STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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@osa.state.mn.us www.auditor.state.mn.us

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Year Ended December 31, 2012



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



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ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Marie Dranttel	January 2017
2nd District	James Stenson	January 2015
3rd District	David Haack	January 2017
4th District	Jack Kolars	January 2015
5th District	Dr. Bruce Beatty*	January 2017
Officers Elected		
Attorney	Michelle Zehnder Fischer	January 2015
County Judge	Allison Krehbiel	January 2017
County Judge	Todd Westphal	January 2015
County Recorder	Kathryn Conlon	January 2015
Registrar of Titles	Kathryn Conlon	January 2015
Sheriff	David Lange	January 2015
Officers Appointed		
Assessor	Doreen Pehrson	December 2012
Auditor-Treasurer	Bridgette Kennedy	Indefinite
Court Administrator	Carol Melick	Indefinite
Public Works Director	Seth Greenwood	May 2013
Probation Officer (Court Services Director)	Richard Molitor	Indefinite
Surveyor	Peter Blethen	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Charles Dempewolf	November 2015
Coroner	Dr. Michael McGee	January 2014
Interim Administrator	Bridgette Kennedy**	December 2012
Administrator	Ryan Krosch**	Indefinite
Social Services Director	Joan Tesdahl	Indefinite
Public Health Director	Mary Hildebrandt	Indefinite
Environmental Services Director	Mandy Landkamer	Indefinite
Extension Director	Nathan Crane	Indefinite
Human Resources Director	Jamie Haefner	Indefinite
Emergency Management Director	Denise Wright	Indefinite
Technologies Director	Dayle Moore	Indefinite
Facilities Maintenance Director	Douglas Krueger	Indefinite

^{*}Chair

^{**}In 2012, the County Auditor-Treasurer was appointed Interim Administrator, effective until December 31, 2012. The new County Administrator was appointed beginning January 1, 2013.







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 Nicollet County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nicollet County, Minnesota, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor

considers internal control relevant to the County's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nicollet County as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and Human Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Nicollet County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information as listed in the table of contents is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. 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. Such 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 21, 2013, on our consideration of Nicollet County's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Nicollet County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by OMB Circular A-133

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

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 21, 2013







MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2012 (Unaudited)

As management of Nicollet County, we offer readers of the Nicollet County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Nicollet County for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the County's basic financial statements following this section. All amounts, unless otherwise indicated, are expressed in whole dollars.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of Nicollet County exceeded its liabilities by \$96,918,956 at the close of 2012. Of this amount, \$23,219,216 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Nicollet County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Nicollet County's total net position increased by \$3,932,011 in 2012. This is attributable primarily to increases in cash, taxes receivable, and depreciable capital assets.
- At the close of 2012, Nicollet County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,053,201, an increase of \$1,340,621 in comparison with the prior year. Of the total fund balance, \$10,898,997 is available for spending at the County's discretion and is noted as unassigned fund balance.
- At the close of 2012, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$11,119,637, or 83 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Nicollet County's total debt decreased by \$1,685,000, or 14 percent, during 2012. The key factor in the decrease was due to the repayment of general obligation bonds.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to serve as an introduction to Nicollet County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of Nicollet County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Nicollet County's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of Nicollet County is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will result in cash flows only in future fiscal periods (uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The County's government-wide financial statements report functions of the County principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of Nicollet County include general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, human services, health, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and economic development.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on Exhibits 1 and 2.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Nicollet County, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of Nicollet County can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

• Governmental funds--Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, County fund level financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Nicollet County reports six individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, the Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund, the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. Governmental fund financial statements are on Exhibits 3 through 7.

- Proprietary funds--Nicollet County maintains one proprietary fund. The Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, insurance costs of the self-insurance program. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. Because the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund benefits the governmental function, it has been included within the governmental activities column on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary fund financial statements are on Exhibits 8 through 10.
- Fiduciary funds--Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds. Nicollet County's fiduciary funds consist of five agency funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. In addition, the agency funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because those resources are not available to support the County's programs. Fiduciary funds are on Exhibit 11.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes to the financial statements provide additional information essential to a full understanding of the data provided.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning Nicollet County's progress in funding its obligation to provide other postemployment benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on Exhibit A-1.

In addition, the County also provides supplementary information on Nicollet County's intergovernmental revenue on Exhibit D-1.

Nicollet County adopts an annual appropriated budget for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, the Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the County's major funds to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Over time, net position serves as a useful indicator of the County's financial position. Nicollet County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$96,918,956 at the close of 2012. The largest portion of Nicollet County's net position (69 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. However, it should be noted that these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental Net Position

	2012	2011
Current and other assets	\$ 35,428,289	\$ 34,238,577
Capital assets	77,815,252	75,940,639
Total Assets	\$ 113,243,541	\$ 110,179,216
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 14,218,524 2,106,061	
Total Liabilities	\$ 16,324,585	\$ 17,192,271
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 66,967,997	\$ 63,956,908
Restricted	6,731,743	7,731,544
Unrestricted	23,219,216	21,298,493
Total Net Position	\$ 96,918,956	\$ 92,986,945

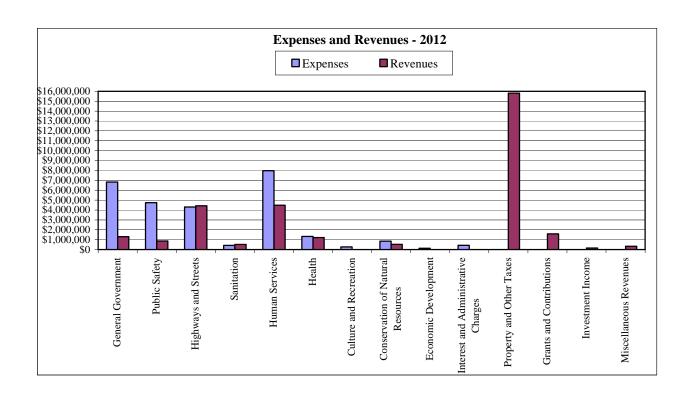
The unrestricted net position amount of \$23,219,216 as of December 31, 2012, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

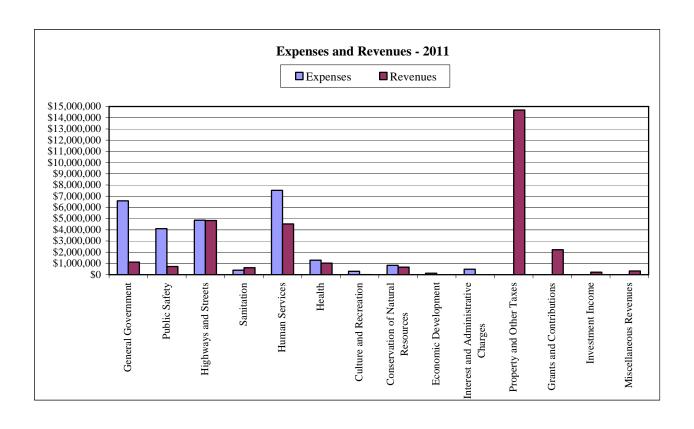
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

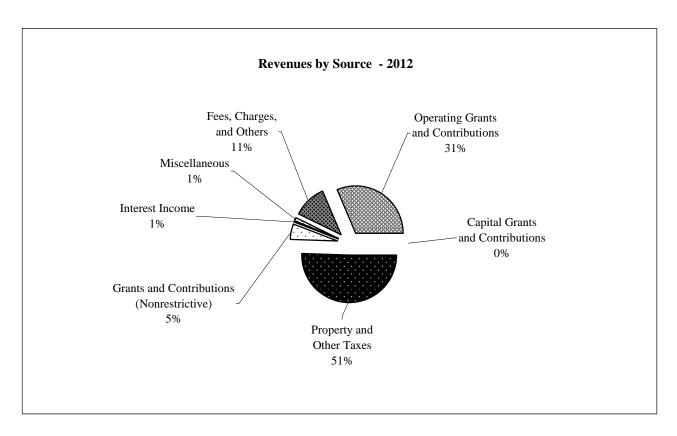
Nicollet County's activities increased net position by \$3,932,011, or four percent, over the 2011 net position. The key elements of the increase were due to an increase in cash, taxes receivable, and depreciable capital assets.

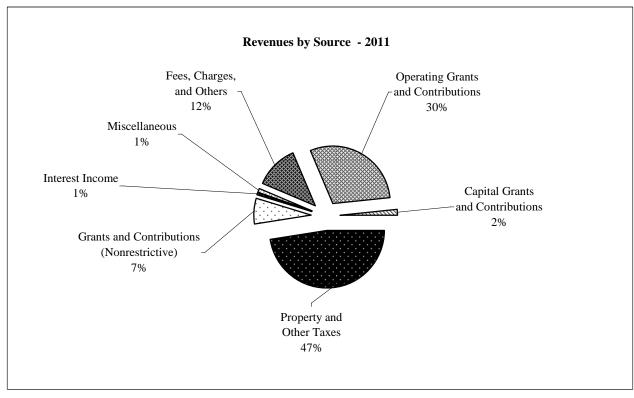
Changes in Net Position

	 2012	2011		2011
Revenues				
Program revenues				
Charges for services	\$ 3,555,787		\$	3,792,347
Operating grants and contributions	9,748,908			9,171,636
Capital grants and contributions	19,687			549,195
General revenues				
Property taxes	15,737,124			14,624,822
Other	 2,131,651	-		2,830,029
Total Revenues	\$ 31,193,157	-	\$	30,968,029
Expenses				
General government	\$ 6,823,049		\$	6,585,949
Public safety	4,741,178			4,102,362
Highways and streets	4,303,018			4,860,946
Sanitation	419,566			400,893
Human services	7,979,426			7,517,860
Health	1,322,346			1,287,342
Culture and recreation	267,958			301,499
Conservation of natural resources	844,396			832,158
Economic development	131,258			126,814
Interest	 428,951	-		482,897
Total Expenses	\$ 27,261,146	-	\$	26,498,720
Increase in Net Position	\$ 3,932,011		\$	4,469,309
Net Position, January 1	 92,986,945	Ē		88,517,636
Net Position, December 31	\$ 96,918,956	=	\$	92,986,945









FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the County uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the County's governmental funds is to provide information on short-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the County's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$26,053,201, an increase of \$1,340,621 in comparison with the prior year. The majority of this amount (\$21,987,475) constitutes assigned and unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the County's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted or nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for various reasons.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Nicollet County. At the end of the current fiscal year, assigned and unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,669,637, while total fund balance was \$12,691,602. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare the assigned and unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. The assigned and unassigned fund balance represents 87 percent of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 94 percent of that same amount. In 2012, the fund balance amount in the General Fund increased by \$607,209, primarily due to actual expenditures being less than budgeted expenditures.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's assigned and nonspendable fund balance increased \$586,427 in 2012. The main reason for this increase was due to intergovernmental payments received for road projects.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual revenues exceeded the budgeted revenues by \$243,601. This was due largely to the partial restoration of state aid amounts. State aid amounts are a portion of the determination of the amount of tax to levy to support the operating budget. The actual expenditures were less than budgeted expenditures by \$366,358. The most significant variances were due to lower than expected expenditures in the Commissioners, CHIPS/TPR, Law Library, Administration, Auditor/Treasurer, Accounting and Auditing, Assessor, Human Resources, Office of Technologies, Machine Room, Elections, Other General Government Operations, County Attorney, Recorder, Courthouse Operations, County Building fund, Veteran Services, Environmental Services, Sheriff, Prisoner Commissions, Coroner, Dispatch Center, Jail, Probation, Solid Waste Management, Public Health Nursing Service, Extension, and Economic Development areas.

(Unaudited)

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities as of December 31, 2012, was \$77,815,252 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The total increase in the County's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was two percent. The major capital asset event in 2012 was due to additional infrastructure and acquisition of machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment.

Capital Assets

	 2012		2011	
Land	\$ 3,663,046	\$	3,268,738	
Construction in progress	447,535		1,629,162	
Land improvements	157,858		176,247	
Building	9,192,541		9,671,308	
Machinery, vehicles, furniture, and equipment	1,803,172		1,354,935	
Infrastructure	 62,551,100		59,840,249	
Totals	\$ 77,815,252	\$	75,940,639	

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

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonded debt outstanding of \$10,725,000, which is backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Outstanding Debt

	2012		 2011	
General obligation bonds	\$	10,725,000	\$ 12,410,000	

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds decreased by \$1,685,000 (14 percent) during the fiscal year. The primary reason for the decrease was repayment of general obligation bonds.

Nicollet County's bond rating is "Aa2" from Moody's.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of net debt to three percent of the market value of taxable property in the County. As of the end of 2012, Nicollet County is below the three percent debt limit imposed by state statutes.

Additional information on the County's long-term debt can be found in Note 3.C. in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Nicollet County's unemployment rate was 4.2 percent as of the end of 2012. This is moderately below the statewide rate of 5.4 percent. (Source: Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development, Unemployment Statistics LAUS Data).
- Nicollet County's population remains steady at 32,949. Industries are maintaining, and agricultural property values continue to grow.

At the end of 2012, Nicollet County set its 2013 revenue and expenditure budgets.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This annual financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the County's finances for all those with an interest in the County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Nicollet County Auditor/Treasurer, Nicollet County Courthouse, 501 South Minnesota Avenue, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2012

A	SS	e	ts
А	SS	е	ts

Cash and pooled investments	\$	28,209,120
Taxes receivable		
Prior		348,294
Special assessments receivable		
Prior		19,439
Noncurrent		1,260,306
Accounts receivable		720,241
Accrued interest receivable		30,742
Loan receivable		8,451
Due from other governments		4,474,390
Inventories		261,003
Prepaid items		4
Deferred charges		96,299
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		4,110,581
Depreciable - net of accumulated depreciation		73,704,671
Total Assets	\$	113,243,541
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	880,601
Salaries payable	Ψ	233,314
Contracts payable		86,339
Due to other governments		667,043
Accrued interest payable		156,638
Unearned revenue		82,126
Long-term liabilities		02,120
Due within one year		2,864,111
Due in more than one year		11,354,413
Total Liabilities	\$	16,324,585
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$	66,967,997
Restricted for		
General government		751,109
Public safety		262,405
Highways and streets		3,368,702
Conservation of natural resources		320,024
Debt service		2,029,503
Unrestricted	_	23,219,216
Total Net Position	\$	96,918,956

EXHIBIT 2

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Net (Expense)			
	Expenses	Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenue and Change in Net Position
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities					
General government	\$ 6,823,049	\$ 874,644	\$ 422,011	\$ -	\$ (5,526,394)
Public safety	4,741,178	191,441	673,005	-	(3,876,732)
Highways and streets	4,303,018	163,366	4,239,599	19,687	119,634
Sanitation	419,566	437,746	80,706	_	98,886
Human services	7,979,426	522,142	3,960,183	-	(3,497,101)
Health	1,322,346	841,358	372,266	-	(108,722)
Culture and recreation	267,958	-	1,138	-	(266,820)
Conservation of natural resources	844,396	525,090	-	-	(319,306)
Economic development	131,258	-	-	-	(131,258)
Interest and administrative charges	428,951				(428,951)
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 27,261,146	\$ 3,555,787	\$ 9,748,908	\$ 19,687	\$ (13,936,764)
	General Revenu	es			
	Property taxes				\$ 15,737,124
	Mortgage regist	ry and deed tax			39,942
	Payments in lieu				33,286
	-		eted to specific progr	rams	1,580,227
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings			149,914
	Miscellaneous				328,282
	Total general	revenues			\$ 17,868,775
	Change in net 1	oosition			\$ 3,932,011
	Net Position - Ja	nuary 1			92,986,945
	Net Position - De	ecember 31			\$ 96,918,956



BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General		Road and Bridge		
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$	12,886,647	\$	5,813,521	
Taxes receivable					
Delinquent		192,390		41,339	
Special assessments					
Delinquent		6,674		-	
Deferred		-		-	
Accounts receivable		48,387		52	
Accrued interest receivable		30,742		-	
Loans receivable		8,451		-	
Due from other funds		14,238		2,047	
Due from other governments		220,583		3,680,515	
Prepaid items		-		-	
Inventories				261,003	
Total Assets	\$	13,408,112	\$	9,798,477	
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u>					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$	198,897	\$	209,739	
Salaries payable		151,642		20,619	
Contracts payable		-		86,339	
Due to other funds		323		78	
Due to other governments		108,386		385,697	
Deferred revenue - unavailable		175,136		3,403,479	
Deferred revenue - unearned		82,126			
Total Liabilities	\$	716,510	\$	4,105,951	

	Human Services	Revolving Loan			Ditch		ebt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	4,686,441	\$	651,637	\$	236,499	\$	2,022,717	\$	26,297,462	
	72,309		-		-		42,256		348,294	
	-		8,228		4,537		-		19,439	
	-		628,712		631,594		-		1,260,306	
	671,802		-		-		-		720,241	
	-		-		-		-		30,742	
	-		-		-		-		8,451	
	-		-		-		-		16,285	
	573,292		-		-		-		4,474,390	
	4		-		-		-		4	
			-		-				261,003	
\$	6,003,848	\$	1,288,577	<u>\$</u>	872,630	\$	2,064,973	\$	33,436,617	
Ф	271 201	¢.	7.205	ф	50 645	Ф		ф	727.047	
\$	271,201	\$	7,385	\$	50,645	\$	-	\$	737,867	
	61,053		-		-		-		233,314	
			-				-		86,339	
	14,160 100,975		-		1,724 71,985		-		16,285 667,043	
	675,398		635,341		635,618		35,470		5,560,442	
	-		-		-		-		82,126	
\$	1,122,787	\$	642,726	\$	759,972	\$	35,470	\$	7,383,416	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 General				
<u>Liabilities and Fund Balances</u> (Continued)					
Fund Balances					
Nonspendable					
Inventories	\$ -	\$	261,003		
Prepaid items	-		-		
Long-term loans receivable	8,451		-		
Restricted for					
Law library	81,491		-		
Recorder's equipment	550,275		-		
Enhanced 911	187,352		-		
Handgun permit fees	56,009		-		
Boat and water safety	320		-		
Sheriff's contingency	5,000		-		
Donations	85,110		-		
Forfeited sheriff property	13,724		-		
Forfeited attorney property	33,578		-		
Veteran grave markers	655		-		
Debt service	-		-		
ISTS loans	-		-		
Ditch maintenance and repairs	-		-		
Assigned to					
Court costs	500,000		-		
Elections	50,000		-		
Road and bridge	-		5,431,523		
Human services	-		-		
Septic/sewer loans	-		-		
Unassigned	 11,119,637		-		
Total Fund Balances	\$ 12,691,602	\$	5,692,526		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 13,408,112	\$	9,798,477		

 Human Services	Revolving Loan		 Ditch		ebt Service	<u>G</u>	Total overnmental Funds
\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	261,003
4		-	-		-		4
-		-	-		-		8,451
-		-	-		-		81,491
-		-	-		-		550,275
-		-	-		-		187,352
-		-	-		-		56,009
-		-	-		-		320
-		-	-		-		5,000
-		-	-		-		85,110
-		-	-		-		13,724
-		-	-		-		33,578
-		-	-		-		655
-		-	-		2,029,503		2,029,503
-		419,953	-		-		419,953
-		-	333,298		-		333,298
-		-	-		-		500,000
-		-	-		-		50,000
-		-	-		-		5,431,523
4,881,057		-	-		-		4,881,057
-		225,898	-		-		225,898
 <u>-</u>		-	 (220,640)		-		10,898,997
\$ 4,881,061	\$	645,851	\$ 112,658	\$	2,029,503	\$	26,053,201
\$ 6,003,848	\$	1,288,577	\$ 872,630	\$	2,064,973	\$	33,436,617



EXHIBIT 3A

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

Fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 3)		\$ 26,053,201
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		77,815,252
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.		
Deferred revenue Deferred charges reported on Exhibit 1	\$ 5,560,442 96,299	5,656,741
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
General obligation bonds	\$ (10,725,000)	
Less: unamortized discount on bonds payable	3,795	
Unamortized premium on bonds payable	(63,228)	
Accrued interest payable	(156,638)	
Capital leases payable	(80,000)	
Loans payable	(830,813)	
Compensated absences payable	(1,870,636)	
Net OPEB liability	 (652,642)	(14,375,162)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of insurance to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included		
with governmental activities in the statement of net position.		 1,768,924
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		\$ 96,918,956

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		General		Road and Bridge
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	8,905,249	\$	1,820,365
Special assessments	φ	287,211	φ	1,020,303
Licenses and permits		145,615		-
Intergovernmental		2,530,384		5,520,419
Charges for services		1,556,205		100,261
Fines and forfeits				100,201
		40,405		1 120
Gifts and contributions		23,629		1,138
Investment earnings		166,783		-
Miscellaneous		503,865	-	63,105
Total Revenues	<u>\$</u>	14,159,346	\$	7,505,288
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$	6,116,920	\$	-
Public safety		4,754,876		-
Highways and streets		-		5,778,307
Sanitation		315,920		-
Human services		-		_
Health		1,318,547		-
Culture and recreation		106,013		59,521
Conservation of natural resources		315,571		27,965
Economic development		131,258		
Intergovernmental		100,463		169,106
Capital outlay		218,119		562,687
Debt service		210,117		302,007
Principal		75,000		205,000
Interest		11,700		23,216
Administrative charges		750		25,210
Administrative charges		730	-	
Total Expenditures	\$	13,465,137	\$	6,825,802
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	694,209	\$	679,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	-	\$	87,000
Transfers out		(87,000)		-
Loans issued		<u> </u>		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(87,000)	\$	87,000
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	607,209	\$	766,486
Fund Balances - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		12,084,393		5,106,099 (180,059)
Fund Balances - December 31	<u>\$</u>	12,691,602	\$	5,692,526

	Human Services	Revolving Loan			Ditch		ebt Service	Total Governmental Funds		
\$	3,141,076	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,880,843	\$	15,747,533	
	-		192,071		544,995		-		1,024,277	
	-		-		-		-		145,615	
	4,340,351		-		-		17,961		12,409,115	
	260,514		-		-		-		1,916,980	
	-		-		-		-		40,405	
	-		-		-		-		24,767	
	110		-		-		-		166,893	
	246,789		-		44,655	-			858,414	
\$	7,988,840	\$	192,071	\$	589,650	\$	1,898,804	\$	32,333,999	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	6,116,920	
	-		-		_		-		4,754,876	
	-		-		_		-		5,778,307	
	-		102,760		_		-		418,680	
	7,993,459		-		_		-		7,993,459	
	· · · ·		-		-		-		1,318,547	
	-		-		-		-		165,534	
	-		-		501,629		-		845,165	
	-		-		-		-		131,258	
	-		-		-		-		269,569	
	7,476		-		-		-		788,282	
	-		120,239		60,000		1,420,000		1,880,239	
	-		14,536		21,033		365,521		436,006	
			-		<u>-</u>		1,719		2,469	
\$	8,000,935	\$	237,535	\$	582,662	\$	1,787,240	\$	30,899,311	
\$	(12,095)	\$	(45,464)	\$	6,988	\$	111,564	\$	1,434,688	
\$	-	\$	_	\$	-	\$	-	\$	87,000	
•	_		-		-		-		(87,000)	
	-		85,992	-	<u>-</u>		-		85,992	
\$	<u>-</u>	\$	85,992	\$	-	\$	-	\$	85,992	
\$	(12,095)	\$	40,528	\$	6,988	\$	111,564	\$	1,520,680	
	4,893,156		605,323		105,670		1,917,939		24,712,580 (180,059)	
\$	4,881,061	\$	645,851	\$	112,658	\$	2,029,503	\$	26,053,201	

EXHIBIT 4A

RECONCILIATION OF THE CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (Exhibit 4)		\$ 1,520,680
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
In the funds, under the modified accrual basis, receivables not available for expenditure are deferred. In the statement of activities, those revenues are recognized when earned. The adjustment to revenue between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenue deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 5,560,442 (6,701,284)	(1,140,842)
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 position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.		
Expenditures for general capital assets and infrastructure Net book value of assets sold Current year depreciation	\$ 4,479,626 (77,280) (2,527,733)	1,874,613
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 position. 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 activities.		
Proceeds of new debt Loans payable Principal repayments Amortization of premium/discount on bonds		(85,992) 1,880,239 (13,657)
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 inventories Change in accrued interest payable and prepaid interest Change in net OPEB liability Change in compensated absences payable	\$ (180,059) 23,181 (100,685) (2,328)	(259,891)
The net income of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		156,861
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 2)		\$ 3,932,011
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.		Page 24

EXHIBIT 5

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgetee	d Amo	unts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 9,152,788	\$	9,152,788	\$	8,905,249	\$	(247,539)
Special assessments	280,000		280,000		287,211		7,211
Licenses and permits	51,000		51,000		145,615		94,615
Intergovernmental	2,092,333		2,092,333		2,530,384		438,051
Charges for services	1,542,850		1,542,850		1,556,205		13,355
Fines and forfeits	75,000		75,000		40,405		(34,595)
Gifts and contributions	11,688		11,688		23,629		11,941
Investment earnings	350,000		350,000		166,783		(183,217)
Miscellaneous	 360,086		360,086		503,865		143,779
Total Revenues	\$ 13,915,745	\$	13,915,745	\$	14,159,346	\$	243,601
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 293,182	\$	293,182	\$	282,781	\$	10,401
Courts	52,000		52,000		60,922		(8,922)
Courts - CHIPS/TPR	50,000		50,000		46,933		3,067
Drug court	-		-		108,969		(108,969)
Law library	35,000		35,000		32,340		2,660
County administrator	247,784		247,784		219,914		27,870
Capital outlay	-		-		2,100		(2,100)
Auditor-Treasurer	632,883		632,883		613,204		19,679
Accounting and auditing	75,100		75,100		58,475		16,625
Assessor	571,402		571,402		570,908		494
Human resources	85,244		85,244		83,319		1,925
Office of technologies	1,086,237		1,086,237		967,518		118,719
Machine room	81,000		81,000		71,809		9,191
Elections	76,900		76,900		68,250		8,650
Other general government	1,070,494		1,070,494		491,075		579,419
County attorney	734,331		734,331		715,756		18,575
County attorney's forfeited property							
proceeds	-		-		2,073		(2,073)
Recorder/abstracter	441,933		441,933		384,843		57,090
Recorder - future equipment	-		-		53,969		(53,969)
Surveyor	14,700		14,700		21,848		(7,148)
Telephone	143,159		143,159		175,364		(32,205)
Courthouse operations	551,820		551,820		519,668		32,152
County offices building	13,200		13,200		17,964		(4,764)
Building fund department	50,000		50,000		9,318		40,682
Veterans service	103,913		103,913		99,377		4,536
Environmental services	480,998		480,998		433,410		47,588
Connect Nicollet County	 -	-		-	4,813		(4,813)
Total general government	\$ 6,891,280	\$	6,891,280	\$	6,116,920	\$	774,360

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgete		ed Amounts		Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget	
expenditures									
Current (Continued)									
Public safety									
Sheriff	\$	1,392,050	\$	1,392,050	\$	1,330,462	\$	61,588	
Boat and water safety		867		867		2,136		(1,269	
Prisoner commissions account		7,750		7,750		4,027		3,723	
Sheriff - snowmobile safety enforcement		2,000		2,000		4,147		(2,147	
Enhanced 911 system		36,420		36,420		614,477		(578,057	
Sheriff - forfeited property proceeds		2,000		2,000		12,783		(10,783	
Sheriff - offroad highway grant		2,000		2,000		3,190		(1,190	
Coroner		50,000		50,000		43,928		6,072	
Dispatch center		584,534		584,534		551,736		32,798	
Jail/prisoners		1,196,121		1,196,121		1,107,671		88,450	
Probation department		1,046,919		1,046,919		932,576		114,343	
Court services		-		-		832		(832	
Nicollet collaborative		-		-		16,403		(16,403	
Emergency services		107,484		107,484		130,508		(23,024	
Total public safety	\$	4,428,145	\$	4,428,145	\$	4,754,876	\$	(326,731	
Sanitation									
Solid waste management	\$	327,932	\$	327,932	\$	315,920	\$	12,012	
Health									
Public health nurse	\$	420,665	\$	420,665	\$	413,179	\$	7,486	
WIC program	Ф	96,526	Φ	96,526	Ф	98,594	Φ	(2,068	
Maternal and child health		189,988		189,988		201,712		(11,724	
Bioterrorism grant		14,282				13,644		638	
Waivered programs		619,839		14,282 619,839		496,629		123,210	
Loan closet account		619,839		619,839		490,629		(172	
Core function - nursing department		1,300		1,300		1,408		,	
Senior citizen transportation		92,288		92,288		92,769		(108 (481	
Total health	\$	1,435,328	\$	1,435,328	\$	1,318,547	\$	116,781	
Culture and recreation									
Historical society	\$	105,924	\$	105,924	\$	106,013	\$	(89	
Conservation of natural resources									
Agricultural society	\$	44,100	\$	44,100	\$	44,100	\$	_	
County extension	Ψ	190,780	Ψ	190,780	Ψ	187,746	Ψ	3,034	
Soil and water conservation district		82,728		82,728		83,025		(29)	
Tri-county fair		700		700		700		-	
Total conservation of natural resources	\$	318,308	\$	318,308	\$	315,571	\$	2,737	

EXHIBIT 5 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	l Amoi	ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures						
Current (Continued)						
Economic development						
Economic development	\$ 38,361	\$	38,361	\$ 25,279	\$	13,082
Housing and redevelopment authority	 105,979		105,979	 105,979		
Total economic development	\$ 144,340	\$	144,340	\$ 131,258	\$	13,082
Intergovernmental						
Culture and recreation - regional library	\$ 100,188	\$	100,188	\$ 100,463	\$	(275)
Capital outlay						
General government	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 218,119	\$	(218,119)
Debt service						
Principal	\$ 70,000	\$	70,000	\$ 75,000	\$	(5,000)
Interest	9,300		9,300	11,700		(2,400)
Administrative charges	 750		750	 750		
Total debt service	\$ 80,050	\$	80,050	\$ 87,450	\$	(7,400)
Total Expenditures	\$ 13,831,495	\$	13,831,495	\$ 13,465,137	\$	366,358
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 84,250	\$	84,250	\$ 694,209	\$	609,959
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 (87,000)		(87,000)	 (87,000)		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (2,750)	\$	(2,750)	\$ 607,209	\$	609,959
Fund Balance - January 1	 12,084,393		12,084,393	 12,084,393		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 12,081,643	\$	12,081,643	\$ 12,691,602	\$	609,959

EXHIBIT 6

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgetee	d Amou	ınts	Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	F	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,819,176	\$	1,819,176	\$	1,820,365	\$	1,189
Intergovernmental	Φ	3,859,854	Ф	3,859,854	Ф	5,520,419	Ф	1,660,565
Charges for services		21,000		21,000				79,261
Gifts and contributions		21,000		21,000		100,261		
		20.662		20.662		1,138		1,138
Miscellaneous		20,663		20,663		63,105		42,442
Total Revenues	\$	5,720,693	\$	5,720,693	\$	7,505,288	\$	1,784,595
Expenditures								
Current								
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	279,735	\$	279,735	\$	273,307	\$	6,428
Maintenance		1,657,558		1,657,558		1,551,478		106,080
Construction		2,681,169		2,681,169		3,455,618		(774,449)
Equipment maintenance shops		486,392		486,392		497,904		(11,512)
Total highways and streets	\$	5,104,854	\$	5,104,854	\$	5,778,307	\$	(673,453)
Culture and recreation								
Parks	\$	63,919	\$	63,919	\$	55,741	\$	8,178
Wayside rest	φ	14,000	Ф	14,000	Ф	3,780	Ф	10,220
wayside fest		14,000		14,000		3,780		10,220
Total culture and recreation	\$	77,919	\$	77,919	\$	59,521	\$	18,398
Conservation of natural resources								
Agricultural inspection	\$	18,725	\$	18,725	\$	27,965	\$	(9,240)
Intergovernmental								
Highways and streets	\$	147,975	\$	147,975	\$	169,106	\$	(21,131)
Capital outlay								
Highways and streets	\$	230,000	\$	230,000	\$	562,687	\$	(332,687)
Debt service								
Principal	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	205,000	\$	-
Interest		23,220		23,220		23,216		4
Total debt service	\$	228,220	\$	228,220	\$	228,216	\$	4
Total Expenditures	\$	5,807,693	\$	5,807,693	\$	6,825,802	\$	(1,018,109)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		-,,	-	-,,	-	~,~=-,~ <i>></i> =	<u> </u>	(-, ,)

EXHIBIT 6 (Continued)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	l Amou	ınts		Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final		Amounts		Final Budget	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(87,000)	\$	(87,000)	\$	679,486	\$	766,486
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in		87,000		87,000		87,000		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	766,486	\$	766,486
Fund Balance - January 1 Increase (decrease) in inventories		5,106,099		5,106,099		5,106,099 (180,059)		- (180,059)
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	5,106,099	\$	5,106,099	\$	5,692,526	\$	586,427

EXHIBIT 7

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts					Actual Variano		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Final Budget	
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	3,133,178	\$	3,133,178	\$	3,141,076	\$	7,898
Intergovernmental		4,163,625		4,163,625		4,340,351		176,726
Charges for services		360,500		360,500		260,514		(99,986)
Investment earnings		-		-		110		110
Miscellaneous		206,100		206,100		246,789		40,689
Total Revenues	\$	7,863,403	\$	7,863,403	\$	7,988,840	\$	125,437
Expenditures								
Current								
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	2,586,788	\$	2,586,788	\$	2,616,000	\$	(29,212)
Social services		5,425,131		5,425,131		5,377,459		47,672
Total human services	\$	8,011,919	\$	8,011,919	\$	7,993,459	\$	18,460
Capital outlay								
Capital outlay - human services		-		-		7,476		(7,476)
Total Expenditures	\$	8,011,919	\$	8,011,919	\$	8,000,935	\$	10,984
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(148,516)	\$	(148,516)	\$	(12,095)	\$	136,421
Fund Balance - January 1		4,893,156		4,893,156		4,893,156		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,744,640	\$	4,744,640	\$	4,881,061	\$	136,421

EXHIBIT 8

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets

Current assets

Cash and pooled investments \$ 1,911,658

Liabilities

Current liabilities

Accounts payable _____142,734

Net Position

Unrestricted \$ 1,768,924

EXHIBIT 9

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$ 3,396,067
Operating Expenses	.,
Professional services	3,239,206
Net Income (Loss)	\$ 156,861
Net Income (Loss) Net Position - January 1	\$ 1,612,063

EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS SELF-INSURANCE INTERNAL SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012 Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 3,396,067
Payments to suppliers	 (3,227,789)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 168,278
Cash and Cash Equivalents at January 1	 1,743,380
Cash and Cash Equivalents at December 31	\$ 1,911,658
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided by (used in) operating activities	
Operating income (loss)	\$ 156,861
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	
cash provided by (used in) operating activities	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 11,417
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 168,278

EXHIBIT 11

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Assets

Cash and pooled investments <u>\$ 1,630,054</u>

Liabilities

Due to other governments <u>\$ 1,630,054</u>

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS OF AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Nicollet County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (statements and interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the County are discussed below.

A. Financial Reporting Entity

Nicollet County was established March 5, 1853, and is an organized county having the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minn. Stat. ch. 373. The County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County. The Board is organized with a chair and vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Administrator serves as the clerk of the Board of Commissioners but has no vote.

Joint Ventures and Jointly-Governed Organizations

The County participates in three joint ventures described in Note 5.B. The County also participates in several jointly-governed organizations described in Note 5.C.

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

1. Government-Wide Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net position and the statement of activities) display information about the County. These statements include the financial activities of the overall County government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

In the government-wide statement of net position, the governmental activities 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 position is reported in three parts: (1) net investment in capital assets, (2) restricted, and (3) unrestricted. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of each function of the County's governmental activities 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 funds, with each displayed as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Proprietary fund operating revenues, such as charges for services, result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Nonoperating revenues, such as subsidies and investment earnings, result from nonexchange transactions or incidental activities.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

B. Basic Financial Statements

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

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenues from the federal and state government, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for the construction and maintenance of roads, bridges, and other projects affecting County roadways.

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted revenue sources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as assigned property tax revenues from the County to be used for economic assistance and community social services programs.

The <u>Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for restricted and assigned special assessment revenue for the financial transactions resulting from loans for the replacement of existing septic systems.

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 property tax revenues for the payment of principal, interest, and related costs of County debt.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

The <u>Internal Service Fund</u> is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, insurance costs of the Self-Insurance Program.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the 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. Nicollet County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period, except for reimbursement (expenditure driven) grants, for which the period is 90 days. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, 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 Position or Equity

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The County's cash and pooled investments are considered to be cash equivalents.

2. <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. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Pooled investment earnings for 2012 were \$166,783.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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

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.

Investments of the County are reported at fair value.

3. Receivables and Payables

Outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

3. <u>Receivables and Payables</u> (Continued)

All accounts and taxes receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Accounts receivable are individually analyzed to arrive at the accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The taxes receivable allowance is equal to 1/4 percent of outstanding property taxes at year-end.

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.

Special assessments receivable consist of delinquent special assessments payable in the years 2006 through 2012 and deferred special assessments payable in 2013 and after. All special assessments receivable are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The special assessments receivable allowance is equal to 1/4 percent of outstanding special assessments at year-end.

4. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

All inventories are valued using a weighted average method. Inventory in the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost of individual inventory items is recorded as an expenditure at the time the item is purchased. Inventories at the government-wide level are reported as expenses when consumed.

Inventories, as reported in the fund financial statements, are equally offset by nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available spendable resources.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

5. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (such as roads and bridges), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (\$100,000 for infrastructure) and an estimated useful life in excess of five years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 - 40
Land improvements	20 - 30
Infrastructure	50 - 75
Machinery and equipment	5 - 15

6. Compensated Absences

It is Nicollet County's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation, compensatory time, and sick pay benefits. Unused vacation, compensatory time, and vested sick leave are paid to employees upon termination. Unvested sick leave is available to employees in the event of illness-related absences and is not paid to employees upon termination. The liability for compensated absences is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. The government-wide statement of net position reports both current and noncurrent portions of compensated absences using full accrual accounting. The current portion consists of all vacation, compensatory time, and 25 percent of total vested sick leave. The noncurrent portion consists of 75 percent of total vested sick leave.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. <u>Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity</u> (Continued)

7. Deferred Revenue

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities. 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 other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources, while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Classification of Net Position

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

<u>Net investment in capital assets</u> - the amount of net position representing capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

9. <u>Classification of Net Position</u> (Continued)

<u>Restricted</u> - the amount of net position for which external restrictions have been imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments and restrictions imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unrestricted</u> - the amount of net position that is not included in the net investment in capital assets or restricted components.

10. Classification of Fund Balances

The County's fund balance policy established a minimum unassigned fund balance equal to 35 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In the event the unassigned fund balance drops below the established minimum level, the County Board will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established level.

Fund balance is divided into five classifications based primarily on the extent to which the County is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources in the governmental funds. The classifications are as follows:

<u>Nonspendable</u> - amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> - amounts in which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

10. <u>Classification of Fund Balances</u> (Continued)

<u>Committed</u> - amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes imposed by formal action (ordinance or resolution) of the County Board. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board removes or changes the specified use by taking the same type of action (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit those amounts.

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

<u>Unassigned</u> - the residual classification for the General Fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other fund balance classifications. In other governmental funds, the unassigned classification is used only to report a deficit balance resulting from overspending for specific purposes for which amounts had been restricted or committed.

The County applies restricted resources first when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which either restricted or unrestricted (committed, assigned, and unassigned) amounts are available. Similarly, within unrestricted fund balance, committed amounts are reduced first followed by assigned, and then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

11. Use of Estimates

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

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, and the Debt Service Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

On or before mid-July of each year, all departments submit requests for appropriations to the County Auditor/Treasurer so that a budget can be prepared. Before September 15, 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. Transfers of appropriations within a department and between departments require approval of the County Board. The legal level of budgetary control, the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations, is the fund level.

During the year, the Board did not amend the revenue and expenditure budgets.

B. Deficit Fund Equity

For internal accounting purposes, individual ditch system records are maintained on a basis which shows long-term debt payable, recognizes special assessments as revenues when levied, and does not eliminate interfund transactions. Using this basis of accounting, 32 of 85 drainage systems have deficit fund balances at December 31, 2012.

Although this method results in numbers not considered to be in conformity with GAAP for reporting, it provides necessary information by ditch for internal accounting purposes. The following is a summary of fund balances using this non-GAAP basis.

Account balances Account balance deficits	\$ 276,175 (107,899)
Total	\$ 168,276

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

B. Deficit Fund Equity (Continued)

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund's deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a fund balance of \$112,658 when reported on the modified accrual basis.

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's expenditures exceeded appropriations (the legal level of budgetary control) by \$1,018,109.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

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

Governmental funds	
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 26,297,462
Internal Service Fund	
Cash and pooled investments	1,911,658
Fiduciary funds - agency funds	
Cash and pooled investments	 1,630,054
Total Cash and Investments	\$ 29,839,174

a. Deposits

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

Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

a. <u>Deposits</u> (Continued)

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

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. It is the County's policy to minimize deposit custodial credit risk by obtaining collateral or bond for all uninsured deposits. As of December 31, 2012, the County's deposits were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. <u>Investments</u>

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in the market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. It is the County's policy to minimize interest rate risk by (1) structuring the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities in the open market, and (2) investing operating funds primarily in shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

b. <u>Investments</u>

Interest Rate Risk (Continued)

market mutual funds, or similar investment pools and limiting the average maturity in accordance with the County's cash requirements. At December 31, 2012, the County had the following investments:

	Carrying (Fair)	Matur	ity Dates		
Investment Type	 Value	0 - 1 Year	C	ver 1 Year	
Mutual funds Negotiable certificates U.S. government securities (1)	\$ 11,414,197 980,000 6,748,896	\$ 11,414,197 - -	\$	- 980,000 6,748,896	
Total	\$ 19,143,093	\$ 11,414,197	\$	7,728,896	

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

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. The County's exposure to credit risk as of December 31, 2012, is as follows:

S & P Rating	Fair Value
AA+ AAAm	\$ 6,748,896 11,414,197
Total	\$ 18,163,093

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

b. <u>Investments</u> (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk

The custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of investment or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. It is the County's policy to minimize investment custodial credit risk by permitting brokers to hold County investments only to the extent there is Securities Investor Protection Corporation (SIPC) coverage and excess SIPC coverage available. Securities purchased in excess of available SIPC coverage are transferred to an approved third-party custodian. At December 31, 2012, 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.

It is the County's policy to minimize concentration of credit risk by diversifying the investment portfolio so that the impact of potential losses from any one type of security or issuer will be minimized. Investments in any one issuer that represents five percent or more of the County's investments are as follows:

Issuer	 Amount
Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation (FHLMC)	\$ 5,774,571 974,325
Total	\$ 6,748,896

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

A. Assets (Continued)

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2012, for the County's governmental activities, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	R	Total eceivables	Sch Colle	nounts Not eduled for ction During osequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes - prior	\$	348,294	\$	-
Special assessments - prior		19,439		-
Special assessments - noncurrent		1,260,306		965,522
Accounts		720,241		-
Accrued interest		30,742		-
Loans receivable		8,451		-
Due from other governments		4,474,390		-
Total Governmental Activities	\$	6,861,863	\$	965,522

3. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Increase		 Decrease	 Ending Balance	
Capital assets not depreciated Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,268,738 1,629,162	\$	394,308 80,122	\$ - 1,261,749	\$ 3,663,046 447,535	
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 4,897,900	\$	474,430	\$ 1,261,749	\$ 4,110,581	
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Land improvements Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 15,367,089 459,156 5,548,288 81,042,703	\$	- 895,478 4,371,467	\$ 128,800 - 438,674 -	\$ 15,238,289 459,156 6,005,092 85,414,170	
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 102,417,236	\$	5,266,945	\$ 567,474	\$ 107,116,707	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

	Beginning Balance		 Increase]	Decrease		Ending Balance	
Less: accumulated depreciation for								
Buildings	\$	5,695,781	\$ 401,487	\$	51,520	\$	6,045,748	
Land improvements		282,909	18,389		-		301,298	
Machinery and equipment		4,193,353	447,241		438,674		4,201,920	
Infrastructure		21,202,454	 1,660,616		<u>-</u>		22,863,070	
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	31,374,497	\$ 2,527,733	\$	490,194	\$	33,412,036	
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	71,042,739	\$ 2,739,212	\$	77,280	\$	73,704,671	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	75,940,639	\$ 3,213,642	\$	1,339,029	\$	77,815,252	

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

General government	\$	367,932
Public safety		186,105
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets		1,935,448
Human services		35,401
Culture and recreation		1,961
Sanitation		886
Total Depreciation Expense	_ \$	2,527,733

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

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2012, is as follows:

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

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		Purpose	
General	Road and Bridge Human Services	\$	78 14,160	Utilities Utilities, services, and supplies	
Road and Bridge	General Ditch		323 1,724	Fuel Labor and maintenance	
Total Due To/From	Other Funds	\$	16,285		

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

B. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

1. <u>Due To/From Other Funds</u> (Continued)

The outstanding balances between funds result from the time lag between the dates the interfund goods and services were provided and reimbursable expenditures occurred, and when transactions are recorded in the accounting system and when the funds are repaid. All balances are expected to be liquidated in the subsequent year.

2. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012, consisted of a transfer from the General Fund to the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund of \$87,000 for County park and wayside rest appropriations.

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description and Funding Policy

Nicollet County provides postemployment health care benefits for early retirees and elected officials. Elected County officials and their dependents are eligible for the benefit for a number of years equal to 25 percent of the retiree's years in elective office, with a maximum of five years. The County pays 100 percent of health premiums for them and their families. The County's regular health benefit provider underwrites the retirees' policies. Retirees may not convert the benefit into an in-lieu-of-payment to secure coverage under independent plans. As of December 31, 2012, two retiree families were receiving the premium-coverage benefit. The County finances the plan on a pay-as-you-go basis. For the year ended December 31, 2012, the County recognized \$20,075 of expenditures. A separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment plan report is not issued.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description and Funding Policy</u> (Continued)

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, usually paying retiree benefits out of the General Fund. As of January 1, 2012, there were approximately 42 retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health plan. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$72,110 for 2012. A separate, audited GAAP-basis postemployment plan report is not issued.

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.

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 202,681 24,838 (34,649)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made	\$ 192,870 (92,185)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 100,685 551,957
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 652,642

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation (Continued)

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the years ended December 31, 2010, 2011, and 2012, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ended			Employer Contribution		Percentage Contributed	Net OPEB Obligation	
December 31, 2010	\$	208,237	\$	51,821	24.89%	\$	434,882
December 31, 2011 December 31, 2012		205,596 192,870		88,521 92,185	43.06 47.80		551,957 652,642

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0.0 percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,575,848, and the actuarial value of assets was \$0, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,575,848. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,263,282, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 17.0 percent.

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.

Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

1. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB) (Continued)

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 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, 2012, actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 4.5 percent investment rate of return (net of investment expenses), which is Nicollet County's implicit rate of return on the General Fund. The annual health care cost trend is 8.0 percent initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5.0 percent over 6 years. Neither rate includes an inflation assumption. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012, was 25 years.

2. Capital Leases

The County has entered into a capital lease agreement to provide facilities for Human Services. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and is recorded by the County as a capital asset at the present value of the future minimum payments as of the inception of the lease. The capital lease consists of the following at December 31, 2012:

D (

Lease	Maturity	Installment	Amount	Original	В	alance
Human Services Building	2013	Semi-annual	\$80,000	\$ 940,000	\$	80,000

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

2. <u>Capital Leases</u> (Continued)

Lease payments are made by the General Fund. The final lease payment is scheduled for payment in the year ending December 31, 2013. The future minimum lease obligation is \$83,150, with \$3,150 of this amount representing interest.

3. Long-Term Debt

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rate (%)	Original Issue Amount	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2012	
General obligation bonds						
2002A G.O. State-Aid Road			4.50 -			
Bonds	2014	\$205,000	4.60	\$ 2,450,000	\$	410,000
2004A G.O. Capital Improvement		\$275,000 -	3.40 -			
Bonds	2015	\$295,000	3.70	2,605,000		855,000
2006A G.O. Capital Improvement		\$400,000 -				
Bonds	2017	\$470,000	4.00	3,970,000		2,175,000
2008A G.O. Road Reconstruction		\$390,000 -	3.25 -			
Bonds	2024	\$615,000	3.65	6,985,000		5,905,000
		\$45,000 -	3.25 -			
2008A G.O. Drainage Bonds	2023	\$60,000	3.60	815,000		580,000
2009A G.O. Capital Improvement		\$390,000 -				
Refunding Bonds	2014	\$410,000	2.50	1,945,000		800,000
Total General Obligation Bonds				\$ 18,770,000	\$	10,725,000
Less: unamortized discount						(3,795)
Plus: unamortized premium						63,228
Total General Obligation Bonds, Net					\$	10,784,433

Capital improvement bonds are being retired by the Debt Service Fund, drainage bonds are paid by the Ditch Special Revenue Fund, and state-aid road bonds are paid by the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund.

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

C. Liabilities

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

Loans Payable

The County entered into loan agreements with the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency for the purpose of funding Clean Water Partnership (CWP) projects. The loans are secured by special assessments.

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amount	Interest Rate (%)		Original Issue Amount		Original Baland Issue December		tstanding Balance ember 31, 2012
1995 Groundwater Implementation CWP Project	2014	\$12,067	-	\$	362,000	\$	36,200		
2002 Seven Mile Creek CWP Project	2015	\$11,936	2.00		215,392		57,931		
2005 Seven Mile Creek Watershed Continuation CWP Project	2018	\$10,694	2.00		192,974		120,358		
2006 Rush River Watershed	2018	\$5,141	2.00		92,781		53,305		
2007 Middle Minnesota Watershed	2020	\$17,108	2.00		308,726		251,795		
2007 Rush River Watershed	2021	\$10,442	2.00		188,425		171,224		
2011 Middle River Watershed	2023	\$8,068	2.00		145,600		140,000		
Totals				\$	1,505,898	\$	830,813		

Payments on the loans are made by the Revolving Loan Special Revenue Fund.

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

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

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

Debt service requirements at December 31, 2012, were as follows:

Year Ending		General Obligation Bonds					Loa	ans*		
December 31		Principal		Interest		P	rincipal		Interest	
2013	\$	1.720.000	\$	352,610		\$	122,171	\$	12,605	
2013	Ф	1,720,000	Φ	291,786		Ф	112,074	Ф	10,634	
2015		1,205,000		237,967			90,082		8,624	
2016		945,000		197,835			79,837		6,933	
2017		980,000		161,848			81,442		5,328	
2018 - 2022		2,845,000		480,785			205,207		7,503	
2023 - 2024		1,250,000		45,101	_				-	
				_	-					
Total	\$	10,725,000	\$	1,767,932	_	\$	690,813	\$	51,627	

^{*}The debt service requirements for the loan from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency of \$140,000 are not known as of December 31, 2012.

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2012, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	A	dditions	I	Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Bonds payable General obligation bonds Less: deferred amounts	\$ 12,410,000	\$	-	\$	1,685,000	\$ 10,725,000	\$	1,720,000
for issuance discounts	(5,924)		-		(2,129)	(3,795)		-
Plus: deferred amounts for issuance premium	 71,132		<u>-</u>		7,904	 63,228		
Total bonds payable	\$ 12,475,208	\$	-	\$	1,690,775	\$ 10,784,433	\$	1,720,000
Capital leases	155,000		-		75,000	80,000		80,000
Loans payable	865,060		85,992		120,239	830,813		122,171
Net OPEB liability	551,957		192,870		92,185	652,642		-
Compensated absences	 1,868,308		2,328			 1,870,636		941,940
Total Long-Term								
Liabilities	\$ 15,915,533	\$	281,190	\$	1,978,199	\$ 14,218,524	\$	2,864,111

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

D. 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 self-insures for employee health and dental coverage. 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 \$460,000 per claim in 2012 and \$470,000 per claim in 2013. 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.

The County established a limited risk management program for health and dental coverages in 1992. Premiums are paid into the Self-Insurance Internal Service Fund by all other funds and are available to pay claims, claim reserves, and administrative costs of the program. The County has retained risk up to a \$175,000 stop-loss per family per year (\$3,452,400 aggregate) for the health plan. There is a maximum claim limit of \$750 per person per year for the dental plan.

Liabilities of the fund are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). The result of the process to estimate the claims liability is not an exact amount as it depends on many complex factors, such as inflation, changes in legal doctrines, and damage awards. Accordingly,

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

D. Risk Management (Continued)

claims are re-evaluated periodically to consider the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends (including frequency and amount of pay-outs), and other economic and social factors. Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

	Year Ended December 31						
	 2012	2011					
Unpaid claims, January 1 Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claims payments	\$ 131,317 2,396,555 (2,385,138)	\$	157,985 2,207,925 (2,234,593)				
Unpaid Claims, December 31	\$ 142,734	\$	131,317				

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

All full-time and certain part-time employees of Nicollet 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).

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

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.

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 6.25 percent, respectively, of their annual covered salary. Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members are required to contribute 9.60 percent. Public Employees Correctional Fund members are required to contribute 5.83 percent of their annual covered salary.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Funding Policy (Continued)

The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll in 2012:

General Employees Retirement Fund	
Basic Plan members	11.78%
Coordinated Plan members	7.25
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	14.40
Public Employees Correctional Fund	8.75

The County's contributions for the years ending December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, for the General Employees Retirement Fund, the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund, and the Public Employees Correctional Fund were:

	2012	2011	2010
General Employees Retirement Fund	\$ 582,870	\$ 581,348	\$ 563,245
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund	112,584	102,898	104,317
Public Employees Correctional Fund	50,755	52,753	49,299

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

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

Four employees of Nicollet 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

B. Defined Contribution Plan (Continued)

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.

Total contributions by dollar amount and percentage of covered payroll made by the County during the year ended December 31, 2012, were:

	Er	nployee	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	6,253	\$	6,253	
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%	

Required contribution rates were 5.00 percent.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Contingent Liabilities

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

The County is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the County Attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the County.

5. <u>Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items</u> (Continued)

B. Joint Ventures

Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board

The Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. ch. 145A and a joint powers agreement effective July 1, 1975. The Health Services Board consists of ten members, five each from Brown and Nicollet Counties. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide health services and to promote efficiency and economy in the delivery of health services. The joint venture is financed primarily from state and federal grants. For the year ended December 31, 2011, the most current information available, the Health Services Board had net assets of \$752,000.

Complete financial statements for the Health Services Board can be obtained at 322 South Minnesota Avenue, St. Peter, Minnesota 56082.

Tri-County Solid Waste

Nicollet County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate Tri-County Solid Waste, pursuant to the Waste Management Act, Minn. Stat. § 471.59, and a joint powers agreement effective November 3, 1987. Management of Tri-County Solid Waste is vested in the Tri-County Solid Waste Joint Powers Board, which consists of six representatives, two from each Board of Commissioners from Le Sueur, Nicollet, and Sibley Counties. The primary function of Tri-County Solid Waste is to coordinate solid waste management programs, excluding the collection and disposal of solid waste, within the multi-county area. Emphasis is placed on planning, recycling, hazardous waste, problem materials, and education.

One-half of the financing is provided by appropriations from the three counties based on the ratio of their population to the total population of the member counties, and one-half is provided by an equal appropriation from the three counties. Nicollet County contributed \$74,617 in 2012. Sibley County is the fiscal agent. Current financial statements are not available.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

B. Joint Ventures (Continued)

Rush River Clean Water Partnership

Nicollet County entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate Rush River Clean Water Partnership, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59 and a joint powers agreement effective February 26, 2008. Management of Rush River Clean Water Partnership is vested in the Board of Directors, which consists of five representatives, three from the Sibley County Board of Commissioners and two from the Nicollet County Board of Commissioners. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to organize, govern, train, equip, and maintain clean water projects that promote citizen participation and water quality improvement.

The joint powers agreement is financed primarily from state and federal grants. Sibley County is the fiscal agent. Current financial statements are not available.

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

Sentence to Serve

Nicollet County, in conjunction with other local governments, participates in the State of Minnesota's Sentence to Serve (STS) program. STS is a project of the State Department of Administration's Strive Toward Excellence in Performance (STEP) program. STEP's goal is a statewide effort to make positive improvements in public services. It gives the courts an alternative to jail or fines for the nonviolent offenders who can work on a variety of community or state projects. Private funding, funds from various foundations and initiative funds, as well as the Departments of Corrections and Natural Resources, provide the funds needed to operate the STS program. Although Nicollet County has no operational or financial control over the STS program, Nicollet County budgets for a percentage of this program.

Joint Airport Zoning Board

The Joint Airport Zoning Board was established by joint action of Nicollet County, LeSueur County, and the City of St. Peter, and has representation from each entity. The purpose of the Board is to create an ordinance to prevent the creation or establishment of airport hazards and to ensure public safety.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Mankato/North Mankato Area Planning Organization

The Mankato/North Mankato Area Planning Organization's (MAPO) general purpose is to meet and maintain a continuing, cooperative, and comprehensive metropolitan transportation planning process. MAPO membership is comprised of Blue Earth County, Nicollet County, and various cities and townships within the two counties.

Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network

The Minnesota Criminal Justice Data Communications Network Joint Powers Agreement exists to create access for the County Sheriff and County Attorney to systems and tools available from the State of Minnesota, Department of Public Safety, and the Bureau of Criminal Apprehension to carry out criminal justice.

Minnesota River Board

The Minnesota River Board promotes orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River Watershed. During the year, the County paid \$2,500 to the Board.

Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force

The Minnesota River Valley Drug Task Force is a joint venture comprised of Blue Earth, Nicollet, Watonwan, and Martin Counties and the cities of St. Peter, Mankato, North Mankato, St. James, and Madelia that provides drug law enforcement services for the member organizations. The mission of the Task Force is to provide a comprehensive and multi-jurisdictional effort to reduce felony-level criminal activity through the coordination of the law enforcement agencies.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Jointly-Governed Organizations (Continued)

Nicollet County Family Services Collaborative

Nicollet County entered into the Nicollet County Family Services Collaborative. The purpose of the Collaborative is to enhance family strengths and support through service coordination and access to informal communication. The Collaborative started in 1998 and consists of Nicollet County Social Services, Nicollet County Public Health, Nicollet County Court Services, St. Peter Public Schools, Nicollet Public Schools, and the Minnesota Valley Action Council. Nicollet County is the fiscal agent for the Collaborative. Financing is provided by various grants. Activities of the Collaborative are accounted for in an agency fund of Nicollet County.

South Central Community-Based Initiative

The South Central Community-Based Initiative was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 245.4661 and a joint powers agreement effective June 10, 2008. The purpose of this joint powers agreement is to provide services to persons with mental illness in the most clinically-appropriate, person-centered, least restrictive, and cost-effective ways. The focus is on improved access and outcomes for persons with mental illness as a result of the collaboration between state-operated services programs and community-based treatment. The membership of the Board comprises one representative appointed by each party to the agreement.

South Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Joint Powers Board

The South Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Joint Powers Board provides various emergency medical services to several counties. During the year, the County made no contributions to the South Central Minnesota Emergency Medical Services Joint Powers Board.

South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board was established pursuant to Minn. Stat. §§ 471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each county included in the agreement, one City Council member from each city included in the agreement, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. <u>Jointly-Governed Organizations</u>

South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board (Continued)

the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Owners and Operators Committee. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System for the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

South Central Regional IMMTRACK (Immunization Registry) Joint Powers Board

The South Central Regional IMMTRACK (immunization registry) Joint Powers Board promotes implementation and maintenance of a regional immunization information system to ensure age-appropriate immunizations through complete and accurate records.

South Central Workforce Council

The South Central Workforce Council Joint Powers Board comprises 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.

Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security/Emergency Management

The Southeast Minnesota Homeland Security/Emergency Management Joint Powers Board's purpose is to provide for regional coordination of planning, training, purchase of 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.

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

D. Subsequent Event

In April 2012, the County Board passed a resolution relating to the financing of proposed projects to be undertaken by the County and established compliance with reimbursement bond regulations under the Internal Revenue Code. The intent for such reimbursement is to finance the ARMER radio system in the amount up to \$500,000 and for various capital equipment consistent within the capital improvement plan in the amount up to \$950,000. The County plans to issue the debt late in 2013.

6. Other Information

A. Special Benefit Tax Levy

In 1993, the South Central Minnesota Multi-County Housing Authority issued \$20,315,000 of revenue bonds to construct housing units in Nicollet County and four surrounding counties. The Authority has since defaulted on these bonds. In 2000, the counties entered into a settlement agreement where each of the counties will approve a special benefit tax levy on behalf of the Authority from 2001 through 2024 to cover the operating deficits based on each county's proportionate share of housing units constructed. Nicollet County's proportionate share of the operating deficit for 2012 is \$105,979. The proportionate shares of the counties may change for years 2013 through 2024 if there are changes in the taxable market value over the 2001 taxable market value.

B. 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 agreement. The County has met those responsibilities for 2012.





EXHIBIT A-1

SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS DECEMBER 31,2012

Actuarial Valuation Date	 Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
January 1, 2008	\$ -	\$ 1,471,483	\$ 1,471,483	0.0%	\$ 8,227,736	17.9%
January 1, 2010	-	1,580,922	1,580,922	0.0	9,600,349	16.5
January 1, 2012	-	1,575,848	1,575,848	0.0	9,263,282	17.0

See Note 3.C.1., Other Postemployment Benefits, for more information.







COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



DEBT SERVICE FUND

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



EXHIBIT B-1

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	1,870,331	\$	1,870,331	\$	1,880,843	\$	10,512
Intergovernmental		17,961		17,961		17,961		
Total Revenues	\$	1,888,292	\$	1,888,292	\$	1,898,804	\$	10,512
Expenditures								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	1,521,052	\$	1,521,052	\$	1,420,000	\$	101,052
Interest		365,521		365,521		365,521		-
Administrative charges		1,719		1,719		1,719		
Total Expenditures	\$	1,888,292	\$	1,888,292	\$	1,787,240	\$	101,052
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	111,564	\$	111,564
Fund Balance - January 1		1,917,939		1,917,939		1,917,939		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	1,917,939	\$	1,917,939	\$	2,029,503	\$	111,564



AGENCY FUNDS

The <u>Agency Fund</u> is used to account for all assets not accounted for by other agency funds and held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, or other funds.

The <u>Settlement Fund</u> accounts for all taxes and penalties collected and the distribution of the taxes.

The <u>State Revenue Fund</u> accounts for collections for and disbursements to the State of Minnesota.

The <u>Community Health Service Fund</u> accounts for collections and disbursements for Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services.

The <u>Family Services Collaborative Fund</u> accounts for collections and disbursements for the Family Services Collaborative.



EXHIBIT C-1

	Balance January 1 Additions		Deductions	Balance December 31	
AGENCY FUND					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 9,799	\$ 421,471	\$ 387,050	\$ 44,220	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 9,799	\$ 421,471	\$ 387,050	\$ 44,220	
SETTLEMENT FUND					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 355,774	\$ 61,998,757	\$ 61,956,823	\$ 397,708	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 355,774	\$ 61,998,757	\$ 61,956,823	\$ 397,708	
STATE REVENUE FUND					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 136,930	\$ 3,554,954	\$ 3,520,818	\$ 171,066	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 136,930	\$ 3,554,954	\$ 3,520,818	\$ 171,066	

EXHIBIT C-1 (Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ${\bf ALL\ AGENCY\ FUNDS}$ FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Balance January 1	Additions	Deductions	Balance December 31	
COMMUNITY HEALTH SERVICE FUND					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 531,835	\$ 1,158,635	\$ 1,130,915	\$ 559,555	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 531,835	\$ 1,158,635	\$ 1,130,915	\$ 559,555	
FAMILY SERVICES COLLABORATIVE FUND	E				
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 406,941	\$ 188,796	\$ 138,232	\$ 457,505	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 406,941	\$ 188,796	\$ 138,232	\$ 457,505	
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS					
<u>Assets</u>					
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,441,279	\$ 67,322,613	\$ 67,133,838	\$ 1,630,054	
<u>Liabilities</u>					
Due to other governments	\$ 1,441,279	\$ 67,322,613	\$ 67,133,838	\$ 1,630,054	

EXHIBIT D-1

SCHEDULE OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Highway users tax	Shared Revenue State		
County program aid 1,423,781 PERA rate reinbursement 34,276 Disparity reduction aid 11,666 Police aid 101,229 Market value credit 110,504 Total shared revenue \$ 7,045,012 Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 596,655 Payments Local \$ 33,286 Grants State Minnesota Department of \$ 143,138 Health Minnesota Department of \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 2,248 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 30,006 Polyment of Total state \$ 1,935,812 Pederal Department of 2,255,120 Agriculture \$ 2,551,120 Agriculture \$ 2,255,		\$	5 278 294
PERA rate reimbursement 34.276 Disparity reduction aid 11.666 Police aid 85.222 Enhanced 911 101.209 Market value credit 110.504 Total shared revenue \$7,945.012 Reimbursement for Services State *** Minnesota Department of Human Services *** Payments Local *** Payments in lieu of taxes *** *** Minnesota Department of *** *** Minnesota Department of *** Public Safety *** Public Safety *** Heath *** Heath *** Natural Resources *** Veterans Affairs *** Corrections *** Corrections *** Corrections *** Pollution Control Agency *** Total state *** Agriculture *** <		Ψ	
Disparity reduction aid 11.666 Police aid 85.222 Enhanced 911 10.1269 10			
Police aid 85,222 Enhanced 911 101,269 Market value credit 110,504 Total shared revenue \$ 7,045,012 Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 596,655 Payments Local \$ 33,286 Grants State Minnesota Department of \$ 143,138 Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources \$ 1,319 Health 107,419 Natural Resources \$ 1,319 Corrections 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 8,076 Federal Department of 2,298 Agriculture \$ 2,55,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,405 Health and Human Services 2,451,163			
Enhanced 91 101,269 Market value credit 110,504 Total shared revenue \$ 7,045,012 Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 596,655 Payments \$ 13,286 Grants State Winnes of Department of \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 1,3190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency \$ 1,935,812 Federal \$ 2,55,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 6,807 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total federal \$ 2,798,3			
Market value credit \$ 7,045,012 Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services \$ 596,655 Payments Say,045,012 Local \$ 33,286 Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 33,286 Grants State Minnesota Department of \$ 143,138 Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Federal \$ 255,120 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Agriculture \$ 2,798,512 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 4,045 Health and Human Services 6,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total federal \$ 2,798,350			
Reimbursement for Services State Minnesota Department of Human Services Payments Local Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 33,286 Grants State Minnesota Department of \$ 143,138 Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 13,190 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of \$ 2,55,120 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Health and Human Services 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total federal \$ 2,798,350			
State \$ 596,655 Payments Cocal Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 33,286 Grants State White Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of 238 Agriculture 2,38 Agriculture 2,38 Commerce 2,38 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350	Total shared revenue	\$	7,045,012
State \$ 596,655 Payments Cocal Payments in lieu of taxes \$ 33,286 Grants State White Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of 238 Agriculture 2,38 Agriculture 2,38 Commerce 2,38 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350			
Payments \$ 33,286 Crants State Minnesota Department of Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources \$ 13,190 Human Services \$ 13,190 Corrections \$ 2,298 Corrections \$ 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 9 0,084 Pollution Control Agency \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of Agriculture \$ 2,55,120 Commerce \$ 238 Transportation \$ 19,687 Energy \$ 4,4045 Health and Human Services \$ 2,451,163 Health and Security \$ 2,798,350 Total federal \$ 2,798,350			
Payments \$ 33,286 Grants State Minnesota Department of Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 2,298 Corrections 2,249 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Federal Department of 25 Agriculture \$ 2,55,120 Commerce 238 Transportation \$ 2,798,351 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Health and Human Services 6,8,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162		*	-0.
Local \$ 33,286 Grants State Minnesota Department of 143,138 Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal 238 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Minnesota Department of Human Services	<u>\$</u>	596,655
Grants State Minnesota Department of Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of \$ 2,51,20 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Payments		
Grants State Minnesota Department of 143,138 Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of \$ 255,120 Agriculture \$ 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Local		
State Minnesota Department of 143,138 Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Federal Department of \$ 255,120 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Payments in lieu of taxes	<u>\$</u>	33,286
Minnesota Department of * 143,138 Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Federal Department of 2 Agriculture \$ 2,55,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Health and Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Grants		
Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of 238 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	State		
Public Safety \$ 143,138 Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of 238 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Minnesota Department of		
Health 107,419 Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Federal Department of 3 Agriculture 238 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162		\$	143,138
Natural Resources 13,190 Human Services 1,234,837 Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Federal Department of 7 Agriculture 238 Agriculture 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Health		107,419
Veterans Affairs 2,298 Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Federal Department of 255,120 Agriculture 238 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Natural Resources		
Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal \$ 255,120 Department of 238 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Human Services		1,234,837
Corrections 264,140 Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of	Veterans Affairs		2,298
Water and Soil Resources Board 90,084 Pollution Control Agency 80,706 Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of Section 19,935,812 Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Corrections		
Total state \$ 1,935,812 Federal Department of	Water and Soil Resources Board		
Federal Department of \$ 255,120 Agriculture \$ 238 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Pollution Control Agency		80,706
Department of Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Total state	<u>\$</u>	1,935,812
Department of Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Federal		
Agriculture \$ 255,120 Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Department of		
Commerce 238 Transportation 19,687 Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162		\$	255,120
Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162			238
Energy 4,045 Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	Transportation		19,687
Health and Human Services 2,451,163 Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162			
Homeland Security 68,097 Total federal \$ 2,798,350 Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162	•		2,451,163
Total state and federal grants \$ 4,734,162			
	Total federal	<u>\$</u>	2,798,350
Total Intergovernmental Revenue \$ 12,409,115	Total state and federal grants	<u>\$</u>	4,734,162
	Total Intergovernmental Revenue	<u>\$</u>	12,409,115

EXHIBIT D-2

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA			
Grant Program Title	Number		Expenditures	
U.C. Donoutmont of A orientture				
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services				
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	109,058	
Special Supplemental Nutrition Flogram for Women, infants, and Children	10.557	Ф	109,038	
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services				
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance				
Program	10.561		146,062	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	255,120	
U.S. Department of Commerce				
Passed Through Blue Earth County				
Public Safety Interoperable Communications Grant Program	11.555	\$	238	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation				
Highway Planning and Construction	20.205	\$	19,687	
U.S. Department of Energy				
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Commerce				
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant Program (EECBG) - ARRA	81.128	\$	4,045	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Passed Through Brown-Nicollet Community Health Services				
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	22,793	
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster				
TANF	93.558		31,462	
(Total TANF 93.558 \$560,735)				
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		31,713	
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$596,180)				
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		30,917	

NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

EXHIBIT D-2 (Continued)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency	Federal CFDA	
Grant Program Title	Number	Expenditures
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (Continued)		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services		
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556	7,669
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster	,	.,
TANF	93.558	529,273
(Total TANF 93.558 \$560,735)		,
Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF State Program - ARRA	93.714	34,993
Child Support Enforcement	93.563	650,238
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566	40
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575	25,120
Foster Care - Title IV-E	93.658	190,168
Social Services Block Grant	93.667	153,328
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674	3,515
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767	48
Medical Assistance Program	93.778	564,467
(Total Medical Assistance Program 93.778 \$596,180)		
Block Grants for Prevention and Treatment of Substance Abuse	93.959	175,419
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$ 2,451,163
U.S. Department of Homeland Security		
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety		
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	\$ 10,061
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042	44,603
Pre-Disaster Mitigation	97.047	13,433
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$ 68,097
Total Federal Awards		\$ 2,798,350



NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

1. Reporting Entity

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

2. <u>Basis of Presentation</u>

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Nicollet County under programs of the federal government for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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 Nicollet County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Nicollet County.

3. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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. Clusters

Clusters of programs are groupings of closely related programs that share common compliance requirements. Total expenditures by cluster are:

Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster

\$ 595,728

5. Subrecipients

During 2012, the County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients.

NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

6. American Recovery and Reinvestment Act

The American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA) requires recipients to clearly distinguish ARRA funds from non-ARRA funding. In the schedule, ARRA funds are denoted by the addition of ARRA to the program name.



NICOLLET COUNTY ST. PETER, MINNESOTA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? Yes

Noncompliance material to the financial statements noted? No

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- Material weaknesses identified? **No**
- Significant deficiencies identified? **No**

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Section 510(a) of OMB Circular A-133? **No**

The major programs are:

Child Support Enforcement	CFDA #93.563
Social Services Block Grant	CFDA #93.667
Medical Assistance	CFDA #93.778

The threshold for distinguishing between Types A and B programs was \$300,000.

Nicollet County qualified as a low-risk auditee? No

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

12-1 Audit Adjustments

Criteria: 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.

Condition: 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 County's internal control.

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

Effect: Audit adjustments were necessary for highway allotments receivable and for prepaid special assessments.

Cause: Nicollet County staff did not fully understand the revenue recognition of certain highway allotments revenue and special assessments revenue.

Recommendation: 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:

Nicollet County will continue to provide training to appropriate staff in the effort to reduce and eliminate audit adjustments.

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

None.

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

96-1 Ditch Fund Deficit Cash Balances

Criteria: Minn. Stat. § 103E.655 requires that drainage system costs be paid from the ditch system account for which the costs are being incurred. If money is not available in the drainage system account on which the warrant is drawn, this statute allows for loans to be made from ditch systems with surplus funds or from the General Fund to a ditch system with insufficient cash to pay expenditures. Such loans must be paid back with interest.

Condition: Of the 85 individual ditch systems in the County, 38 had deficit cash balances totaling \$132,931, and 32 had negative fund balances totaling \$107,899. The total amount of the deficits decreased from the prior year when we reported 36 ditch systems with negative cash balances totaling \$162,477, and 31 ditch systems with negative fund balances totaling \$116,166.

Context: Individual ditch systems should be maintained with a positive fund balance to display solvency. As provided by Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, a balance to be used for repairs may be established for any drainage system, not to exceed 20 percent of the assessed benefits of the ditch system or \$100,000, whichever is larger.

Effect: The County is not in compliance with Minnesota statutes by having ditch systems with negative cash balances. Individual ditch systems are, in effect, receiving an interest-free loan from the General Fund. Ditch systems with negative fund balances indicate that measures have not been taken to ensure that an individual ditch system can meet financial obligations.

Cause: Ditch expenditures were necessary, and the ditch cash balance and assessments were not sufficient to cover all costs.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County eliminate the cash deficits by borrowing from eligible funds with surplus cash balances under Minn. Stat. § 103E.655. Fund balance deficits should be eliminated by levying assessments pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 103E.735, subd. 1, which permits the accumulation of a surplus cash balance to provide for the repair and maintenance of the ditch systems.

Client's Response:

The past six years have shown an aggressive attempt to bring all ditch systems to a positive fund balance. It is the intention to continue this process until all ditches in the County carry positive balances.





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Nicollet County

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Nicollet County as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 21, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Nicollet County's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting.

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

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 12-1, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Nicollet County's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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

The Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions, promulgated by the State Auditor pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 6.65, contains seven categories of compliance to be tested: contracting and bidding, deposits and investments, conflicts of interest, public indebtedness, claims and disbursements, miscellaneous provisions, and tax increment financing. Our study included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the County has no tax increment financing.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Nicollet County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*, except as described in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 96-1. However, our audit was not directed primarily toward obtaining knowledge of such noncompliance. Accordingly, had we performed additional procedures, other matters may have come to our attention regarding the County's noncompliance with the above referenced provisions.

Other Matters

Nicollet County's responses to the internal control and legal compliance findings identified in our audit have been included in the Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. The County's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, compliance and the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions* and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the County's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 21, 2013





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 FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Nicollet County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Nicollet 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 the County's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2012. Nicollet County's major federal programs are identified in the Summary of Auditor's Results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants applicable to each of its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of Nicollet County's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. 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 Nicollet County's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the County's compliance with those requirements.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, Nicollet County complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance 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, 2012.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of Nicollet County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the County's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance for each major federal program 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. A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit the attention of those charged with governance.

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 material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Purpose of This Report

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

/s/Rebecca Otto

/s/Greg Hierlinger

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

June 21, 2013