STATE OF MINNESOTA

Office of the State Auditor



Rebecca Otto State Auditor

CHISAGO COUNTY CENTER CITY, 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.

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CHISAGO COUNTY CENTER CITY, MINNESOTA

Year Ended December 31, 2012



Audit Practice Division Office of the State Auditor State of Minnesota



CHISAGO COUNTY CENTER CITY, MINNESOTA

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CHISAGO COUNTY CENTER CITY, MINNESOTA

ORGANIZATION 2012

		Term of Office		
Office	Name	From	То	
Commissioners				
1st District	Lora Walker	January 2009	January 2013	
2nd District	Rick Greene	January 2011	January 2015	
3rd District		January 2009	January 2013	
4th District	George McMahon ¹ Ben Montzka		•	
		January 2011	January 2015	
5th District	Mike Robinson	January 2009	January 2013	
Officers				
Elected				
Attorney	Janet Reiter	January 2011	January 2015	
Auditor	Dennis Freed	January 2011	January 2015	
Sheriff	Rick Duncan	January 2011	January 2015	
Treasurer	Lee Olson	January 2011	January 2015	
Appointed				
Administrator	Bruce Messelt		Indefinite	
Assessor	John Keefe	January 2009	December 2012	
Medical Examiner	Lindsey C. Thomas	January 2011	December 2012	
Health and Human Services		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Director	Nancy Dahlin	Indefinite		
Highway Engineer	Joe Triplett	May 2009	April 2013	
Probation Director	Steven Paquay		Indefinite	
Recorder/Registrar of Titles	Lee Olson	Indefinite		
Surveyor	Paul Gibson	May 2012	April 2016	
Veterans Service Officer	Al Budde	January 2011	January 2015	
Zoning Administrator	Mary Schmitz	bulldary 2011	Indefinite	
Appointed by the State				
Court Administrator	Kathleen Karnowski		Indefinite	

¹Chair 2012







STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Chisago County

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chisago 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 did not audit the financial statements of the Chisago County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Economic Development Authority (HRA-EDA), the discretely presented component unit. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Chisago County HRA-EDA, is based solely upon the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit 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, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chisago County as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof and the respective budgetary comparisons for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Chisago County's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules, the other information section, and the statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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.

The introductory section, the other information section, and the statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 26, 2013, on our consideration of Chisago 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 Chisago County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance. It does not include the Chisago County HRA-EDA, which was audited by other auditors.

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

August 26, 2013





CHISAGO COUNTY CENTER CITY, MINNESOTA

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

As management of Chisago County, we offer readers of the Chisago County financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of Chisago 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 Chisago County exceeded its liabilities by approximately \$152.9 million at the close of 2012. Of this amount, \$27.4 million, or 17.9 percent, (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet Chisago County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The County's total net position increased by \$10.2 million to \$152.9 million, or 7.1 percent.
- The County's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$43.3 million, a decrease of \$4.6 million from the previous year-end balance. This is primarily due to spending on the 800 MHz project and on road projects advance funded in 2011. Of this amount, \$30.3 million, or 69.9 percent, is available for spending at the County's discretion (committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balances). The committed or assigned for specific purposes portion makes up \$17.5 million.
- At the close of 2012, unrestricted fund balance for the General Fund was \$17.1 million, or 76.2 percent, of total General Fund expenditures.
- Chisago County's bonds and notes payable increased by \$2.4 million, or 4.9 percent, during 2012. Chisago County issued \$26.0 million in general obligation refunding debt and retired/refunded \$23.6 million in general obligation debt and capital notes.
- The County's net capital assets increased \$11.4 million as the County completed road construction projects, the communication center, and installation of the 800 MHz radio system.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to Chisago County's basic financial statements. The County's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund level financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information, which includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis and certain information on other postemployment benefits (OPEB), and 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 Chisago County's finances in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all of Chisago 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 Chisago 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 (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

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

The County's government-wide financial statements also include the legally separate entity called the Chisago County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Economic Development Authority (HRA-EDA). Although legally separate, this entity is fiscally dependent on Chisago County. Financial information for this entity, a discretely presented component unit, is reported separately from the financial information of the primary government, Chisago County.

Fund Level Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. Chisago 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 Chisago County can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary funds.

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, 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.

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.

Chisago County reports nine 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, Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, Human Services Special Revenue Fund, Debt Service Fund, and County Capital Projects Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds. The other governmental funds are aggregated into a single aggregated presentation.

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. Chisago County's fiduciary funds consist of nine 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.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund level financial statements.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and notes, Chisago County also provides required supplementary information on the funding status of its other postemployment benefits; combining and individual fund statements and schedules for its nonmajor governmental funds; and support for its individual ditch balances, intergovernmental revenues, federal awards, and taxes.

Chisago County adopts annual budgets for its major funds, except for the County Capital Projects Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules have been provided for the County's budgeted 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. Chisago County's assets exceeded liabilities by \$152.9 million at the close of 2012. The largest portion of Chisago County's net position (75.2 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets, 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.

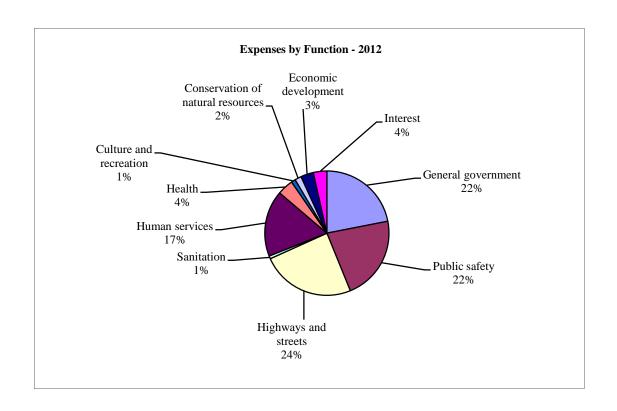
Governmental Net Position

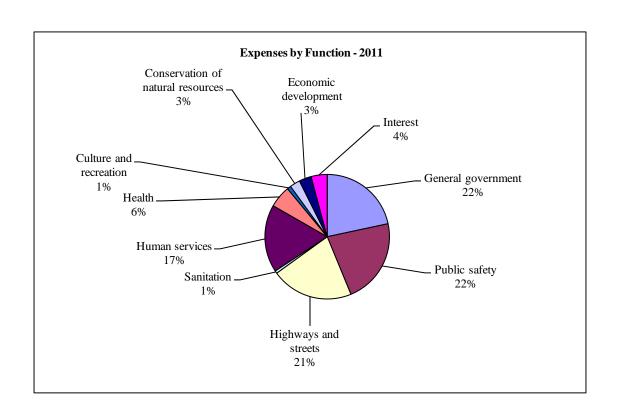
	2012	2011
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$ 48,814,284 164,074,949	\$ 54,019,757 152,663,387
Total Assets	\$ 212,889,233	\$ 206,683,144
Long-term liabilities outstanding Other liabilities	\$ 56,413,253 3,527,165	\$ 59,880,986 4,019,517
Total Liabilities	\$ 59,940,418	\$ 63,900,503
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 114,962,493	\$ 112,327,612
Restricted	10,571,003	18,449,046
Unrestricted	27,415,319	12,005,983
Total Net Position	\$ 152,948,815	\$ 142,782,641

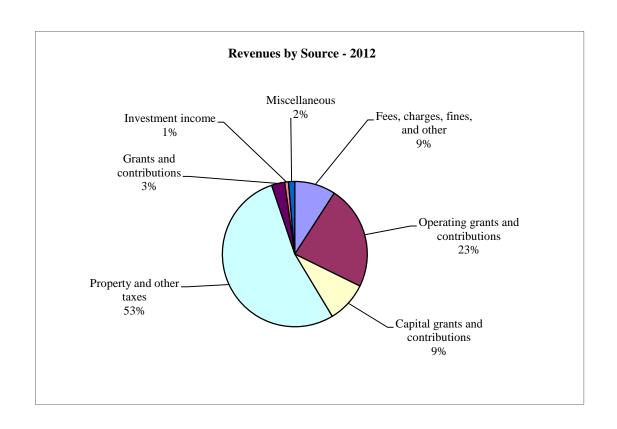
The restricted portion of net position totaling \$10.6 million represents resources whose use is restricted by external requirements such as debt covenants and legislation. The restricted net position decreased by \$7.9 million. The decrease is due to the restrictions for the 800 MHz radio tower project which was spent down \$5.4 million, and for advance funding for state aid roads of \$2.5 million which was spent in 2012. The unrestricted net position of \$27.4 million as of December 31, 2012, may be used to meet the County's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Chisago County's activities increased net position by \$10.2 million, or 7.1 percent, over the 2011 net position.

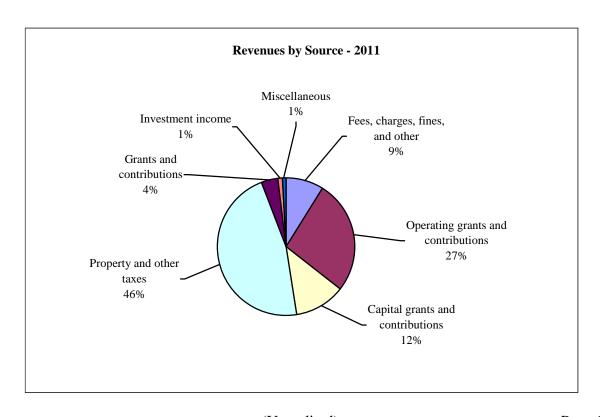
Changes in Net Position

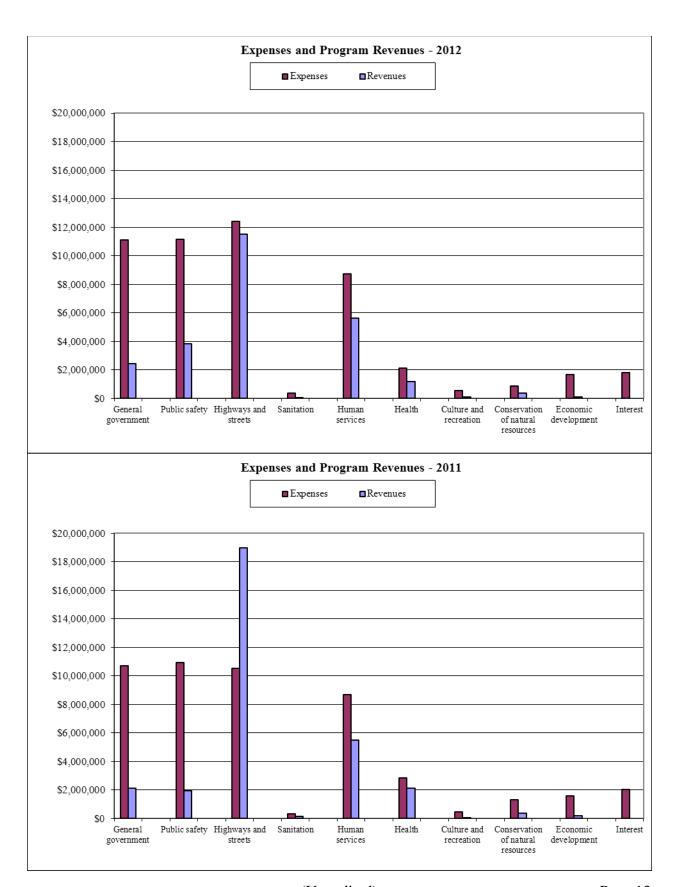
	2012	 2011
Revenues		
Program revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 5,576,454	\$ 5,951,883
Operating grants and contributions	14,092,488	17,574,820
Capital grants and contributions	5,551,798	7,841,697
General revenues		
Property taxes	32,170,052	30,418,914
Other	3,573,477	 4,190,416
Total Revenues	\$ 60,964,269	\$ 65,977,730
10.002.100 (0.000)	<u> </u>	 35,577,750
Expenses		
General government	\$ 11,130,866	\$ 10,695,966
Public safety	11,140,810	10,924,587
Highways and streets	12,401,875	10,509,001
Sanitation	385,494	327,024
Human services	8,748,237	8,679,096
Health	2,101,501	2,834,449
Culture and recreation	552,993	475,769
Conservation of natural resources	860,392	1,312,231
Economic development	1,688,537	1,581,637
Interest	1,787,390	 2,053,550
Total Expenses	\$ 50,798,095	\$ 49,393,310
Increase in Net Position	\$ 10,166,174	\$ 16,584,420
Net Position, January 1	142,782,641	 126,198,221
Net Position, December 31	\$ 152,948,815	\$ 142,782,641











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, unrestricted 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 \$43.3 million. This is a decrease of \$4.6 million (9.6 percent) in comparison with the prior year. Primarily, this is the result of the County Capital Projects Fund decrease of \$6.3 million on 800 MHz project spending, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund decrease of \$3.1 million due to road project spending, offset by an increase, mostly in the General Fund, of \$4.8 million due to unbudgeted revenue items and not spending budgeted expenditures. Of the total fund balance, \$2.5 million (5.7 percent) is nonspendable, such as inventory, and \$10.6 million (24.4 percent) is restricted in its use by external parties. The remaining balance, \$30.3 million (69.9 percent) of unrestricted fund balance is available for spending at the County's discretion.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of Chisago County. At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance of the General Fund was \$17.1 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unrestricted fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unrestricted fund balance represents 76.2 percent of total General Fund expenditures. In 2012, ending fund balance in the General Fund increased by \$4.6 million (30 percent). The largest drivers of this were receiving unbudgeted county program aid, a one-time Minnesota Counties Intergovernmental Trust (MCIT) dividend, East Central Solid Waste Commission surplus dividends, and not spending budgeted contingency and information systems costs.

On May 2, 2012, the County Board approved the revision to the 2011/2012 Capital Plan approved in September 2011. The revision relates to the receipt of the 2012 county program aid noted above. Various commitments of fund balance were made to affect how this county program aid is to be spent by specific project.

In addition to its ongoing operating costs, the County expended \$600,000 from the General Fund to purchase Sheriff's vehicles, repair the government center, and make other capital expenditures. These capital acquisitions were funded using federal grants, insurance reimbursements, levy, and some committed fund balance.

The Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$2.6 million at year-end represents 13.4 percent of the Road and Bridge expenditures. In 2012, the total fund balance decreased by \$3.1 million (42.6 percent) from the prior year due to spending of 2011 advance state aid (\$2.5 million), bond proceeds (\$300,000), and a small amount of fund balance on road and bridge projects.

The Human Services Special Revenue Fund's unrestricted fund balance of \$9.4 million at year-end represents 85.1 percent of Human Services expenditures. In 2012, the total fund balance stayed virtually the same at \$9.4 million when compared to 2011.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The difference between the General Fund's original revenue budget and the final amended budget totaled a \$2.0 million net increase. This increase is due to receiving \$1.3 million in County Program Aid, \$200,000 for the subscriber radio agreement fees, and various other new state and federal grants not in the original budget. The difference between the General Fund's original expenditure budget and the final amended budget totaled a \$1.0 million net increase. This difference is due to a carryover of \$250,000 of 2011 unexpended budgeted amounts, \$750,000 additional expenditures for state and federal grants received, and spending on the 2011/2012 Capital Plan. Actual revenues were more than final budgeted revenues by \$1.3 million due to receiving one-time surplus dividends (\$700,000) from MCIT and the East Central Solid Waste Commission, and favorable variances in interest income, penalties and interest, and various intergovernmental revenues. Actual expenditures were less than final budgeted expenditures by \$2.4 million due to \$1.2 million in unused contingency funds and current year expenditure favorability in the MICS Department (\$700,000), Recorder's Office technology expenditures, payroll, and various other general government areas.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The County's capital assets for its governmental activities at December 31, 2012, totaled \$164.1 million (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, equipment, and infrastructure. The County's investment in capital assets increased \$11.4 million, or 7.5 percent, from the previous year. The major events affecting this increase were the capitalization of infrastructure and new construction in progress for County road construction costs. Also completed were the Sheriff Department's communication center and 800 MHz radio system project.

Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	2012 2011		2011
Land	\$ 2,613,277	\$	2,613,277
Construction in progress	13,487,095		16,727,846
Buildings	16,779,630		14,480,148
Machinery, furniture, and equipment	5,587,765		4,181,395
Computer software	665,976		-
Infrastructure	124,941,206		114,660,721
Total	\$ 164,074,949	\$	152,663,387

Long-Term Debt

At the end of the current fiscal year, the County had total bonds and notes outstanding of \$52.3 million, which was backed by the full faith and credit of the government.

Outstanding Debt

	2012	2011
General obligation bonds Capital notes	\$ 51,750,000 565,000	\$ 49,130,000 740,000
Total Long-Term Debt	\$ 52,315,000	\$ 49,870,000

The County's debt related to general obligation bonds and notes increased by \$2.4 million (4.9 percent). This is a direct result of issuing \$26.0 million of general obligation refunding bonds to retire and defease \$20.9 million in general obligation debt and to pay off a capital lease. Other scheduled debt service payments made were \$2.7 million.

Minnesota statutes limit the amount of debt a county may levy to three percent of its total market value. At the end of 2012, Chisago County was well below the three-percent debt limit imposed by state statutes.

Other long-term obligations include customer deposits, compensated absences, and an unfunded OPEB liability. More detailed information about the County's long-term liabilities is presented in the notes to the financial statements.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS

- Per the Bureau of Labor Statistics, Chisago County's average unemployment rate was 6.7 percent for 2012, reflecting a 1.2 percent decrease from last year's adjusted rate. The statewide average rate was 5.6 percent, and the national average rate was 8.1 percent.
- Chisago County's tax base has declined 6.9 percent for the 2013 levy from 2012 as a result of the economic climate. The prior year showed a 5.2 percent decrease. Housing prices have been negatively impacted but appear to have stabilized.
- At the end of 2012, Chisago County approved its 2013 revenue and expenditure budgets. The 2013 levy was cut by \$271,000, or 0.85 percent, from the 2012 levy. For the three consecutive years prior to 2013, the property tax levy reflected a zero percent increase over the previous year due to existing economic conditions and its impact on taxpayers. Although County Program Aid (CPA) was paid in 2012, and may be paid by the state for 2013, the County Commissioners conservatively budgeted CPA at zero for 2013.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of Chisago County's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report, or requests for additional financial information, should be addressed to the Chisago County Auditor, Chisago County Courthouse, 313 North Main, Center City, Minnesota 55012.









EXHIBIT 1

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2012

	 Primary Government Governmental Activities	HRA-EDA Discretely Presented Component Unit		
<u>Assets</u>				
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 41,245,566	\$	2,937,831	
Receivables - net	5,859,873		186,037	
Inventories	1,187,002		· -	
Prepaid items	95,234		13,771	
Deferred charges	426,609		-	
Land held for resale	-		3,158,322	
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable capital assets	16,100,372		243,181	
Depreciable capital assets - net of accumulated depreciation	 147,974,577		5,114,601	
Total Assets	\$ 212,889,233	\$	11,653,743	
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Accounts payable	\$ 2,564,782	\$	18,428	
Accrued interest payable	580,201		2,473	
Due to other governments	330,466		4,910	
Security deposits	-		53,627	
Unearned revenue	51,716		10,000	
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	4,492,937		42,417	
Due in more than one year	 51,920,316		7,426,237	
Total Liabilities	\$ 59,940,418	\$	7,558,092	
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	\$ 114,962,493	\$	1,158,580	
General government	1,450,200			
Public safety	251,359		-	
Highways and streets	340,192		_	
Culture and recreation	485,661		_	
Conservation of natural resources	289,540		_	
Sanitation	1,189,541		_	
Capital projects	1,692,764		_	
Debt service	4,744,030		_	
Ditch maintenance	127,716		_	
Unrestricted	 27,415,319		2,937,071	
Total Net Position	\$ 152,948,815	\$	4,095,651	
The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement			Dogo 10	

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Expenses			es, Charges, Fines, and Other
unctions/Programs				
Primary government				
Governmental activities				
General government	\$	11,130,866	\$	2,300,478
Public safety		11,140,810		1,400,387
Highways and streets		12,401,875		82,258
Sanitation		385,494		33,978
Human services		8,748,237		970,074
Health		2,101,501		334,925
Culture and recreation		552,993		42,365
Conservation of natural resources		860,392		302,160
Economic development		1,688,537		109,829
Interest		1,787,390		-
Total Primary Government	\$	50,798,095	\$	5,576,454
Component Unit Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Economic				
Component Unit Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Economic Development Authority (HRA-EDA)	\$	1,118,863	\$	995,480
Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Economic	Gener: Prope Grave Mortg Paym Grant Invest Gain	al Revenues altributes altributes altributes altributes age registry and deed te ents in lieu of tax s and contributions not timent income on disposal of capital ac ance dividends	ax restricted to s	
Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Economic	General Prope Grave Mortg Paym Grant Invest Gain of Insura	al Revenues erty taxes el taxes gage registry and deed t ents in lieu of tax s and contributions not tment income on disposal of capital a ance dividends	ax restricted to s	995,480
Housing and Redevelopment Authority - Economic	General Prope Grave Morts Paym Grant Invest Gain Cantal Total	al Revenues erty taxes el taxes gage registry and deed t ents in lieu of tax s and contributions not tment income on disposal of capital a	ax restricted to s ssets	pecific programs

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

Program Revenues Operating			Capital		Primary Government	D	RA-EDA iscretely		
	Grants and		Grants and Contributions		Governmental		Presented		
	Contributions	<u>Cc</u>	ontributions		Activities	Com	ponent Unit		
\$	64,983 2,443,015 6,012,897	\$	92,921 - 5,405,074	\$	(8,672,484) (7,297,408) (901,646) (351,516)				
	4,646,471 858,493 - 66,629		53,803		(351,516) (3,131,692) (908,083) (456,825) (491,603) (1,578,708)				
\$	14,092,488	\$	5,551,798	\$	(1,787,390) (1,787,355)				
\$	69,580	\$	<u> </u>			\$	(53,803)		
				\$	32,170,052 56,511 46,947 311,867 1,790,042 502,861 93,633 771,616	\$	520,740 - - - - 6,617 - -		
				\$	35,743,529	\$	527,357		
				\$	10,166,174	\$	473,554		
					142,782,641		3,622,097		
				\$	152,948,815	\$	4,095,651		









BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General	I	Road and Bridge
<u>Assets</u>			
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 18,291,586	\$	3,686,136
Petty cash and change funds	2,150		-
Undistributed cash in agency funds	368,121		132,242
Departmental cash	9,698		-
Taxes receivable			
Prior	1,038,483		347,382
Special assessments receivable			
Prior	12,182		-
Noncurrent	-		-
Accounts receivable	11,608		291
Accrued interest receivable	107,359		-
Notes receivable	1,000,000		-
Due from other funds	33,641		139
Due from other governments	561,558		640,072
Loans receivable	187,163		-
Inventories	-		1,187,002
Prepaid items	75,399		1,750
Total Assets	\$ 21,698,948	\$	5,995,014
Liabilities and Fund Balances			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 262,483	\$	130,666
Salaries payable	245,869		42,830
Contracts payable	-		1,095,970
Due to other funds	13,935		12
Due to other governments	135,786		21,177
Deferred revenue - unavailable	978,844		559,037
Deferred revenue - unearned	-		-
Customer deposits	-		3,350
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,636,917	\$	1,853,042
Fund Balances			
Nonspendable			
Septic loans receivable	\$ 187,163	\$	-
Notes receivable	1,000,000		-
Inventories			1,187,002
Prepaids	75,399		1,750
Restricted for			
Attorney forfeiture funds	6,184		-
Recorder - compliance fees	670,795		-
Recorder - technology fees	724,300		-

75,181 62,552 - 6,779 64 349,277 244,499 - 23,353 2,00 17,984 3 - 37,751 - 13,965 5 297,261 720 30 100 100 13,796 1 1,00 13,796 1 1,00 13,795 - 1 1,18 1 1,18 17,795 - 2 290 9,9 \$ 10,298,624 \$ 4,992,523 \$ 3,273,471 \$ 2,176,671 \$ 48,43 \$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 62 121,148 2,717 41 427,967 - 1,52 33,629 1 3,683 33 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 5 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13		Human Services		Debt Service		inty Capital Projects		Other Funds		Total
75,181 62,552 - 6,779 64 349,277 244,499 - 23,353 2,00 17,984 3 - 37,751 - 13,965 5 297,261 - 720 30 720 30 720 30 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,796 - 720 1,00 13,996 - 720 1,00 14,186 - 720 1,00 14,187 - 720 1,00 14,187 - 720 1,00 14,188 - 720 1,00 14,188 - 720 1,00 14,188 - 720 1,00 14,188 - 720 1,00 14,188 - 720 1,00 14,188 - 720 1,00 14,188 - 720 1,00 14,188 - 720 1,00 15,189 1,00 16,180 1,00 17,795 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 18 18,17,795 - 8 - 8 - 8 - 8 18 17,795 - 720 1,188 17,795 - 720 1,188 17,795 - 720 1,188	\$	8,976,814	\$	4,647,721	\$	2,873,006	\$	2,113,580	\$	40,588,843
349,277		-		-		-		-		2,150
\$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 622 121,148 2,717 411 - 2,718 4 169,820 - 33,751 \$ - 3,683 3,349,246 \$ 210,742 \$ - 3,7751 \$ - 3,683 \$ 2,13 \$ \$ 862,752 \$ \$ 248,493 \$ \$ 449,983 \$ \$ 84,410 \$ \$ 5,13 \$ 17,795 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 1,000 \$ - \$ \$ 1,000 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$		75,181		62,552		-		6,779		644,875
- - 17,984 33 - 37,751 - 13,965 5 297,261 - - - 720 30 - - - - 10 - - - - 10 13,796 - - - 44 568,500 - 400,465 - 2,17 - - - - 188 - - - - 11,8 - - - - 11,8 17,795 - - 290 99 \$ 10,298,624 \$ 4,992,523 \$ 3,273,471 \$ 2,176,671 \$ 48,433 \$ 169,820 - - - - 4 169,820 - - - 3,683 33 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 - - 37,751 - 13,965 - - - - - - - \$ 862,752		-		-		-		-		9,698
\$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 622 121,148 2 2,717 411 169,820 427,967 - 3,838 2,138 349,246 210,742 - 339,838 2,138 \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,138 \$ 1.0,298,624 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 13,965 \$ 1.0,298,624 \$ 1.0,298,62		349,277		244,499		-		23,353		2,002,994
297,261 - - - 10 - - - - 10 13,796 - - - 4 568,500 - 400,465 - 2,17 - - - - 1,18 - - - - 1,18 17,795 - - - 290 92 \$ 10,298,624 \$ 4,992,523 \$ 3,273,471 \$ 2,176,671 \$ 48,43 \$ 121,148 - - 2,717 41 - - 427,967 - 1,52 33,629 - - 3,683 33 349,246 210,742 - 3,683 33 39,383 2,13 - 37,751 - 13,965 5 - - 37,751 - 13,965 5 - - - - - - \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13 \$ - - -		-		-		-		17,984		30,166
13,796		-		37,751		-		13,965		51,716
13,796		297,261		-		-		720		309,880
13,796 - 400,465 - 2,176 - - - - 18 - - - - 1,18 17,795 - - 290 92 \$ 10,298,624 \$ 4,992,523 \$ 3,273,471 \$ 2,176,671 \$ 48,43 \$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 62,717 121,148 - - 2,717 411 - - 427,967 - 1,52 33,629 - - - - 447,967 - - - 44 169,820 - - - 3,683 33 33 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 - - 37,751 - 13,965 5 5 - - - - - - - \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13 \$ - - - - - - 1,00 - - <t< td=""><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>107,359</td></t<>		-		-		-		-		107,359
568,500 - 400,465 - 2,176 - - - - 1.18 17,795 - - 290 92 \$ 10,298,624 \$ 4,992,523 \$ 3,273,471 \$ 2,176,671 \$ 48,43 \$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 623 \$ 121,148 - - 2,717 412 - - 427,967 - 1,52 33,629 - - - 3,683 33 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 - 37,751 - 13,965 5 - - - - - \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13 \$ - - - - - 1,00 - - - - - - 1,18 17,795 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>1,000,000</td>		-		-		-		-		1,000,000
		13,796		-		-		-		47,576
\$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 622 121,148 2,717 411		568,500		-		400,465		-		2,170,595
17,795 - - 290 92 \$ 10,298,624 \$ 4,992,523 \$ 3,273,471 \$ 2,176,671 \$ 48,433 \$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 622 \$ 121,148 - - 2,717 412 - - 427,967 - 1,52 33,629 - - - 44 169,820 - - 3,683 33,838 2,13 - 37,751 - 13,965 5 - - - - - \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13 \$ - - - 1,000 - - - - 1,18 17,795 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -		-		-		-		-		187,163
\$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 622 121,148 2,717 412 427,967 - 1,522 33,629 3,683 336 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 - 37,751 - 13,965 5				-		-				1,187,002
\$ 188,909 \$ - \$ 22,016 \$ 24,207 \$ 622 121,148 2,717 417 4427,967 - 1,522 33,629 3,683 336 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,133 - 37,751 - 13,965		17,795		-		-		290		95,234
121,148 - - 2,717 417 - - 427,967 - 1,522 33,629 - - - 4 169,820 - - 3,683 33 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 - 37,751 - 13,965 5 - - - - - \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13 \$ - - - - 1,000 - - - - 1,18 17,795 - - 290 96	\$	10,298,624	\$	4,992,523	\$	3,273,471	\$	2,176,671	\$	48,435,251
121,148 - - 2,717 417 - - - 427,967 - 1,522 33,629 - - - - 4 169,820 - - 39,838 2,13 - 37,751 - 13,965 5 - - - - - \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13 \$ - - - - - 1,000 - - - - - 1,18 17,795 - - - 290 9	\$	188,909	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	22,016	\$	24,207	\$	628,281
- - 427,967 - 1,522 33,629 - - - 4 169,820 - - 3,683 336 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13 - - 37,751 - 13,965 5 - - - - - - \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 1,000 - - - - - 1,18 17,795 - - 290 99				-		-				412,564
169,820 - - 3,683 33 349,246 210,742 - 39,838 2,13° - 37,751 - 13,965 5 - - - - - \$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13° \$ - - - - 1,000° - - - - 1,18° 17,795 - - 290 92				-		427,967				1,523,937
\$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,130 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 180		33,629		-		-		-		47,576
\$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,135 \$ -		169,820		-		-		3,683		330,466
\$ 862,752 \$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,133 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 18 1,000 1,18 17,795 290 95		349,246				-				2,137,707
\$ 248,493 \$ 449,983 \$ 84,410 \$ 5,13: \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 18 - - - - - 1,000 - - - - 1,18 17,795 - - 290 9		-		37,751		-		13,965		51,716
\$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 18 1,000 1,18 17,795 290 9:		-		-		-		-		3,350
1,000 1,18' 17,795 290 9:	\$	862,752	\$	248,493	\$	449,983	\$	84,410	\$	5,135,597
1,000 1,18' 17,795 290 9:	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	s	_	\$	187,163
1,18° 17,795 290 9:	7	_	Ψ	-	Ψ	-	¥	-	Ψ	1,000,000
290 9: 0		-		-		-				1,187,002
		17,795		-		-				95,234
670		-		-		-		-		6,184
		-		-		-		-		670,795
72		-		-		-		-		724,300

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	<u>General</u>	Road and Bridge	
Fund Balances (Continued)			
Restricted for			
Sheriff's forfeitures	26,670	_	
Sheriff's reserve	6,942	_	
Gun permits	112,591	_	
Jail canteen account	87,797	_	
Juvenile substance abuse court	11,535	_	
Emergency management	2,525	_	
Water quality grant	48,921	_	
DEA federal share program	1,435	_	
Project lifesaver	1,864	_	
Pit restoration reserve	-	340,192	
Sanitation	_	540,172	
Culture and recreation	_		
Lake Improvement District		_	
Ditch maintenance	-	-	
Debt service	-	-	
Capital projects - 800 megahertz project	-	-	
Committed for	-	-	
MICS - computer equipment	300,000		
	300,000	-	
Two-year Highway allocation Public health and north woods software IM	300,000	-	
	-	-	
N.W. paging site	-	-	
Subscriber radio costs	720.267	-	
Ground improvement and repairs	729,267	-	
Payroll/HRIS software and CAMA software	500,000	-	
Phase 1 and 2 technology equipment	58,623	-	
Two-year Sheriff allocation	125,000	-	
Two-year motor pool allocation	100,000	-	
Two-year other allocation	90,000	-	
Human resources/capital improvement	1,574	-	
Assigned for			
Wellness, safety, ergo, LMC	19,162	-	
Capital equipment	1,555,298	-	
Building improvements	382,459	-	
Human services	-	-	
Highways and streets	-	2,613,028	
Auditor election equipment	59,625	-	
Vehicle insurance payment	17,780	-	
Dental insurance	66,105	-	
Capital projects	-	-	
Unassigned	12,793,017	-	
Total Fund Balances	\$ 20,062,031	\$ 4,141,972	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 21,698,948	\$ 5,995,014	

Human Services	Debt Service	County Capital Projects	Other Funds	Total
_	_	-	-	26,670
-	-	-	-	6,942
_	_	-	-	112,591
-	-	-	-	87,797
-	-	-	-	11,535
-	-	-	-	2,525
-	-	-	-	48,921
-	_	-	-	1,435
-	_	-	-	1,864
-	_	-	-	340,192
_	_	_	1,189,541	1,189,541
_	_	_	485,661	485,661
_	_	_	289,540	289,540
_	_	_	127,716	127,716
_	4,744,030	_	-	4,744,030
_	-,7-1-,030	1,692,764	_	1,692,764
		1,072,704		1,072,704
_	_	_	_	300,000
-	-	-	-	300,000
348,653	-	-	-	348,653
340,033	-	65,000	-	65,000
-	-	182,066	-	182,066
-	-	182,000	-	729,267
-	-	-	-	
-	-	-	-	500,000
-	-	-	-	58,623
-	-	-	-	125,000
-	-	-	-	100,000
-	-	-	-	90,000
-	-	-	-	1,574
-	-	-	-	19,162
-	-	-	-	1,555,298
-	-	-	-	382,459
9,069,424	-	-	-	9,069,424
-	-	-	-	2,613,028
-	-	-	-	59,625
-	-	-	-	17,780
-	-	-	-	66,105
-	-	883,658	-	883,658
<u> </u>			(487)	12,792,530
\$ 9,435,872	\$ 4,744,030	\$ 2,823,488	\$ 2,092,261	\$ 43,299,654
\$ 10,298,624	\$ 4,992,523	\$ 3,273,471	\$ 2,176,671	\$ 48,435,251



EXHIBIT 4

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2012

Fund balance - total governmental funds	\$	43,299,654
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 governmental funds.		164,074,949
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		2,137,707
Long-term liabilities and related accrued interest payable and deferred debt issuance charges are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
General obligation bonds - net of premiums and discounts Capital notes Compensated absences Compensated absences (3,850,870 Net OPEB liability Accrued interest (580,201 Deferred debt issuance charges (50,487,286 (555,000 (555,000 (1,506,747 (1,506,747 (580,201 (580,201)))	(56,563,495)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	152,948,815

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

	 General			
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 18,124,900	\$	5,260,726	
Special assessments	-		-	
Licenses and permits	521,125		7,455	
Intergovernmental	3,738,204		10,719,094	
Charges for services	2,762,146		70,952	
Fines and forfeits	152,680		-	
Gifts and contributions	7,423		-	
Investment earnings	535,620		-	
Miscellaneous	 1,174,330		7,312	
Total Revenues	\$ 27,016,428	\$	16,065,539	
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	\$ 9,727,638	\$	150,789	
Public safety	9,463,866		-	
Highways and streets	-		19,330,118	
Sanitation	-		-	
Human services	-		-	
Health	-		-	
Culture and recreation	282,347		-	
Conservation of natural resources	715,625		-	
Economic development	1,067,784		-	
Intergovernmental	534,637		-	
Capital outlay	652,196		68,277	
Debt service				
Principal	-		-	
Interest and fiscal charges	-		-	
Bond issuance costs	-		-	
Administrative charges	 		-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 22,444,093	\$	19,549,184	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$ 4,572,335	\$	(3,483,645)	

	Human Services		Debt Service		County Capital Projects		Other Funds		Total
\$	4,683,744	\$	3,999,844	\$	_	\$	239,897	\$	32,309,111
Ψ	-	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ψ	253,384	Ψ	253,384
	_		_		-		9,545		538,125
	5,045,810		988,383		1,542,809		216,707		22,251,007
	1,127,822		-		-		25,503		3,986,423
	-		-		-		-		152,680
	-		-		-		-		7,423
	181		-		4,515		-		540,316
	179,122		_		534				1,361,298
\$	11,036,679	\$	4,988,227	\$	1,547,858	\$	745,036	\$	61,399,767
\$	140,419	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,018,846
	-		-		-		-		9,463,866
	-		-		-		-		19,330,118
	-		-		-		373,921		373,921
	8,617,005		-		-		-		8,617,005
	2,305,210		-		-		-		2,305,210
	-		-		-		-		282,347
	-		-		-		134,654		850,279
	-		-		-		-		1,067,784
	-		-		-		-		534,637
	-		-		6,842,954		80,368		7,643,795
	-		10,436,098		-		_		10,436,098
	-		1,920,087		-		-		1,920,087
	-		295,982		-		-		295,982
	<u>-</u>		6,374		-				6,374
\$	11,062,634	\$	12,658,541	\$	6,842,954	\$	588,943	\$	73,146,349
\$	(25,955)	\$	(7,670,314)	\$	(5,295,096)	\$	156,093	\$	(11,746,582)

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

		General		Road and Bridge
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$	131,069	\$	-
Transfers out		(82,239)		-
Refunding bonds issued		-		-
Premium on bonds issued		-		-
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		8,933		84,700
Payments to advance refunding escrow agent		-		-
Payment of capital lease refunded				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	57,763	\$	84,700
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	4,630,098	\$	(3,398,945)
Fund Balances - January 1		15,431,933		7,216,215
Increase (decrease) in inventories		<u> </u>		324,702
Fund Balances - December 31	_\$	20,062,031	\$	4,141,972

 Human Services	 Debt Service	 County Capital Projects	 Other Funds	 Total
\$ 22,636	\$ 1,107,226	\$ - (1.047.622)	\$ - (121.070)	\$ 1,260,931
-	25 005 000	(1,047,622)	(131,070)	(1,260,931)
-	25,985,000	-	-	25,985,000
-	1,221,481	-	-	1,221,481
-	-	-	-	93,633
-	(15,832,623)	-	-	(15,832,623)
 	 (4,653,721)	 	 -	 (4,653,721)
\$ 22,636	\$ 7,827,363	\$ (1,047,622)	\$ (131,070)	\$ 6,813,770
\$ (3,319)	\$ 157,049	\$ (6,342,718)	\$ 25,023	\$ (4,932,812)
9,439,191	4,586,981	9,166,206	2,067,238	47,907,764
 <u> </u>	 -	 <u> </u>	 <u> </u>	 324,702
\$ 9,435,872	\$ 4,744,030	\$ 2,823,488	\$ 2,092,261	\$ 43,299,654

EXHIBIT 6

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES--GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

Net change in fund balance - total governmental funds		\$ (4,932,812)
Governmental activities in the statement of activities are different from the funds 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 revenues between the fund statements and the statement of activities is the increase or decrease in revenues deferred as unavailable.		
Deferred revenue - December 31 Deferred revenue - January 1	\$ 2,137,707 (2,666,836)	(529,129)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. 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 capital assets is reported; whereas, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the disposal increase financial resources.		
Expenditures for capital assets Net book value of disposed assets Current year depreciation	\$ 16,283,814 (114,599) (4,757,653)	11,411,562
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the payment of the principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of the funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position. Also, the funds report issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued; whereas, those amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of net position.		
Debt issued General obligation refunding bonds Payments to advance refunding escrow agent Payment of capital lease refunded Premiums, discounts, and issuance costs	\$ (25,985,000) 15,832,623 4,653,721 (925,501)	(6,424,157)
Principal payments Reported as debt service expenditures (bonds, notes, and capital leases)		10,436,098
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in accrued interest payable Amortization of bond discounts, premiums, and deferred issuance charges Change in compensated absences Change in net OPEB liability	\$ 229,892 (90,821) 10,264 (269,425)	
Change in inventories	 324,702	 204,612
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 10,166,174

EXHIBIT 7

BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	Amounts		Fi	nal Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 17,849,351	\$	17,849,351	\$	18,124,900	\$	275,549
Licenses and permits	309,550		309,550		521,125		211,575
Intergovernmental	2,173,610		3,860,991		3,738,204		(122,787)
Charges for services	2,468,149		2,719,394		2,762,146		42,752
Fines and forfeits	168,500		168,500		152,680		(15,820)
Gifts and contributions	3,600		3,600		7,423		3,823
Investment earnings	400,000		400,000		535,620		135,620
Miscellaneous	 331,457		402,727		1,174,330		771,603
Total Revenues	\$ 23,704,217	\$	25,714,113	\$	27,016,428	\$	1,302,315
Expenditures							
Current							
General government							
Commissioners	\$ 263,068	\$	263,068	\$	255,352	\$	7,716
Courts	196,923		196,923		197,068		(145)
Law library	41,773		31,101		30,814		287
County administrator	464,613		464,613		470,342		(5,729)
County auditor	453,180		453,180		450,653		2,527
County treasurer	288,409		288,409		280,724		7,685
County assessor	723,614		723,614		722,406		1,208
Elections	36,500		66,202		72,405		(6,203)
Data processing	4,037,229		4,037,229		3,183,558		853,671
Central services	66,958		74,418		91,721		(17,303)
Attorney	1,271,928		1,281,999		1,273,126		8,873
Recorder	464,172		464,172		332,682		131,490
Planning and zoning	719,540		729,080		734,890		(5,810)
Maintenance	387,783		387,783		383,153		4,630
Other general government	 2,547,721		2,570,467		1,248,744		1,321,723
Total general government	\$ 11,963,411	\$	12,032,258	\$	9,727,638	\$	2,304,620

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Expenditures								
Current (Continued)								
Public safety								
Sheriff	\$	4,280,211	\$	4,424,446	\$	4,634,409	\$	(209,963)
Sheriff's contingent		_		5,000		19,004		(14,004)
Boat and water safety		35,700		46,895		47,337		(442)
Project lifesaver		_		_		2,101		(2,101)
Coroner		90,000		90,000		99,955		(9,955)
Enhanced 911 system		125,400		125,400		125,400		-
County jail		3,425,368		3,347,368		3,097,476		249,892
Caseload reduction		77,424		77,522		71,116		6,406
Jail canteen fund		-		80,748		33,155		47,593
Probation and parole		699,030		699,030		704,842		(5,812)
Sentenced to serve		56,992		56,992		57,834		(842)
Electronic monitoring		19,100		22,324		25,025		(2,701)
Juvenile substance abuse court		2,000		17,170		6,501		10,669
Emergency management		66,173		139,417		73,429		65,988
Other public safety		390,897		458,130		466,282		(8,152)
Total public safety	\$	9,268,295	\$	9,590,442	\$	9,463,866	\$	126,576
Culture and recreation								
Historical society	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	27,000	\$	_
Parks	Ψ	218,371	Ψ	218,371	Ψ	212,757	Ψ	5,614
Senior citizens		31,000		31,000		31,000		-
Other		11,910		11,910		11,590		320
Total culture and recreation	\$	288,281	\$	288,281	\$	282,347	\$	5,934
Conservation of natural resources								
Cooperative extension	\$	112,825	\$	112,825	\$	113,364	\$	(539)
Soil and water conservation		322,388		375,951		367,027		8,924
Agricultural society/County fair		14,500		14,500		14,500		-
Water planning		94,583		140,655		102,608		38,047
Wetland challenge		83,244		83,244		88,428		(5,184)
Other		27,042		27,042		29,698		(2,656)
Total conservation of natural								
resources	\$	654,582	\$	754,217	\$	715,625	\$	38,592

EXHIBIT 7 (Continued)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	nal Budget
Expenditures Current (Continued) Economic development								
Community development	\$	294,000	\$	294,000	\$	325,642	\$	(31,642)
Other	_	672,080		672,080	_	742,142		(70,062)
Total economic development	\$	966,080	\$	966,080	\$	1,067,784	\$	(101,704)
Intergovernmental								
Library	\$	542,000	\$	542,000	\$	534,637	\$	7,363
Debt service	\$	59,603	\$	59,603	\$		\$	59,603
Capital outlay								
General government	\$	80,000	\$	287,101	\$	315,897	\$	(28,796)
Public safety		-		268,424		278,551		(10,127)
Economic development		-		70,386		-		70,386
Culture and recreation		-		-		10,856		(10,856)
Highways and streets				10,177		46,892		(36,715)
Total capital outlay	\$	80,000	\$	636,088	\$	652,196	\$	(16,108)
Total Expenditures	\$	23,822,253	\$	24,868,970	\$	22,444,093	\$	2,424,877
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	(118,036)	\$	845,143	\$	4,572,335	\$	3,727,192
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in	\$	138,786	\$	138,786	\$	131,069	\$	(7,717)
Transfers out		(23,416)		(46,052)		(82,239)		(36,187)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets						8,933		8,933
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	115,370	\$	92,734	\$	57,763	\$	(34,971)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(2,666)	\$	937,877	\$	4,630,098	\$	3,692,221
Fund Balance - January 1		15,431,933		15,431,933		15,431,933		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	15,429,267	\$	16,369,810	\$	20,062,031	\$	3,692,221

EXHIBIT 8

BUDGETARY COMPARISON ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual		Variance with		
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fi	inal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	5,243,420	\$	5,243,420	\$	5,260,726	\$	17,306
Licenses and permits	Ψ	14,000	Ψ	14,000	Ψ	7,455	Ψ	(6,545)
Intergovernmental		4,759,000		6,174,148		10,719,094		4,544,946
Charges for services		22,000		22,000		70,952		48,952
Miscellaneous		-		-		7,312		7,312
Total Revenues	\$	10,038,420	\$	11,453,568	\$	16,065,539	\$	4,611,971
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Surveyor	\$	203,080	\$	203,080	\$	150,789	\$	52,291
Highways and streets								
Administration	\$	589,139	\$	589,139	\$	1,099,240	\$	(510,101)
Engineering		1,216,775		1,216,775		1,048,343		168,432
Maintenance		3,889,523		3,889,523		3,706,039		183,484
Construction		3,128,000		4,034,664		12,538,482		(8,503,818)
Equipment, maintenance, and shop		1,011,903		1,011,903		938,014		73,889
Total highways and streets	\$	9,835,340	\$	10,742,004	\$	19,330,118	\$	(8,588,114)
Capital outlay								
Highways and streets	\$	-	\$	-	\$	68,277	\$	(68,277)
Total Expenditures	\$	10,038,420	\$	10,945,084	\$	19,549,184	\$	(8,604,100)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	508,484	\$	(3,483,645)	\$	(3,992,129)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Proceeds from sale of assets						84,700		84,700
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	508,484	\$	(3,398,945)	\$	(3,907,429)
Fund Balance - January 1		7,216,215		7,216,215		7,216,215		-
Increase (decrease) in inventories		-				324,702		324,702
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	7,216,215	\$	7,724,699	\$	4,141,972	\$	(3,582,727)

EXHIBIT 9

BUDGETARY COMPARISON HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts				Actual		Variance with	
		Original		Final		Amounts	Fir	nal Budget
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	4,664,086	\$	4,664,086	\$	4,683,744	\$	19,658
Intergovernmental	Ψ	5,588,507	Ψ	5,588,507	Ψ	5,045,810	Ψ	(542,697)
Charges for services		1,396,959		1,396,959		1,127,822		(269,137)
Investment earnings		1,370,737		1,570,757		181		181
Miscellaneous		105,600		105,600		179,122		73,522
Total Revenues	\$	11,755,152	\$	11,755,152	\$	11,036,679	\$	(718,473)
Expenditures								
Current								
General government								
Veterans services	\$	138,481	\$	138,481	\$	140,419	\$	(1,938)
Human services								
Income maintenance	\$	2,722,152	\$	2,722,152	\$	2,716,752	\$	5,400
Social services		6,211,084		6,211,084		5,900,253		310,831
Total human services	\$	8,933,236	\$	8,933,236	\$	8,617,005	\$	316,231
Health								
Nursing service	\$	1,827,008	\$	1,827,008	\$	1,571,039	\$	255,969
Maternal and child health		856,427		856,427		734,171		122,256
Total health	\$	2,683,435	\$	2,683,435	\$	2,305,210	\$	378,225
Total Expenditures	\$	11,755,152	\$	11,755,152	\$	11,062,634	\$	692,518
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)								
Expenditures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(25,955)	\$	(25,955)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		-		22,636		22,636		-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	22,636	\$	(3,319)	\$	(25,955)
Fund Balance - January 1		9,439,191		9,439,191		9,439,191		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	9,439,191	\$	9,461,827	\$	9,435,872	\$	(25,955)







EXHIBIT 10

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION FIDUCIARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Agency
<u>Assets</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	<u>\$</u>	1,549,186
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts payable	\$	3,562
Deferred benefits		40,463
Due to other governments		1,505,161
Total Liabilities	\$	1,549,186



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

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

Chisago County's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as of and for the year ended December 31, 2012. 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

Chisago County was established September 1, 1851, 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.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present Chisago County (the primary government) and its discretely presented component unit, the Chisago County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Economic Development Authority (HRA-EDA). Disclosures for the HRA-EDA are in Note 6.

A five-member Board appointed by the County Board governs the HRA-EDA. The HRA-EDA is reported in a separate column to emphasize that the HRA-EDA is legally separate from the County. The HRA-EDA is included because the County is financially accountable and is able to impose its will on the HRA-EDA. Separate financial statements for the HRA-EDA may be obtained at its office at 38871 - 7th Avenue, North Branch, Minnesota 55056.

Joint Ventures

The County participates in four joint ventures described in Note 5.C.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

B. Basic Financial Statements

1. Government-Wide Statements

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

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. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and fiduciary (agency)--are presented. The emphasis of the governmental fund financial statements is on major individual funds, with each displayed as a separate column in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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 accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those accounted for in another fund.
- The <u>Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts 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> accounts for restricted revenue resources from the federal, state, and other oversight agencies, as well as assigned property tax revenues used for economic assistance and community social services programs.
- The <u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the accumulation of resources that are restricted for the payment of principal and interest on the debt issued by the County for construction of various County buildings and roads.
- The <u>County Capital Projects Fund</u> accounts for financial resources restricted, committed, or assigned for capital acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Additionally, the County reports the following fund type:

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide 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. 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. Chisago County considers all revenues as available if collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. 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 general long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Proceeds of general 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. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2012, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 385.07, investment earnings on cash and pooled investments are credited to the General Fund. Other funds received investment earnings based on other state statutes, grant agreements, contracts, and bond covenants. Pooled investment earnings for 2012 were \$540,316.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

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

Chisago County invests in an external investment pool, the Minnesota Association of Governments Investing for Counties (MAGIC) Fund, which is created under a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The MAGIC Fund is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC), but does satisfy the requirements of Rule 2a-7 prescribed by the SEC pursuant to the Investment Company Act of 1940 (17 C.F.R. § 270.2a-7). The investment in the pool is measured at the net asset value per share provided by the pool.

2. Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not in spendable form.

All receivables, including those of the discretely presented component unit, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

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.

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

All inventories are valued at cost using the first in/first out method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed. Inventories at the government-wide level are recorded as expenses when consumed.

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

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

3. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u> (Continued)

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

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (for example, roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two 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 the asset's life are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40
Public domain infrastructure	50 - 75
Furniture, equipment, and vehicles	5 - 10
Computer software	5 - 10

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

5. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

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

6. 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.

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

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. 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.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

8. Classification of Net Position

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

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

9. Classification of Fund Balances

In the fund financial statements, 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 are 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.
- Restricted amounts for which constraints have been placed on the use of resources either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or by 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
- 9. <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 that is not restricted or committed. In the General Fund, assigned amounts represent intended uses established by the County Board or the County Auditor, who has been delegated that authority by Board resolution.
 - <u>Unassigned</u> the residual classification for the General Fund, it 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.

10. Minimum Fund Balance

Chisago County has adopted a minimum fund balance policy for the General Fund, the Road and Bridge Special Revenue Fund, and the Human Services Special Revenue Fund. All three funds rely heavily on property tax revenues to fund current operations. However, current property tax revenues are not available for distribution until June. Therefore, the County Board has determined it needs to maintain a minimum unrestricted fund balance (committed, assigned, and

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

10. Minimum Fund Balance (Continued)

unassigned) of 35 to 50 percent of operating revenues or no less than five months of operating expenditures. The Fund Balance Policy was adopted by the County Board on August 17, 2011.

At December 31, 2012, unrestricted fund balances for the General Fund and the Human Services Fund were above the minimum fund balance levels. The Road and Bridge Fund was not in compliance with the County's minimum fund balance policy.

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. <u>Budgetary Information</u>

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

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 appropriation--is the departmental level. The Board made some supplemental budgetary appropriations throughout the year; however, none were material.

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information (Continued)

Early in June each year, the County Administrator meets with department heads to discuss the budget process and requests a priority-based budget assessment. These assessments are returned in mid-June to the Administrator. Next, the County Administrator, County Auditor, and County Treasurer meet and review budget options and set proposed budget appropriation targets for each department based on preliminary levy goals established by the County Board. These targets are then sent to the department heads in early July. As needed, department budget presentations are made to the County Board throughout July and August. Before August 31, the proposed budget is presented by the County Administrator to the County Board for review, and the Board will set a preliminary maximum levy by September 15. The County Board holds public hearings (truth in taxation) on the proposed budget in early December. A final operating budget is approved, and a final levy is set before December 31.

B. <u>Deficit Fund Equity</u>

Although the Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a positive fund balance of \$127,229 as of December 31, 2012, 3 of the 13 active ditch systems had deficit balances. These deficits will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. Following is a summary of the individual ditch systems:

Ditches with positive balances Ditches with deficit balances	\$ 127,716 (487)
Net Fund Balance	\$ 127,229

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget

The following funds had expenditures in excess of budget at the department level for the year ended December 31, 2012.

	Ex	penditures	Fin	al Budget	Excess	
General Fund Current General government Courts	\$	197,068	\$	196,923	\$	145
County administrator Elections	Ψ	470,342 72,405	Ψ	464,613 66,202	Ψ	5,729 6,203
Central services Planning and zoning		91,721 734,890		74,418 729,080		17,303 5,810

2. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

C. Excess of Expenditures Over Budget (Continued)

	Expenditures	Final Budget	Excess
General Fund			
Current (Continued)			
Public safety	4 (24 400	4 424 446	200.062
Sheriff	4,634,409	4,424,446	209,963
Sheriff's contingent	19,004	5,000	14,004
Boat and water safety	47,337	46,895	442
Project lifesaver	2,101	-	2,101
Coroner	99,955	90,000	9,955
Probation and parole	704,842	699,030	5,812
Sentenced to serve	57,834	56,992	842
Electronic monitoring	25,025	22,324	2,701
Other public safety	466,282	458,130	8,152
Conservation of natural resources			
Cooperative extension	113,364	112,825	539
Wetland challenge	88,428	83,244	5,184
Other	29,698	27,042	2,656
Economic development			
Community development	325,642	294,000	31,642
Other	742,142	672,080	70,062
Capital outlay			
General government	315,897	287,101	28,796
Public safety	278,551	268,424	10,127
Culture and recreation	10,856	-	10,856
Highways and streets	46,892	10,177	36,715
Special Revenue Funds			
Road and Bridge			
Current			
Highways and streets			
Administration	1,099,240	589,139	510,101
Construction	12,538,482	4,034,664	8,503,818
Capital outlay	68,277	-	68,277
Human Services			
Current			
General government			
Veterans services	140,419	138,481	1,938
Solid Waste			
Current			
Sanitation			
Recycling	174,137	165,998	8,139
Debt Service Fund			
Debt service			
Principal	10,436,098	10,320,000	116,098
Bond issuance costs	295,982	-	295,982
Administrative charges	6,374	_	6,374
<i>5</i>	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *		, ,

These expenditures in excess of appropriations were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and other departmental expenditure savings.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

Reconciliation of the County's total cash and investments to the basic financial statements follows:

Government-wide statement of net position Governmental activities		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	41,245,566
Statement of fiduciary net assets	·	, -,
Cash and pooled investments		1,549,186
Total Cash and Investments	\$	42,794,752
		_
Deposits	\$	1,485,757
Petty cash and change funds		2,150
Departmental cash		9,698
Investments		41,297,147
Total Deposits, Cash on Hand, and Investments	\$	42.794.752

a. <u>Deposits</u>

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

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

Custodial Credit Risk

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. However, the County complies with Minnesota statutes in establishing collateral for its deposits. At December 31, 2012, the County was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

b. Investments

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

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Assets

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

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

(6) with certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

At December 31, 2012, the County had the following investments:

	Fair Value	Less Than 1 Year	-	1 - 5 Years	5+ Years
U.S. agency securities MAGIC Fund Negotiable certificates of deposit	\$ 22,411,894 17,463,460 1,421,793	\$ 17,463,460	\$	- - 493,550	\$ 22,411,894 - 928,243
Total Investments	\$ 41,297,147	\$ 17,463,460	\$	493,550	\$ 23,340,137

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.

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

	S & P Rating	 Fair Value
U.S. agency securities	AAA	\$ 22,411,894
MAGIC Fund	N/R	17,463,460
Negotiable certificates of deposit	N/A	 1,421,793
Total		\$ 41,297,147

N/R - Not rated N/A - Not Applicable

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

A. Assets

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

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

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

Issuer	Reported Amount
FHLMC - Wells Fargo Advisors FHLB - Wells Fargo Advisors MAGIC Fund	\$ 10,244,709 12,167,185 17,463,460

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 investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. All securities purchased by the County are held in safekeeping by a third-party designated institution as agent for the County. As of December 31, 2012, the County's investments were not exposed to custodial credit risk.

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 are as follows:

	Total Receivables		Sci Colle	nounts Not heduled for ection During bsequent Year
Governmental Activities				
Taxes	\$	2,002,994	\$	_
Special assessments		81,882		51,716
Accounts		309,880		-
Accrued interest		107,359		-
Notes		1,000,000		1,000,000
Due from other governments		2,170,595		-
Loans		187,163		162,141
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,859,873	\$	1,213,857

<u>Notes</u>

In 2006, Chisago County entered into an interest-only loan to the Chisago County HRA-EDA. This demand promissory note is due in 2026.

Loans Receivable

In 2007, Chisago County began a septic loan program to assist landowners with problem septic systems by providing them with low-interest loans for the upgrade and repair of these septic systems. The loans are for a period of ten years. There are currently 29 loans outstanding at December 31, 2012.

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

A. Assets (Continued)

3. <u>Capital Assets</u>

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	\$ 2,613,277 16,727,846	\$ - 5,842,316	\$ 9,083,067	\$ 2,613,277 13,487,095
Total capital assets not depreciated	\$ 19,341,123	\$ 5,842,316	\$ 9,083,067	\$ 16,100,372
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Computer software Infrastructure	\$ 22,739,716 14,543,449 - 136,218,351	\$ 2,932,785 3,119,002 753,935 12,718,843	\$ - 1,399,103 - -	\$ 25,672,501 16,263,348 753,935 148,937,194
Total capital assets depreciated	\$ 173,501,516	\$ 19,524,565	\$ 1,399,103	\$ 191,626,978
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Machinery, furniture, and equipment Computer software Infrastructure	\$ 8,259,568 10,362,054 - 21,557,630	\$ 633,303 1,598,033 87,959 2,438,358	\$ 1,284,504 - -	\$ 8,892,871 10,675,583 87,959 23,995,988
Total accumulated depreciation	\$ 40,179,252	\$ 4,757,653	\$ 1,284,504	\$ 43,652,401
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$ 133,322,264	\$ 14,766,912	\$ 114,599	\$ 147,974,577
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 152,663,387	\$ 20,609,228	\$ 9,197,666	\$ 164,074,949

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

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 872,411
Public safety	712,660
Highways and streets, including depreciation of infrastructure assets	2,796,135
Sanitation	8,960
Health	79,676
Culture and recreation	224,248
Economic development	63,563
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 4,757,653

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

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

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

1. Due From/To Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Purpose
General General	Human Services Road and Bridge	\$	33,629 12	Services provided Services provided
Road and Bridge	General		139	Services provided
Human Services	General		13,796	Services provided
Total Due To/From Other Funds		\$	47,576	

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. <u>Interfund Transfers</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2012, consisted of the following:

	Transfers In		Description
Transfers to General Fund from Lake Improvement District Fund Lake Improvement District Fund	\$	32,700 13,000	Staff services Storm water project
Solid Waste Fund		85,370	Solid waste fees
Total General Fund	\$	131,070	
Transfers to Human Services Fund from	Φ.	22.525	
General Fund	\$	22,636	Veterans services expenses
Transfers to Debt Service Fund from			
General Fund	\$	59,603	Provide funds to repay debt
County Capital Projects Fund		47,622	Buy down debt: 2012A
County Capital Projects Fund	-	1,000,000	Buy down debt: 2012B
Total Debt Service Fund	\$	1,107,225	
Total Interfund Transfers	\$	1,260,931	

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

C. Liabilities

1. Accounts Payable

Accounts payable at December 31, 2012, were as follows:

	Activities
Accounts	\$ 628,281
Salaries	412,564
Contracts	 1,523,937
Total Accounts Payable	\$ 2,564,782

2. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenue consists of taxes and special assessments receivable, state grants that are not collected soon enough after year-end to pay liabilities of the current period, state and federal grants received but not yet earned, and highway allotments and other revenue sources either received but unearned or not received soon enough after year-end. Deferred revenue at December 31, 2012, is summarized below by fund:

	Taxes and Special Assessments		Al	lighway lotments nd Other	Total		
Major governmental funds							
General	\$	844,017	\$	134,827	\$	978,844	
Road and Bridge		303,337		255,700		559,037	
Human Services		308,704		40,542		349,246	
Debt Service		248,493		-		248,493	
Other governmental funds							
Ditch		590		-		590	
Lake Improvement District		35,819		-		35,819	
Solid Waste		17,394				17,394	
Total	\$	1,758,354	\$	431,069	\$	2,189,423	
Deferred revenue							
Unavailable	\$	1,706,638	\$	431,069	\$	2,137,707	
Unearned		51,716		-		51,716	
Total	\$	1,758,354	\$	431,069	\$	2,189,423	

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

3. Long-Term Debt

The County issues general obligation bonds and capital notes to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. General obligation bonds and notes are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the County. General obligation bonds and notes outstanding at December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Type of Indebtedness	Final Maturity	Installment Amounts	Interest Rates (%)	Original Issue Amount	Balance December 31, 2012
2003A Capital Improvement Bonds	2013	\$400,000 - 550,000	3.00 - 3.40	\$ 2,000,000	\$ 400,000
2003B Jail and Courthouse Bonds	2014	\$65,000 - 85,000	2.05 - 4.10	720,000	165,000
2004A State-Aid Road Bonds	2014	\$365,000 - 450,000	1.50 - 3.30	4,000,000	885,000
2005A Road Reconstruction Bonds	2017	\$590,000 - 835,000	3.50 - 4.00	7,000,000	3,840,000
2005B Capital Notes	2015	\$125,000 - 195,000	3.60 - 4.00	1,500,000	565,000
2009A Refunding Bonds	2018	\$85,000 - 510,000	2.00 - 3.00	3,315,000	2,125,000
2010B Capital Improvement Bonds (Build America Bonds)	2026	\$340,000 - 605,000	1.70 - 4.85	7,000,000	7,000,000
2010C Capital Improvement Bonds (Build America Bonds)	2031	\$460,000 - 1,610,000	4.00 - 5.35	11,350,000	11,350,000
2012A State-Aid Refunding Bonds	2018	\$350,000 - 450,000	0.35 - 1.00	2,555,000	2,555,000
2012B Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds	2032	\$210,000 - 2,300,000	2.00 - 3.125	23,430,000	23,430,000
Total general obligation bonds and notes				\$ 62,870,000	\$ 52,315,000
Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discount Less: unamortized charge					1,296,401 (156,492) (2,402,623)
Total Bonds and Notes, Net					\$ 51,052,286

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

Current Refunding

On September 5, 2012, Chisago County issued \$2,555,000 in General Obligation State-Aid Road Refunding Bonds, Series 2012A, with interest rates ranging from 0.35 percent to 1.0 percent. The proceeds were used to refund \$2,555,000 of outstanding 2007A General Obligation State-Aid Road Bonds which had interest rates ranging from 3.7 percent to 3.85 percent. The County refunded the 2007A bonds to reduce total debt service payments over five years by \$196,182 and to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present values of debt service payments on the old debt and new debt) of \$192,037.

Advance Refunding

On September 5, 2012, Chisago County issued \$23,430,000 in General Obligation Capital Improvement Refunding Bonds, Series 2012B, with interest rates ranging from 2.0 percent to 3.125 percent. The proceeds were used to current refund \$4,870,000 in outstanding 2010A General Obligation Temporary Bonds, with a 1.5 percent interest rate, and advance refund \$5,220,000 in outstanding 2004A HRA Public Project Revenue Bonds and \$13,430,000 in outstanding 2006A General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, with interest rates ranging from 4.125 percent to 5.15 percent. The net proceeds of \$25,953,345 (including issuer contribution of \$1.0 million, underwriters premium of \$1.2 million, prior escrow on 2004A HRA debt of \$566,000, and issuance costs of \$264,000) was used to current refund the 2010A debt (\$4.9 million) with the remainder (\$21.1 million) deposited in two irrevocable escrow accounts to provide funds for the future debt service payments on the Series 2004A and 2006A advance refunded bonds. (The 2004A bonds will be redeemed August 1, 2014, and the 2006A bonds will be redeemed February 1, 2016.) As a result, the Series 2004A and 2006A bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for these bonds have been removed from the statement of net position. As of December 31, 2012, \$18.6 million of defeased bonds remain outstanding.

3. Detailed Notes on All Funds

C. Liabilities

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

Advance Refunding (Continued)

The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt by \$2,402,623. This amount is being netted against the new debt and amortized over the remaining life of the refunding debt. The County current refunded the 2010A bonds, and advance refunded the Series 2004A and 2006A bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over 18 years by \$1.7 million and to obtain an economic gain of \$1.1 million.

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

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

Year Ending	General Ol	oligation Bonds	l Notes	
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,667,856	\$ 180,000	\$ 19,000
2014	3,140,000	1,655,890	190,000	11,600
2015	2,745,000	1,585,757	195,000	3,900
2016	3,015,000	1,514,054	-	-
2017	3,100,000	1,428,445	-	-
2018 - 2022	14,915,000	5,742,994	-	-
2023 - 2027	14,595,000	3,079,574	-	-
2028 - 2032	7,240,000	754,788		
Total	\$ 51,750,000	\$ 17,429,358	\$ 565,000	\$ 34,500

As part of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 (ARRA), Chisago County issued \$7,000,000 of Taxable General Obligation Capital Improvement Bonds, Series 2010B, and \$11,350,000 of Taxable General Obligation Capital Improvement Plan Bonds, Series 2010C. Both bond issues are direct payment tax credit Build America Bonds (BAB), in which the County receives a 35 percent credit on bond interest paid. The County has complied with all ARRA requirements to be eligible for the BAB interest credit.

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

C. <u>Liabilities</u>

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

Taking into consideration the BAB interest credit, as of December 31, 2012, the County's net annual debt service requirements to amortize all taxable general obligation bonds outstanding, including interest of \$13,750,458 on the governmental activities debt, is as follows:

Year Ending December 31	 Principal	 Interest	 Federal Subsidy	 Net Interest	 Total Payment
2013	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 1,667,856	\$ (290,216)	\$ 1,377,640	\$ 4,377,640
2014	3,140,000	1,655,890	(289,204)	1,366,686	4,506,686
2015	2,745,000	1,585,757	(286,537)	1,299,220	4,044,220
2016	3,015,000	1,514,054	(282,015)	1,232,039	4,247,039
2017	3,100,000	1,428,445	(274,692)	1,153,753	4,253,753
2018 - 2022	14,915,000	5,742,994	(1,203,637)	4,539,357	19,454,357
2023 - 2027	14,595,000	3,079,574	(820,038)	2,259,536	16,854,536
2028 - 2032	 7,240,000	 754,788	 (232,561)	 522,227	 7,762,227
Total	\$ 51,750,000	\$ 17,429,358	\$ (3,678,900)	\$ 13,750,458	\$ 65,500,458

5. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	· -	Reductions	 Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year
Bonds and notes payable General obligation bonds Capital notes Add: unamortized premium Less: unamortized discounts Less: unamortized charges	\$ 49,130,000 740,000 133,024 (200,311)	\$ 25,985,000 - 1,221,481 - (2,402,623)	\$	23,365,000 175,000 58,104 (43,819)	\$ 51,750,000 565,000 1,296,401 (156,492) (2,402,623)	\$	3,000,000 180,000 - - -
Total bonds and notes payable	\$ 49,802,713	\$ 24,803,858	\$	23,554,285	\$ 51,052,286	\$	3,180,000
Capital leases Customer deposits Compensated absences Net OPEB liability	 4,979,817 - 3,861,134 1,237,322	 3,350 2,036,991 269,425		4,979,817 - 2,047,255 -	3,350 3,850,870 1,506,747		1,312,937
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 59,880,986	\$ 27,113,624		\$ 30,581,357	\$ 56,413,253	\$	4,492,937

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

Plan Description

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

General Employees Retirement Fund members belong to either the Coordinated Plan or the Basic Plan. Coordinated Plan members are covered by Social Security, and Basic Plan members are not. All new members must participate in the Coordinated Plan, and benefits vest after three years of credited service (five years for those first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the Public Employees Police and Fire Fund. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailer/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates, are covered by the Public Employees Correctional Fund. For members first eligible for membership after 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans

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

Two methods are used to compute benefits for General Employees Retirement Fund Coordinated and Basic Plan members. The retiring member receives the higher of a step-rate benefit accrual formula (Method 1) or a level accrual formula (Method 2). Under Method 1, the annuity accrual rate for a Basic Plan member is 2.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years of service and 2.7 percent for each year thereafter. For a Coordinated Plan member, the annuity accrual rate is 1.2 percent of average salary for each of the first ten years and 1.7 percent for each successive year. Under Method 2, the annuity accrual rate is 2.7 percent of average salary for Basic Plan members and 1.7 percent for Coordinated Plan members for each year of service. For Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. For Public Employees Correctional Fund members, the annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service.

For all General Employees Retirement Fund members hired prior to July 1, 1989, whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, and for all Public Employees Police and Fire Fund and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for Public Employees Police and Fire Fund members and Public Employees Correctional Fund members, and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for General Employees Retirement Fund members. A reduced retirement annuity is also available to eligible members seeking early retirement.

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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

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.

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	\$	1,007,890	\$	972,144	\$ 940,090
Public Employees Police and Fire Fund		408,293		397,754	383,047
Public Employees Correctional Fund		84,861		79,606	92,322

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

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

One employee and three County Board members are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan, a multiple-employer, deferred compensation plan administered by PERA. The plan is established and administered in accordance with Minn. Stat. ch. 353D, which may be amended by the State Legislature. The plan is a tax qualified plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and all contributions by or on behalf of employees are tax deferred until time of withdrawal.

Plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings, less administrative expenses. For those qualified personnel who elect to participate, Minn. Stat. § 353D.03 specifies plan provisions, including the employee and employer contribution rates. An eligible elected official who decides to participate contributes 5.00 percent of salary, which is matched by the employer. Employees may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employee and employer contributions are combined and used to purchase shares in one or more of the seven accounts of the Minnesota Supplemental Investment Fund. For administering the plan, PERA receives 2.00 percent of employer contributions and 0.25 percent of the assets in each member account annually.

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

	En	nployee	En	Employer		
Contribution amount	\$	7,225	\$	7,225		
Percentage of covered payroll		5%		5%		

Required contribution rates were 5.0 percent.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans (Continued)

C. Other Postemployment Benefits (OPEB)

Plan Description

Chisago County provides a single-employer defined benefit health care plan to eligible retirees and their spouses. The plan offers medical, dental, and life insurance benefits. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by Minn. Stat. § 471.61, subd. 2b. A separate, audited GAAP-basis benefits plan report is not issued. The activity of the plan is reported in the government-wide financial statements.

The contribution requirements of the plan members and the County are established and may be amended by the Chisago County Board of Commissioners. The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing requirements. Retirees and their spouses contribute to the health care plan at the same rate as County employees. This results in the retirees receiving an implicit rate subsidy. For 2012, there were 345 participants in the plan, including 33 retirees and 4 retirees' spouses.

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 2012, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation.

ARC Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to ARC	\$ 430,150 55,679 (76,371)
Annual OPEB cost (expense) Contributions made during the year	\$ 409,458 (140,033)
Increase in net OPEB obligation Net OPEB Obligation - Beginning of Year	\$ 269,425 1,237,322
Net OPEB Obligation - End of Year	\$ 1,506,747

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. 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, 2008 through 2012, were as follows:

Fiscal Year-End	Anı	nual OPEB Cost	mployer ntribution	OPEB Cost Contributed	 et OPEB bligation
FISCAL LEAR-EIG		Cost	 nunbuuon	Contributed	 bilgation
December 31, 2008	\$	439,993	\$ 85,359	19.4%	\$ 354,634
December 31, 2009		439,993	122,272	27.8	672,355
December 31, 2010		404,804	88,469	21.6	988,690
December 31, 2011		404,621	155,989	38.6	1,237,322
December 31, 2012		409,458	140,033	34.2	1,506,747

Funded Status and Funding Progress

As of January 1, 2012, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was zero percent funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$2,858,168, and the actuarial value of assets was zero, resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$2,858,168. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$16,149,992, and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 17.7 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 trends. 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.

4. Employee Retirement Systems and Pension Plans

C. 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 Chisago 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. Both rates included a 2.5 percent inflation assumption. The dental trend rate is 4.0 percent. The UAAL is being amortized over 30 years on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012, was 25 years.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management

Chisago 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 for which the County carries commercial insurance. 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 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.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

A. Risk Management (Continued)

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.

In 2001, Chisago County began to self-insure for employee dental coverage. The County contracts with Midwest Dental to administer the County's self-insured dental benefit claims. Midwest Dental processes all benefit claims and charges the County an administrative fee. The County maintains a self-insurance account within the General Fund and pays all claims as incurred. For 2012, the County collected premiums of \$310,098 from County departments. For 2012, claims and administrative costs paid were \$300.652.

Changes in the claims liability for the past two years are:

	Year Ended	December 31			
	 2012		2011		
Asset (liability) at January 1	\$ 23,659	\$	(19,150)		
Current year premiums	310,098		301,811		
Claims payments	(300,652)		(291,488)		
Levy	 33,000		32,486		
Asset (Liability) at December 31	\$ 66,105	\$	23,659		

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

B. Contingent Liabilities

Amounts received or receivable from grantor 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 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 government.

C. Joint Ventures

Chisago Lakes Joint Sewage Treatment Commission

Chisago County and the cities of Lindstrom, Chisago City, and Center City entered into a joint powers agreement to create and operate the Chisago Lakes Joint Sewage Treatment Commission, pursuant to Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Sewage Treatment Commission provides sewage treatment for the above communities. Chisago County's share of the Sewage Treatment Commission is 8.8 percent.

The Sewage Treatment Commission's annual financial report shows a total net position of \$9,013,153 as of December 31, 2012.

Complete financial statements of the Chisago Lakes Joint Sewage Treatment Commission can be obtained at Box 313, Center City, Minnesota 55012.

East Central Solid Waste Commission

The East Central Solid Waste Commission was established in March 1988 by a joint powers agreement among Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties to conduct a solid waste management program on behalf of the participating counties. The Commission is an organized joint venture having the powers, duties, and privileges granted joint powers by Minn. Stat. § 471.59. The Commission has five voting members, one from each county. At its annual meeting, the Board of County Commissioners of each county chooses a member and an alternate, both County Commissioners, as representatives of the county. Each county has one voting member and, in the absence of the voting member, the alternate votes.

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

East Central Solid Waste Commission (Continued)

Each county's proportionate share of the total operating costs is based on the most recent census data available and is to be adjusted upon the admission of additional counties or the withdrawal of present counties. The Commission will remain in existence so long as two or more of the counties remain as parties to the agreement.

Upon dissolution of the Commission, there will be an accounting to determine assets and liabilities. The assets of the Commission will be liquidated and, after payment of liabilities, the proceeds will be distributed to the counties based on their respective ratios set by the most recent census data.

Each county's share of the Commission's assets, liabilities, and equities cannot be accurately determined since it will fluctuate with census data rather than ownership interest. Following is a summary of the financial information as of and for the year ended December 31, 2011 (most recent figures available):

Total Assets	\$	13,575,707
Total Liabilities		5,460,785
Total Net Position	\$	8,114,922
		_
Operating and nonoperating revenues	\$	5,432,568
Operating and nonoperating expenses		6,197,141
Change in Not Position	\$	(764 572)
Change in Net Position	Þ	(764,573)

Complete financial statements of the East Central Solid Waste Commission can be obtained at 1756 - 180th Avenue, Mora, Minnesota 55051.

East Central Regional Library

The East Central Regional Library was established by a joint powers agreement among Aitkin, Chisago, Isanti, Kanabec, Mille Lacs, and Pine Counties to provide an efficient and improved regional public library service. The Library's Board comprises 18 members--one County Board member and two appointees from each county. The

5. Summary of Significant Contingencies and Other Items

C. Joint Ventures

East Central Regional Library (Continued)

Library's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2012, show total assets of \$2,073,172, total liabilities of \$505,507, and total net position of \$1,567,665. Chisago County's contribution for 2012 was \$533,887.

Complete financial statements of the East Central Regional Library can be obtained at 244 South Birch, Cambridge, Minnesota 55008.

Metropolitan Emergency Services Board

The Metropolitan Emergency Services Board was established by a joint powers agreement between Anoka, Carver, Dakota, Hennepin, Ramsey, Scott, and Washington Counties as well as the City of Minneapolis for the implementation and administration of a regional 911 system. Chisago County entered this agreement effective October 1, 2006. Isanti County later joined the joint powers agreement effective January 1, 2010.

Chisago County's contribution for 2012 was \$18,529. Complete financial statements of the Metropolitan Emergency Services Board can be obtained at the 911 Board Offices, 2099 University Avenue, West Saint Paul, Minnesota 55104.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Reporting Entity

The Chisago County Housing and Redevelopment Authority was established in 1988 with the powers, duties, and privileges granted by Minn. Stat. ch. 469. In 2000, the Authority adopted economic development powers, as granted by Minn. Stat. ch. 469, and changed its name to the Chisago County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Economic Development Authority (HRA-EDA). The HRA-EDA is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners (the Board) appointed by the Chisago County (the County) Board of Commissioners. The Treasurer of the HRA-EDA is appointed by the County Board of Commissioners for an indefinite term. The Executive Director of the HRA-EDA is appointed by the HRA-EDA Board for an indefinite term.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

1. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The HRA-EDA has considered all potential units for which it is financially accountable and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the HRA-EDA are such that exclusion would cause the HRA-EDA's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The GASB has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and (1) the ability of the primary government to impose its will on that organization; or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The HRA-EDA has no component units. However, the HRA-EDA is reported as a component unit in Chisago County's financial statements.

2. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation

The HRA-EDA is considered a single enterprise fund for financial reporting purposes. The activities of the HRA-EDA are recorded under various programs established for the administration of the HRA-EDA's programs. For the most part, the effect of inter-program activity has been removed from the statements of net assets and the statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position. The HRA-EDA's basic financial statements have been prepared on the basis of the governmental proprietary fund concept which pertains to financial activities that operate in a manner similar to private business enterprises and are financed through tenant rentals and user charges. The HRA-EDA's basic financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting.

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 certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Basis of Presentation</u> (Continued)

Nonexchange transactions, in which the HRA-EDA receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, grants, entitlement, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the year for which the tax is levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements, in which the HRA-EDA must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the HRA-EDA on a reimbursement basis.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating revenues and expenses. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of proprietary funds are tenant rent and HRA-EDA contributions. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of housing assistance payments, utilities, sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting these definitions are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments

The HRA-EDA's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The HRA-EDA may invest idle funds as authorized by Minnesota statutes as follows:

- a. direct obligations or guaranteed or insured issues of the United States or its agencies;
- b. shares of investment companies registered under the Federal Investment Company Act of 1940 and receiving the highest credit rating, rated in one of the two highest rating categories by a statistical rating agency, and having a final maturity of 13 months or less;
- c. general obligations of a state or local government with taxing powers rated "A" or better, and revenue obligations rated "AA" or better;
- d. general obligations of the Minnesota Housing Finance Agency rated "A" or better;
- e. bankers' acceptances of United States banks eligible for purchase by the Federal Reserve System;
- f. commercial paper issued by United States corporations or their Canadian subsidiaries, rated in the highest quality category by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies, and maturing in 270 days or less;
- g. repurchase or reverse repurchase agreements and securities lending agreements with financial institutions qualified as a "depository" by the government entity, with banks that are members of the Federal Reserve System with capitalization exceeding \$10,000,000, with primary reporting dealers in U.S. government securities to the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, or certain securities broker-dealers; and

6. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

Deposits and Investments (Continued)

h. guaranteed investment contracts (GICs) issued or guaranteed by a United States commercial bank, a domestic branch of a foreign bank, a United States insurance company, or its Canadian subsidiary, whose similar debt obligations were rated in one of the top two rating categories by a nationally recognized rating agency.

Investments are stated at fair value.

Property Taxes

The HRA-EDA Board annually adopts a levy and certifies it to the County for collection. The County is responsible for collecting all property taxes for the HRA-EDA. Real property taxes are paid by taxpayers of the County in two equal installments on May 15 and October 15. The County provides tax settlements to the HRA-EDA three times per year in January, July, and December.

Accounts Receivable

Accounts receivable include amounts billed for services provided before year-end.

Prepaid Expenses

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid expenses.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the HRA-EDA as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of three 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.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

A. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

3. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

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

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. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant, and equipment of the HRA-EDA are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40 - 50
Furniture, equipment, and machinery	3 - 10
Improvements	5 - 20

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. 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 an expense in the period incurred.

Compensated Absences

The HRA-EDA reports all earned but unpaid compensated absences as a current and noncurrent liability on the statement of net position. The HRA-EDA records an expense to reflect the change in compensated absences earned and used during the year.

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u> (Continued)

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits and investments is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the HRA-EDA's deposits may not be returned, or the HRA-EDA will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. In accordance with Minnesota statutes and as authorized by the Board, the HRA-EDA maintains deposits at those depository banks which are members of the Federal Reserve System.

Minnesota statutes require that all HRA-EDA deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110 percent of the deposits not covered by insurance or bonds.

Authorized collateral in lieu of a corporate surety bond includes:

- United States government Treasury bills, Treasury notes, and Treasury bonds;
- issues of United States government agencies and instrumentalities as quoted by a recognized industry quotation service available to the government entity;
- general obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "A" or better by a national bond rating service, or revenue obligation securities of any state or local government with taxing powers which is rated "AA" or better by a national bond rating service;
- general obligation securities of a local government with taxing powers may be pledged as collateral against funds deposited by that same local government entity;
- irrevocable standby letters of credit issued by Federal Home Loan Bank to a municipality accompanied by written evidence that the bank's public debt is rated "AA" or better by Moody's Investors Service, Inc., or Standard & Poor's Corporation; and
- time deposits that are fully insured by any federal agency.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

1. Deposits and Investments

Deposits (Continued)

Minnesota statutes require that all collateral shall be placed in safekeeping in a restricted account at a 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. The selection should be approved by the HRA-EDA.

At December 31, 2012, the HRA-EDA's carrying amount of deposits was \$1,224,635 and the bank balance was \$1,232,459, all of which was covered by federal depository insurance and by collateral held by the HRA-EDA's agent in the HRA-EDA's name.

Investments

As of December 31, 2012, the HRA-EDA had the following investments:

Type of Investment	Quality/ Rating ¹	Segmented Time Distribution ²	Fair Value and Carrying Amount	
Non-pooled investments U.S. government agency securities	Aaa	1 to 3 years	\$ 1,713,096	

¹Ratings are provided by Moody's credit rating agency where applicable to indicate associated credit risk

²Interest rate risk is disclosed using the segmented time distribution method.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

Investments (Continued)

A reconciliation of cash and temporary investments as shown on the statement of net position as of December 31, 2012, for the HRA-EDA follows:

Carrying amount of deposits Investments Cash on hand	\$ 1,224,635 1,713,096 100
Total	\$ 2,937,831
Cash and investments Cash and temporary investments - unrestricted Cash and investments held with escrow agent Cash - restricted for tenant security deposits	\$ 1,171,739 1,713,096 52,996
Total	\$ 2,937,831

The investments are subject to the following risks:

- <u>Credit Risk</u> the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. Ratings provided by various credit rating agencies where applicable indicate associated credit risk. Minnesota statutes limit the HRA-EDA's investments to the list in Note 6.A.3.
- Custodial Credit Risk 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 which are in the possession of an outside party. The HRA-EDA's investment policy limits exposure to custodial credit risk by limiting investments to only those listed under Minnesota statutes.
- Concentration of Credit Risk the risk of loss attributed to the magnitude of a
 government's investment in a single issuer. In accordance with its investment
 policy, the HRA-EDA minimizes concentration of credit risk by making
 investments which shall suggest diversification.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

<u>Investments</u> (Continued)

- <u>Interest Rate Risk</u> - the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Using the segmented time distribution method, the interest rate risk of the HRA-EDA's investments is less than six months.

2. Receivables

Loans Receivable

The HRA-EDA partnered with the City of Taylors Falls to assist with its redevelopment project located at the MNDOT facility. The City has purchased the property from MNDOT in exchange for a long-term lease of a new facility to be located on City Hall property to house state equipment and supplies. The HRA-EDA Board approved a \$175,000 no-interest loan to cover the costs of the new facility. The City will reimburse the HRA-EDA in \$5,000 increments for five years starting in 2011, with the final lump sum due by December 31, 2020. Since the HRA-EDA did not receive the 2012 payment until 2013, both years' payments are due in 2013. All net proceeds of the subsequent sale of parcels of the redevelopment property shall be applied towards the loan. The following is a schedule of future loan receivable payments.

Year Ending December 31	Loan Receivable		
2013	\$ 10,00	00	
2014	5,00	00	
2015	5,00	00	
2020	150,00	0	
Total	\$ 170,00	00_	

6. Component Unit Disclosures

B. Detailed Notes on All Funds

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

Lease Receivable

The HRA-EDA entered into a capital lease agreement with the County for public projects. The lease receivable is based on the 2004A Public Project Revenue Bond. The receivable is reduced by the amount of cash with escrow agent. As of December 31, 2012 and 2011, the lease receivable balance was zero and \$4,923,718 respectively. The lease was paid off in 2012, with Chisago County refunding the 2004A Public Project Revenue Bond per the lease agreement.

Accounts Receivable

As of December 31, 2012, accounts receivable at year-end were \$5,011. These amounts represent amounts earned in 2012 but not received until 2013.

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	\$	243,181	\$		\$		\$	243,181
Capital assets depreciated Buildings Furniture, equipment, and machinery Improvements	\$	6,273,799 24,468 84,664	\$	33,325	\$	- 2,704 -	\$	6,273,799 21,764 117,989
Total capital assets depreciated	\$	6,382,931	\$	33,325	\$	2,704	\$	6,413,552
Less: accumulated depreciation for Buildings Furniture, equipment, and machinery Improvements	\$	1,081,789 21,039 52,750	\$	135,112 365 10,330	\$	- 2,434 -	\$	1,216,901 18,970 63,080
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	1,155,578	\$	145,807	\$	2,434	\$	1,298,951
Total capital assets depreciated, net	\$	5,227,353	\$	(112,482)	\$	270	\$	5,114,601
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,470,534	\$	(112,482)	\$	270	\$	5,357,782
							D	000 81

6. Component Unit Disclosures

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

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

Depreciation expense was charged as follows:

Housing and Economic Development

\$ 145,807

4. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

Description	Authorized and Issued	Interest Rate (%)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Ending Balance
G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 2011A	\$ 1,285,000	1.10 - 3.75	12/29/2011	01/01/2033	\$ 1,285,000
G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 2005A	2,445,000	3.50 - 4.38	08/03/2005	01/01/2035	1,950,000
G.O. Housing Development Bonds, Series 2003C	2,000,000	4.00 - 5.00	09/01/2003	01/01/2033	1,715,000
Total General Obligation Bonds					\$ 4,950,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	G.O. Bonds Business-Type Activities									
December 31	<u>Prii</u>	ncipal		Interest	Total					
2013	\$	-	\$	118,574	\$	118,574				
2014		135,000		198,381		333,381				
2015		205,000		192,380		397,380				
2016		200,000		185,693		385,693				
2017		210,000		178,703		388,703				
2018 - 2022	1	,175,000		770,918		1,945,918				
2023 - 2027	1	,350,000		509,011		1,859,011				
2028 - 2032	1	,260,000		237,248		1,497,248				
2033 - 2035		415,000		17,750		432,750				
Total	\$ 4	,950,000	\$	2,408,658	\$	7,358,658				

6. Component Unit Disclosures

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

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

Taxable Revenue Bonds

Taxable revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2012, are as follows:

		Interest			
Description	Authorized and Issued	Rate (%)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Ending Balance
Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2006A	\$ 1,200,000	2.75	11/28/2006	01/01/2016	\$ 970,152

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	Business-Type Activities									
December 31	F	Principal			Total					
2013	\$	24,797	\$	13,706	\$	38,503				
2014		51,980		26,570		78,550				
2015		53,439		25,111		78,550				
2016		839,936		23,674		863,610				
Total	\$	970,152	\$	89,061	\$	1,059,213				

Tayahla Dayanya Danda

Note Payable

In 2006, the HRA-EDA entered into an interest-only loan with Chisago County. The note payable outstanding as of December 31, 2012 is as follows:

		Interest			
	Authorized	Rate	Issue	Maturity	Ending
Description	and Issued	(%)	Date	Date	Balance
Chisago County Promissory Note	\$ 1,000,000	3.75	11/28/2006	11/28/2026	\$ 1,000,000

6. Component Unit Disclosures

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

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

Note Payable (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable are as follows:

Year Ending	Notes Payable Business-Type Activities									
December 31	Principal			Interest		Total				
2013	\$	_	\$	37,500	\$	37,500				
2014		-		37,500		37,500				
2015		-		37,500		37,500				
2016		-		37,500		37,500				
2017		-		37,500		37,500				
2018 - 2022		-		187,500		187,500				
2023 - 2026		1,000,000	<u> </u>	150,000		1,150,000				
Total	\$	1,000,000	\$	525,000	\$	1,525,000				

Mortgages Payable

In 2007, the HRA-EDA assumed three mortgages through the acquisition of Rush Estates I and Rush Estates II, payable to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development. Principal and interest payments are determined based on the rental income and government subsidy received during the year. Information on the mortgages as of December 31, 2012, is as follows:

		Interest			
Description	 uthorized nd Issued	Rate (%)	Issue Date	Maturity Date	Ending Balance
United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development					
Mortgage 01	\$ 205,801	7.125	07/07/2000	07/07/2030	\$ 167,792
Mortgage 02	45,896	3.000	03/05/1968	03/05/2018	16,316
Mortgage 03	382,434	7.250	06/30/1993	06/30/2043	 350,094
Total Mortgages Payable					\$ 534,202

6. <u>Component Unit Disclosures</u>

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

4. Long-Term Debt

Mortgages Payable (Continued)

Annual estimated debt service requirements to maturity for the mortgages payable are as follows:

	Mortgages Payable									
Year Ending	Business-Type Activities									
December 31	P		Interest	Total						
2013	\$	10.470	\$	37,520	\$	47,990				
2014	Ψ	11,831	Ψ	36,822	Ψ	48,653				
2015		12,577		36,076		48,653				
2016		13,374		35,278		48,652				
2017		14,226		34,431		48,657				
2018 - 2022		68,998		158,296		227,294				
2023 - 2027		97,465		128,984		226,449				
2028 - 2032		95,316		90,626		185,942				
2033 - 2037		80,196		27,531		107,727				
2038 - 2042		115,110		27,531		142,641				
2043		14,639		288		14,927				
Total	\$	534,202	\$	613,383	\$	1,147,585				

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

	Beginning Balance		Ac	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		e Within ne Year
General obligation bonds	\$	10,570,000	\$	-	\$	5,620,000	\$	4,950,000	\$	-
Taxable revenue bonds		1,041,016		-		70,864		970,152		24,797
Notes payable		1,000,000		-		-		1,000,000		-
Mortgages payable		544,678		-		10,476		534,202		10,470
Compensated absences		52,048		17,961		55,709		14,300		7,150
Total	\$	13,207,742	\$	17,961	\$	5,757,049	\$	7,468,654	\$	42,417

6. Component Unit Disclosures (Continued)

C. Other Information

1. Risk Management

The HRA-EDA is exposed to various risks of loss including general liability, property damage, and employee bodily injury, and carries commercial insurance. The insurance coverage is considered to be adequate to cover unexpected claims against the HRA-EDA. There was no reduction in coverage from the prior year, and settlements have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities, if any, include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNR). The HRA-EDA's management is not aware of any IBNR claims.

Conduit Debt

The HRA-EDA has issued Tax-Exempt Mortgage Revenue Refunding Bonds on behalf of Franconia Sculpture Park Project, a Minnesota non-profit corporation. The HRA-EDA is not obligated in any manner, as the bonds do not constitute a general obligation or indebtedness of the HRA-EDA and are payable solely from revenues pledged by Franconia Sculpture Park Project. At December 31, 2012, the aggregate principal amount of this conduit debt obligation outstanding amounted to \$500,000.

2. Retirement Plan

HRA-EDA employees participate in a Simplified Employee Pension plan, a defined contribution plan established under Section 408(k) of the Internal Revenue Code. The plan is administered by Union Bank and Trust Company.

The HRA-EDA establishes plan provisions and contribution requirements. Employees are eligible to participate when they have been employed for six months and are at least 18 years of age. The HRA-EDA is required to contribute five percent of each participant's salary, and the employee may elect to contribute up to five percent. HRA-EDA contributions fully vest after three years of employment. Benefits depend solely on amounts contributed plus related investment earnings.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

C. Other Information

2. Retirement Plan (Continued)

Total payroll for employees covered by the plan for the year ended December 31, 2012 was \$151,797. The HRA-EDA made contributions into the plan of \$6,004, \$6,142, and \$6,378 for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011, and 2010, respectively.

As of December 31, 2012, the plan held no securities issued by the HRA-EDA or other related parties.

3. Commitments and Contingencies - Joint Agreements

Rush City Senior Townhome Agreement

The HRA-EDA partnered with the City of Rush City to build two additional townhomes (total of four units). These townhomes were completed, and three of the four units were sold in 2011 at an estimated loss of \$33,768. The HRA-EDA is financing the remaining unit to be reimbursed upon the sale. The City owns the lot, and will be reimbursed upon sale. There is a potential for a total of 18 townhomes on the site in Rush City.

Small Business Development Center

The HRA-EDA partnered with Central Lakes College to open a Small Business Development Center to provide services to County businesses. The Board approved the required financial contribution of \$4,000 per year plus in-kind contributions for a three-year period beginning in 2011 and ending in 2013. The Executive Director of the HRA-EDA will provide counseling services, and the HRA-EDA will be reimbursed at the rate of \$40 per hour.

4. Related Parties

The HRA-EDA multi-family apartment buildings are insured with Stein Insurance Agency, which is owned and operated by the Board Chair, James Stein. He has abstained from discussion and voting on any action related to the placement of insurance for the multi-family apartment buildings.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

C. Other Information

4. Related Parties (Continued)

The HRA-EDA maintains financial accounts and currently has bonds placed with Central Bank where Greg Hickcox, Board Director, is Vice President. He abstains from voting on any actions related to the bonds.

The HRA-EDA occasionally holds meetings and seminars at the AmericInn located in North Branch, Minnesota. Jack Juve, Board Director, has an interest in the hotel and will abstain from any action relating to conference space being leased at the hotel.

D. Change in Accounting Principle

During 2012, the HRA-EDA implemented several new accounting pronouncements issued by the Governmental Accounting Standards Boards (GASB), including Statement No. 63, "Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position," and Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities." These standards required retroactive implementation which results in the restatement of beginning balances in the December 31, 2012, financial statements. Changes relating to these standards are reflected in the financial statements and schedules and related disclosures are included in Note 6.A.

6. Component Unit Disclosures

D. Change in Accounting Principle (Continued)

As a result of the restatement of beginning balances, the following schedule reconciles the previously reported December 31, 2011, balances to the December 31, 2012, financial statements:

Activities/Fund	Decer	tet Position mber 31, 2011, Previously Reported	Res	tatement (1)	Jan	Net Position January 1, 2012, as Restated		
Business-type activities								
General Operations	\$	2,092,726	\$	(98,481)	\$	1,994,245		
Bayview Apartments		652,736		(97,910)		554,826		
Countryside Apartments		1,043,264		(82,725)		960,539		
Southfield Estates		135,183		(93,283)		41,900		
Rush Estates I		63,671		-		63,671		
Rush Estates II		6,916				6,916		
Total	\$	3,994,496	\$	(372,399)	\$	3,622,097		

⁽¹⁾ Write-off of unamortized bond issuance costs at December 31, 2011.







EXHIBIT A-1

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

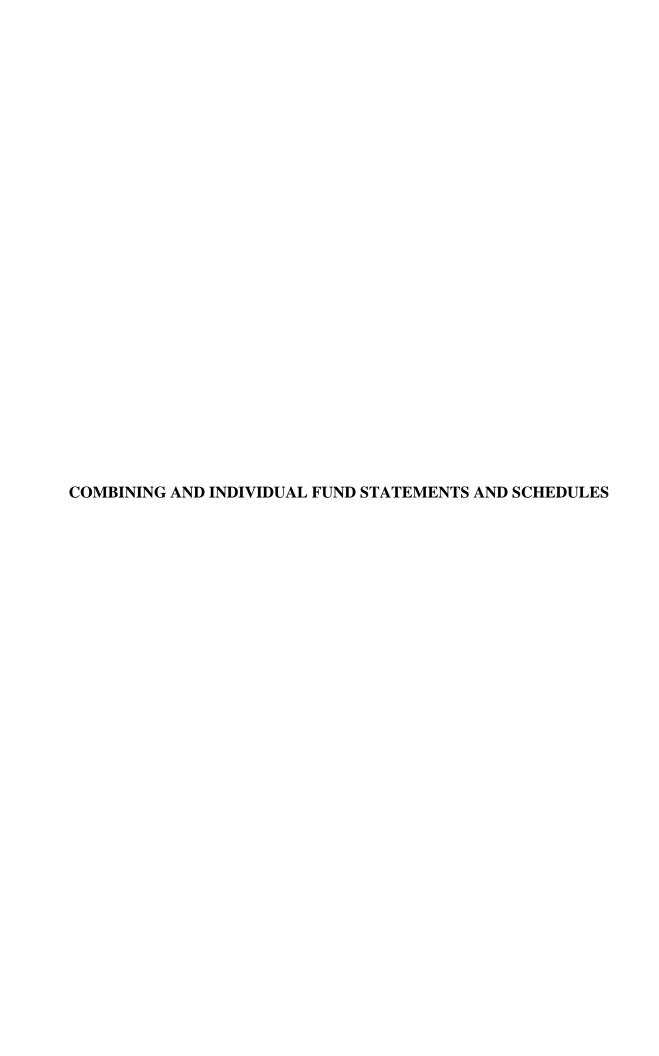
Other Postemployment Benefits Funding Status

Beginning in 2008, Chisago County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. Since the County has not irrevocably deposited funds in a trust for future health benefits, the actuarial value of the assets is zero.

				Unfunded Actuarial				UAAL as a
Actuarial Valuation Date	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		 Accrued Liability (UAAL) (b - a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Ratio Payroll			
January 1, 2008 January 1, 2010 January 1, 2012	\$	- - -	\$ 2,633,579 2,713,711 2,858,168	\$ 2,633,579 2,713,711 2,858,168	0.00% 0.00 0.00	\$	16,882,667 16,326,167 16,149,992	15.6% 16.6 17.7

See Note 4.C. in the notes to the financial statements for additional information regarding the County's other postemployment benefits.







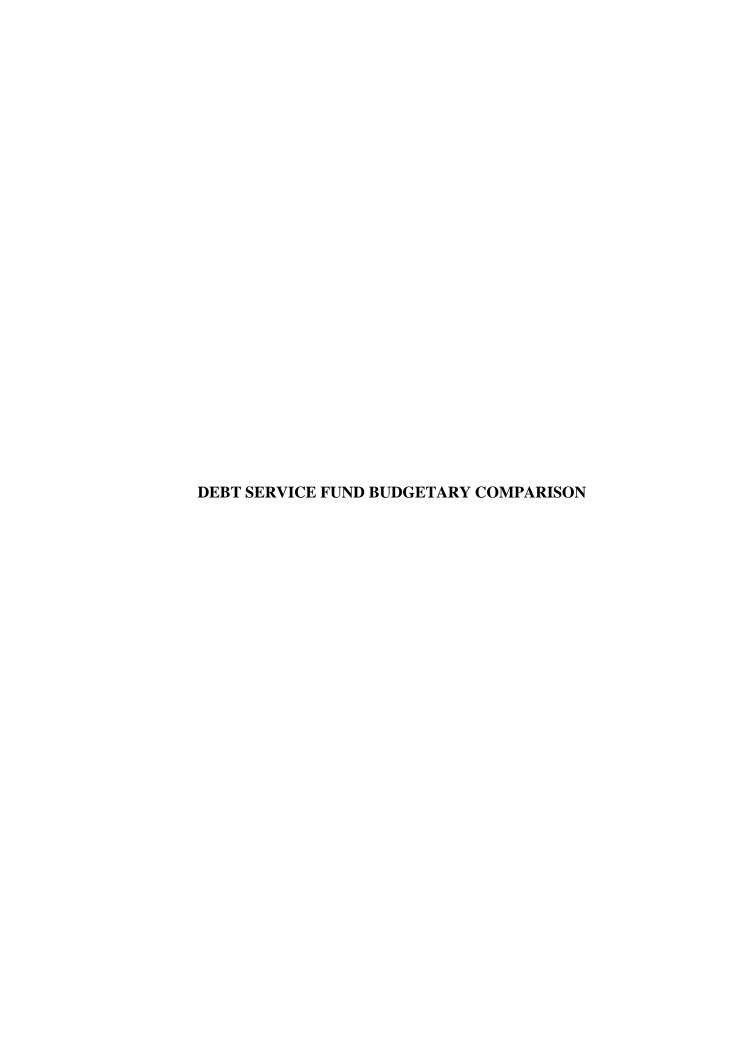




EXHIBIT B-1

BUDGETARY COMPARISON DEBT SERVICE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted A		l Amo	unts	Actual	Variance with		
		Original		Final	Amounts	I	Final Budget	
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental	\$	4,005,240 932,996	\$	4,005,240 932,996	\$ 3,999,844 988,383	\$	(5,396) 55,387	
Total Revenues	\$	4,938,236	\$	4,938,236	\$ 4,988,227	\$	49,991	
Expenditures Debt service Principal	\$	2,895,000	\$	10,320,000	\$ 10,436,098	\$	(116,098)	
Interest and fiscal charges Bond issuance costs Administrative charges		2,043,236		2,086,685	 1,920,087 295,982 6,374		166,598 (295,982) (6,374)	
Total Expenditures	\$	4,938,236	\$	12,406,685	\$ 12,658,541	\$	(251,856)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$		\$	(7,468,449)	\$ (7,670,314)	\$	(201,865)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in Refunding bonds issued Premium on bonds issued Payments to advance refunding escrow agent Payment of capital lease refunded	\$	- - - -	\$	1,047,622 6,424,155 - - -	\$ 1,107,226 25,985,000 1,221,481 (15,832,623) (4,653,721)	\$	59,604 19,560,845 1,221,481 (15,832,623) (4,653,721)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$		\$	7,471,777	\$ 7,827,363	\$	355,586	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	3,328	\$ 157,049	\$	153,721	
Fund Balance - January 1		4,586,981		4,586,981	 4,586,981			
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	4,586,981	\$	4,590,309	\$ 4,744,030	\$	153,721	



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

<u>Parks</u> - to account for the accumulation of plat fees for future park land acquisition. Financing is provided by charges for services.

<u>Ditch</u> - to account for funds used to maintain County and judicial ditches. Financing is provided by special assessments against parcels of property benefited by ditch maintenance.

<u>Lake Improvement District</u> - to account for funds used for lake improvements. Financing is provided by bonds and special assessments against parcels of property benefited by the program.

<u>Solid Waste</u> - to account for funds used for recycling and solid waste activities. Financing is provided by user fees against benefiting parcels of property and taxes levied when needed.



EXHIBIT C-1

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

Special Revenue Funds Lake **Improvement** Solid **Parks** Ditch **District** Waste Total **Assets** Cash and pooled investments \$ \$ 131,358 \$ 2,113,580 485,661 297,406 \$ 1,199,155 Undistributed cash in agency funds 174 2,777 3,828 6,779 Taxes receivable Prior 23,353 23,353 Special assessments receivable Prior 17,984 590 17,394 Noncurrent 13,965 13,965 Accounts receivable 720 720 Prepaid items 290 290 **Total Assets** 485,661 132,122 337,501 1,221,387 2,176,671 **Liabilities and Fund Balances** Liabilities \$ \$ 4,303 \$ 11,800 8,104 \$ 24,207 Accounts payable \$ Salaries payable 302 2,415 2,717 Due to other governments 3,643 3,683 40 Deferred revenue - unavailable 39,838 590 21,854 17,394 Deferred revenue - unearned 13,965 13,965 **Total Liabilities** 4,893 47,961 31,556 84,410 **Fund Balances** Nonspendable \$ \$ \$ \$ 290 Prepaids \$ 290 Restricted for Sanitation 1,189,541 1,189,541 Culture and recreation 485,661 485,661 Lake Improvement District 289,540 289,540 Ditch maintenance 127,716 127,716 Unassigned (487) (487) **Total Fund Balances** 485,661 127,229 289,540 1,189,831 2,092,261 **Total Liabilities and Fund Balances** 485,661 132,122 337,501 1,221,387 2,176,671

EXHIBIT C-2

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

Special Revenue Funds

	Special Revenue Funus									
		Parks		Ditch		Lake provement District		Solid Waste		Total
D										
Revenues Taxes	\$		\$		\$	220.907	\$		\$	220 907
	Þ	-	3	0.176	3	239,897	3	244.200	Э	239,897
Special assessments		-		9,176		-		244,208 9,545		253,384 9,545
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		61,303		-		825		9,343 154,579		9,343 216,707
Charges for services		13,700		_		823		134,379		25,503
Charges for services	_	13,700						11,003		23,303
Total Revenues	\$	75,003	\$	9,176	\$	240,722	\$	420,135	\$	745,036
Expenditures										
Current										
Sanitation	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	373,921	\$	373,921
Conservation of natural resources		-		4,304		130,350		-		134,654
Capital outlay		80,368								80,368
Total Expenditures	\$	80,368	\$	4,304	\$	130,350	\$	373,921	\$	588,943
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)										
Expenditures	\$	(5,365)	\$	4,872	\$	110,372	\$	46,214	\$	156,093
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers out						(45,700)		(85,370)	_	(131,070)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	(5,365)	\$	4,872	\$	64,672	\$	(39,156)	\$	25,023
Fund Balance - January 1		491,026		122,357		224,868		1,228,987		2,067,238
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	485,661	\$	127,229	\$	289,540	\$	1,189,831	\$	2,092,261

EXHIBIT C-3

BUDGETARY COMPARISON PARKS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amour	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	(Original		Final	A	amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	83,803	\$	61,303	\$	(22,500)
Charges for services		15,000		15,000		13,700		(1,300)
Total Revenues	\$	15,000	\$	98,803	\$	75,003	\$	(23,800)
Expenditures								
Capital outlay								
Culture and recreation		15,000		124,686		80,368		44,318
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$	-	\$	(25,883)	\$	(5,365)	\$	20,518
Fund Balance - January 1		491,026		491,026		491,026		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$	491,026	\$	465,143	\$	485,661	\$	20,518

EXHIBIT C-4

BUDGETARY COMPARISON DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	l Amoui	nts	Actual		Variance with	
	Original		Final	A	Amounts	Fina	al Budget
Revenues							
Special assessments	\$ 9,500	\$	9,500	\$	9,176	\$	(324)
Expenditures							
Current							
Conservation of natural resources							
Ditch	 9,500		9,500		4,304		5,196
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,872	\$	4,872
Fund Balance - January 1	 122,357		122,357		122,357		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 122,357	\$	122,357	\$	127,229	\$	4,872

EXHIBIT C-5

BUDGETARY COMPARISON LAKE IMPROVEMENT DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amou	nts	Actual	Variance with	
	Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 240,570	\$	240,570	\$ 239,897	\$	(673)
Intergovernmental	 			 825		825
Total Revenues	\$ 240,570	\$	240,570	\$ 240,722	\$	152
Expenditures						
Current						
Conservation of natural resources						
Lake Improvement District	 216,462	1	216,462	 130,350		86,112
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 24,108	\$	24,108	\$ 110,372	\$	86,264
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 (30,000)		(30,000)	(45,700)		(15,700)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (5,892)	\$	(5,892)	\$ 64,672	\$	70,564
Fund Balance - January 1	 224,868		224,868	 224,868		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 218,976	\$	218,976	\$ 289,540	\$	70,564

EXHIBIT C-6

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SOLID WASTE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted A		ints	Actual	Variance with	
	 Original		Final	 Amounts	Fin	al Budget
Revenues						
Special assessments	\$ 210,000	\$	210,000	\$ 244,208	\$	34,208
Licenses and permits	8,000		8,000	9,545		1,545
Intergovernmental	145,761		145,761	154,579		8,818
Charges for services	 16,500		16,500	 11,803		(4,697)
Total Revenues	\$ 380,261	\$	380,261	\$ 420,135	\$	39,874
Expenditures						
Current						
Sanitation						
Recycling	\$ 165,998	\$	165,998	\$ 174,137	\$	(8,139)
Hazardous waste	 206,190		206,190	 199,784		6,406
Total Expenditures	\$ 372,188	\$	372,188	\$ 373,921	\$	(1,733)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures	\$ 8,073	\$	8,073	\$ 46,214	\$	38,141
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers out	 (85,200)		(85,200)	 (85,370)		(170)
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (77,127)	\$	(77,127)	\$ (39,156)	\$	37,971
Fund Balance - January 1	 1,228,987		1,228,987	1,228,987		
Fund Balance - December 31	\$ 1,151,860	\$	1,151,860	\$ 1,189,831	\$	37,971

AGENCY FUNDS

<u>Employee Recognition</u> - to account for vending machine collections to be used for various activities relating to employee recognition.

<u>Flexible Benefits Plan</u> - to account for employee deductions held for certain specific needs of the employees available through this program.

<u>Region 7E</u> - to account for collection and payment of tax monies levied for the Regional Development Commission.

<u>School Districts</u> - to account for collection and payment of taxes due to school districts.

<u>Taxes and Penalties</u> - to account for collection and payment of taxes and penalties to various taxing districts.

<u>Forfeited Tax Sale</u> - to account for all funds collected per state statute from sale of lands forfeited for unpaid taxes.

<u>Towns and Cities</u> - to account for collection and payment of taxes due to towns and cities.

<u>Agency</u> - to account for collection and payment of various fees and fines for other governments collected by the Recorder, Courts, and Planning and Zoning Departments.

<u>Local Collaboratives</u> - to account for activity of the Chisago County North Family Services Collaborative and the Chisago County South Family Services Collaborative.



EXHIBIT D-1

	Bala Janua		Add	ditions	Dedi	uctions	Balance December 31	
EMPLOYEE RECOGNITION								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	3,258	\$	304	\$	-	\$	3,562
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Accounts payable	\$	3,258	\$	304	\$	-	\$	3,562
FLEXIBLE BENEFITS PLAN								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	40,205	\$	76,799	\$	76,541	\$	40,463
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Deferred benefits	\$	40,205	\$	76,799	\$	76,541	\$	40,463
REGION 7E								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$		\$	87,902	\$	87,902	\$	-
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$		\$	87,902	\$	87,902	\$	

EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

	Balance January 1		 Additions		Deductions	Balance December 31		
SCHOOL DISTRICTS								
Assets								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	-	\$ 17,713,600	\$	17,713,600	\$	-	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	-	\$ 17,713,600	\$	17,713,600	\$	-	
TAX AND PENALTIES								
<u>Assets</u>								
, 								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	618,488	\$ 77,258,440	\$	77,048,849	\$	828,079	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Unapportioned taxes	\$	-	\$ 582,464	\$	582,464	\$	-	
Unapportioned special assessments Due to other governments		- 618,488	5,900 76,670,076		5,900 76,460,485		- 828,079	
Total Liabilities	\$	618,488	\$ 77,258,440	\$	77,048,849	\$	828,079	
FORFEITED TAX SALE								
<u>Assets</u>								
Cash and pooled investments	\$	7,227	\$ 76	\$		\$	7,303	
<u>Liabilities</u>								
Due to other governments	\$	7,227	\$ 76	\$		\$	7,303	

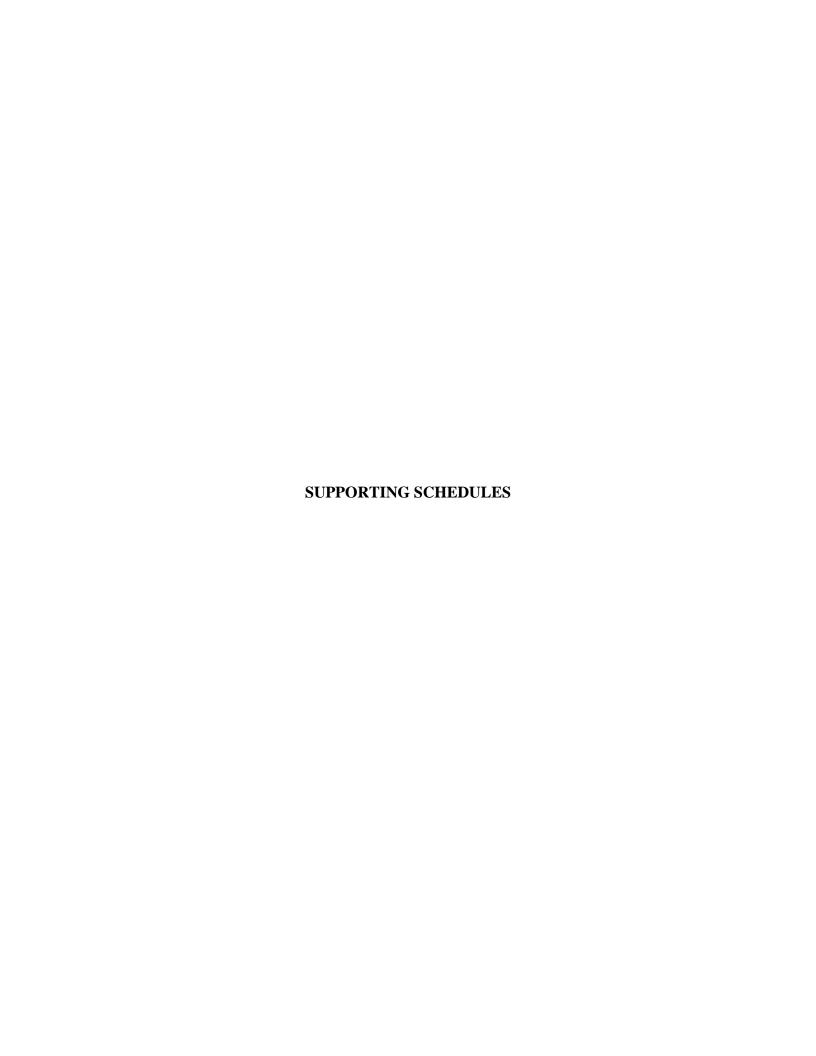
EXHIBIT D-1 (Continued)

	Balance anuary 1	 Additions	1	Deductions	Balance December 31		
TOWNS AND CITIES							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 	\$ 26,324,153	\$	26,324,153	\$	-	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 	\$ 26,324,153	\$	26,324,153	\$		
AGENCY							
Assets							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 175,159	\$ 2,188,359	\$	1,963,494	\$	400,024	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Unapportioned taxes Due to other governments	\$ - 175,159	\$ 56,511 2,131,848	\$	56,511 1,906,983	\$	400,024	
Total Liabilities	\$ 175,159	\$ 2,188,359	\$	1,963,494	\$	400,024	
LOCAL COLLABORATIVES							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 234,397	\$ 133,156	\$	97,798	\$	269,755	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Due to other governments	\$ 234,397	\$ 133,156	\$	97,798	\$	269,755	

EXHIBIT D-1

(Continued)

	 Balance January 1 Additions Deduction		Deductions	Balance December 31			
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash and pooled investments	\$ 1,078,734	\$	123,782,789	\$	123,312,337	\$	1,549,186
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Accounts payable	\$ 3,258	\$	304	\$	-	\$	3,562
Unapportioned taxes	-		638,975		638,975		-
Unapportioned special assessments	-		5,900		5,900		-
Deferred benefits	40,205		76,799		76,541		40,463
Due to other governments	 1,035,271		123,060,811		122,590,921		1,505,161
Total Liabilities	\$ 1,078,734	\$	123,782,789	\$	123,312,337	\$	1,549,186



BALANCE SHEET - BY DITCH DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND DECEMBER 31, 2012

			Ass	sets			
		Specia	al Assessn	ients Rec	eivable		
	 Cash	Unappo	ortioned	Deli	nquent		Total
Judicial Ditch							
2	\$ (33)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(33)
County Ditches							
1	(395)		-		-		(395)
2	10,234		-		-		10,234
3	7,007		2		48		7,057
4	5,064		4		1		5,069
5	32,937		-		-		32,937
6	13,146		-		57		13,203
7	12,248		1		129		12,378
8	3,566		82		12		3,660
9	12,063		50		306		12,419
10	27,148		30		24		27,202
11	(59)		-		-		(59)
14	 8,432		5		13	-	8,450
Total	\$ 131,358	\$	174	\$	590	\$	132,122

		Lia	bilities										Total
Accounts Deferred									Liabilities and				
F	Payable Revenue		Total Restricted		Unassigned			Total		Fund Balances			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(33)	\$	(33)	\$	(33)
	-		-		-		-		(395)		(395)		(395)
	-		-		-		10,234		-		10,234		10,234
	-		48		48		7,009		-		7,009		7,057
	-		1		1		5,068		-		5,068		5,069
	-		-		-		32,937		-		32,937		32,937
	4,303		57		4,360		8,843		-		8,843		13,203
	-		129		129		12,249		-		12,249		12,378
	-		12		12		3,648		-		3,648		3,660
	-		306		306		12,113		-		12,113		12,419
	-		24		24		27,178		-		27,178		27,202
	-		-		-		-		(59)		(59)		(59)
	-		13		13		8,437		-		8,437		8,450
\$	4,303	\$	590	\$	4,893	\$	127,716	\$	(487)	\$	127,229	\$	132,122

EXHIBIT E-2

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

Shared Revenue		
State		
Highway users tax	\$	11,553,268
Market value credit		193,996
PERA rate reimbursement		48,855
Disparity reduction aid		3,579
County program aid		1,543,612
Police aid		255,125
E-911		137,732
Total shared revenue	\$	13,736,167
Reimbursement for Services		
State		
Minnesota Department of Trial Courts	\$	61,515
Minnesota Department of Human Services		629,194
Total reimbursement for services	\$	690,709
Payments		
Local		
Payments in lieu of taxes	<u> \$ </u>	311,867
Grants		
State		
Minnesota Department/Board of		
Corrections	\$	262,462
Public Safety		1,568,809
Transportation		255,380
Health		368,082
Natural Resources		18,973
Human Services		1,429,726
Veteran's Affairs		2,298
Water and Soil Resources		43,886
Peace Officer Standards and Training Board		12,287
Pollution Control Agency		186,993
Total state	\$	4,148,896

EXHIBIT E-2 (Continued)

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

Grants (Continued)		
Federal		
Department of		
Agriculture	\$	396,288
Justice		5,450
Labor		82
Transportation		290,997
Energy		92,921
Health and Human Services		2,454,139
Homeland Security		123,491
Total federal	<u> </u>	3,363,368
Total state and federal grants	\$	7,512,264
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	\$	22,251,007

EXHIBIT E-3

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

Federal Grantor Pass-Through Agency Grant Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Exp	penditures
U.S. Denoutment of Assimultane			
U.S. Department of Agriculture Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children	10.557	\$	158,109
Special Supplemental Patrician 110grain for Women, infants, and Cinidien	10.557	Ψ	130,107
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
State Administrative Matching Grants for the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance			
Program	10.561		238,179
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture		\$	396,288
U.S. Department of Justice			
Direct			
State Criminal Alien Assistance Program	16.606	\$	698
·			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Congressionally Recommended Awards	16.753		4,752
Total U.S. Department of Justice		\$	5,450
U.S. Department of Labor			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development			
Unemployment Insurance - ARRA	17.225	\$	82
U.S. Department of Transportation			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Transportation			
Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	20.205	¢	61 215
Highway Planning and Construction (Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 \$125,294)	20.205	\$	61,215
Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA	20.205		64,079
(Total Highway Planning and Construction 20.205 \$125,294)	20.203		04,079
Recreational Trails Program	20.219		53,803
Recreational Trans Trogram	20.219		33,003
Passed Through Isanti County, Minnesota			
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas	20.509		145,570
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Highway Safety Cluster			
State and Community Highway Safety	20.600		11,998
Occupant Protection Incentive Grants	20.602		7,000
Safety Belt Performance Grants	20.609		8,000
Minimum Penalties for Repeat Offenders for Driving While Intoxicated	20.608		18,489
Total U.S. Department of Transportation		\$	370,154
Toma C.O. Department of Transportation		Ψ	370,137

EXHIBIT E-3 (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	Ex	penditures
U.S. Department of Energy			
Direct			
Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) - ARRA	81.128	\$	92,921
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Human Services			
Public Health Emergency Preparedness	93.069	\$	47,700
Promoting Safe and Stable Families	93.556		15,062
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families	93.558		335,430
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$392,173)			
Emergency Contingency Fund for TANF State Program - ARRA	93.714		24,639
Child Support Enforcement	93.563		755,585
Refugee and Entrant Assistance - State-Administered Programs	93.566		538
Child Care and Development Block Grant	93.575		13,813
Stephanie Tubbs Jones Child Welfare Services Program	93.645		2,328
Foster Care Title IV-E	93.658		53,386
Social Services Block Grant	93.667		259,312
Child Abuse and Neglect - State Grants	93.669		2,465
Chafee Foster Care Independence Program	93.674		3,911
Children's Health Insurance Program	93.767		74
Medical Assistance Program	93.778		849,763
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Health			
Universal Newborn Hearing Screening	93.251		1,125
Immunization Cooperative Agreements	93.268		2,250
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF) Cluster			
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF)	93.558		56,743
(Total Temporary Assistance for Needy Families 93.558 \$392,173)			
Community-Based Child Abuse Prevention Grants	93.590		17,250
Maternal and Child Health Services Block Grant to the States	93.994		38,616
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services		\$	2,479,990
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Natural Resources			
Boating Safety Financial Assistance	97.012	\$	10,887
Passed Through Minnesota Department of Public Safety			
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance (Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036		38,628
Emergency Management Performance Grants	97.042		44,030
Homeland Security Grant Program	97.067		59,553
Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security		\$	153,098
Total Federal Awards		\$	3,497,983



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 Chisago County. The County's reporting entity is defined in Note 1.A. to the financial statements.

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

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of Chisago 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 Chisago County, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position, or cash flows of Chisago 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:

Highway Planning and Construction Cluster	\$ 179,097
Highway Safety Cluster	26,998
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families Cluster	416,812

5. Reconciliation to Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenues

Federal grant revenue per Schedule of Intergovernmental Revenue	\$ 3,363,368
Grants received more than 60 days after year-end, deferred in 2012:	
Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA #20.205)	56,560
Formula Grants for Other Than Urbanized Areas (CFDA #20.509)	22,597
Child Care and Development Block Grant (CFDA #93.575)	1,626
Foster Care Title IV-E (CFDA #93.658)	1,582
Social Services Block Grant (CFDA #93.667)	21,800
Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (CFDA #93.558)	843
Emergency Management Performance Grants (CFDA #97.042)	 29,607
	 _
Expenditures Per Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	\$ 3,497,983

6. Subrecipients

The County did not pass any federal money to subrecipients during the year ended December 31, 2012.

7. 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.



EXHIBIT F-1

TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS

					Taxes Pavable	in Year				
	2011			2012				2013		
			Net Tax			Net Tax			Net Tax	
			Capacity			Capacity			Capacity	
		Amount	Rate (%)		Amount	Rate (%)	_	Amount	Rate (%)	
Tax Capacity										
Real property	\$	48,624,515		\$	42,469,052		\$	39,403,749		
Personal property		959,908			1,044,465			1,119,543		
Total Tax Capacity	\$	49,584,423		\$	43,513,517		\$	40,523,292		
Taxes Levied for County										
Purposes										
County Revenue	\$	15,575,958	32.089	\$	16,867,748	39.564	\$	16,027,896	40.387	
Road and Bridge		5,636,369	11.612		5,208,420	12.217		5,271,553	13.283	
Road and Bridge Bonds		2,811,322	5.748		2,606,374	6.058		2,494,633	6.224	
Human Services		5,625,357	11.589		4,664,086	10.940		4,384,498	11.048	
Building Repair		80,000	0.165		80,000	0.188		250,000	0.630	
Building Repair Bonds		94,211	0.193		90,977	0.211		92,909	0.232	
Regional Library*		534,198	1.117		542,000	1.295		517,833	1.332	
Library Bonds		526,447	1.101		530,585	1.268		481,163	1.237	
Capital Equipment		59,603	0.123		59,603	0.140		500,000	1.260	
Jail Capital Projects		94,043	0.192		76,703	0.178		267,389	0.667	
Capital Equipment Notes		288,916	0.591		212,730	0.494		215,670	0.538	
Highway Building Bonds		-	-		390,201	0.907		390,201	0.974	
Health and Human Services										
Building Bonds		97,670	0.199		97,670	0.227		83,739	0.209	
Interim Debt Service								179,536	0.448	
Total Levy for County										
Purposes	\$	31,424,094	64.719	\$	31,427,097	73.687	\$	31,157,020	78.469	
Less Credits Payable by State		1,756,581			191,395			193,803		
Net Levy for County										
Purposes	\$	29,667,513		\$	31,235,702		\$	30,963,217		
Market Value - Light and Power										
Transmission lines	\$	4,765,500		\$	4,850,200		\$	5,722,900		
Distribution lines		1,019,600			1,037,800			1,225,100		
Total Market Value - Light										
and Power	\$	5,785,100		\$	5,888,000		\$	6,948,000		
Tax Capacity - Light and Power										
Transmission lines	\$	95,310		\$	97,004		\$	114,458		
Distribution lines		20,392			20,756			24,502		
Total Tax Capacity - Light	.	44==00		.	44==~		<u>_</u>	100.000		
and Power	\$	115,702		\$	117,760		\$	138,960		

*Levy applies to selected areas only.

EXHIBIT F-1 (Continued)

TAX CAPACITY, TAX RATES, LEVIES, AND PERCENTAGE OF COLLECTIONS

	Taxes Payable in Year								
	2011		2012					2013	
	A	Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)		Amount	Net Tax Capacity Rate (%)
Light and Power Tax Levies (distributed in accordance with Minn. Stat. § 273.42, as amended)									
Transmission lines - market value	\$	4,191	0.08795	\$	4,391	0.09053	\$	5,351	0.09350
Distribution lines - market value		897	0.08795		940	0.09053		1,146	0.09350
Transmission lines - tax capacity		124,548	130.677		144,966	149.444		182,574	159.513
Distribution lines - tax capacity		26,648	130.677		31,018	149.444		39,083	159.513
Total Light and Power Tax Levies	\$	156,284		\$	181,315		\$	228,154	
Special Assessments Ditch liens, fees, and assessments	\$	271,620		\$	271,397		\$	270,041	
Percentage of Tax Collections for All Purposes		96.90%			96.75%				



STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of Chisago County's annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the County's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the County's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	115
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's ability to generate its property taxes.	124
Debt Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the factors affecting the County's current levels of outstanding debt and the County's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	131
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the County's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	135
Operating Information These schedules contain information about the County's operations and resources to help the reader understand how the County's financial information relates to the services the County provides and the activities it performs.	137

Sources

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.



TABLE 1

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004			
	(Restated)	(Restated)	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 56,601,312	\$ 65,187,280	\$ 72,572,189	\$ 80,638,861	\$ 73,197,229
Restricted	2,265,893	2,157,492	2,732,264	6,782,414	4,846,412
Unrestricted	8,566,101	9,921,226	10,415,734	4,367,586	17,842,060
Total Net Position	\$ 67,433,306	\$ 77,265,998	\$ 85,720,187	\$ 91,788,861	\$ 95,885,701
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Governmental activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 83,046,458	\$ 91,763,731	\$ 99,618,353	\$ 112,327,612	\$ 114,962,493
Restricted	5,433,371	7,572,797	20,106,691	18,449,046	10,571,003
Unrestricted	14,820,989	17,450,140	6,473,177	12,005,983	27,415,319
Total Net Position	\$ 103,300,818	\$ 116,786,668	\$ 126,198,221	\$ 142,782,641	\$ 152,948,815

Notes:

Chisago County does not engage in any business-type activities.

Chisago County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 63 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Prior year amounts were not restated.

Source: Chisago County's annual financial statements

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

			2004				
	2003		(Restated)		2005		 2006
Expenses							
General government	\$	7,981,139	\$	8,428,734	\$	5,156,497	\$ 9,425,901
Public safety		7,132,333		7,311,834		7,626,890	9,870,211
Highways and streets		4,773,342		5,353,007		4,901,118	7,012,530
Sanitation		218,631		180,781		70,095	80,520
Human services		9,989,070		10,077,664		11,048,988	13,198,134
Health		2,002,607		1,993,905		2,145,158	2,252,484
Culture and recreation		392,644		995,359		5,031,182	429,249
Conservation of natural resources		542,583		493,022		509,716	579,089
Economic development		1,607,447		925,765		1,041,646	1,215,035
Interest		216,330		764,906		1,148,606	 1,590,682
Total Expenses	\$	34,856,126	\$	36,524,977	\$	38,679,896	\$ 45,653,835
Program Revenues							
Charges for services							
General government	\$	2,591,130	\$	2,877,935	\$	2,787,038	\$ 2,575,721
Public safety		701,775		690,715		769,629	968,128
Human services		164,373		479,492		792,037	2,579,305
Health		716,108		743,808		729,266	859,039
Other activities		751,495		1,394,235		1,145,689	652,754
Operating grants and contributions		10,089,320		9,633,346		10,129,585	12,735,039
Capital grants and contributions		7,743,581		6,969,988		4,428,379	 2,067,228
Total program revenues	\$	22,757,782	\$	22,789,519	\$	20,781,623	\$ 22,437,214
Net (expense)/revenue	\$	(12,098,344)	\$	(13,735,458)	\$	(17,898,273)	\$ (23,216,621)
General Revenues							
Property taxes	\$	15,968,556	\$	18,538,769	\$	21,519,837	\$ 23,485,715
Gravel taxes		-		-		-	55,358
Mortgage registry and deed tax		125,771		106,205		112,973	85,597
Payments in lieu of tax		223,737		225,773		228,574	585,714
Unrestricted grants and contributions		4,205,732		4,187,118		3,608,010	3,483,226
Investment earnings		291,368		482,474		803,095	1,532,803
Insurance dividends		-		-		-	-
Miscellaneous		21,920		27,811		79,973	 56,882
Total general revenues	\$	20,837,084	\$	23,568,150	\$	26,352,462	\$ 29,285,295
Change in Net Position	\$	8,738,740	\$	9,832,692	\$	8,454,189	\$ 6,068,674

Notes:

Chisago County does not engage in any business-type activities

Chisago County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 63 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012. Prior year amounts were not restated.

Source: Chisago County's annual financial statements

	2007 2008		2009	2010		2011	2012	
<u> </u>			_	 _		_	_	
\$	9,543,145 11,040,267 11,028,603 331,909 9,997,372 2,686,486 611,105 602,465 1,300,694 2,132,420	\$	10,185,364 11,592,485 7,387,306 447,775 10,384,380 2,914,001 722,872 935,904 1,358,859 1,996,537	\$ 10,911,564 10,097,062 7,779,210 334,342 9,680,067 2,885,232 591,247 835,981 1,355,708 1,887,535	\$	11,664,214 11,080,555 6,432,904 309,618 8,950,239 2,933,008 526,555 935,046 1,538,651 1,750,764	\$ 10,695,966 10,924,587 10,509,001 327,024 8,679,096 2,834,449 475,769 1,312,231 1,581,637 2,053,550	\$ 11,130,866 11,140,810 12,401,875 385,494 8,748,237 2,101,501 552,993 860,392 1,688,537 1,787,390
\$	49,274,466	\$	47,925,483	\$ 46,357,948	\$	46,121,554	\$ 49,393,310	\$ 50,798,095
\$	2,344,600 987,225 681,769 889,941 927,507 12,893,997 2,156,051	\$	2,289,995 1,064,635 467,140 858,211 594,136 11,524,909 4,693,823	\$ 2,091,635 1,104,768 558,612 937,169 703,783 16,787,898 2,538,498	\$	1,978,686 1,094,477 492,142 1,013,572 370,536 11,860,912 4,177,937	\$ 2,070,335 1,081,583 616,791 973,201 1,209,973 17,574,820 7,841,697	\$ 2,300,478 1,400,387 970,074 334,925 570,590 14,092,488 5,551,798
\$	20,881,090	\$	21,492,849	\$ 24,722,363	\$	20,988,262	\$ 31,368,400	\$ 25,220,740
\$	(28,393,376)	\$	(26,432,634)	\$ (21,635,585)	_\$	(25,133,292)	\$ (18,024,910)	\$ (25,577,355)
\$	26,367,496 45,590 71,978 585,719 3,539,746 1,786,777 - 92,910	\$	29,028,664 76,522 43,125 588,147 2,986,326 1,073,667 	\$ 30,504,263 42,620 44,967 596,436 3,425,311 481,571 - 26,267	\$	30,530,695 37,059 36,518 595,563 2,612,239 412,172 315,739 4,860	\$ 30,418,914 42,168 31,719 313,442 2,607,687 626,469 535,230 33,701	\$ 32,170,052 56,511 46,947 311,867 1,790,042 502,861 93,633 771,616
\$	32,490,216	\$	33,847,751	\$ 35,121,435	\$	34,544,845	\$ 34,609,330	\$ 35,743,529
\$	4,096,840	\$	7,415,117	\$ 13,485,850	\$	9,411,553	\$ 16,584,420	\$ 10,166,174

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003		 2004	2004		 2006
General Fund						
Reserved	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 1,688,227
Unreserved		5,689,524	5,553,405		6,956,416	6,929,308
Nonspendable		-	-		-	-
Restricted		-	-		-	-
Committed		-	-		-	-
Assigned		-	-		-	-
Unassigned			 -			
Total General Fund	\$	5,689,524	\$ 5,553,405	\$	6,956,416	\$ 8,617,535
All other governmental funds						
Reserved	\$	2,581,000	\$ 2,623,276	\$	3,168,967	\$ 5,094,187
Unreserved, reported in						
Special revenue funds		7,938,624	12,073,383		13,814,439	11,448,553
Capital projects funds		-	-		-	3,299,917
Debt service fund		-	-		-	89,000
Nonspendable		-	-		-	-
Restricted		-	-		-	-
Committed		-	-		-	-
Assigned		-	-		-	-
Unassigned			 			 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$	10,519,624	\$ 14,696,659	\$	16,983,406	\$ 19,931,657
Total Fund Balances of						
Governmental Funds	\$	16,209,148	\$ 20,250,064	\$	23,939,822	\$ 28,549,192

Note:

Chisago County implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 54 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2011. Prior year amounts were not restated.

Source: Chisago County's annual financial statements.

	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012
ф	1 047 250	ф	2 171 054	ф	2.466.947	ф	2 692 695	ф		¢.	
\$	1,847,359 7,435,385	\$	2,171,054 7,795,201	\$	2,466,847 9,016,452	\$	2,682,605 9,752,649	\$	-	\$	-
	7,433,363		7,793,201		9,010,432		9,732,049		1,347,545		1,262,562
	_		_		_		_		1,662,514		1,701,559
	_		_		_		_		1,058,623		2,204,464
	_		_		_		_		1,913,463		2,100,429
	-		_		-		_		9,449,788		12,793,017
-		-							2,112,120		
\$	9,282,744	\$	9,966,255	\$	11,483,299	\$	12,435,254	\$	15,431,933	\$	20,062,031
\$	2,999,053	\$	3,262,317	\$	5,107,750	\$	17,424,086	\$	-	\$	-
	10,825,526		11,544,255		13,433,945		15,732,053		-		-
	3,942,274		1,153,169		890,232		-		-		-
	409,501		38,372		664,705		636,539		-		-
	-		-		-		-		924,735		1,206,837
	-		-		-		-		16,786,532		8,869,444
	-		-		-		-		2,468,276		595,719
	-		-		-		-		12,296,775		12,566,110
	-		-		-		-		(487)		(487)
\$	18,176,354	\$	15,998,113	\$	20,096,632	\$	33,792,678	\$	32,475,831	\$	23,237,623
\$	27,459,098	\$	25,964,368	\$	31,579,931	\$	46,227,932	\$	47,907,764	\$	43,299,654

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	 2005		2006	
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 16,026,825	\$ 18,691,391	\$ 21,511,677	\$	23,505,272	
Special assessments	626,236	596,693	489,640		497,180	
Licenses and permits	777,226	858,963	809,293		627,437	
Intergovernmental	19,055,427	22,218,192	17,959,533		17,468,972	
Charges for services	3,440,181	4,001,268	4,513,684		6,185,207	
Fines and forfeits	396,627	452,275	344,533		239,272	
Gifts and contributions	6,400	8,595	103,078		34,445	
Investment earnings	291,368	482,474	803,095		1,532,803	
Miscellaneous	332,767	 2,155,576	 4,948,316		545,414	
Total Revenues	\$ 40,953,057	\$ 49,465,427	\$ 51,482,849	\$	50,636,002	
Expenditures						
General government	\$ 7,720,087	\$ 9,103,598	\$ 9,356,009	\$	8,381,549	
Public safety	6,937,931	7,729,281	7,562,347		8,971,613	
Highways and streets	11,044,987	15,402,053	16,399,796		13,291,120	
Sanitation	560,689	569,369	483,479		511,701	
Human services	9,946,446	10,072,737	11,047,989		12,499,488	
Health	2,045,615	1,987,224	2,140,418		2,227,734	
Culture and recreation	319,126	556,788	675,752		406,081	
Conservation of natural resources	540,340	492,759	509,689		577,777	
Economic development	442,275	549,939	596,451		665,140	
Intergovernmental	379,619	383,631	445,141		493,641	
Capital outlay	-	1,471,891	4,526,337		9,631,588	
Debt service						
Principal	1,580,000	565,831	1,550,000		1,800,831	
Interest and fiscal charges	348,889	460,665	1,021,406		1,255,484	
Bond issue costs	-	_	-		-	
Payment to escrow	-	250,000	-		-	
Administrative charges	 	 	 		-	
Total Expenditures	\$ 41,866,004	\$ 49,595,766	\$ 56,314,814	\$	60,713,747	
Excess of revenues over (under)						
expenditures	\$ (912,947)	\$ (130,339)	\$ (4,831,965)	\$	(10,077,745)	

 2007		2008	2009		 2010	 2011	 2012
\$ 26,257,374	\$	28,907,291	\$	30,320,481	\$ 30,301,692	\$ 30,487,813	\$ 32,309,111
376,786		256,767		253,702	251,930	255,897	253,384
429,140		378,894		326,249	310,124	454,953	538,125
15,672,594		21,858,077		24,181,247	21,119,339	27,840,812	22,251,007
3,738,016		3,780,690		3,692,119	3,712,380	4,380,463	3,986,423
238,848		277,657		230,346	215,873	175,554	152,680
47,255		4,990		7,004	337,707	9,092	7,423
1,786,777		1,017,091		533,712	363,642	618,456	540,316
 1,558,881		680,048		988,166	 780,747	 1,215,927	 1,361,298
\$ 50,105,671	\$	57,161,505	\$	60,533,026	\$ 57,393,434	\$ 65,438,967	\$ 61,399,767
 				_	 		
\$ 9,871,460	\$	10,508,552	\$	10,264,305	\$ 10,073,241	\$ 9,634,966	\$ 10,018,846
9,498,140		9,253,468		9,665,095	9,528,033	9,089,021	9,463,866
13,260,036		12,720,193		15,587,282	18,660,928	20,441,149	19,330,118
322,153		421,040		362,716	299,758	301,234	373,921
10,382,669		10,116,782		9,478,687	8,872,597	8,503,515	8,617,005
2,606,952		2,871,440		2,847,997	2,875,930	2,811,044	2,305,210
514,958		442,648		330,378	295,414	265,340	282,347
599,864		931,653		832,177	929,357	1,303,566	850,279
703,656		743,211		716,714	941,804	966,163	1,067,784
518,440		565,130		567,738	551,288	534,849	534,637
7,998,604		4,614,027		738,182	2,171,986	4,310,179	7,643,795
2,294,266		3,300,080		5,231,768	8,769,691	3,932,797	10,436,098
2,008,952		2,041,060		1,884,205	1,689,852	1,878,555	1,920,087
63,200		-		19,344	139,374	-	295,982
-		-		-	-	-	6,374
 -		-		5,743	 5,756	 9,524	 -
\$ 60,643,350	\$	58,529,284	\$	58,532,331	\$ 65,805,009	\$ 63,981,902	\$ 73,146,349
\$ (10,537,679)	\$	(1,367,779)	\$	2,000,695	\$ (8,411,575)	\$ 1,457,065	\$ (11,746,582)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2003	 2004	 2005	 2006
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	\$ 1,656,039	\$ 892,473	\$ 1,403,025	\$ 4,436,010
Transfers out	(1,656,039)	(892,473)	(1,403,025)	(4,436,010)
Transfers out of primary government	(783,310)	-	-	-
Bonds issued	2,720,000	4,000,000	7,000,000	14,500,000
Capital notes issued	-	-	1,500,000	-
Refunding bonds issued	-	-	-	-
Discount on bonds	-	-	-	-
Premium on bonds issued	-	-	64,304	57,493
Discount on notes	-	-	(13,500)	-
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Payment of refunded bonds	-	-	-	-
Payment of capital lease	 	 	 	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 1,936,690	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 8,550,804	\$ 14,557,493
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 1,023,743	\$ 3,869,661	\$ 3,718,839	\$ 4,479,748
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	4.61%	2.65%	4.97%	5.98%

Source: Chisago County's annual financial statements.

TABLE 4 (Continued)

	2007	 2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
\$	1,689,008	\$ 7,936,876	\$ 2,234,092	\$ 1,265,251	\$ 2,925,808	\$ 1,260,931
	(1,689,008)	(7,936,876)	(2,234,092)	(1,265,251)	(2,925,808)	(1,260,931)
	9,460,000	-	-	18,350,000	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	3,315,000	4,870,000	-	25,985,000
	(43,488)	-	(37,294)	(165, 166)	-	-
	-	-	86,628	-	-	1,221,481
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	-	24,936	8,396	52,860	93,633
	-	-	-	-	-	(15,832,623) (4,653,721)
		 	 	 	 	 (4,033,721)
\$	9,416,512	\$ -	\$ 3,389,270	\$ 23,063,230	\$ 52,860	\$ 6,813,770
\$	(1,121,167)	\$ (1,367,779)	\$ 5,389,965	\$ 14,651,655	\$ 1,509,925	\$ (4,932,812)
_						
	8.29%	9.91%	12.36%	16.67%	9.75%	19.33%

NET TAX CAPACITY AND ESTIMATED MARKET VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Net Tax Capacity (1)

					Net Tax Cap	acity (1	L <i>)</i>		
			Real Pr	operty					
I	Residential		Commercial						
I	Homestead	Agricultural		and Industrial		Other (2)			
\$	18,424,704	\$	3,580,007	\$	2,944,804	\$	2,802,541		
	21,863,890		4,066,814		3,691,675		3,162,682		
	25,860,622		4,813,221		4,430,520		3,843,731		
	29,697,938		5,583,199		5,036,464		4,598,491		
	33,186,780		6,171,638		5,966,650		5,604,564		
	34,665,926		6,780,646		6,561,224		6,944,655		
	33,603,610		6,787,363		7,140,435		7,706,035		
	32,960,926		5,965,838		7,562,482		7,013,637		
	29,577,340		5,437,856		7,490,097		6,492,475		
	24,777,196		4,608,732		7,305,717		6,169,645		
	_ <u>I</u>	21,863,890 25,860,622 29,697,938 33,186,780 34,665,926 33,603,610 32,960,926 29,577,340	## Homestead A \$ 18,424,704 \$ 21,863,890 25,860,622 29,697,938 33,186,780 34,665,926 33,603,610 32,960,926 29,577,340	Residential Homestead Agricultural \$ 18,424,704 \$ 3,580,007 21,863,890 4,066,814 25,860,622 4,813,221 29,697,938 5,583,199 33,186,780 6,171,638 34,665,926 6,780,646 33,603,610 6,787,363 32,960,926 5,965,838 29,577,340 5,437,856	Homestead Agricultural and \$ 18,424,704 \$ 3,580,007 \$ 21,863,890 4,066,814 4 25,860,622 4,813,221 4 29,697,938 5,583,199 33,186,780 6,171,638 34,665,926 6,780,646 33,603,610 6,787,363 32,960,926 5,965,838 29,577,340 5,437,856	Residential Homestead Agricultural Commercial and Industrial \$ 18,424,704 \$ 3,580,007 \$ 2,944,804 \$ 21,863,890 4,066,814 3,691,675 \$ 25,860,622 4,813,221 4,430,520 \$ 29,697,938 5,583,199 5,036,464 \$ 33,186,780 6,171,638 5,966,650 \$ 34,665,926 6,780,646 6,561,224 \$ 33,603,610 6,787,363 7,140,435 \$ 32,960,926 5,965,838 7,562,482 \$ 29,577,340 5,437,856 7,490,097	Residential Homestead Agricultural Commercial and Industrial \$ 18,424,704 \$ 3,580,007 \$ 2,944,804 \$ 21,863,890 \$ 4,066,814 \$ 3,691,675 \$ 25,860,622 4,813,221 4,430,520 \$ 29,697,938 5,583,199 5,036,464 \$ 33,186,780 6,171,638 5,966,650 \$ 34,665,926 6,780,646 6,561,224 \$ 33,603,610 6,787,363 7,140,435 \$ 32,960,926 5,965,838 7,562,482 \$ 29,577,340 5,437,856 7,490,097 \$ 7,490,097		

Notes:

- (1) In Minnesota, all taxable property is valued and classified according to its intended use on January 2 of each year. Property is valued at <u>market value</u>, which is defined as the most probable selling price in an arms length transaction. The market value is multiplied by a classification rate set by the State legislature to arrive at a <u>net tax capacity</u> value. The net tax capacity value is used as the tax base for levying, extending, and collecting taxes.
- (2) Includes public utility, non-homestead residential, railroad, and seasonal.
- (3) Total net tax capacity includes tax increment amounts.

Source: Chisago County Auditor

Personal Property		Total Net Tax Capacity (3)		Estimated Market Value		Taxable Market Value		Ratio of Net Tax Capacity to Taxable Market Value	Total Direct Net Tax Rate
\$	822,030	\$	28,574,086	\$	3,160,938,700	\$	2,710,806,100	1.05%	63.280
	834,117		33,619,178		3,757,519,800		3,184,617,600	1.06%	60.211
	864,912		39,813,006		4,515,880,500		3,775,596,700	1.05%	58.495
	887,093		45,803,185		5,153,902,500		4,359,363,200	1.05%	54.986
	913,744		51,843,376		5,670,475,900		4,913,509,300	1.06%	54.114
	907,223		55,859,674		5,990,423,800		5,289,796,400	1.06%	54.641
	789,043		56,026,486		5,794,922,600		5,316,652,000	1.05%	57.461
	818,933		54,321,816		5,392,586,000		5,113,872,600	1.06%	59.356
	959,908		49,957,676		4,884,289,600		4,673,872,800	1.07%	64.719
	1,044,908		43,906,198		4,516,730,100		4,063,753,000	1.08%	73.687

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Chisago County Dire	ect Tax Rates (1)	Regional Library Levy 1.371 1.197 1.181 1.089						
Fiscal Year	General Levy	Human Services Levy	Road and Bridge Levy	Debt Service Levy	Library						
2003	37.870	10.922	10.086	3.031	1.371						
2004	35.336	10.549	9.131	3.998	1.197						
2005	34.914	8.800	8.084	5.516	1.181						
2006	30.780	9.142	8.934	5.041	1.089						
2007	29.030	9.280	9.798	4.964	1.042						
2008	29.391	8.816	9.297	6.079	1.058						
2009	29.534	9.220	10.497	7.142	1.068						
2010	30.773	8.710	10.939	7.879	1.055						
2011	34.702	9.264	11.612	8.024	1.117						
2012	42.209	8.622	12.217	9.344	1.295						

Number of Taxing Districts
Minimum Tax Capacity rate
Maximum Tax Capacity rate
State General Tax Rate Commercial
State General Tax Rate Seasonal Recreational

Notes:

- (1) Amounts shown above are <u>net tax capacity rates</u>. The rate are calculated by dividing a taxing district's property tax levy by its net tax capacity.
- (2) Special Districts include the Lake Improvement District, Chisago County HRA-EDA, ECRDC, Comfort Lake/Forest Lake Watershed, 916 Technical College, and North Branch EDA/HRA.
- (3) Overlapping rates are those of <u>other</u> local governments that apply to property owners within Chisago County. Not all overlapping rates apply to all property owners in Chisago County. Only those property tax owners who live within the specific geographic boundary of the special taxing district are subject to the special tax district rate. As there are numerous combinations of the cities, schools, and special districts within the County, only the average rates within each taxing district class was given.

Source: Chisago County Auditor

Overlapping Rates

	Average Ra	tes Within Each Cla	assification	<u></u>	
Total County	Cities and Townships	School Districts	Special Districts (2)	Average Total Direct and Overlapping Rates (3)	Referendum Market Value Rates
63.2800	40.064	36.696	1.542	141.5820	0.10603
60.2110	36.318	27.998	1.405	125.9320	0.06853
58.4950	33.476	26.726	1.224	119.9210	0.06327
54.9860	31.226	23.667	1.162	111.0410	0.08263
54.1140	30.251	21.703	1.225	107.2930	0.08030
54.6410	30.952	20.230	1.196	107.0190	0.08926
57.4610	31.837	21.141	1.741	112.1800	0.08941
59.3560	33.175	22.880	2.113	117.5240	0.08521
64.7190	35.890	25.146	2.299	128.0540	0.09049
73.6870	41.060	29.015	2.545	146.3070	0.09675
			Tax Year 20	12	
	20	7	5		8
	14.335	2.514	0.207		0.01984
	79.108	44.060	4.884	51.100 20.750	0.27852



TABLE 7

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	 	2012	
Taxpayer	 Net Tax Capacity Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Net Tax Capacity Value
Xcel Energy	\$ 1,283,964	1	2.92%
North Branch Marketplace	321,148	2	0.73%
Polaris Industries	287,828	3	0.66%
Northern Natural Gas	222,350	4	0.51%
North Branch Outlets 1-21 LLC	212,260	5	0.48%
Hallberg, Inc.	189,468	6	0.43%
Fairview Hospital and Healthcare	149,387	7	0.34%
East Central Energy	122,062	8	0.28%
Great River Energy	95,344	9	0.22%
IH Mississippi Valley CU	 91,828	10	0.21%
Total principal taxpayers	\$ 2,975,639		6.78%
All other taxpayers	 40,930,559		93.22%
Total County	\$ 43,906,198		100.00%

	2003							
Taxpayer		Net Tax Capacity Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Net Tax Capacity Value				
Xcel Energy	\$	842,728	1	2.95%				
Tanger Properties		158,268	2	0.55%				
Cooperative Power Association		121,200	3	0.42%				
Northern Natural Gas		103,648	4	0.36%				
Hallberg, Inc.		89,040	5	0.31%				
East Central Energy		88,364	6	0.31%				
Board of Christian Service		75,071	7	0.26%				
Frank and Marlene Messin		55,105	8	0.19%				
Plastech Research		45,522	9	0.16%				
United Power Association		45,196	10	0.16%				
Total principal taxpayers	\$	1,624,142		5.68%				
All other taxpayers		26,949,944		94.32%				
Total County	\$	28,574,086		100.00%				

Source: Chisago County Auditor

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	N	Total Net Tax Levy		Collected in Tear of Levy	Percentage of Levy Collected in Year of Levy	
2003	\$	17,607,801	\$	17,263,953	98.05%	
2004		19,691,326		19,303,179	98.03%	
2005		22,668,798		22,178,060	97.84%	
2006		24,550,308		23,897,816	97.34%	
2007		27,250,842		26,426,286	96.97%	
2008		29,773,425		28,768,969	96.63%	
2009		31,747,140		30,666,855	96.60%	
2010		31,667,667		30,536,077	96.43%	
2011		31,667,667		30,687,741	96.91%	
2012		31,667,667		30,771,471	97.17%	

Note:

The <u>total net tax levy</u> includes credits to property tax owners reimbursed to the County by the State of Minnesota. Since 2011, the State no longer provides market value credits to the County but, instead, replaced this with a market value exclusion to the taxpayer.

Source: Chisago County Auditor

 ollected in equent Years			in Total Tax Tax Collections Delinqu		tstanding linquent Taxes	ent Delinquent Taxes		
\$ 335,394	\$	17,599,347	99.95%	\$	8,454	0.05%		
377,953		19,681,132	99.95%		10,194	0.05%		
475,362		22,653,422	99.93%		15,376	0.07%		
626,432		24,524,248	99.89%		26,060	0.11%		
763,017		27,189,303	99.77%		61,539	0.23%		
907,084		29,676,053	99.67%		97,372	0.33%		
896,997		31,563,852	99.42%		183,288	0.58%		
881,500		31,417,577	99.21%		250,090	0.79%		
548,019		31,235,760	98.64%		431,907	1.36%		
-		30,771,471	97.17%		896,196	2.83%		

TABLE 9

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Governmental Activities

Fiscal Year	Genera Obligati Bonds	on	O	General bligation bital Notes	 Capital Leases	Total Debt	al Debt Capita	Percentage of Personal Income	_
2003	\$ 8,910	,000	\$	185,000	\$ 4,309,972	\$ 13,404,972	\$ 288	1.00%	
2004	12,490	,000		318,322	4,783,297	17,591,619	363	1.25%	
2005	18,620	,000		1,667,491	8,395,877	28,683,368	580	1.97%	
2006	32,230	,000		1,611,660	7,813,174	41,654,834	828	2.62%	
2007	40,640	,000		1,430,831	7,362,349	49,433,180	980	3.08%	
2008	39,155	,000		1,225,000	5,797,685	46,177,685	917	2.77%	
2009	37,680	,000		1,070,000	5,582,311	44,332,311	878	2.74%	
2010	52,585	,000		910,000	5,287,614	58,782,614	1,091	3.30%	
2011	49,130	,000		740,000	4,979,817	54,849,817	1,017	2.89%	
2012	51,750	,000		565,000	-	52,315,000	N/A	N/A	

 $\ensuremath{\text{N/A}}$ - information is not available as of date of publication.

Note:

Chisago County does not engage in any business-type activities.

Source: Chisago County's annual financial statements for debt information. See Table 13 for population and personal income data.

TABLE 10

RATIOS OF NET GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		General Bonded	Debt Outstanding		Percentage of	
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds and Notes	Capital Leases	Less: Amounts in Debt Service Fund	Net General Bonded Debt Outstanding	Net Bonded Debt to Taxable Market Value	Total Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2003	\$ 9,095,000	\$ 4,309,972	\$ 1,641,846	\$ 11,763,126	0.43%	\$ 253
2004	12,808,322	4,783,297	1,718,140	15,873,479	0.50%	328
2005	20,287,491	8,395,877	1,986,746	26,696,622	0.71%	540
2006	33,841,660	7,813,174	3,254,599	38,400,235	0.88%	764
2007	42,070,831	7,362,349	2,609,501	46,823,679	0.95%	928
2008	40,380,000	5,797,685	2,683,372	43,494,313	0.82%	863
2009	38,750,000	5,582,311	4,664,705	39,667,606	0.75%	786
2010	53,495,000	5,287,614	5,041,539	53,741,075	1.05%	997
2011	49,870,000	4,979,817	4,586,981	50,262,836	1.08%	932
2012	52,315,000	-	4,744,030	47,570,970	1.17%	N/A

 $N\!/A$ - information is not available as of date of publication.

Note:

Chisago County does not engage in any business-type activities.

Source: Chisago County's annual financial statements for debt information.

See Table 5 for taxable market value of property. See Table 13 for population and personal income data.

TABLE 11

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

Governmental Unit	eral Obligation Outstanding (1)	Percentage of Tax Capacity in Chisago County (2)	General Obligation Debt Applicable to Chisago County		
Direct Debt					
Chisago County	\$ 52,315,000	100.00%	\$	52,315,000	
Overlapping Debt					
City of Center City	\$ 1,172,263	100.00%	\$	1,172,263	
City of Chisago City	6,450,000	100.00%		6,450,000	
City of Harris	866,102	100.00%		866,102	
City of Lindstrom	3,089,627	100.00%		3,089,627	
City of North Branch	56,637,658	100.00%		56,637,658	
City of Rush City	5,475,994	100.00%		5,475,994	
City of Shafer	2,088,069	100.00%		2,088,069	
City of Stacy	7,037,207	100.00%		7,037,207	
City of Taylors Falls	2,394,000	100.00%		2,394,000	
City of Wyoming	4,632,000	100.00%		4,632,000	
Amador Township	755,000	100.00%		755,000	
Franconia Township	155,000	100.00%		155,000	
Franconia Township	210,000	100.00%		210,000	
Nessel Township	110,000	100.00%		110,000	
Shafer Township	70,065	100.00%		70,065	
Braham Schools	8,185,000	21.40%		1,751,590	
Cambridge Schools	73,095,000	3.21%		2,346,350	
Chisago Lakes Schools	21,000,000	95.36%		20,025,600	
Forest Lake Schools	29,930,000	13.58%		4,064,494	
North Branch Schools	49,960,000	89.80%		44,864,080	
Rush City Schools	 15,110,000	92.63%		13,996,393	
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 288,422,985		\$	178,191,492	
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 340,737,985		\$	230,506,492	

Note:

The overlapping debt is calculated by the percentage of property in each governmental unit subject to taxation by Chisago County.

Sources:

- (1) County Report of Outstanding Indebtedness
- (2) Chisago County Auditor

TABLE 12

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Total market value of taxable property	\$2,710,806,100	\$3,184,617,600	\$3,775,596,700	\$4,359,363,200	\$4,913,509,300
Debt limit (% of market value) (1)	\$ 54,216,122	\$ 63,692,352	\$ 75,511,934	\$ 87,187,264	\$ 98,270,186
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds and notes Less: Amounts set aside for payment	\$ 13,404,972	\$ 17,591,619	\$ 28,683,368	\$ 41,654,834	\$ 49,433,180
of general obligation debt	(1,641,846)	(1,718,140)	(1,986,746)	(3,254,599)	(2,609,501)
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 11,763,126	\$ 15,873,479	\$ 26,696,622	\$ 38,400,235	\$ 46,823,679
Legal debt margin	\$ 42,452,996	\$ 47,818,873	\$ 48,815,312	\$ 48,787,029	\$ 51,446,507
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of the debt limit	21.70%	24.92%	35.35%	44.04%	47.65%
	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total market value of taxable property	\$5,289,796,400	\$5,316,652,000	\$5,113,872,600	\$4,673,872,800	\$4,063,753,000
Debt limit (% of market value) (1)	\$ 158,693,892	\$ 159,499,560	\$ 153,416,178	\$ 140,216,184	\$ 121,912,590
Debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds and notes Less: Amounts set aside for payment	\$ 46,177,685	\$ 44,332,311	\$ 58,782,614	\$ 54,849,817	\$ 52,315,000
of general obligation debt	(2,683,372)	(4,664,705)	(5,041,539)	(4,586,981)	(4,744,030)
	(2,000,072)	(1,001,100)			
Total net debt applicable to limit	\$ 43,494,313	\$ 39,667,606	\$ 53,741,075	\$ 50,262,836	\$ 47,570,970
Total net debt applicable to limit Legal debt margin					\$ 47,570,970 \$ 74,341,620

Note:

(1) During 2008, the Minnesota State Legislature changed the statutory rate from 2% of taxable market value to 3% of taxable market value.

Source: Chisago County Auditor - Assessors Abstract

TABLE 13

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			Personal	Per Capita		Unemploymo	ent Rates (3)
Year	Population (1)	Population Growth	Income (2) (in thousands)	Personal Income (2)	Labor Force (3)	Chisago County	State of Minnesota
2003	46,472	3.32%	\$ 1,363,048	\$ 28,804	26,050	5.80%	4.90%
2004	48,424	4.20%	1,426,557	29,081	26,620	5.30%	4.60%
2005	49,417	2.05%	1,478,000	29,394	27,050	4.90%	4.20%
2006	50,278	1.74%	1,626,156	31,610	27,461	4.90%	4.10%
2007	50,433	0.31%	1,665,314	31,834	27,388	5.90%	4.70%
2008	50,384	-0.10%	1,754,022	33,087	27,458	6.80%	5.40%
2009	50,489	0.21%	1,717,912	32,095	27,560	10.20%	8.00%
2010	53,887	6.73%	1,784,576	33,106	28,933	9.20%	7.40%
2011	53,929	0.08%	1,895,680	35,160	28,722	7.90%	6.50%
2012	Not Available	-	Not Available	Not Available	28,748	6.70%	5.60%

Sources:

- (1) Minnesota State Demographic Center (all years excluding 2010), and U.S. Bureau of Census (2010)
- (2) U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (annual average, not seasonally adjusted)

TABLE 14

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2012		
Employer (1)	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment	
Fairview Lakes Health Services	950	1	3.54%	
Hazelden Foundation	720	2	2.68%	
I.S.D. No. 2144 (Chisago Lakes)	445	3	1.66%	
I.S.D. No. 138 (North Branch)	375	4	1.40%	
Chisago County	371	5	1.38%	
Minnesota Correctional Facility	355	6	1.32%	
Plastech Corporation	341	7	1.27%	
Shafer Contracting Co.	320	8	1.19%	
North Branch Outlets	300	9	1.12%	
Polaris Industries	300	10	1.12%	
Total Principal Employers	4,477		16.69%	
Total County Employment (2)	26,824			

		2003	
Employer (1)	Number of Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total County Employment
Fairview Lakes Regional Medical Center	1,157	1	4.72%
Hazelden Foundation	720	2	2.93%
I.S.D. No. 138 (North Branch)	460	3	1.87%
I.S.D. No. 2144 (Chisago Lakes)	427	4	1.74%
Tanger Factory Outlet	425	5	1.73%
Chisago County	382	6	1.56%
Minnesota Correctional Facility	319	7	1.30%
Plastech Corporation	311	8	1.27%
Shafer Contracting Co.	300	9	1.22%
The Margaret S. Parmly Residence	224	10	0.91%
Total Principal Employers	4,725		19.26%
Total County Employment (2)	24,538		

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Bond disclosure documents issued during respective year or nearest the year end presented.

⁽²⁾ Minnesota Department of Employment and Economic Development (annual average, not seasonally adjusted)

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2003	2004	2005	2006
General government (1)	86.15	88.15	79.70	78.95
Public safety	78.25	86.00	87.50	88.00
Highways and streets	37.00	39.00	39.00	39.00
Health and human services	122.50	129.25	132.50	135.25
Culture and recreation	2.80	2.80	2.80	2.80
Environmental services	3.15	3.15	4.15	4.15
Conservation of natural resources	1.40	1.40	1.40	1.40
Economic development	8.00	8.00	9.00	9.00
Total	339.25	357.75	356.05	358.55

Note:

(1) In 2005, the State of Minnesota took over the Courts which were previously included in the general government function.

Source: Chisago County Human Resources Department

2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
79.70	75.60	80.35	77.20	77.40	78.10
96.50	97.50	88.50	88.50	90.00	91.00
42.00	38.00	35.00	35.00	33.00	34.00
137.00	135.00	124.80	124.80	120.00	107.00
2.80	2.80	1.50	1.50	1.80	1.80
4.15	4.30	4.00	4.15	4.45	4.50
1.40	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
372.55	362.60	343.15	340.15	335.65	325.40

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function and Program	2003	2004	2005	2006	
General Government					
Warrants issued	24,180	23,485	23,366	23,186	
Number of documents recorded/processed	30,293	22,844	21,258	17,761	
Number of parcels	26,811	27,393	28,014	28,944	
New housing permits issued	227	250	198	125	
Number of rides given to veterans	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of veterans' appointments	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Public Safety					
Adult probation offenders	1,028	1,125	1,244	1,269	
Juvenile probation offenders	183	130	155	164	
Highways and Streets					
CSAH/County road projects	43	42	40	47	
Miles of roads graveled	17.00	12.00	16.60	19.80	
Miles of roads shouldered	154.00	25.00	194.00	88.40	
Miles of sealcoating/crack sealing	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Public Health					
Number of WIC participants	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of maternal child health visits	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of follow along (growth and					
development) visits	325	378	350	355	
Human Services					
Number of SNAP (food assistance) cases	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of health care assistance cases	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Number of child support cases	2,054	2,110	2,135	2,172	
Number of child care assistance cases	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Unduplicated number of children in					
out-of-home placements	188	150	180	213	
Dollars spent for children's shelter	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 51,411	
Dollars spent for children's foster care	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 784,233	
Dollars spent for children's Rule 5 foster care	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$ 467,694	
Number of children's mental health cases	187	230	249	253	
Number of adult mental health cases	106	121	191	279	
Number of DD clients served	175	186	199	203	
Number of elderly clients served	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Environmental Services					
Tons of hazardous waste collected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Tons of recycling collected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	
Tons of municipal solid waste collected	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	

Source: Various County departments.

N/A - Information is not available.

2	007	-	2008	 2009	 2010	 2011	 2012
	22,677		23,092	22,055	20,572	20,176	20,198
	15,030		12,112	12,982	11,966	11,582	13,813
	29,793		29,834	30,386	29,329	29,426	29,433
	69		30	23	26	24	48
N/A		N/A	A	301	335	376	390
	N/A		N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	678
	1,361		1,426	1,310	1,180	991	978
	142		143	120	116	97	77
	36		32	31	44	35	33.00
	15.50		20.00	8.00	N/A	19.32	8.39
	8.60		54.70	144.00	N/A	148.92	82.05
	N/A		54.00	102.50	N/A	30.98	9.66
	1,830		1,930	1,735	1,607	1,400	1,288
N/A			2,097	2,389	2,560	2,150	1,620
	329		625	1,172	1,637	2,117	2,233
N/A			734	1,006	1,264	1,469	1,486
N/A			2,447	2,690	2,806	3,133	3,118
	2,136		2,183	2,173	2,167	2,192	2,218
N/A		N/A	A	122	124	126	119
	154		129	112	92	91	90
\$	54,797	\$	40,160	\$ 39,947	\$ 15,723	\$ 8,826	\$ 10,823
\$	660,820	\$	417,220	\$ 247,103	\$ 166,339	\$ 124,906	\$ 152,480
\$	268,937	\$	178,224	\$ 281,311	\$ 86,341	\$ 109,784	\$ 120,313
	206		211	209	157	124	105
	294		312	365	344	324	318
	221		232	230	241	238	250
N/A		N/A	A	188	215	325	315
	109		115	114	117	125	142
	8,306		8,648	8,683	8,324	8,335	11,810
	23,823		22,545	21,960	21,924	26,002	25,693

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function and Program	2003	2004	2005	2006
General Government				
Courthouse building complex (1)	1	1	1	1
Motor pool vehicles	12	12	12	13
Public Safety				
Vehicles	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Satellite offices	1	1	1	1
Jail/lockup facilities	1	1	1	1
Radio towers	5	5	5	5
Communications center (stand-alone)	-	-	-	-
Highways and Streets				
Vehicles, light trucks	18	17	19	21
Miles of county roads	139	139	139	138
Miles of county state-aid roads	234	234	234	234
Offices, garages, storage facilities	6	6	6	6
Graders, loaders, tractors, heavy trucks	33	35	40	39
Public Health				
Nursing homes				
Health and Human Services				
Office buildings	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation				
Number of County parks	5	5	5	5
Park buildings and shelters	15	15	15	16
Number of libraries (2)	-	-	-	3
Environmental Services				
Household hazardous waste facility	1	1	1	1
Economic Dvelopment				
Number of transit buses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Notes:

- (1) Also contains office space for general government departments, Health and Human Services, and public safety departments.
- (2) Leased three libraries from the Chisago County HRA-EDA from 2006 through 2012. Beginning in 2012, Chisago County owns these three libraries.

N/A - Information is not available.

Source:

Chisago County Auditor's Department and various other County departments.

2007	2008	2009	2010 2011		2012
1	1	1	1	1	1
16	16	17	17	17	12
52	55	55	57	58	62
1	1	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	8
-	-	-	-	-	1
24	18	20	18	17	17
138	135	135	126	127	127
234	231	234	234	232	232
6	6	6	6	4	4
37	42	43	43	42	41
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5	5
16	16	16	16	16	16
4	4	4	4	4	4
1	1	1	1	1	1
5	6	6	6	7	7





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? Yes

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? **Yes**

The major programs are:

Child Support Enforcement Medical Assistance Program CFDA #93.563 CFDA #93.778

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

Chisago County qualified as a low-risk auditee? Yes

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

INTERNAL CONTROL

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEMS NOT RESOLVED

96-3 <u>Segregation of Duties</u>

Criteria: A good system of internal control provides for an adequate segregation of duties so that no one individual handles a transaction from its inception to completion.

Condition: Several of the County's departments that collect fees lack proper segregation of duties. These departments generally have one staff person who is responsible for billing, collecting, recording, and depositing receipts as well as reconciling bank accounts.

Context: Due to the limited number of office personnel within the County, segregation of the accounting functions necessary to ensure adequate internal accounting control is not possible. This is not unusual in operations the size of Chisago County; however, the County's management should constantly be aware of this condition and realize that the concentration of duties and responsibilities in a limited number of individuals is not desirable from an accounting point of view.

Effect: Inadequate segregation of duties could adversely affect the County's ability to detect misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements in a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause: The County does not have the economic resources needed to hire additional qualified accounting staff in order to segregate duties in every department.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County's elected officials and management be aware of the lack of segregation of the accounting functions and, where possible, implement oversight procedures to ensure that the internal control policies and procedures are being implemented by staff to the extent possible.

Client's Response:

The County is aware of this concern and continues to work with organizational units which collect fees to address specific considerations, within limited staffing and resources constraints.

07-1 <u>Assessing and Monitoring Internal Controls</u>

Criteria: The County's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over financial reporting.

Condition: A risk assessment of existing controls over significant functions of the accounting system used to produce financial information has not been completed.

Context: The risk assessment is intended to determine if the internal controls established by management are still effective or if changes are needed to maintain a sound internal control structure. Changes may be necessary due to such things as organizational restructuring, updates to information systems, or changes to services being provided.

Effect: Weaknesses in internal control could go undetected, which could affect the County's ability to detect material misstatements in the financial statements.

Cause: The County has not had the staffing resources available to complete the risk assessment process.

Recommendation: We recommend that County management implement procedures to document the significant internal controls in its accounting system. We also recommend a formal plan be developed that calls for assessing and monitoring significant internal controls on a regular basis, no less than annually. The assessment of risks should be documented and procedures implemented to address those risks found. Monitoring procedures should be documented to show the results of the review, changes required, and who performed the work.

Client's Response:

The County is aware of the recommendation to conduct a risk assessment of existing controls over significant functions of the accounting system used to produce financial information. Currently undertaken periodically, as time and resources allow, the County agrees with the Auditor's determination of cause as "the County has not had the staffing resources available to complete the risk assessment process."

III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARD PROGRAMS

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM NOT RESOLVED

11-1 Davis-Bacon Act

Programs: U.S. Department of Transportation's Highway Planning and Construction (CFDA No. 20.205) and Highway Planning and Construction - ARRA (CFDA No. 20.205)

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Transportation

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) states that the auditee shall maintain internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its programs.

Condition: The County had no documented monitoring process for determining compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act, which requires the County to pay prevailing wage rates not less than those established by the U.S. Department of Labor on projects funded by federal dollars. Furthermore, the County provided no evidence that it had actually performed procedures to determine compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act.

Questioned Costs: None.

Context: The contractors hired by the County for work on projects funded with federal awards may be paying wages less than the prevailing wage rates established by the U.S. Department of Labor.

Effect: The County has no assurance that its contractors on projects funded with federal awards are in compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act requirements.

Cause: County staff were unaware of how to document compliance with this requirement.

Recommendation: We recommend the County develop written procedures for monitoring compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act. Documentation should exist to support the monitoring of and compliance with this requirement.

Corrective Action Plan:

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Bruce A. Messelt, Chicago County Administrator, 313 North Main St., Room 174, Center City, Minnesota 55012-9663

Corrective Action Planned:

Based upon the identified findings, Chisago County has undertaken the following corrective action(s):

- Consult with State agencies and Minnesota counties on established compliance procedures completed
- Develop written Department procedures for monitoring compliance with the Davis-Bacon Act completed, pending final County Board review
- Develop documentation to support monitoring of and compliance with the Act
 completed
- Undertaken training for County officials and staff responsible for compliance completed

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2013

ITEM ARISING THIS YEAR

12-1 Eligibility

Program: U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778)

Pass-Through Agency: Minnesota Department of Human Services

Criteria: OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) states that the auditee shall maintain internal control over federal programs that provides reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations, and the provisions of contracts or grant agreements that could have a material effect on each of its programs.

Condition: The Minnesota Department of Human Services maintains the computer system, MAXIS, which is used by the County to support the eligibility determination process. During our review of the program, we found that periodic supervisory case reviews are not being performed. In addition, we noted the following exceptions in 14 of the 40 Medical Assistance case files we selected for testing:

- For one case file, the application was not date-stamped.
- For six case files, there was no documentation of citizen verification.

- For five case files, there was no documentation the Income Verification Eligibility System (IVES) was used.
- For two case files, the updated payroll verification had not been completed or the documentation was missing.
- For seven case files, the updated bank account verification had not been completed or the documentation was missing.
- For two case files, we could find no evidence that eligibility was determined using MAXIS.
- For eight case files, we could find no evidence that eligibility was verified with an outside source.

Questioned Costs: Not applicable. The County administers the program, but benefits to participants in this program are paid by the State of Minnesota.

Context: The State of Minnesota contracts with the County Health and Human Services Department to perform the "intake function" (meeting with the social services client to determine income and categorical eligibility), while the state maintains the MAXIS system, which supports the eligibility determination process and actually pays the benefits to the participants.

Effect: The lack of case file reviews increases the risk that ineligible participants will receive benefits, and that there will be incorrect, incomplete, or missing items in the files.

Cause: The County is relying on the State of Minnesota to review the case files.

Recommendation: We recommend that the County implement procedures for periodic supervisory case file reviews.

Corrective Action Plan:

Chisago County's Health and Human Services Department is aware of the issue raised regarding OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) and the establishment of internal control over federal programs to provide reasonable assurance that the auditee is managing federal awards in compliance with laws, regulations and contracts, specifically as it relates to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778).

Name of Contact Person Responsible for Corrective Action:

Bruce A. Messelt, Chicago County Administrator, 313 North Main St., Room 174, Center City, Minnesota 55012-9663

Corrective Action Planned:

Based upon the identified findings, Chisago County will undertake the following corrective action(s):

- Consult with the Minnesota Department of Human Services and other Minnesota counties on established compliance procedures.
- Develop written Department procedures for the conduct of periodic supervisory case reviews regarding eligibility determination.
- Develop documentation to support monitoring of and compliance with OMB Circular A-133 § .300(b) as it relates to U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' Medical Assistance Program (CFDA No. 93.778).
- *Schedule training for County supervisory staff responsible for compliance.*

Anticipated Completion Date:

December 31, 2013

IV. OTHER FINDINGS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

MINNESOTA LEGAL COMPLIANCE

PREVIOUSLY REPORTED ITEM RESOLVED

Contracts (08-1)

The County did not have the wording required by Minn. Stat § 471.425, subd. 4a, in contracts between the County and a prime contractor, to state that the prime contractor must pay subcontractors within ten days of receipt of payment from the County or pay interest at the rate of one and one-half percent per month or any part of a month.

Resolution

The County added this language to its contracts during 2012.





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Chisago 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Chisago 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 August 26, 2013. Other auditors audited the financial statements of the Chisago County Housing and Redevelopment Authority Economic Development Authority, the discretely presented component unit, as described in our report on Chisago County's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditor's testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered Chisago 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 certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 96-3 and 07-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Minnesota Legal Compliance

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 audit included all of the listed categories, except that we did not test for compliance with the provisions for tax increment financing because the County administers no tax increment financing districts.

In connection with our audit, nothing came to our attention that caused us to believe that Chisago County failed to comply with the provisions of the *Minnesota Legal Compliance Audit Guide for Political Subdivisions*. 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

Chisago County's responses to the internal control 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

August 26, 2013





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

Independent Auditor's Report

Board of County Commissioners Chisago County

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited Chisago 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. Chisago 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 Chisago 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 Chisago 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, Chisago 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 Chisago County is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of 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 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 and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as items 11-1 and 12-1, that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

Chisago County's responses to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as Corrective Action Plans. Chisago County's responses were not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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

August 26, 2013