.O. Ditch Bonds		\$30,000 -	2.70 -		
	2024	\$50,000	4.25	 725,000	 585,000
Total general obligation special assessment					
Bonds				\$ 1,005,000	\$ 665,000
Less: unamortized discount					 (5,941)
Total General Obligation Special					
Assessment Bonds, Net					\$ 659,059

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	1	Installments Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2009
2005 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency Ioan	2015	\$	13,378	2.00	\$ 120,704	\$ 75,284

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

Business-Type Activities

Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Dutstanding Balance ecember 31, 2009
2009 G.O. Revenue Bonds	2049	\$3,000 - \$18,000	4.38	\$ 360,000	\$ 360,000

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2009, were as follows:

Governmental Activities

Year Ending	General Obl	igation I	Bonds	Special Assessment Bonds					
December 31	 Principal		Interest		rincipal		Interest		
2010	\$ 650,000	\$	485,498	\$	50,000	\$	25,205		
2011	620,000		471,464		45,000		23,395		
2012	645,000		448,576		45,000		21,745		
2013	625,000		423,483		50,000		19,995		
2014	645,000		398,684		50,000		18,106		
2015 - 2019	3,410,000		1,567,162		190,000		67,300		
2020 - 2024	2,975,000		894,557		235,000		25,303		
2025 - 2028	 2,775,000		242,326		-		-		
Total	\$ 12,345,000	\$	4,931,750	\$	665,000	\$	201,049		

	Loan Payable								
P	rincipal	Iı	nterest						
\$	11,932	\$	1,446						
	12,171		1,206						
	12,416		962						
	12,665		712						
	12,920		458						
	13,180		198						
\$	75,284	\$	4,982						
	\$	Principal \$ 11,932 12,171 12,416 12,665 12,920 13,180	Principal In \$ 11,932 \$ 12,171 12,416 12,665 12,920 13,180						

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

4. <u>Debt Service Requirements</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds						
December 31	I	Principal		Interest			
2010	\$	3,000	\$	8,837			
2011		4,000		15,619			
2012		4,000		15,444			
2013		4,000		15,269			
2014		4,000		15,094			
2015 - 2019		23,000		72,712			
2020 - 2024		29,000		67,113			
2025 - 2029		36,000		60,156			
2030 - 2034		45,000		51,581			
2035 - 2039		55,000		40,862			
2040 - 2044		69,000		27,650			
2045 - 2049		84,000		11,375			
				•			
Total	\$	360,000	\$	401,712			

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, was as follows:

Governmental Activities

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	F	Reductions	 Ending Balance		ne Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable							
General obligation bonds General obligation special	\$ 11,685,000	\$ 1,500,000	\$	840,000	\$ 12,345,000	\$	650,000
assessment bonds	715,000	-		50,000	665,000		50,000
Less: deferred amounts							
for issuance discounts	(29,529)	(12,000)		(2,947)	 (38,582)		
Total bonds payable	\$ 12,370,471	\$ 1,488,000	\$	887,053	\$ 12,971,418	\$	700,000
Capital leases	14,640	-		4,933	9,707		4,029
Loans payable	86,980	-		11,696	75,284		11,932
Net OPEB payable	427,370	592,674		159,409	860,635		-
Compensated absences	 822,239	 126,297			 948,536		12,331
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 13,721,700	\$ 2,206,971	\$	1,063,091	\$ 14,865,580	\$	728,292

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

5. <u>Changes in Long-Term Liabilities</u> (Continued)

Business-Type Activities

	Beginning Balance	_	A	dditions	Red	luctions	 Ending Balance	-	Within e Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds	\$ -		\$	360,000	\$		\$ 360,000	_	\$ 3,000

4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

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.

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.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for Public Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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.

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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. Rates for employer and employee contributions are set by Minn. Stat. ch. 353. These statutes are established and amended by the State Legislature. 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 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members were required to contribute 9.40 percent. 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 2009:

Public Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	6.75
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

4. Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2009, 2008, and 2007, for the Public Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, were:

	 2009	2008		 2007
Public Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 164,940	\$	153,466	\$ 146,179
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	76,203		66,759	57,248
Public Employees Correctional Fund	50,814		37,972	36,915

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. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the State Legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes five percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. 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. Pension Plans

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, 2009, were:

	<u>Em</u>	ployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	14,287	\$	14,287	
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 Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT), formerly the Minnesota Counties Insurance Trust. 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 \$430,000 per claim in 2009 and \$450,000 per claim in 2010. 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. Risk Management (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. Contingent Liabilities

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

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. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

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 \$310,983 in 2009.

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 Cottonwood, Faribault, Jackson, Lincoln, Lyon, Martin, Mower, Murray, Nobles, Pipestone, Redwood, Renville, Rock, and Watonwan Counties. 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. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures

<u>Rural Minnesota Energy Board</u> (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 2009, Faribault County contributed \$3,000 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 \$7,838 in 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 \$80,577 to the Cooperative.

The Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) Joint Powers Board provides property/casualty and workers' compensation coverage to several Minnesota counties. During the year, the County paid \$220,565 to MCIT and received \$79,691 in dividends.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

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 \$3,326 to the Board.

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 \$6,500 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 the 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.

The <u>South Central Community Based Initiative</u> was formed with nine other counties to provide mental health services to residents. Contributions to the group are made by the Faribault-Martin Human Services Board. The County made no payments to the Community Based Initiative in 2009.

The <u>South Central Regional Radio Board</u> was formed for the planning, financing, development, design, construction, operation, management, control, and administration of the regional enhancement to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communications System for the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) in accordance with the Statewide Public Safety Radio Plan and the operational standards of the Statewide Radio Board. The Regional Radio Board consists of one County Commissioner or City Council member of member organizations. The County made no payments to the Regional Radio Board in 2009.

6. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

The <u>South Central Workforce Council Joint Powers Board</u> is comprised of one representative from each of the participating County Boards. The Board is the local governmental body that appoints the Workforce Council members and is a full partner with them in overseeing area employment and training programs. The County made no payments to the Board in 2009.

D. Subsequent Events

The Faribault County Board of Commissioners eliminated funding to the Faribault County Economic Development Authority (EDA) for the 2010 fiscal year. The County has been the only significant source of funding for the EDA. The EDA Board approved the elimination of the Director position effective January 31, 2010. The Board will continue to meet on a regular basis, but with limited ability to provide economic development resources to interested parties. The EDA Board does have authority over the revolving loan fund and will access those funds if a loan application is approved. Loan proposals may be brought forward by the Faribault County Development Corporation (FCDC), a privately formed economic development organization formerly known as Go Minnesota. The County contracted with FDCD in 2010 to provide economic development services for the County. The contract was for \$50,000. The County Auditor/Treasurer will continue to provide oversight to the outstanding loans and provide accounting services to the EDA. The Faribault County Auditor/Treasurer's Office will be the safekeeper of the EDA's official records. Funding after 2010 is unknown. Future County Board funding is uncertain.

E. 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 2009.

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 Auditor/Treasurer and included within its pooled cash and investments.

B. Detailed Notes

<u>Assets</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2009, consist of \$112,472 loans made to individuals and businesses for development and \$50,000 due from the Minnesota Community Capital Fund.

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.







Schedule 1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Budgeted		d Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	3,555,859	\$	3,555,859	\$	3,555,385	\$	(474)	
Special assessments	Ψ	221,925	Ψ	221,925	Ψ	310,370	Ψ	88,445	
Licenses and permits		970		970		2,425		1,455	
Intergovernmental		1,760,121		1,508,647		1,859,651		351,004	
Charges for services		710,600		710,600		820,558		109,958	
Fines and forfeits		14,500		14,500		19,993		5,493	
Investment earnings		240,000		200,000		117,273		(82,727)	
Miscellaneous		161,700		161,700		232,138		70,438	
Total Revenues	\$	6,665,675	\$	6,374,201	\$	6,917,793	\$	543,592	
Expenditures									
Current									
General government									
Commissioners	\$	262,108	\$	254,904	\$	243,265	\$	11,639	
Courts		35,000		35,000		30,003		4,997	
County auditor		270,115		266,831		257,238		9,593	
Motor vehicle/license bureau		129,783		128,803		130,302		(1,499)	
County treasurer		166,860		124,714		105,628		19,086	
County assessor		281,915		271,295		261,274		10,021	
Elections		10,000		10,000		22,133		(12,133)	
Data processing		109,700		109,700		105,145		4,555	
Central administration		134,325		128,802		116,250		12,552	
Machine room		10,000		10,000		7,797		2,203	
Attorney		198,370		182,875		207,141		(24,266)	
Law library		12,000		12,000		19,015		(7,015)	
Recorder		254,025		248,305		186,158		62,147	
Vital statistics		17,380		17,380		1,685		15,695	
Planning and zoning		107,355		110,265		119,020		(8,755)	
Buildings and plant		309,565		333,430		3,355,566		(3,022,136)	
Veterans service officer		140,722		137,753		190,696		(52,943)	
Other general government		296,740		296,740		313,945		(17,205)	
Total general government	\$	2,745,963	\$	2,678,797	\$	5,672,261	\$	(2,993,464)	

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Am		iounts		Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$ 1,439,344	\$	1,375,345	\$	1,311,685	\$	63,660	
Public safety grants	3,000		3,000		8,807		(5,807)	
Special investigations	6,500		6,500		8,301		(1,801)	
Boat and water safety	1,000		1,000		902		98	
County jail	878,870		767,135		741,894		25,241	
Sentence to serve	37,100		37,100		36,900		200	
Fraud investigator	60,490		60,490		77,587		(17,097)	
Animal control	4,000		4,000		3,801		199	
Probation and parole	223,670		221,635		226,249		(4,614)	
Sheriff's contingency	1,000		1,000		-		1,000	
Probation secretarial services	28,000		28,000		29,698		(1,698)	
Emergency management	29,670		29,670		650		29,020	
Enhanced 911	91,000		91,000		292,088		(201,088)	
Medical examiner	5,000		5,000		3,110		1,890	
DARE	 				925		(925)	
Total public safety	\$ 2,808,644	\$	2,630,875	\$	2,742,597	\$	(111,722)	
Transit								
Transit	\$ 179,843	\$	178,695	\$	237,162	\$	(58,467)	
Sanitation								
Solid waste	\$ 65,500	\$	65,500	\$	48,595	\$	16,905	
Recycling	 35,178		35,178		47,410		(12,232)	
Total sanitation	\$ 100,678	\$	100,678	\$	96,005	\$	4,673	
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$ 14,000	\$	11,200	\$	11,200	\$	_	
County/regional library	193,744		189,464		221,446	•	(31,982)	
Other culture and recreation	 825		825		825		-	
Total culture and recreation	\$ 208,569	\$	201,489	\$	233,471	\$	(31,982)	

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

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Water planning 115,000 110,000 136,836 (26,836) Septic loan program 236,186 236,186 381,163 (144,977) Other conservation - - - 90 (90) Total conservation of natural resources Economic development Community development \$ 19,500 \$ 18,400 \$ 12,352 \$ 6,048 SCDL program - - 67,639 (67,639) Appropriations 86,090 86,090 85,992 98 Total economic development \$ 105,590 104,490 165,983 (61,493) Debt service Principal \$ 11,696 \$ 11,696 \$ 16,629 \$ (4,933) Interest \$ 1,680 1,680 2,521 (841) Total debt service \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ (5,774) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$		Budgeted	Amo	unts	Actual		Variance with	
Conservation of natural resources County extension S 129,410 S 112,946 S 102,269 S 10,677		Original		Final	 Amounts	F	inal Budget	
Conservation of natural resources	Expenditures							
County extension \$ 129,410 \$ 112,946 \$ 102,269 \$ 10,677	Current (Continued)							
Soil and water conservation	Conservation of natural resources							
Agricultural society/County fair Predator control	County extension	\$ 129,410	\$	112,946	\$ 102,269	\$	10,677	
Predator control	Soil and water conservation	59,500		53,700	53,700		-	
Water planning 115,000 110,000 136,836 (26,836) Septic loan program 236,186 236,186 381,163 (144,977) Other conservation - - - 90 (90) Total conservation of natural resources Economic development Community development \$ 19,500 \$ 18,400 \$ 12,352 \$ 6,048 SCDL program - - 67,639 (67,639) Appropriations 86,090 86,090 85,992 98 Total economic development \$ 105,590 104,490 165,983 (61,493) Debt service Principal \$ 11,696 \$ 11,696 \$ 16,629 (4,933) Interest 1,680 1,680 2,521 (841) Total debt service \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ (5,774) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 1	Agricultural society/County fair	30,100		18,000	11,250		6,750	
Septic loan program Other conservation 236,186 236,186 381,163 (144,977) (90) Total conservation of natural resources \$ 570,196 \$ 530,832 \$ 685,472 \$ (154,640) Economic development Community development \$ 19,500 \$ 18,400 \$ 12,352 \$ 6,048 SCDL program	Predator control	-		-	164		(164)	
Other conservation - - 90 (90) Total conservation of natural resources \$ 570,196 \$ 530,832 \$ 685,472 \$ (154,640) Economic development Community development \$ 19,500 \$ 18,400 \$ 12,352 \$ 6,048 SCDL program - - 67,639 (67,639) Appropriations 86,090 86,090 85,992 98 Total economic development \$ 105,590 \$ 104,490 \$ 165,983 \$ (61,493) Debt service Principal \$ 11,696 \$ 11,696 \$ 16,629 \$ (4,933) Interest 1,680 1,680 2,521 (841) Total debt service \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ (5,774) Total Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out <	Water planning	115,000		110,000	136,836		(26,836)	
Total conservation of natural resources \$ 570,196 \$ 530,832 \$ 685,472 \$ (154,640)	Septic loan program	236,186		236,186	381,163		(144,977)	
Principal \$ 11,696 \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ 13,412,869 \$ 104,490 \$ 165,983 \$ (2,869,277) \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980) \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Other conservation	 		-	 90		(90)	
Economic development	Total conservation of natural							
Community development \$ 19,500 \$ 18,400 \$ 12,352 \$ 6,048 SCDL program - - 67,639 (67,639) Appropriations 86,090 86,090 85,992 98 Total economic development \$ 105,590 104,490 165,983 (61,493) Debt service Principal \$ 11,696 \$ 11,696 \$ 16,629 (4,933) Interest 1,680 1,680 2,521 (841) Total debt service \$ 13,376 13,376 19,150 (5,774) Total Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 6,439,232 9,852,101 (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (67,184) (65,031) (2,934,308) (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155	resources	\$ 570,196	\$	530,832	\$ 685,472	\$	(154,640)	
SCDL program Appropriations 3 - 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Economic development							
Appropriations 86,090 86,090 85,992 98 Total economic development \$ 105,590 104,490 \$ 165,983 (61,493) Debt service Principal \$ 11,696 \$ 11,696 \$ 16,629 (4,933) Interest 1,680 1,680 2,521 (841) Total debt service \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ (5,774) Total Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Community development	\$ 19,500	\$	18,400	\$ 12,352	\$	6,048	
Total economic development \$ 105,590 \$ 104,490 \$ 165,983 \$ (61,493) Debt service Principal \$ 11,696 \$ 11,696 \$ 16,629 \$ (4,933) Interest 1,680 1,680 2,521 (841) Total debt service \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ (5,774) Total Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)		-		-	67,639		(67,639)	
Debt service Principal \$ 11,696 \$ 11,696 \$ 16,629 \$ (4,933) Interest 1,680 1,680 2,521 (841) Total debt service \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ (5,774) Total Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Appropriations	 86,090		86,090	 85,992		98	
Principal Interest \$ 11,696 \$ 11,696 \$ 16,629 \$ (4,933) Interest 1,680 1,680 2,521 (841) Total debt service \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ (5,774) Total Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (173,048) \$ (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Total economic development	\$ 105,590	\$	104,490	\$ 165,983	\$	(61,493)	
Total debt service	Debt service							
Total debt service \$ 13,376 \$ 13,376 \$ 19,150 \$ (5,774) Total Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Principal	\$ 11,696	\$	11,696	\$ 16,629	\$	(4,933)	
Total Expenditures \$ 6,732,859 \$ 6,439,232 \$ 9,852,101 \$ (3,412,869) Excess of Revenues Over (Under) \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Interest	 1,680		1,680	 2,521		(841)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Total debt service	\$ 13,376	\$	13,376	\$ 19,150	\$	(5,774)	
Expenditures \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Total Expenditures	\$ 6,732,859	\$	6,439,232	\$ 9,852,101	\$	(3,412,869)	
Expenditures \$ (67,184) \$ (65,031) \$ (2,934,308) \$ (2,869,277) Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Transfers in Transfers out \$ 236,220 \$ 236,220 \$ 358,531 \$ 122,311 \$ (170,034) \$ (173,048) \$ (173,048) \$ (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	* * *	\$ (67,184)	\$	(65,031)	\$ (2,934,308)	\$	(2,869,277)	
Transfers out (170,034) (170,034) (173,048) (3,014) Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Transfers in	\$ 236,220	\$	236,220	\$ 358,531	\$	122,311	
(Uses) \$ 66,186 \$ 66,186 \$ 185,483 \$ 119,297 Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Transfers out	 (170,034)		(170,034)	 (173,048)		(3,014)	
Change in Fund Balance \$ (998) \$ 1,155 \$ (2,748,825) \$ (2,749,980)	Total Other Financing Sources							
	(Uses)	\$ 66,186	\$	66,186	\$ 185,483	\$	119,297	
E J.DL 1 5 104 221 5 104 221 5 104 221	Change in Fund Balance	\$ (998)	\$	1,155	\$ (2,748,825)	\$	(2,749,980)	
Fund Balance - January 1 5,194,221 5,194,221 -	Fund Balance - January 1	5,194,221		5,194,221	5,194,221		-	
Fund Balance - December 31 \$ 5,193,223 \$ 5,195,376 \$ 2,445,396 \$ (2,749,980)	Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 5,193,223	\$	5,195,376	\$ 2,445,396	\$	(2,749,980)	

Schedule 2

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted		d Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,070,450	\$	1,070,450	\$	1,058,383	\$	(12,067)
Intergovernmental		5,247,954		5,225,297		4,209,584		(1,015,713)
Charges for services		210,000		210,000		144,431		(65,569)
Miscellaneous		95,000	-	95,000		271,154		176,154
Total Revenues	\$	6,623,404	\$	6,600,747	\$	5,683,552	\$	(917,195)
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	233,700	\$	206,180	\$	186,596	\$	19,584
Maintenance		1,734,224		1,685,768		1,651,170		34,598
Construction		3,537,500		3,500,572		3,052,951		447,621
Equipment maintenance and shop		942,500		806,554		675,389		131,165
Material and services for resale		125,810		100,370		62,468		37,902
Other - highways and streets		498,366		488,879		466,241		22,638
Total highways and streets	\$	7,072,100	\$	6,788,323	\$	6,094,815	\$	693,508
Culture and recreation								
Parks		174,344		164,344		155,845		8,499
Total Expenditures	\$	7,246,444	\$	6,952,667	\$	6,250,660	\$	702,007
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)		(_	/ ·		/= /= 400\		
Expenditures	\$	(623,040)	\$	(351,920)	\$	(567,108)	\$	(215,188)
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for		1,924,446		1,924,446		1,924,446		-
inventories		-				53,135		53,135
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,301,406	\$	1,572,526	\$	1,410,473	\$	(162,053)

Schedule 3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final Amou		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,734,677	\$	1,734,677	\$	1,686,593	\$	(48,084)
Intergovernmental		160,820		140,820		198,374		57,554
Total Revenues	\$	1,895,497	\$	1,875,497	\$	1,884,967	\$	9,470
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services		2,039,680		2,039,680		1,579,998		459,682
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(144,183)	\$	(164,183)	\$	304,969	\$	469,152
Fund Balance - January 1		1,223,232		1,223,232		1,223,232		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,079,049	\$	1,059,049	\$	1,528,201	\$	469,152

Schedule 4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Special assessments	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	411,774	\$	31,774
Expenditures								
Current								
Conservation of natural resources								
Ditch maintenance	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$	371,123	\$	(71,123)
Debt service								
Principal		50,000		50,000		50,000		_
Interest		30,000		30,000		26,935		3,065
Fiscal charges		-				631		(631)
Total Expenditures	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$	448,689	\$	(68,689)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(36,915)	\$	(36,915)
Fund Balance - January 1		(878,040)		(878,040)		(878,040)		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(878,040)	\$	(878,040)	\$	(914,955)	\$	(36,915)

Schedule 5

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Unfunded			
		Actuarial	Actuarial			UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Accrued	Accrued			Percentage
	Value of	Liability	Liability	Funded	Covered	of Covered
Actuarial	Assets	(AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Valuation Date	(a)	(b)	(b - a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b - a)/c)
January 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 5,646,666	\$ 5,646,666	0.0%	\$ 3,196,823	176.6%



NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before October 31, the proposed budget is presented to the County Board for review. The Board holds public hearings, and a final budget must be prepared and adopted no later than December 31.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The budgets may be amended or modified at any time by the County Board. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. The legal level of budgetary control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the fund level.

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. Budget Amendments

Revenues	 Original Budget	(Increase Decrease)	Final Budget		
General Fund Public Works Special Revenue Fund Human Services Special Revenue Fund	\$ 6,665,675 6,623,404 1,895,497	\$	(291,474) (22,657) (20,000)	\$	6,374,201 6,600,747 1,875,497	
Expenditures	 Original Budget	(Increase Decrease)		Final Budget	
General Fund Public Works Special Revenue Fund	\$ 6,732,859 7,246,444	\$	(293,627) (293,777)	\$	6,439,232 6,952,667	

3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the General Fund's expenditures exceeded appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$3,412,869. The expenditures in excess of budget were funded by bond proceeds received in 2007 and 2009, revenues in excess of budget, and fund balances.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$68,689. The expenditures in excess of budget were funded by revenues in excess of budget and advances from the General Fund. Future special assessments will be made to pay for ditch repairs and improvements.

4. Other Postemployment Benefits Funded Status

Multi-year trend information is not available at this time, as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 was implemented in 2008. Future notes will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three actuarial valuations requirement as the information becomes available. See Note 3.C.1., Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB), for more information.





Schedule 6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	688,677	\$	688,677	\$	686,002	\$	(2,675)
Special assessments	Ψ	258,660	Ψ	258,660	Ψ	226,581	Ψ	(32,079)
Intergovernmental		74,550		74,550		79,792		5,242
Investment earnings						16,964		16,964
Miscellaneous		163,200		163,200		163,200		
Total Revenues	\$	1,185,087	\$	1,185,087	\$	1,172,539	\$	(12,548)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	840,000	\$	840,000	\$	840,000	\$	-
Interest		472,777		472,777		472,866		(89)
Bond issuance costs		-		-		18,022		(18,022)
Administrative - fiscal charges		-		-		3,587		(3,587)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,312,777	\$	1,312,777	\$	1,334,475	\$	(21,698)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(127,690)	\$	(127,690)	\$	(161,936)	\$	(34,246)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	170,034	\$	170,034	\$	173,048	\$	3,014
Transfers out		(236,220)		(236,220)		(358,531)		(122,311)
Bonds issued		-		-		1,500,000		1,500,000
Discount on bonds issued						(12,000)		(12,000)
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(66,186)	\$	(66,186)	\$	1,302,517	\$	1,368,703
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(193,876)	\$	(193,876)	\$	1,140,581	\$	1,334,457
Fund Balance - January 1		443,056		443,056		443,056		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	249,180	\$	249,180	\$	1,583,637	\$	1,334,457







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.

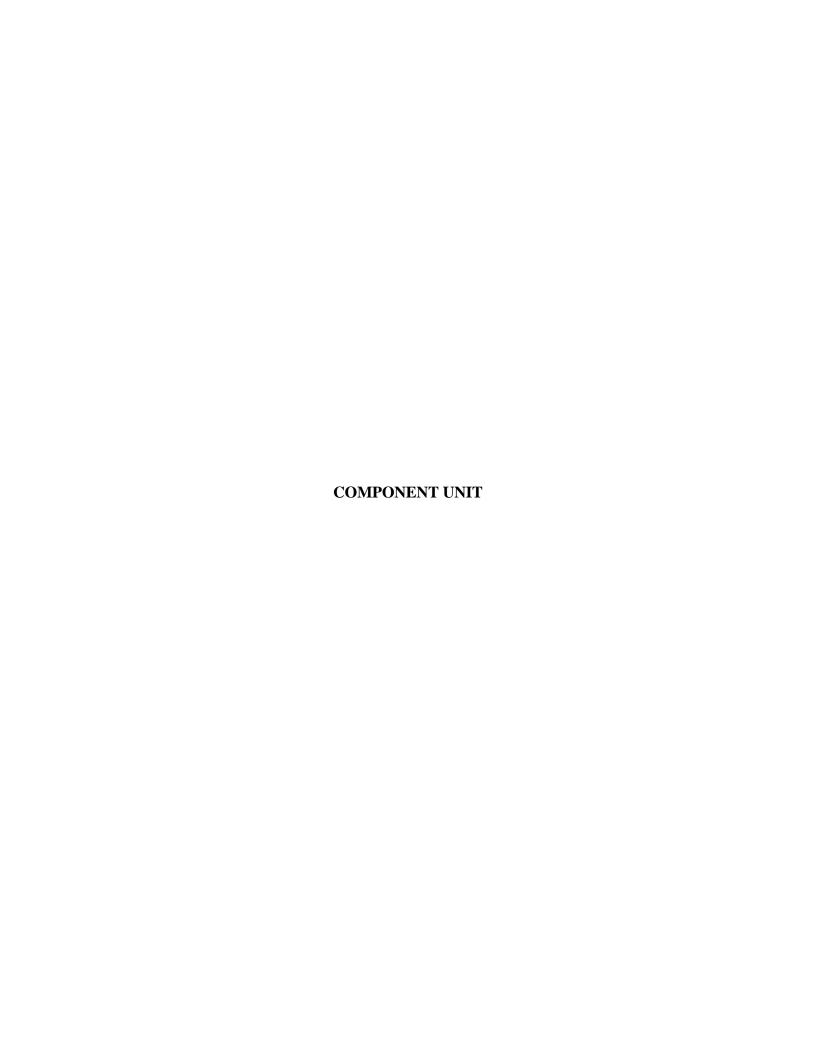


Schedule 7

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
MORTGAGE REGISTRATION				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ (17,944)	\$ 126,651	\$ 129,698	\$ (20,991)
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ (17,944)	\$ 126,651	\$ 129,698	\$ (20,991)
DEED TAX				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 28,655	\$ 155,457	\$ 138,418	\$ 45,694
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 28,655	\$ 155,457	\$ 138,418	\$ 45,694
TAX AND PENALTY				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 151,429	\$ 15,733,862	\$ 15,753,506	\$ 131,785
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 151,429	\$ 15,733,862	\$ 15,753,506	\$ 131,785
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 162,140	\$ 16,015,970	\$ 16,021,622	\$ 156,488
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 162,140	\$ 16,015,970	\$ 16,021,622	\$ 156,488







Schedule 8

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, 2009

	General Fund Adjusti		ljustments*	Staten stments* of Net A		
<u>Assets</u>						
Current assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$	393,468	\$	-	\$	393,468
Accounts receivable		50,000		-		50,000
Loans receivable		112,472		-		112,472
Restricted assets						
Investments - temporary		18,000				18,000
Total Assets	\$	573,940	\$		\$	573,940
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Assets</u>						
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	534	\$	-	\$	534
Salaries payable		672		-		672
Contracts payable		4,167		-		4,167
Deferred revenue		112,472		(112,472)		-
Total Liabilities	\$	117,845	\$	(112,472)	\$	5,373
Fund Balance						
Reserved for economic development	\$	18,000	\$	(18,000)		
Unreserved, designated for redevelopment loans		438,095		(438,095)		
Total Fund Balance	\$	456,095	\$	(456,095)		
Net Assets						
Unrestricted			\$	568,567	\$	568,567
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$	573,940	\$	-	\$	573,940

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

Schedule 9

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, 2009

	General Fund		Adjustments*		Statement of Net Assets	
Revenues						
Intergovernmental	\$	85,992	\$	-	\$	85,992
Charges for services		22,163		(17,221)		4,942
Investment earnings		729		-		729
Miscellaneous		40				40
Total Revenues	\$	108,924	\$	(17,221)	\$	91,703
Expenditures/Expenses Current						
Economic development		78,529				78,529
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$	30,395	\$	(17,221)	\$	13,174
Fund Balance/Net Assets - January 1		425,700		129,693		555,393
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 31	\$	456,095	\$	112,472	\$	568,567

^{*}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.





Schedule 10

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	_	Total Primary Government
Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	3,759,476
PERA rate reimbursement		13,448
Disparity reduction aid		71,788
Police aid		56,948
County program aid		696,897
Market value credit		748,770
Enhanced 911		90,792
Total shared revenue	<u>\$</u>	5,438,119
Payments		
Local		
Local contributions	\$	615
Payments in lieu of taxes	_	16,867
Total payments	<u>\$</u>	17,482
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department of		
Public Safety	\$	4,757
Natural Resources		48,969
Veterans Affairs		50,000
Corrections		55,235
Transportation		164,810
Water and Soil Resources Board		97,862
Pollution Control Agency	_	55,475
Total state	\$	477,108
Federal		
Department of		
Housing and Urban Development	\$	72,926
Transportation		324,175
Homeland Security	_	17,591
Total federal	<u>\$</u>	414,692
Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	891,800
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	6,347,401





Schedule 11

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

I. 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.

<u>Client's Response</u>:

The County continues to plan to update the capital asset policy.

03-1 General Ledger Items

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; however, this is an improvement from the previous year. At year-end December 31, 2008, there were five funds not in balance. At year-end December 31, 2009, there were two funds not in balance: the General Fund was out of balance by \$2,313 and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund by \$1,120.

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 use the vendor or a consultant to correct the out of balance issue. The County knows the reasons for the out of balance situation which the software provider needs to correct. Actions have been taken to eliminate the process that caused the issue.

06-1 Audit Adjustments

A deficiency in internal control over financial reporting exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements of the financial statements on a timely basis.

During our audit, we proposed audit adjustments, which were reviewed and approved by the appropriate staff and are reflected in the financial statements. By definition, however, independent external auditors cannot be considered part of the government's internal control.

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

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

Client's Response:

The County will continue to monitor the issue and take steps to eliminate this finding.

06-2 Budgeting

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/Treasurer, 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 has budgeted for the hiring of an accountant. Part of that position's tasks will be to enter the budget and assist the Auditor-Treasurer in making audit adjustment recommendations to the County Board.

II. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A. MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-1 Individual Ditch System Deficits

The County is authorized by Minn. Stat. § 103E.655, subd. 2, to make 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 fund to maintain a deficit cash balance, in effect, constitutes an interest-free loan from other funds of the County and, as such, is in noncompliance with Minnesota Law.

At December 31, 2009, 45 ditch systems had negative cash balances totaling \$494,641, and 68 ditch systems had negative fund balances totaling \$1,043,440.

We recommend that the County eliminate cash and fund balance deficits in individual ditches by borrowing from an eligible fund with a surplus cash balance, as permitted by statute, or by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the creation of a repair fund to provide for the repair and maintenance costs of a ditch system.

Client's Response:

The County will continue to be more aggressive in assessing property owners for ditch repairs.

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

09-1 Collateral Assignment Agreement

The County's agreement with First National Bank expired January 31, 2008. The agreement was never renewed. As required by Minn. Stat. § 118A.03, subd. 4, collateral pledged shall be accompanied by a written assignment to the government entity from the financial institution.

We recommend the County get an updated agreement with First National Bank.

Client's Response:

The County has updated this agreement.

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Huntley Sewer District Enterprise Fund Cash Balance Deficit (08-1)

At December 31, 2008, the Huntley Sewer District Enterprise Fund had a deficit cash balance of \$382,137.

Resolution

At December 31, 2009, the Huntley Sewer District Enterprise Fund recorded an interfund payable of \$17,596 to eliminate the cash deficit.

B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) recently issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. The intention of this standard is to enhance the usefulness of information included in the financial report about fund balance through clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied, as well as to clarify existing governmental fund type definitions.

Fund Balance Reporting

Statement 54 establishes new fund balance classifications based on constraints imposed on how resources can be spent. The existing components of fund balance reserved, unreserved, designated, and undesignated are being replaced by nonspendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as defined below:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not in spendable form (for example, inventory or prepaid items) or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact (such as the corpus of a permanent fund).
- Restricted amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes stipulated by constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

- *Committed* amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of a government's highest level of decision-making authority.
- Assigned amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed.
- *Unassigned* spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications.

Governmental Fund Type Definitions

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified in Statement 54. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types also have been modified for clarity and consistency.

The requirements of GASB Statement 54 are effective for the County for the year ending December 31, 2011.



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

SUITE 500 525 PARK STREET SAINT PAUL, MN 55103-2139

(651) 296-2551 (Voice) (651) 296-4755 (Fax) state.auditor@state.mn.us (E-mail) 1-800-627-3529 (Relay Service)

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, 2009, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 3, 2010. 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.

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations as items 96-5, 03-1, 06-1, and 06-2, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over financial reporting that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

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 seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the County has no tax increment financing.

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 Recommendations as items 96-1 and 09-1.

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

Faribault County's written responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Recommendations. 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, and others within Faribault County 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

December 3, 2010