# **STATE OF MINNESOTA** Office of the State Auditor



**Rebecca Otto State Auditor** 

# FARIBAULT COUNTY BLUE EARTH, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

# **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

This document can be made available in alternative formats upon request. Call 651-296-2551 [voice] or 1-800-627-3529 [relay service] for assistance; or visit the Office of the State Auditor's web site: www.auditor.state.mn.us.

# Year Ended December 31, 2010



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Introductory Section		
Organization		1
Financial Section		
Independent Auditor's Report		2
Management's Discussion and Analysis		5
Basic Financial Statements		
Government-Wide Financial Statements		
Statement of Net Assets	1	14
Statement of Activities	2	16
Fund Financial Statements		
Governmental Funds		
Balance Sheet	3	18
Reconciliation of Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to	_	-
Net Assets - Governmental Activities	4	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund		-
Balances	5	21
Reconciliation of the Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental	-	
Funds to the Statement of Activities - Governmental Activities	6	23
Proprietary Fund	-	-
Huntley Sewer District Enterprise Fund		
Statement of Fund Net Assets	7	24
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net		
Assets	8	25
Statement of Cash Flows	9	26
Fiduciary Funds	-	
Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets	10	27
Notes to the Financial Statements	10	28
		_0
Required Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedules		
General Fund	A-1	64
Public Works Special Revenue Fund	A-2	67
Human Services Special Revenue Fund	A-3	68
Ditch Special Revenue Fund	A-4	69
Schedule of Funding Progress - Other Postemployment Benefits	A-5	70
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information		71

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Exhibit	Page
Financial Section (Continued)		
Supplementary Information		
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Debt Service Fund	B-1	73
Fiduciary Funds		
Agency Funds		74
Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities	C-1	75
Component Unit		
Economic Development Authority		
Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and Governmental		
Activities - Statement of Net Assets with Adjustments to		
Convert Modified to Full Accrual	D-1	76
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	D-2	77
Schedules		
Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	E-1	78
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	E-2	79
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards		80
Management and Compliance Section		
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs		82
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		89
Report on Compliance with Requirements That Could Have a Direct		
and Material Effect on Each Major Program and on Internal		
Control Over Compliance in Accordance with OMB Circular A-133		92
control over compliance in Accordance with own of the circular A-155		1

**Introductory Section** 

# ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2010

Term Expires

Elected Commissioners Board Member	John Roper	District 1	January 2013
Board Member	Roland Erichsrud	District 2	January 2011
Chair	William Groskreutz, Jr.	District 3	January 2013
Board Member	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 County Engineer Veterans Service Officer Medical Examiner	Susan Wiltse John McDonald David Hanson William Lee, M.D.		December 2012 April 2012 Indefinite Indefinite
Economic Development			
Authority Board	Ann Schuster Rob Nelson Jake Anderson Alice Moon	Wells Winnebago Frost Kiester	December 31, 2010 December 31, 2011 December 31, 2012 December 31, 2013

Colleen Gronewald

December 31, 2014

Blue Earth

**Financial Section** 



# 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, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Faribault 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 9 percent, 8 percent, and 76 percent, respectively, of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units. Those 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, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit and the report of the other auditors provide a reasonable basis for our opinions.

Page 2

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, 2010, 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.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Required Supplementary Information as listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. In accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Faribault County's basic financial statements as a whole. The supplementary information, including the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards required by OMB Circular A-133, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. This information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 21, 2011, 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, 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 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

June 21, 2011

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2010 (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, 2010. 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 \$51,139,434, of which \$45,490,736 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, and \$3,176,934 is restricted to specific purposes.
- Business-type activities' total net assets are \$1,199,223, of which \$1,115,721 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt.
- Faribault County's governmental activities' net assets increased by \$703,828 for the year ended December 31, 2010. The net assets of the County's discretely presented component units decreased by \$26,196.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$8,251,823 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$8,955,651. The net cost of business-type activities were \$65,250.
- Governmental funds' fund balances increased by \$923,850.

## **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 \$51,700,079 to \$52,338,657. 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

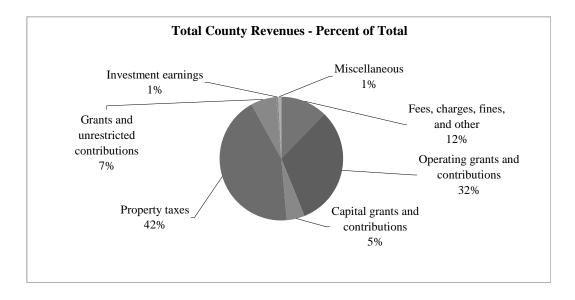
	Government	tal Activities	Business-Ty	pe Activities	Total Primary Government			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Assets								
Current and other								
assets	\$ 11,841,001	\$ 11,375,851	\$ 105,121	\$ 170,356	\$ 11,946,122	\$ 11,546,207		
Capital assets	54,765,856	54,845,849	1,472,721	1,528,835	56,238,577	56,374,684		
Total Assets	\$ 66,606,857	\$ 66,221,700	\$ 1,577,842	\$ 1,699,191	\$ 68,184,699	\$ 67,920,891		
Liabilities								
Long-term debt								
outstanding	\$ 14,668,273	\$ 14,865,580	\$ 357,000	\$ 360,000	\$ 15,025,273	\$ 15,225,580		
Other liabilities	799,150	920,514	21,619	74,718	820,769	995,232		
Total Liabilities	\$ 15,467,423	\$ 15,786,094	\$ 378,619	\$ 434,718	\$ 15,846,042	\$ 16,220,812		
Net Assets								
Invested in capital								
assets, net of debt	\$ 45,490,736	\$ 45,212,252	\$ 1,115,721	\$ 1,168,835	\$ 46,606,457	\$ 46,381,087		
Restricted	3,176,934	3,409,642	-	-	3,176,934	3,409,642		
Unrestricted	2,471,764	1,813,712	83,502	95,638	2,555,266	1,909,350		
Total Net Assets	\$ 51,139,434	\$ 50,435,606	\$ 1,199,223	\$ 1,264,473	\$ 52,338,657	\$ 51,700,079		

Net assets of the County's governmental activities increased by 1.4 percent (\$703,828). 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 \$1,813,712 at December 31, 2009, to \$2,471,764 at the end of this year. Net assets of the business-type activities decreased by 5.2 percent (\$65,250).

		Governmen	tal Acti	vities	Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2010	-	2009	 2010		2009		2010		2009	
Revenues Program revenues Fees, charges, fines,												
and other	\$	2,109,771	\$	2,280,142	\$ 23,255	\$	40,367	\$	2,133,026	\$	2,320,509	
Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and		5,539,807		5,164,661	-		-		5,539,807		5,164,661	
contributions General revenues		815,062		621,676	-		-		815,062		621,676	
Property taxes Grants and restricted		7,566,337		7,041,827	-		-		7,566,337		7,041,827	
contributions Unrestricted investme		1,134,359		1,530,903	-		-		1,134,359		1,530,903	
earnings	nı	93,609		112,970	-		-		93,609		112,970	
Miscellaneous		161,346		243,558	 				161,346		243,558	
Total Revenues	\$	17,420,291	\$	16,995,737	\$ 23,255	\$	40,367	\$	17,443,546	\$	17,036,104	

# Table 2Change in Net Assets

	Governmer	ntal Acti	vities	Business-Ty	ype Activ	ities	Total Primar	y Gover	nment	
	2010	_	2009	 2010 2009			2010	2009		
Expenses										
General government	\$ 3,762,386	\$	3,184,174	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 3,762,386	\$	3,184,174	
Public safety	2,893,773		2,594,851	-		-	2,893,773		2,594,851	
Highways and streets	6,009,675		5,973,319	-		-	6,009,675		5,973,319	
Transit	181,077		251,841	-		-	181,077		251,841	
Sanitation	104,630		96,005	88,505		68,726	193,135		164,731	
Human services	1,368,896		1,579,998	-		-	1,368,896		1,579,998	
Culture and										
recreation	324,636		392,853	-		-	324,636		392,853	
Conservation of natural										
resources	1,065,966		1,016,145	-		-	1,065,966		1,016,145	
Economic development	479,035		165,983	-		-	479,035		165,983	
Interest	526,389		522,416	-		-	526,389		522,416	
	 		, .		-		 		- , -	
Total Expenses	\$ 16,716,463	\$	15,777,585	\$ 88,505	\$	68,726	\$ 16,804,968	\$	15,846,311	
1	 · · · ·		· · ·	 <u> </u>		·	 <u> </u>		<u> </u>	
Net Change	\$ 703,828	\$	1,218,152	\$ (65,250)	\$	(28,359)	\$ 638,578	\$	1,189,793	



# **Governmental Activities**

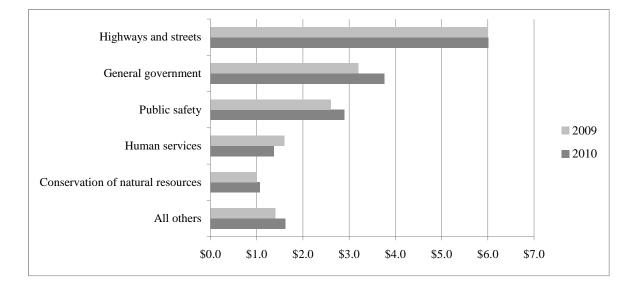
Revenues for the County's governmental activities were \$17,420,291, while total expenses were \$16,716,463. However, as shown in the Statement of Activities (Exhibit 2), the amount that our taxpayers ultimately financed for these activities through County taxes was \$7,592,770, because some of the cost was paid by those who directly benefited from the programs (\$2,109,771) or by other governments and organizations that subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6,354,869). Overall, the County's governmental program revenues, including intergovernmental aid and fees for services, totaled \$8,464,640. The County paid for the remaining "public benefit" portion of governmental activities with \$8,955,651 in general revenues, primarily taxes (some of which could be used only for certain programs) and other revenues, such as interest and general entitlements.

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

		Total Cost	of Serv	vices	Net Cost of Services					
		2010		2009		2010		2009		
Highways and streets	\$	6,009,675	\$	5,973,319	\$	441,622	\$	575,114		
General government		3,762,386		3,184,174		3,125,019		2,510,284		
Public safety		2,893,773		2,594,851		2,195,916		2,010,132		
Human services		1,368,896		1,579,998		1,368,896		1,579,998		
Conservation of natural resources		1,065,966		1,016,145		193,340		(1,373)		
All others		1,615,767		1,429,098		927,030		1,036,951		
Total Expenses	\$	16,716,463	\$	15,777,585	\$	8,251,823	\$	7,711,106		

Table 3Governmental Activities

#### Governmental Activities Expense (In Millions)



# THE COUNTY'S FUNDS

As the County completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented in the Balance Sheet on Exhibit 3) reported a combined fund balance of \$6,976,602, which is above last year's total of \$6,052,752. The General Fund showed an increase of \$646,565. The majority of the increase was due to positive variances in intergovernmental revenue and charges for services compared to budgeted amounts. The Human Services Special Revenue Fund increased \$478,894 due to refunds of allocations to the Faribault-Martin Human Services Joint Powers Board. Fewer out-of-home placements were experienced in 2010 than budgeted.

(Unaudited)

The Debt Service Fund decreased by \$178,213 as funds reserved for Subsurface Sewage Treatment Systems projects were expended. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund Service Fund decreased by \$58,456. The Public Works Special Revenue Fund increased by \$176,372. The General Fund's fund balance is 44.3 percent of the total governmental funds, compared to 40.4 percent at the end of 2009.

# **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Revenues exceeded budgeted amounts by \$856,011. Unbudgeted housing grant reimbursements in the amount of \$412,750 and positive variances in charges for services of \$228,957 attributed to this variance. General government expenditures were \$138,572 or five percent, under budgeted amounts due to an effort to reduce expenditures in anticipation of future cutbacks in aid from the State of Minnesota. Public safety expenditures were \$33,125 over budget largely due to expenditures related to the ARMER radio project. These expenditures were offset by grants. Economic development expenditures were \$413,535 over budget due to the County acting as fiscal agent for an unbudgeted small cities development grant. These costs were covered by grants and reimbursements from the Faribault County Economic Development Authority. Conservation of natural resources' expenditures were \$99,895 under budget due in part to less than expected Individual Sewage Treatment Systems loans being made.

# CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

# **Capital Assets**

At the end of 2010, the County had \$56,238,577 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including land, buildings, highways and streets, and equipment. (See Table 4.) This amount represents a net decrease (including additions and deductions) of \$136,107, or 0.2 percent less than last year.

Table 4

	sets at Year-End Depreciation)		
		2010	 2009
Governmental Activities			
Land	\$	1,703,825	\$ 1,682,113
Construction in progress		1,881,818	1,291,647
Building and improvements		10,918,763	11,240,512
Other improvements		89,236	98,192
Machinery and equipment		3,469,745	3,917,349
Infrastructure		36,702,469	 36,616,036
Total	\$	54,765,856	\$ 54,845,849

Business-Type Activities Land Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total		2009		
Business-Type Activities				
Land	\$	27,643	\$	27,643
Machinery and equipment		55,999		60,666
Infrastructure		1,389,079		1,440,526
Total	\$	1,472,721	\$	1,528,835

There is more detailed information on capital assets in the notes to the financial statements.

## Debt

At year-end, the County had \$12,310,000 in bonds outstanding, versus \$13,010,000 for last year. Table 5 shows the outstanding debt.

Table 5	
Outstanding Debt at Year-End	

	 2010	 2009
Governmental Activities		
Bonds payable	\$ 12,310,000	\$ 13,010,000
Capital leases	13,770	9,707
Loans payable	63,352	75,284
Other postemployment benefits liability	1,321,873	860,635
Compensated absences	 994,537	 948,536
Totals	\$ 14,703,532	\$ 14,904,162
Business-Type Activities Bonds payable	\$ 357,000	\$ 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. 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 2011 budget, tax rates, and fees that will be charged.

- The County's General Fund expenditures for 2011 are budgeted to increase 10.1 percent over 2010. A \$324,000 increase in sanitation expenditures is matched by special assessment revenue made available to the County with the payoff of the Prairieland Solid Waste bonds in 2010. An increase of \$180,000 was budgeted for GASB 45 considerations.
- 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 1.4 percent for 2011.

# 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, 415 North Main Street, P. O. Box 130, Blue Earth, Minnesota 56013.

**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

**GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

EXHIBIT 1

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

							•	Presented ent Units		
		I	Prima	ry Governme	Ho	using and		Conomic		
	G	Governmental		isiness-Type		Red	evelopment	De	velopment	
		Activities		Activities	 Total	Α	uthority	A	uthority	
Assets										
Cash and pooled investments	\$	5,823,007	\$	987	\$ 5,823,994	\$	100	\$	316,094	
Petty cash and change funds		2,562		-	2,562		-		-	
Cash with fiscal agent		-		-	-		51,133		-	
Taxes receivable										
Prior - net		148,531		-	148,531		-		-	
Special assessments receivable										
Prior		14,345		3,045	17,390		-		-	
Noncurrent		2,197,175		75,658	2,272,833		-		-	
Accounts receivable - net		15,578		-	15,578		-		-	
Accrued interest receivable		10,982		-	10,982		-		-	
Loans receivable		-		-	-		-		195,808	
Due from other governments		2,116,106		23,025	2,139,131		-		-	
Advance to other governments		45,000		-	45,000		-		-	
Inventories		1,361,343		-	1,361,343		-		-	
Prepaid items		37,633		-	37,633		-		-	
Restricted assets										
Investments - temporary		-		-	-		-		15,400	
Deferred charges		68,739		2,406	71,145		-		-	
Capital assets										
Non-depreciable		3,585,643		27,643	3,613,286		-		-	
Depreciable - net of accumulated										
depreciation		51,180,213		1,445,078	 52,625,291		-		-	
Total Assets	\$	66,606,857	\$	1,577,842	\$ 68,184,699	\$	51,233	\$	527,302	

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

#### EXHIBIT 1 (Continued)

#### STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

							Discretely Presented Component Units			
	G	I overnmental	Primary Government Business-Type				Housing and Redevelopment Authority		Economic Development Authority	
	Activities		Activities		Total					
<u>Liabilities</u>										
Accounts payable	\$	150,849	\$	-	\$	150,849	\$	-	\$	8
Due to fiscal agent		-		-		-		7,263		-
Salaries payable		130,916		-		130,916		-		-
Contracts payable		143,391		6,000		149,391		-		-
Due to other governments		49,078		-		49,078		-		-
Accrued interest payable		204,522		15,619		220,141		-		-
Unearned revenue		14,469		-		14,469		-		-
Advance from other governments		105,925		-		105,925		-		-
Long-term liabilities										
Due within one year		694,852		4,000		698,852		-		-
Due in more than one year		12,651,548		353,000		13,004,548		-		-
Net OPEB liability		1,321,873		-		1,321,873		-		-
Total Liabilities	\$	15,467,423	\$	378,619	\$	15,846,042	\$	7,263	\$	8
<u>Net Assets</u>										
Invested in capital assets - net of										
related debt	\$	45,490,736	\$	1,115,721	\$	46,606,457	\$	-	\$	-
Restricted for										
General government		441,358		-		441,358		-		-
Public safety		114,838		-		114,838		-		-
Highways and streets		1,215,314		-		1,215,314		-		-
Conservation of natural resources		923,690		-		923,690		-		-
Debt service		481,734		-		481,734		-		-
Housing assistance payments		-		-		-		43,970		-
Unrestricted		2,471,764		83,502		2,555,266		-		527,294
Total Net Assets	\$	51,139,434	\$	1,199,223	\$	52,338,657	\$	43,970	\$	527,294

#### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

			Program Revenues					
		Expenses		es, Charges, es, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs								
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$	3,762,386	\$	604,491	\$	32,876		
Public safety		2,893,773		384,757		313,100		
Highways and streets		6,009,675		306,999		4,445,992		
Transit		181,077		27,815		147,917		
Sanitation		104,630		11,578		55,950		
Human services		1,368,896		-		-		
Culture and recreation		324,636		32,727		-		
Conservation of natural resources		1,065,966		741,404		131,222		
Economic development		479,035		-		412,750		
Interest		526,389		-		-		
Total governmental activities	\$	16,716,463	\$	2,109,771	\$	5,539,807		
Business-type activities								
Huntley Sewer System		88,505		23,255		-		
Total Primary Government	\$	16,804,968	\$	2,133,026	\$	5,539,807		
Component units								
Housing and Redevelopment Authority	\$	319,352	\$	100	\$	334,207		
Economic Development Authority	Ψ 	145,762	Ŷ	104,084	+	-		
Total Component Units	\$	465,114	\$	104,184	\$	334,207		

#### **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 Discretely Presented Component Uni										
Capital			Prima	rv Government			using and	Economic				
Grants and Contributions		Primary Government Governmental Business-Type							evelopment	Development		
		U	Activities		Activities		Total		uthority		uthority	
\$	-	\$	(3,125,019) (2,195,916)	\$	-	\$	(3,125,019) (2,195,916)					
	815,062		(441,622)		-		(441,622)					
	-		(5,345)		-		(5,345)					
	-		(37,102)		-		(37,102)					
	-		(1,368,896)		-		(1,368,896)					
	-		(291,909)		-		(291,909)					
	-		(193,340)		-		(193,340)					
	-		(66,285)		-		(66,285)					
	-		(526,389)		-		(526,389)					
\$	815,062	\$	(8,251,823)	\$	-	\$	(8,251,823)					
	-				(65,250)		(65,250)					
\$	815,062	\$	(8,251,823)	\$	(65,250)	\$	(8,317,073)					
\$	-							\$	14,955	\$	-	
	-								-		(41,678)	
\$	-							\$	14,955	\$	(41,678)	
		\$	7,566,337	\$	_	\$	7,566,337	\$	-	\$	-	
		Ŧ	9,140		-	Ŧ	9,140		-		-	
			17,293		-		17,293		-		-	
			1,134,359		-		1,134,359		-		-	
			93,609		-		93,609		122		405	
			134,913		-		134,913		-		-	
		\$	8,955,651	\$	-	\$	8,955,651	\$	122	\$	405	
		\$	703,828	\$	(65,250)	\$	638,578	\$	15,077	\$	(41,273)	
			50,435,606		1,264,473		51,700,079		28,893		568,567	
		\$	51,139,434	\$	1,199,223	\$	52,338,657	\$	43,970	\$	527,294	

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This page was left blank intentionally.

## **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT 3

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

	General	Public Works	Human Services	Ditch	Debt Service	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 2,204,837	\$ 219,545	\$ 1,997,114	\$ -	\$ 1,401,511	\$ 5,823,007
Petty cash and change funds	2,265	297	-	-	-	2,562
Taxes receivable						
Prior	83,323	19,967	32,985	-	12,256	148,531
Special assessments						
Prior	11,142	-	-	3,203	-	14,345
Noncurrent	1,333,495	-	-	863,680	-	2,197,175
Accounts receivable	14,412	970	-	196	-	15,578
Accrued interest receivable	10,982	-	-	-	-	10,982
Due from other funds	-	6,244	-	-	-	6,244
Due from other governments	81,465	1,984,536	-	50,105	-	2,116,106
Prepaid expense	22,248	15,385	-	-	-	37,633
Advance to other funds	910,471	-	-	-	-	910,471
Advance to other governments	45,000	-	-	-	-	45,000
Inventories		1,361,343				1,361,343
Total Assets	\$ 4,719,640	\$ 3,608,287	\$ 2,030,099	\$ 917,184	\$ 1,413,767	\$ 12,688,977

EXHIBIT 3 (Continued)

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General		Public Works		Human Services		Ditch		Debt Service	Ge	Total overnmental Funds
Liabilities and Fund Balances												
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	\$	83,971	\$	40,860	\$	-	\$	26,018	\$	-	\$	150,849
Salaries payable		101,757		29,159		-		-		-		130,916
Contracts payable		-		143,391		-		-		-		143,391
Due to other funds		4,838		-		-		1,406		-		6,244
Due to other governments		9,658		-		-		39,420		-		49,078
Deferred revenue - unavailable		1,415,030		1,842,838		21,966		913,280		7,918		4,201,032
Deferred revenue - unearned		12,425		581		1,038		-		425		14,469
Advance from other funds		-		-		-		910,471		-		910,471
Advance from other governments		-		105,925		-		-		-		105,925
Total Liabilities	\$	1,627,679	\$	2,162,754	\$	23,004	\$	1,890,595	\$	8,343	\$	5,712,375
Fund Balances												
Reserved for												
Inventories	\$	-	\$	1,361,343	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,361,343
Advance to other funds		910,471		-		-		-		-		910,471
Advance to other governments		45,000		-		-		-		-		45,000
Law library		23,364		-		-		-		-		23,364
Recorder's equipment												
purchases		181,431		-		-		-		-		181,431
Recorder's compliance fund		200,708		-		-		-		-		200,708
Enhanced 911		94,504		-		-		-		-		94,504
Drug Abuse Resistance												
Education		20,334		-		-		-		-		20,334
Helping America Vote Act												
election plan		35,855		-		-		-		-		35,855
Individual Sewage Treatment												
Systems loans		-		-		-		-		923,690		923,690
Unreserved												
Designated for												
Debt service		-		-		-		-		481,734		481,734
Future expenditures		25,000		-		-		-		-		25,000
Compensated absences		623,988		84,190		-		-		-		708,178
Retiree benefits		850,000		-		-		-		-		850,000
Environmental trust fund		20,000		-		-		-		-		20,000
Undesignated		61,306		-		2,007,095		(973,411)		-		1,094,990
Total Fund Balances	\$	3,091,961	\$	1,445,533	\$	2,007,095	\$	(973,411)	\$	1,405,424	\$	6,976,602
Total Liabilities and Fund	¢	4 10 440	¢	2 (00 207	٩	2 0 2 0 0 0 2	¢	015 10 4	¢	1 412 5/5	۴	12 (00 055
Balances	\$	4,719,640	\$	3,608,287	\$	2,030,099	\$	917,184	\$	1,413,767	\$	12,688,977

EXHIBIT 4

#### RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2010

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)	\$	6,976,602		
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.				54,765,856
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.				4,201,032
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	\$	(11,695,000)		
Special assessment bonds		(615,000)		
Loans payable		(63,352)		
Bond discount		35,259		
Net OPEB liability		(1,321,873)		
Deferred debt issuance charges		68,739		
Accrued interest payable		(204,522)		
Compensated absences		(994,537)		
Capital leases payable		(13,770)		(14,804,056)
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			\$	51,139,434

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		General		Public Works
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	4,443,488	\$	892,630
Special assessments	Ŧ	374,674	Ŧ	-
Licenses and permits		1,898		-
Intergovernmental		1,706,052		5,355,204
Charges for services		979,057		167,058
Fines and forfeits		24,549		-
Gifts and contributions		3,290		_
Investment earnings		92,991		_
Miscellaneous		219,562		157,974
Total Revenues	\$	7,845,561	\$	6,572,866
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	2,777,024	\$	-
Public safety		2,884,150		-
Highways and streets		-		6,251,162
Transit		178,727		-
Human services		-		-
Sanitation		104,630		-
Culture and recreation		196,250		145,332
Conservation of natural resources		567,831		-
Economic development		479,035		-
Debt service		·		
Principal		17,859		-
Interest		2,295		-
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-
Total Expenditures	\$	7,207,801	\$	6,396,494
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	637,760	\$	176,372
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	203,031	\$	-
Transfers out		(204,216)		-
Capital lease purchase		9,990		-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	8,805	\$	-
Change in Fund Balances	\$	646,565	\$	176,372
Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in reserved for inventories		2,445,396		1,410,473 (141,312)
Fund Balances - December 31	\$	3,091,961	\$	1,445,533

 Human Services	 Ditch	 Debt Service	G	Total overnmental Funds
\$ 1,609,881	\$ -	\$ 642,700	\$	7,588,699
-	393,810	201,484		969,968
-	-	-		1,898
237,909	-	114,135		7,413,300
-	-	-		1,146,115 24,549
-	-	-		3,290
-	_	-		92,991
 	 132,063	 -		509,599
\$ 1,847,790	\$ 525,873	\$ 958,319	\$	17,750,409
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	2,777,024
-	-	-		2,884,150
-	-	-		6,251,162
-	-	-		178,727
1,368,896	-	-		1,368,896
-	-	-		104,630
-	-	-		341,582
-	508,493	-		1,076,324
-	-	-		479,035
_	50,000	650,000		717,859
-	25,205	485,585		513,085
 -	 631	 2,132		2,763
\$ 1,368,896	\$ 584,329	\$ 1,137,717	\$	16,695,237
\$ 478,894	\$ (58,456)	\$ (179,398)	\$	1,055,172
\$ -	\$ -	\$ 204,216	\$	407,247
-	-	(203,031)		(407,247)
 	 	 		9,990
\$ 	\$ 	\$ 1,185	\$	9,990
\$ 478,894	\$ (58,456)	\$ (178,213)	\$	1,065,162
1,528,201	(914,955)	1,583,637		6,052,752
 -	 -	 -		(141,312)
\$ 2,007,095	\$ (973,411)	\$ 1,405,424	\$	6,976,602

EXHIBIT 6

#### RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES - GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 5)			\$ 1,065,162
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	\$	4,201,032	
Deferred revenue - January 1		(4,531,150)	(330,118)
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	\$	3,353,100	
Net book value of assets sold		(46,651)	
Current year depreciation		(3,386,442)	(79,993)
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.			
Capital leases entered into			(9,990)
Principal repayments			
General obligation bonds	\$	650,000	
Special assessment bonds		50,000	
Capital lease		5,927	
Loans payable		11,932	717,859
Amortization of discount on bonds and issuance costs			(10,608)
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	\$	67	
Change in compensated absences	Ψ	(46,001)	
Change in OPEB liabilities		(461,238)	
Change in inventories		(141,312)	 (648,484)
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)			\$ 703,828

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

Page 23

**PROPRIETARY FUND** 

This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT 7

#### STATEMENT OF FUND NET ASSETS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Business-Typ Activities		
Assets			
Current assets			
Cash and pooled investments	\$	987	
Special assessments			
Prior		3,045	
Noncurrent		75,658	
Due from other governments		23,025	
Total current assets	\$	102,715	
Noncurrent assets			
Deferred charges	\$	2,406	
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable		27,643	
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		1,445,078	
Total noncurrent assets	<u>\$</u>	1,475,127	
Total Assets	\$	1,577,842	
Liabilities			
Current liabilities			
Contracts payable	\$	6,000	
Accrued interest payable	-	15,619	
General obligation bonds payable - current		4,000	
		· · · · ·	
Total current liabilities	\$	25,619	
Noncurrent liabilities			
General obligation bonds payable - long-term		353,000	
Total Liabilities	<u>\$</u>	378,619	
<u>Net Assets</u>			
Invested in capital assets - net of related debt	\$	1,115,721	
Unrestricted		83,502	
Total Net Assets	\$	1,199,223	

**EXHIBIT 8** 

#### STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Business-Tyj Activities			
Operating Revenues				
Charges for services	\$	17,025		
Operating Expenses				
Professional services	\$	2,570		
Miscellaneous		14,131		
Depreciation		56,114		
Total Operating Expenses	<u>\$</u>	72,815		
Operating Income (Loss)	<u>\$</u>	(55,790)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)				
Special assessments	\$	6,230		
Interest expense		(15,627)		
Amortization of deferred charges		(63)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	\$	(9,460)		
Change in Net Assets	\$	(65,250)		
Net Assets - January 1		1,264,473		
Net Assets - December 31	\$	1,199,223		

EXHIBIT 9

#### STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS HUNTLEY SEWER DISTRICT ENTERPRISE (PROPRIETARY) FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

	Business-Type Activities	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities		
Payments from customers	\$	33,571
Payments to suppliers		(17,542)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	16,029
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities		
Payments on interfund loan	\$	(17,596)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities		
Capital contribution - state grant	\$	29,520
Capital contribution - federal grant		29,519
Special assessments		14,400
Principal paid on long-term debt		(3,000)
Interest paid on long-term debt		(8,846)
Construction expenses		(59,039)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	\$	2,554
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	987
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1		-
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	<u>\$</u>	987
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(55,790)
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		16,546
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(841)
Total adjustments	\$	71,819
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$	16,029

This page was left blank intentionally.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT 10

#### STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Agency Funds
Assets		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	194,405
Liabilities		
Due to other governments	\$	194,405

This page was left blank intentionally.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### 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, 2010. 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. §§ 469.090-469.1081.	County appoints all members and is able to impose its will on the EDA.	Separate financial statements are not prepared.

### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity

#### Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Component Unit	Included in Reporting Entity Because	Separate Financial Statements
Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) provides services pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 469.001-469.047.	County appoints the Board members and must approve debt.	Faribault County HRA Minnesota Valley Action Council 464 Raintree Road Mankato, Minnesota 56001

#### Joint Ventures

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

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

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

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

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

### 1. <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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### 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:

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

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

#### C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2010, 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 2010 were \$92,991.

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

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

2. Cash and Cash Equivalents

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 4. <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. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the business-type activities applicable governmental or 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. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### 7. Deferred Revenue

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

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

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

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

## 9. <u>Fund Equity</u>

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

#### 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

10. Use of Estimates

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

### 2. <u>Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability</u>

#### Deficit Fund Equity

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a deficit fund balance as of December 31, 2010, as follows:

Fund Balance - modified accrual basis Bonds payable Deferred revenue - unavailable	\$ (973,411) (615,000) 913,280
Net Assets - full accrual basis	\$ (675,131)

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

103 ditches with positive net asset balances 83 ditches with deficit net asset balances	\$ 527,524 (1,202,655)
Net Assets - full accrual basis	\$ (675,131)

#### 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	\$ 5,823,007
Petty cash and change funds	2,562
Business-type activities	
Cash and pooled investments	987
Component unit - EDA	
Cash and pooled investments	316,094
Restricted temporary investment	15,400
Fiduciary funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 194,405
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 6,352,455

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

#### a. Deposits

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

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

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Assets

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

#### Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2010, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

#### Interest Rate Risk

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

	Maturity Dates				
		0 - 1 Year	0	Over 1 Year	
Deposits	\$	4,851,314	\$	-	
Petty cash		2,562		-	
MAGIC Fund		579		-	
Federal Home Loan Mortgage Company (1)		-		350,000	
Federal National Mortgage Association (1)		-		950,000	
Negotiable certificates of deposit		198,000		-	
Total Cash and Investments	\$	5,052,455	\$	1,300,000	

(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, 2010, 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. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

- 1. Deposits and Investments
  - b. Investments

### 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 Mortgage Company	\$ 350,000
Federal National Mortgage Association	950,000
LaSalle Bank National Association	99,000
Standard Federal Bank	99,000

#### 2. <u>Receivables</u>

Receivables as of December 31, 2010, for the County are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Amounts Not Scheduled for Collection During the Subsequent Year		
Governmental Activities					
Taxes - prior	\$	148,531	\$	-	
Special assessments - prior		14,345		-	
Special assessments - noncurrent		2,197,175		1,681,691	
Accounts		15,578		-	
Accrued interest		10,982		-	
Due from other governments		2,116,106		-	
Advance to other governments		45,000		-	
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,547,717	\$	1,681,691	

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

## 2. <u>Receivables</u> (Continued)

	Re	Total eceivables	Sch Collect	nounts Not neduled for ion During the equent Year
Business-Type Activities				
Special assessments Prior	\$	3.045	\$	_
Noncurrent	Ŧ	75,658	Ŧ	66,916
Due from other governments		23,025		-
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	101,728	\$	66,916

## 3. Capital Assets

## Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

	Beginning Balance		6 6		Decrease		 Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$	1,682,113 1,291,647	\$	21,712 1,763,876	\$	1,173,705	\$ 1,703,825 1,881,818
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$	2,973,760	\$	1,785,588	\$	1,173,705	\$ 3,585,643
Capital assets depreciated Buildings and improvements Other improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	13,454,264 161,597 8,009,754 70,328,187	\$	211,002 2,530,215	\$	- 307,695 -	\$ 13,454,264 161,597 7,913,061 72,858,402
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	91,953,802	\$	2,741,217	\$	307,695	\$ 94,387,324
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings and improvements Other improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	2,213,752 63,405 4,092,405 33,712,151	\$	321,749 8,956 611,955 2,443,782	\$	261,044	\$ 2,535,501 72,361 4,443,316 36,155,933
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	40,081,713	\$	3,386,442	\$	261,044	\$ 43,207,111
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	51,872,089	\$	(645,225)	\$	46,651	\$ 51,180,213
Capital Assets, Net	\$	54,845,849	\$	1,140,363	\$	1,220,356	\$ 54,765,856

Page 42

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## A. Assets

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

## **Business-Type Activities**

		Beginning Balance		Increase		Decrease		Ending Balance
Capital assets not depreciated Land	\$	27,643	\$	-	\$	-	\$	27,643
Capital assets depreciated Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	70,000 1,543,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$	70,000 1,543,420
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	1,613,420	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,613,420
Less: accumulated depreciation for Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$	9,334 102,894	\$	4,667 51,447	\$	-	\$	14,001 154,341
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	112,228	\$	56,114	\$		\$	168,342
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	1,501,192	\$	(56,114)	\$		\$	1,445,078
Capital Assets, Net	\$	1,528,835	\$	(56,114)	\$	-	\$	1,472,721

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 472,379
Public safety	144,515
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,765,415
Conservation of natural resources	 4,133
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 3,386,442
Business-Type Activities Huntley Sewer District	\$ 56,114

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

## B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2010, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
Public Works	General Ditch	\$	4,838 1,406	Fuel and maintenance Ditch repairs
		\$	6,244	

These interfund receivables and payables are expected to be paid within one year of December 31, 2010.

### 2. Advances From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General	Ditch	\$ 910,471

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, 2010.

### 3. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2010, consisted of a transfer from the General Fund to the Debt Service Fund of \$204,216 for debt service payments and from the Debt Service Fund to the General Fund of \$203,031 to transfer bond proceeds to reimburse the General Fund for Individual Sewage Treatment Systems loans issued.

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

### C. Liabilities

1. <u>Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)</u>

## 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 Comprehensive Major Medical plan. As of year-end, the County has 31 eligible participants. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. During 2010, the County expended \$143,087 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, 2010, 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 \$5,678 for 2010.

### 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 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.

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities

#### 1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

#### Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 625,348 34,424 (49,769)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 610,003 (148,765)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - January 1	\$ 461,238 860,635
Net OPEB Obligation - December 31	\$ 1,321,873

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, 2009, and 2010, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended	Annual PEB Cost	mployer	Percentage Contributed	let OPEB Obligation
December 31, 2008	\$ 575,579	\$ 148,209	25.7%	\$ 427,370
December 31, 2009	592,674	159,409	26.9	860,635
December 31, 2010	610,003	148,765	24.4	1,321,873

#### Funded Status and Funding Progress

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, 2010, was 27 years.

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

2. <u>Leases</u>

#### Capital Leases

The County has entered into two capital lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of copiers. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. The capital leases consist of the following at December 31, 2010:

Lease	Maturity	Installment	•	yment nount	 Driginal	E	Balance
Governmental Activities 2010 extension copier 2008 general copier	2014 2013	Monthly Monthly	\$	233 216	\$ 9,990 11,407	\$	8,092 5,678
Total Leases						\$	13,770

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, 2010, were as follows:

Year Ended	
December 31	 Amount
2011	\$ 5,382
2012	5,382
2013	3,660
2014	 467
Total lease payments	\$ 14,891
Less: amount representing interest	 (1,121)
Present Value of Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 13,770

# 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities (Continued)

3. Long-Term Debt

# **Governmental Activities**

# Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2010
General obligation bonds					
2001 G.O. Bonds Taxable Refunding		\$20,000 -	6.40 -		
Waste Disposal Bonds	2016	\$30,000	6.70	\$ 300,000	\$ 150,000
2001 G.O. Solid Waste Revenue Refunding					
Bonds	2012	\$35,000	6.40	285,000	70,000
2007 G.O. Jail Bonds		\$350,000 -	3.75 -		
	2028	\$745,000	4.25	10,000,000	9,345,000
2007 G.O. Waste Disposal Bonds		\$65,000 -	5.25 -		
	2018	\$95,000	6.00	750,000	630,000
2009 G.O. Waste Disposal Bonds			1.35 -		
· · · · ·	2020	\$150,000	4.70	 1,500,000	 1,500,000
Total general obligation bonds				\$ 12,835,000	\$ 11,695,000
Less: unamortized discount					 (29,742)
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$ 11,665,258

#### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### C. Liabilities

3. Long-Term Debt

#### **Governmental Activities**

### Bonds Payable (Continued)

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	 Original Issue Amount	Putstanding Balance ecember 31, 2010
General obligation special assessment bonds 1999 G.O. Ditch Bonds			4.80 -		
1777 C.O. Diteli Bolids	2014	\$15,000	4.95	\$ 280,000	\$ 60,000
2003 G.O. Ditch Bonds	2024	\$30,000 - \$50,000	3.10 - 4.25	 725,000	 555,000
Total general obligation special assessment bonds				\$ 1,005,000	\$ 615,000
Less: unamortized discount					 (5,517)
Total General Obligation Special Assessment Bonds, Net					\$ 609,483

#### 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	 stallments Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	I	itstanding Balance cember 31, 2010
2005 Minnesota Pollution Control Agency loan	2015	\$ 13,378	2.00	\$ 120,704	\$	63,352

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities

3. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

# **Business-Type Activities**

## Bonds Payable

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	utstanding Balance cember 31, 2010
2009 G.O. Revenue Bonds	2049	\$4,000 - \$18,000	4.38	\$ 360,000	\$ 357,000

## 4. Debt Service Requirements

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2010, were as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities**

Year Ending		General Oblig	gation 1	Bonds	onds Special Asse			ssment Bonds		
December 31	]	Principal		Interest	F	Principal		Interest		
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 - 2020 2021 - 2025 2026 - 2028	\$	620,000 645,000 625,000 645,000 3,405,000 2,955,000 2,130,000	\$	471,464 448,576 423,483 398,684 372,085 1,422,353 771,015 138,593	\$	45,000 45,000 50,000 50,000 35,000 200,000 190,000	\$	23,395 21,745 19,995 18,106 16,157 60,006 16,440		
Total	\$	11,695,000	\$	4,446,253	\$	615,000	\$	175,844		
Year Ending December 31	_	Loan Principal	Payabl	e Interest						

Year Ending		Loan Payable						
December 31	Р	Principal		nterest				
2011	\$	12,171	\$	1,206				
2012		12,416		962				
2013		12,665		712				
2014		12,920		458				
2015		13,180		198				
Total	\$	63,352	\$	3,536				

## 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

# C. Liabilities

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

## **Business-Type Activities**

Year Ending	General Obligation Bonds							
December 31	P	rincipal	]	Interest				
2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 - 2020 2021 - 2025 2026 - 2030	\$	4,000 4,000 4,000 4,000 24,000 31,000 37,000	\$	15,619 15,444 15,269 15,094 14,919 71,706 65,844 58,581				
2031 - 2035 2036 - 2040 2041 - 2045 2046 - 2049		47,000 58,000 71,000 69,000		49,612 38,456 24,631 7,700				
Total	\$	357,000	\$	392,875				

# 5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2010, was as follows:

# **Governmental Activities**

	 Beginning Balance	A	Additions	R	eductions	 Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds General obligation special	\$ 12,345,000	\$	-	\$	650,000	\$ 11,695,000	\$ 620,000
assessment bonds	665,000		-		50,000	615,000	45,000
Less: deferred amounts for issuance discounts	 (38,582)				(3,323)	 (35,259)	 
Total bonds payable	\$ 12,971,418	\$	-	\$	696,677	\$ 12,274,741	\$ 665,000
Capital leases Loans payable Net OPEB payable Compensated absences	 9,707 75,284 860,635 948,536		9,990 - 610,003 46,001		5,927 11,932 148,765 -	 13,770 63,352 1,321,873 994,537	 4,752 12,171 - 12,929
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 14,865,580	\$	665,994	\$	863,301	\$ 14,668,273	\$ 694,852

### 3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

## C. Liabilities

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

## **Business-Type Activities**

	eginning Balance	Add	litions	Re	ductions	Ending Balance	_	Within e Year
Long-term liabilities Bonds payable General obligation bonds	\$ 360,000	\$	_	\$	3,000	\$ 357,000	_	\$ 4,000

### 4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

## A. Defined Benefit Plans

### 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 General 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.

General 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, and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

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 jailer/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. For members first eligible for membership after

#### 4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

### A. Defined Benefit Plans

### Plan Description (Continued)

June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Members eligible for membership before July 1, 2010, are fully vested after three years of service.

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. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average yearly salary for the five highest-paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund 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 General 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 General Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

#### 4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Plan Description (Continued)

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

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the General 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. General Employees Retirement Fund Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members are required to contribute 9.10 and 6.00 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are 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 2010:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.00
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.10
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

#### 4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

### A. Defined Benefit Plans

#### Funding Policy (Continued)

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2010, 2009, and 2008, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund, were:

	 2010	 2009	 2008
General Employees Retirement Fund Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	\$ 167,031 76,095	\$ 164,940 76,203	\$ 153,466 66,759
Public Employees Correctional Fund	54,322	50,814	37,972

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

#### B. <u>Defined Contribution Plan</u>

Five 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 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

#### 4. <u>Pension Plans</u>

#### B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ending December 31, 2010, were:

	Eı	mployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	13,274	\$	13,274	
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). 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 \$450,000 per claim in 2010 and 2011. Should the MCIT Workers' Compensation Division liabilities exceed assets, MCIT may assess the County in a method and amount to be determined by MCIT.

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

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

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

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

## A. <u>Contingent Liabilities</u>

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

### B. Joint Ventures

# Faribault-Martin Human Services Board

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

Complete financial information can be obtained from:

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

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

## B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

### Prairieland Solid Waste Board (Prairieland)

Faribault and Martin Counties entered into a joint venture in 1990 to build and operate a solid waste composting plant - Prairieland. Prairieland is composed of ten members, the County Commissioners from both Faribault and Martin Counties. Faribault County's proportionate interest in Prairieland is 43 percent. Prairieland reported a net loss of \$443,343 in 2010.

Bonds issued to finance construction of the facility were paid off in 2010. Prairieland continues to place a special assessment on homeowners to offset net losses, equipment depreciation, and future plans. Fees not sent to Prairieland will be kept in the General Fund of the County and spent or reserved for solid waste programs approved by the County Board.

Separate financial information can be obtained from:

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

### 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 Alliance (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 \$7,446 in contributions to the GBERBA.

The <u>Rural Minnesota Energy Board</u> was established in 2005 to provide policy guidance on issues surrounding energy development in rural Minnesota and to foster the diversification of the economic climate in rural Minnesota. During 2010, Faribault County contributed \$3,535 to the Board made payable to the Southwest Regional Development Commission.

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

### C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

The <u>Rural Minnesota River Board</u> was established to promote orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River watersheds. During the year, the County paid \$1,663 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 2010.

The <u>South Central Minnesota 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 2010.

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

## 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 2010.

The <u>Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security/Emergency Management Joint</u> <u>Powers Board</u> was established to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchasing equipment, and allocating emergency services and staff in the event of a disaster within the region. There are 16 counties participating, with one member from each entity being represented on the Joint Powers Board. The County made no payments to the Board in 2010.

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.

### D. Agricultural Best Management Loan Program

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate non-point source water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the program. The County has met those responsibilities for 2010.

## 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, 2010, consist of \$195,808 in loans made to individuals and businesses for development.

#### 8. Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA)

#### Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### Reporting Entity

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

#### Basis of Presentation

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

#### Basis of Accounting

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

#### Cash and Pooled Investments

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

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** 

This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT A-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	 Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fir	nal Budget	
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 4,446,794	\$	4,446,794	\$ 4,443,488	\$	(3,306)	
Special assessments	296,063		296,063	374,674		78,611	
Licenses and permits	1,220		1,220	1,898		678	
Intergovernmental	1,127,729		1,127,729	1,706,052		578,323	
Charges for services	750,100		750,100	979,057		228,957	
Fines and forfeits	15,000		15,000	24,549		9,549	
Gifts and contributions	-		-	3,290		3,290	
Investment earnings	115,000		115,000	92,991		(22,009)	
Miscellaneous	 237,644		237,644	 219,562		(18,082)	
Total Revenues	\$ 6,989,550	\$	6,989,550	\$ 7,845,561	\$	856,011	
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 263,998	\$	263,998	\$ 253,839	\$	10,159	
Courts	34,020		34,020	36,046		(2,026)	
County auditor	279,222		279,222	268,882		10,340	
Motor vehicle/license bureau	139,468		139,468	138,010		1,458	
County treasurer	114,539		114,539	114,097		442	
County assessor	280,926		280,926	271,885		9,041	
Elections	44,000		44,000	49,624		(5,624)	
Data processing	139,700		139,700	149,489		(9,789)	
Central administration	137,401		137,401	129,734		7,667	
Machine room	10,500		10,500	8,614		1,886	
Attorney	190,310		190,310	204,900		(14,590)	
Law library	12,000		12,000	22,281		(10,281)	
Recorder	259,549		259,549	187,081		72,468	
Vital statistics	19,354		19,354	664		18,690	
Planning and zoning	114,263		114,263	96,925		17,338	
Buildings and plant	427,610		427,610	293,037		134,573	
Veterans service officer	143,036		143,036	172,809		(29,773)	
Other general government	 305,700		305,700	 379,107		(73,407)	
Total general government	\$ 2,915,596	\$	2,915,596	\$ 2,777,024	\$	138,572	

#### EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

		Budgetee	l Amou	ints		Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	al Budget	
Expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	1,166,900	\$	1,166,900	\$	1,110,973	\$	55,927	
Public safety grants	Ŧ	3,000	Ŧ	3,000	-	3.077	-	(77)	
Task force		8.000		8,000		5,940		2,060	
Boat and water safety		1,000		1,000		2,669		(1,669)	
County jail		1,190,600		1,190,600		1,251,508		(60,908)	
Sentence to serve		38,200		38,200		47,493		(9,293)	
Fraud investigator		67,490		67,490		78,472		(10,982)	
Animal control		4,000		4,000		3,381		(10,902)	
Probation and parole		215,165		215,165		182,751		32,414	
Sheriff's contingency		1.000		1.000		162,751		1,000	
MRCI reimbursement		30.000		30.000		2.732		-	
		,		)		y · -		27,268	
Emergency management		29,670		29,670		50,893		(21,223)	
Enhanced 911		91,000		91,000		54,173		36,827	
Radio project		-		-		75,531		(75,531)	
Medical examiner		5,000		5,000		11,703		(6,703)	
DARE		-		-		2,854		(2,854)	
Total public safety	\$	2,851,025	\$	2,851,025	\$	2,884,150	\$	(33,125)	
Transit									
Transit	\$	187,584	\$	187,584	\$	178,727	\$	8,857	
Sanitation									
Recycling/education	\$	141,000	\$	141,000	\$	56,020	\$	84,980	
SCORE funds		55,900		55,900		48,610		7,290	
Total sanitation	\$	196,900	\$	196,900	\$	104,630	\$	92,270	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	11,200	\$	11,200	\$	10.000	\$	1,200	
-	Φ	,	φ	,	φ	- ,	φ	,	
County library Culture and celebration		181,649 825		181,649 825		185,425 825		(3,776)	
Culture and celebration		823		823		823		-	
Total culture and recreation	\$	193,674	\$	193,674	\$	196,250	\$	(2,576)	

EXHIBIT A-1 (Continued)

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted	l Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
Expenditures							
Current (Continued)							
<b>Conservation of natural resources</b>							
Cooperative extension	\$ 110,208	\$	110,208	\$ 112,241	\$	(2,033)	
Soil conservation	54,000		54,000	56,000		(2,000)	
County agricultural society	18,000		18,000	25,250		(7,250)	
Water planning	110,000		110,000	98,454		11,546	
Drainage/septic inspection	-		-	72,855		(72,855)	
Septic loan program	 375,518		375,518	 203,031		172,487	
Total conservation of natural							
resources	\$ 667,726	\$	667,726	\$ 567,831	\$	99,895	
Economic development							
Community development	\$ 15,500	\$	15,500	\$ 12,319	\$	3,181	
SCDL program	-		-	416,716		(416,716)	
Economic development	 50,000		50,000	 50,000		-	
Total economic development	\$ 65,500	\$	65,500	\$ 479,035	\$	(413,535)	
Debt service							
Principal	\$ 11,931	\$	11,931	\$ 17,859	\$	(5,928)	
Interest	 1,446		1,446	 2,295		(849)	
Total debt service	\$ 13,377	\$	13,377	\$ 20,154	\$	(6,777)	
Total Expenditures	\$ 7,091,382	\$	7,091,382	\$ 7,207,801	\$	(116,419)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)							
Expenditures	\$ (101,832)	\$	(101,832)	\$ 637,760	\$	739,592	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	\$ 300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 203,031	\$	(96,969)	
Transfers out	(198,168)		(198,168)	(204,216)		(6,048)	
Capital lease purchase	 -		-	 9,990		9,990	
<b>Total Other Financing Sources</b>							
(Uses)	\$ 101,832	\$	101,832	\$ 8,805	\$	(93,027)	
Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 646,565	\$	646,565	
Fund Balance - January 1	 2,445,396		2,445,396	 2,445,396			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 2,445,396	\$	2,445,396	\$ 3,091,961	\$	646,565	
	 . /		. /	 		· · · ·	

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

Page 66

EXHIBIT A-2

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE PUBLIC WORKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted		Amou	ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	inal Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	935,652	\$	935,652	\$ 892,630	\$	(43,022)	
Intergovernmental		6,259,563		6,259,563	5,355,204		(904,359)	
Charges for services		300,000		300,000	167,058		(132,942)	
Miscellaneous		70,000		70,000	 157,974		87,974	
Total Revenues	\$	7,565,215	\$	7,565,215	\$ 6,572,866	\$	(992,349)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	200,720	\$	200,720	\$ 195,996	\$	4,724	
Maintenance		1,592,199		1,592,199	1,501,284		90,915	
Construction		4,177,100		4,177,100	3,348,989		828,111	
Equipment maintenance and shop		848,600		848,600	646,208		202,392	
Material and services for resale		-		-	79,626		(79,626)	
Other - highways and streets		590,247		590,247	 479,059		111,188	
Total highways and streets	\$	7,408,866	\$	7,408,866	\$ 6,251,162	\$	1,157,704	
Culture and recreation								
Parks		168,761		168,761	 145,332		23,429	
Total Expenditures	\$	7,577,627	\$	7,577,627	\$ 6,396,494	\$	1,181,133	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(12,412)	\$	(12,412)	\$ 176,372	\$	188,784	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,410,473		1,410,473	1,410,473			
Increase (decrease) in reserved for		1,710,773		1,710,773	1,710,773		-	
inventories		-		-	 (141,312)		(141,312)	
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,398,061	\$	1,398,061	\$ 1,445,533	\$	47,472	

EXHIBIT A-3

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			ints	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	 Amounts	Final Budget		
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,585,302	\$	1,585,302	\$ 1,609,881	\$	24,579	
Intergovernmental		348,105		348,105	 237,909		(110,196)	
Total Revenues	\$	1,933,407	\$	1,933,407	\$ 1,847,790	\$	(85,617)	
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services		1,933,407		1,933,407	 1,368,896		564,511	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 478,894	\$	478,894	
Fund Balance - January 1		1,528,201		1,528,201	 1,528,201			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,528,201	\$	1,528,201	\$ 2,007,095	\$	478,894	

EXHIBIT A-4

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUDGET AND ACTUAL DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual	Variance with		
	Original Final		 Amounts	Final Budget			
Revenues							
Special assessments Miscellaneous	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$ 393,810 132,063	\$	13,810 132,063
Total Revenues	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$ 525,873	\$	145,873
Expenditures							
Current							
<b>Conservation of natural resources</b>							
Ditch maintenance	\$	300,000	\$	300,000	\$ 508,493	\$	(208,493)
Debt service							
Principal		50,000		50,000	50,000		-
Interest		30,000		30,000	25,205		4,795
Fiscal charges		-		-	 631		(631)
Total Expenditures	\$	380,000	\$	380,000	\$ 584,329	\$	(204,329)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (58,456)	\$	(58,456)
Fund Balance - January 1		(914,955)		(914,955)	(914,955)		-
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	(914,955)	\$	(914,955)	\$ (973,411)	\$	(58,456)

**EXHIBIT A-5** 

# SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31, 2010

Value ofLiabilityLiabilityFundedCoveActuarialAssets(AAL)(UAAL)RatioPayrValuation Date(a)(b)(b - a)(a/b)(c	
	96,823 176.6%

This page was left blank intentionally.

# NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

## 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. <u>Budget Amendments</u>

During the year, the Board did not amend the revenue and expenditure budgets for the General Fund or special revenue funds.

### 3. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2010, the General Fund's expenditures exceeded appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$116,419. The expenditures in excess of budget were funded by revenues in excess of budget.

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund's expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$204,329. 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.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

This page was left blank intentionally.

EXHIBIT B-1

#### BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	<b>Budgeted Amounts</b>				Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	627,324	\$	627,324	\$	642,700	\$	15,376
Special assessments		282,768		282,768		201,484		(81,284)
Intergovernmental		139,053		139,053		114,135		(24,918)
Total Revenues	\$	1,049,145	\$	1,049,145	\$	958,319	\$	(90,826)
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	645,000	\$	645,000	\$	650,000	\$	(5,000)
Interest		484,537		484,537		485,585		(1,048)
Administrative (fiscal) charges		-		-		2,132		(2,132)
Total Expenditures	\$	1,129,537	\$	1,129,537	\$	1,137,717	\$	(8,180)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(80,392)	\$	(80,392)	\$	(179,398)	\$	(99,006)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	198,168	\$	198,168	\$	204,216	\$	6,048
Transfers out		(375,000)		(375,000)		(203,031)		171,969
Total Other Financing Sources								
(Uses)	\$	(176,832)	\$	(176,832)	\$	1,185	\$	178,017
Change in Fund Balance	\$	(257,224)	\$	(257,224)	\$	(178,213)	\$	79,011
Fund Balance - January 1		1,583,637		1,583,637		1,583,637		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,326,413	\$	1,326,413	\$	1,405,424	\$	79,011

This page was left blank intentionally.

FIDUCIARY FUNDS

# 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.

EXHIBIT C-1

#### COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31
MORTGAGE REGISTRATION				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ (20,991)	\$ 147,837	\$ 162,700	\$ (35,854)
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ (20,991)	\$ 147,837	\$ 162,700	\$ (35,854)
DEED TAX				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 45,694	\$ 156,840	\$ 133,293	\$ 69,241
<b>Liabilities</b>				
Due to other governments	\$ 45,694	\$ 156,840	\$ 133,293	\$ 69,241
TAX AND PENALTY				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 131,785	\$ 16,987,760	\$ 16,958,527	\$ 161,018
Liabilities				
Due to other governments	\$ 131,785	\$ 16,987,760	\$ 16,958,527	\$ 161,018
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS				
Assets				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 156,488	\$ 17,292,437	\$ 17,254,520	\$ 194,405
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Due to other governments	\$ 156,488	\$ 17,292,437	\$ 17,254,520	\$ 194,405

**COMPONENT UNIT** 

EXHIBIT D-1

#### 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, 2010

		General Fund		Adjustments*		tatement Net Assets
Assets						
Current assets	¢	216.004	¢		¢	216.004
Cash and pooled investments Loans receivable	\$	316,094 195,808	\$	-	\$	316,094 195,808
Restricted assets		175,000		-		175,000
Investments - temporary		15,400		-		15,400
Total Assets	\$	527,302	\$	-	\$	527,302
<u>Liabilities</u>						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	8	\$	-	\$	8
Deferred revenue		195,808		(195,808)		-
Total Liabilities	\$	195,816	\$	(195,808)	\$	8
Fund Balance/Net Assets						
Fund Balance						
Reserved for economic development	\$	15,400	\$	(15,400)		
Unreserved, designated for redevelopment loans		316,086		(316,086)		
Total Fund Balance	\$	331,486	\$	(331,486)		
Net Assets						
Unrestricted			\$	527,294	\$	527,294
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	\$	527,302				

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

#### **EXHIBIT D-2**

#### 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, 2010

	 General Fund	Ad	justments*	 tatement Activities
Revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 20,748	\$	83,336	\$ 104,084
Investment earnings	 405		-	 405
Total Revenues	\$ 21,153	\$	83,336	\$ 104,489
Expenditures/Expenses				
Current				
Economic development	 145,762		-	 145,762
Net Change in Fund Balance/Net Assets	\$ (124,609)	\$	83,336	\$ (41,273)
Fund Balance/Net Assets - January 1	 456,095		112,472	 568,567
Fund Balance/Net Assets - December 31	\$ 331,486	\$	195,808	\$ 527,294

\*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.

**SCHEDULES** 

EXHIBIT E-1

#### SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

	_	Total Primary Government	
Shared Revenue			
State			
Highway users tax	\$	4,542,221	
PERA rate reimbursement		13,448	
Disparity reduction aid		71,727	
Police aid		59,565	
County program aid		481,295	
Market value credit		567,889	
Enhanced 911		90,792	
Total shared revenue	\$	5,826,937	
Payments			
Local			
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	17,293	
Grants			
State			
Minnesota Department/Board of			
Public Safety	\$	2,481	
Natural Resources		46,089	
Corrections		49,045	
Transportation		374,261	
Water and Soil Resources Board		90,360	
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		5,019	
Pollution Control Agency		55,950	
Total state	\$	623,205	
Federal			
Department of			
Agriculture	\$	6,160	
Commerce		35,040	
Housing and Urban Development		412,750	
Transportation		402,558	
Health and Human Services		23,426	
Homeland Security		65,931	
Total federal	\$	945,865	
Total state and federal grants	\$	1,569,070	
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	7,413,300	

EXHIBIT E-2

#### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number		Expenditures	
<b>U.S. Department of Agriculture</b> Passed Through Faribault-Martin Human Services Board State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program	10.561	\$	6,160	
<b>U.S. Department of Commerce</b> Passed Through Blue Earth County Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	<u>\$</u>	35,040	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development Community Development Block Grants	14.228	\$	412,750	
U.S. Department of Transportation Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	389,881	
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas Total U.S. Department of Transportation	20.509	\$	53,320 443,201	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services Passed Through Faribault-Martin Human Services Board Child Support Enforcement Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs Foster Care Title IV-E Children's Health Insurance Program Medical Assistance Program	93.563 93.566 93.658 93.767 93.778	\$	5,041 8 622 5 17,750	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	20.110	\$	23,426	
<b>U.S. Department of Homeland Security</b> Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters) Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.036 97.042	\$	50,295 28,485	
Passed Through Olmsted County Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		30,000	
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	108,780	
Total Federal Awards		\$	1,029,357	

The notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are an integral part of this schedule.

# NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

### 1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards presents the activities of federal award programs expended by Faribault County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1 to the financial statements. Faribault County's financial statements include the operations of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) which expended \$334,207 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2010. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the HRA because the HRA was audited by other auditors.

#### 2. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Faribault County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2010. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because the schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of Faribault County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of Faribault County.

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

Expenditures reported on the schedule are reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, *Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments*, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through grant numbers were not assigned by the pass-through agencies.

#### 4. <u>Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue</u>

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	945,865
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2010		
Highway Planning and Construction		29,190
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas		11,453
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance		42,849
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$	1,029,357

# 5. <u>Subrecipients</u>

During 2010, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

Management and Compliance Section

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2010

# I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

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

Community Development Block Grant	CFDA #14.228
Highway Planning and Construction	CFDA #20.205

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

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

# **INTERNAL CONTROL**

# PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

### 96-5 Capital Asset Records

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

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

### Client's Response:

The County is drafting an accounting policy which will include a revision of the capital asset policy. This issue will be addressed in that revision. It is expected the draft will be presented to the County Board in September 2011.

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

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 significant 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 adopt policies and procedures to address this issue.

# 06-2 <u>Budgeting</u>

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

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

After the County Board has adopted a budget, it should be entered into the Integrated Financial System (IFS) to be used as a monitoring tool. Someone who is independent of the budgeting process should enter the budget; alternatively, the budget could be reviewed by someone independent of the budgeting process after it has been entered into the IFS. At Faribault County, the budget is entered into the IFS by the County Auditor/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 is drafting an accounting policy which will include a budget policy. This issue will be addressed in that policy. It is expected the draft will be presented to the County Board in September 2011. A draft of the budget policy has been completed.

### PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

### **General Ledger Items (03-1)**

At December 31, 2009, the General Fund and the Ditch Special Revenue Fund were not balanced in the general ledger system.

### Resolution

At December 31, 2010, all County funds were in balance.

# III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

# IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

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

# PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

#### 96-1 Individual Ditch System Deficits

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, 2010, 70 ditch systems had negative cash balances totaling \$398,080, and 83 ditch systems had negative fund balances totaling \$1,202,656.

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 monitor the ditch system funds and will be more aggressive in building repair fund balances.

# PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

# Collateral Assignment Agreement (09-1)

The County's collateral assignment agreement with First National Bank had expired January 31, 2008.

### Resolution

The County has a current collateral assignment agreement with First National Bank.

# B. OTHER ITEM FOR CONSIDERATION

# GASB Statement 54

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board's (GASB) Statement No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, is effective for Faribault County for the year ending December 31, 2011. The standard's objectives are to enhance the usefulness of fund balance information included in the financial report through clearer fund balance classifications that can be consistently applied and 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 are reserved, unreserved-designated, and unreserved-undesignated. Statement 54 replaces these components with 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.

Faribault County should begin the process for implementing the new fund balance classifications. A key step in successfully implementing the new fund balance requirements is to plan ahead. The County can start with the following steps:

- review the requirements of GASB Statement 54;
- review current fund balances and compare to the new classifications;
- reclassify January 1, 2011, fund balance using the new classifications;
- review/update/prepare a comprehensive fund balance policy;
- prepare appropriate Board resolutions to commit fund balance; and
- if the Board of County Commissioners intends to delegate authority to assign fund balance, prepare the resolutions delegating that authority.

# **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 the new standard. The new definition for a special revenue fund could have significant impact on the County's current fund classifications.

GASB Statement 54 provides a new and clearer description of when it is appropriate to account for an activity using a special revenue fund. Special revenue funds are used to report specific revenue sources restricted or committed to specified purposes other than debt service and capital projects, where the restricted or committed revenue sources comprise a substantial portion of the fund's resources, and are expected to continue to do so in the future. The standard does not define substantial portion; however, most recommendations are generally that the restricted or committed revenues should comprise at least 35 to 50 percent of total fund revenues. Under this definition, it is possible that some current special revenue funds will no longer meet the requirements for special revenue fund treatment. Faribault County's management should review the County's special revenue funds to ensure these funds continue to warrant treatment as special revenue funds.

The County's management should perform the following steps prior to December 31, 2011:

- prepare a list of the County's special revenue funds;
- determine the sources of revenues for each of those funds;
- identify whether any of those revenues are restricted or committed;
- determine if these restricted or committed revenues represent a substantial portion of the fund's revenues and are expected to continue to be a substantial source of revenues;
  - if yes, the fund may continue to be classified as a special revenue fund;
  - if not, determine whether the County will combine that fund with the General Fund or with a similar purpose special revenue fund that meets the new definition;
- code revenues in the general ledger by source constraints--restricted, committed, assigned, or unassigned; and
- determine if there needs to be a restatement of beginning fund balances.

Additional implementation steps could include: informing any component units that they also will need to meet the requirements; deciding on how fund balance will be presented in the financials, for example, detailed vs. aggregate methods; and developing the potential note disclosures. Additional guidance on GASB Statement 54 can be found on the Office of the State Auditor's website at: http://www.auditor.state.mn.us/other/Statements/fundbalances\_postGASB54\_101 2\_statement.pdf.



# **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, 2010, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2011. Our report includes a reference to other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority, a discretely presented component unit of the County, as described in our report on Faribault County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

# Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

Page 89

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 Questioned Costs as items 96-5, 06-1, and 06-2, that we consider to be significant 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 Political Subdivisions*, 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 Political Subdivisions* 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 we did not test for compliance in tax increment financing because the cities act as the authorities for all tax increment financing districts administered by the County.

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

Also included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs is an other item for consideration. We believe this information to be of benefit to 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 Questioned Costs. We did not audit the County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 21, 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 COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS THAT COULD HAVE A DIRECT AND MATERIAL EFFECT ON EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Board of County Commissioners Faribault County

Compliance

We have audited Faribault County's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) *Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010. Faribault County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its major federal programs is the responsibility of the County's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the County's compliance based on our audit.

Faribault County's basic financial statements include the operations of the Faribault County Housing and Redevelopment Authority (HRA) component unit, which expended \$334,207 in federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2010, which are not included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the HRA because the HRA was audited by other auditors.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Faribault County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered

Page 92

necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Faribault County complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2010.

# Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Faribault County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program to determine the auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over compliance.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. A material weakness in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis.

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance 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 compliance that might be deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR /s/Greg Hierlinger

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 21, 2011