MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

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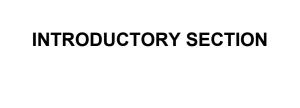
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EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

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MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA ORGANIZATION DECEMBER 31, 2012

ORGANIZATION

Office	Name	Term Expires
Commissioners		
1st District	Elliot Belgard	January 2017
2nd District	Steven Pierce	January 2015
3rd District	Steven Donnelly*	January 2017
4th District	Dan Schmidtke	January 2015
5th District	Jack Potter**	January 2013
Officers		
Elected		
Attorney	Terry Viesselman	January 2015
Auditor/Treasurer	James Forshee	January 2015
Judge	Robert D Walker	January 2016
County Recorder	Kay Wrucke	January 2015
Sheriff	Jeff Markquart	January 2015
Surveyor	John Madsen	January 2015
Appointed		•
Assessor	Danial Whitman	December 2016
Highway Engineer	Kevin Peyman	April 2014
Medical Examiner	Dr. Dennis Gremel	Indefinite
Veterans Service Officer	Douglas Landsteiner	Indefinite
Librarian	Jennifer Trushenski	Indefinite
County Coordinator	Scott Higgins	Indefinite
* 01 .		

^{*} Chair

^{**}Co-Chair

FINANCIAL SECTION



STATE OF MINNESOTA OFFICE OF THE STATE AUDITOR

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Board of County Commissioners Martin County

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Martin County as of December 31, 2012, and the respective changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Martin County's basic financial statements. The supplementary information and the other supplementary information 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 supplementary information and the other supplementary information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 24, 2013, on our consideration of Martin 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 Martin County's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

REBECCA OTTO STATE AUDITOR

GREG HIERLINGER, CPA DEPUTY STATE AUDITOR

May 24, 2013



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Martin County's (the County) Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) provides an overview of the County's financial activities for the year ended December 31, 2012. Since this information is designed to focus on the current year's activities, resulting changes, and currently known facts, it should be read in conjunction with the County's financial statements (beginning on page 15). Certain comparative information between the current year, 2012, and the prior year, 2011, is required to be presented in the MD&A.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for 2012 include the following:

- Governmental activities' total net position is \$77,823,961 of which \$57,665,252 is the net investment in capital assets, and \$5,743,803 is restricted for specific purposes.
- Martin County's net position increased by \$1,649,889 for the year ended December 31, 2012.
- The net cost of governmental activities was \$10,704,893 for the current fiscal year. The net cost was funded by general revenues and other items totaling \$12,354,782.
- Governmental funds' fund balances decreased by \$1,922,735.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

There are two government-wide statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 15-17) provide information about the activities of the County as a whole and present a longer-term view of the County's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 18. These statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the County's operation in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the County's most significant funds. The remaining statements provide financial information about activities for which the County acts solely as a trustee or agent for the benefit of those outside the government.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

Our analysis of the County as a whole begins on page 15. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the County as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps the reader to determine whether the County's financial condition has improved or declined as a result of the year's activities. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

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

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities:

Governmental Activities—The County's basic services are reported here, including general government, highways and streets, human services, public safety, economic development, environmental services, culture and recreation, conservation of natural resources, and interest. Property taxes and state and federal grants finance most of these activities.

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the County's major funds begins on page 18. The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the significant funds, not the County as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law and by bond covenants. However, the County Board establishes some funds to help it control and manage money for a particular purpose or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money. The County's two kinds of funds-governmental and fiduciary--use different accounting methods.

Governmental Funds—The County's basic services are reported in governmental funds which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting. This method measures cash and all other financial assets that can be readily converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the County's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the County's programs. We describe the relationship (or difference) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in a reconciliation in a statement following each governmental fund financial statement.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Fiduciary Funds—The County is the trustee, or fiduciary, over assets which can be used only for the trust beneficiaries based on the trust arrangement. All of the County's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Combining Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities (page 67). We excluded these activities from the County's other financial statements because the County cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The County is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE

Net Position

The County's net position was \$77,823,961 on December 31, 2012 (see Table A-1).

Table A-1
The County's Net Position

	Governmen		
			%
	2012	2011	Change
	0.00.014.440	. 04 000 540	(7.0)0/
Current and Other Assets	\$ 22,944,412	\$ 24,880,510	(7.8)%
Capital Assets	60,255,137	56,521,702	6.6
Total Assets	83,199,549	81,402,212	2.2
Current Liabilities	2,075,603	1,741,784	19.2
	, ,	, ,	
Long-Term Liabilities	3,299,985	3,486,356	(5.3)
Total Liabilities	5,375,588	5,228,140	2.8
Net Position			
Net Investment in Capital			
Assets	57,665,252	54,014,568	6.8
Restricted	5,743,803	6,360,207	(9.7)
Unrestricted	14,414,906	15,799,297	(8.8)
Total Net Position	\$ 77,823,961	\$ 76,174,072	2.2

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

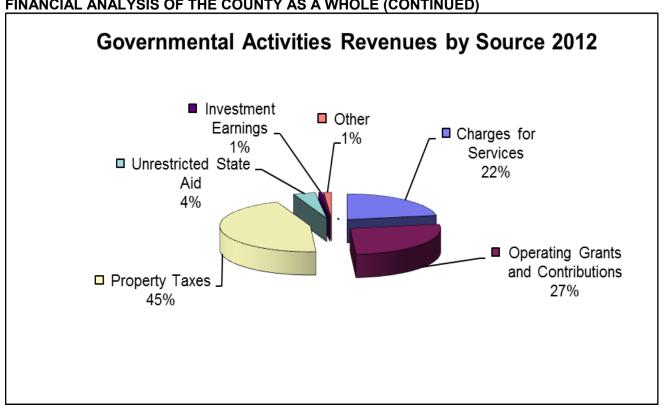
Changes in Net Position

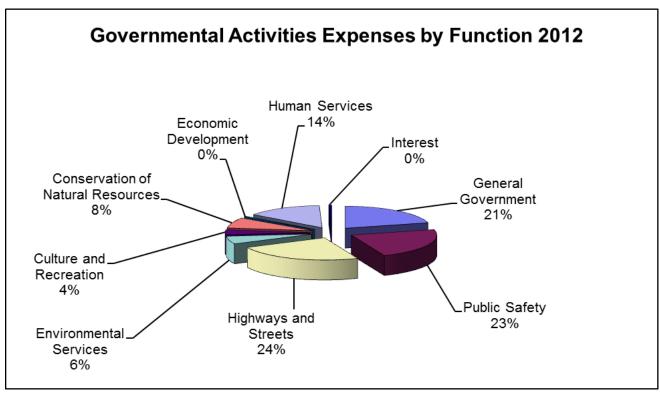
The County-wide total revenues were \$24,197,935 for the year ended December 31, 2012. Property taxes and intergovernmental revenues accounted for 76 percent of total revenues for the year (see Table A-2).

Table A-2 Change in Net Position

	Gover Acti	T-4-10/	
	2012	2011	Total % Change
REVENUES			<u> </u>
Program Revenues			
Fees, Charges, Fines, and Other	\$ 5,396,163	\$ 4,263,046	26.6 %
Operating Grants and Contributions	6,446,990	6,548,065	(1.5)
Capital Grants and Contributions	-	1,339	(100.0)
General Revenues			,
Property Taxes	10,904,686	10,052,042	8.5
Unrestricted State Aid	960,705	1,420,551	(32.4)
Investment Earnings	155,663	249,111	(37.5)
Other	333,728	195,081	71.1
Total Revenues	24,197,935	22,729,235	6.5
EXPENSES			
General Government	4,724,911	4,364,631	8.3
Public Safety	5,129,244	3,891,944	31.8
Highways and Streets	5,431,217	5,573,062	(2.5)
Environmental Services	1,272,912	1,016,797	25.2
Culture and Recreation	798,958	782,055	2.2
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,727,841	1,470,187	17.5
Economic Development	118,318	109,955	7.6
Human Services	3,224,517	2,719,853	18.6
Interest	120,128	132,235	(9.2)
Total Expenses	22,548,046	20,060,719	12.4
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,649,889	2,668,516	(38.2)
Net Position - Beginning of Year	76,174,072	73,505,556	` 3.6 [′]
NET POSITION - END OF YEAR	\$77,823,961	\$ 76,174,072	2.2

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)





FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AS A WHOLE (CONTINUED)

The County-wide cost of all governmental activities this year was \$22,548,046.

- Some of the cost was paid by the users of the County's Programs (\$5,396,163).
- The Federal and state governments subsidized certain programs with grants and contributions (\$6,446,990).
- The remainder of the County's costs (\$10,704,893), however, was paid for by County taxpayers and the taxpayers of our state. This portion of governmental activities was paid for with the \$10,904,686 in property taxes, \$960,705 of state aid, and \$489,391 with investment earnings and other general revenues.

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

Table A-3
Expenses and Net (Revenue) Cost of Services

	Total Cost of Services			Net Revenue (Cost) of Services				
	2012		2011	Percentage Change		2012	2011	Percentage Change
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General Government	\$ 4,724,911	\$	4,364,631	8.3 %	\$	(2,718,899)	\$ (2,398,107)	13.4 %
Public Safety	5,129,244		3,891,944	31.8		(4,414,533)	(3,243,112)	36.1
Highways and Streets	5,431,217		5,573,062	(2.5)		361,136	48,728	641.1
Environmental Services	1,272,912		1,016,797	25.2		(75, 372)	189,520	(139.8)
Culture and Recreation	798,958		782,055	2.2		(679,090)	(678,083)	0.1
Conservation of Natural Resources	1,727,841		1,470,187	17.5		248,555	(254,144)	(197.8)
Economic Development	118,318		109,955	7.6		(90,259)	(68,803)	31.2
Human Services	3,224,517		2,719,853	18.6		(3,216,303)	(2,712,033)	18.6
Interest	120,128		132,235	(9.2)		(120,128)	(132,235)	(9.2)
Total	\$22,548,046	\$	20,060,719	12.4	\$	(10,704,893)	\$ (9,248,269)	15.8

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE COUNTY AT THE FUND LEVEL

The financial performance of the County as a whole is reflected in its governmental funds as well. As the County completed the year, its governmental funds reported a combined fund balance of \$16,028,383. Revenues for the County's governmental funds were \$24,490,536, while total expenditures were \$26,420,185. During 2012, the County also sold capital assets for \$19,968 which is included in other financing sources and uses.

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the County in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects. Fund balance decreased by \$1,122,880 during 2012. This decrease was primarily due to costs related to the ARMER project for Public Safety.

The Road and Bridge Fund has a total fund balance of \$5,417,083.

The Human Services Fund's fund balance decreased by \$812,055, this is primarily due to an increase in payments to the Human Services of Faribault and Martin Counties Agency.

The Ditch Fund's fund balance decreased by \$338,253, this is primarily due to the County making ditch improvements during 2012.

GENERAL FUND

The General Fund includes the primary operations of the County in providing services to citizens and some capital outlay projects.

Table A-4 presents a summary of General Fund revenues.

Table A-4
General Fund Revenues

		Year Ended				Chang	ge
	De	cember 31,	De	cember 31,		Increase	
Fund		2012		2011	([Decrease)	Percent
Taxes	\$	6,066,102	\$	5,791,313	\$	274,789	4.7 %
Licenses and Permits		64,990		48,780		16,210	33.2
Intergovernmental		2,091,249		2,508,113		(416,864)	(16.6)
Charges for Services		685,393		618,594		66,799	10.8
Investment Earnings		152,771		233,391		(80,620)	(34.5)
Miscellaneous and Other		1,151,238		928,799		222,439	23.9
Total General Fund Revenues	\$	10,211,743	\$	10,128,990	\$	82,753	0.8

GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

The following schedule presents a summary of General Fund Expenditures:

Table A-5 General Fund Expenditures

	Year	Ended	Chang	ge
	December 31,	December 31,	Increase	
	2012	2011	(Decrease)	Percent
General Government	\$ 4,509,277	\$ 4,056,924	\$ 452,353	11.2 %
Public Safety	5,316,691	3,794,500	1,522,191	40.1
Environmental Services	477,888	479,249	(1,361)	(0.3)
Culture and Recreation	824,828	768,625	56,203	7.3
Conservation of Natural Resources	116,099	114,469	1,630	1.4
Economic Development	43,273	109,955	(66,682)	(60.6)
Principal Retirement	45,626	44,728	898	2.0
Interest and Fiscal Charges	4,709	5,606	(897)	(16.0)
Total Expenditures	\$11,338,391	\$ 9,374,056	\$ 1,964,335	21.0

For the year ended December 31, 2012, the County allocated all expenditures.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

- Actual revenues were \$789,894 more than expected. This is due primarily to taxes and special assessments collected being more than expected.
- The actual expenditures were \$1,442,291 more than budgeted. This is due primarily to the expenditures related to the ARMER radio system purchases.
- The County does not typically amend its budget after it is approved by the County Board; likewise, they have not made any budget amendments during 2012.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

CAPITAL ASSETS

By the end of 2012, the County had invested \$91,724,234 in a broad range of capital assets including land, buildings, machinery, vehicles, furniture, equipment, and infrastructure (see Table A-6). (More detailed information about capital assets can be found in Note 3.A.3 to the financial statements.) Total depreciation expense for the year was \$2,007,036.

Table A-6
The County's Capital Assets

	Goverr	nmental	
	Activ	vities	Percent
	2012	2011	Change
Land and Right-of-Way	\$ 1,190,311	\$ 931,721	- %
Construction in Progress	355,572	289,346	22.9
Buildings and Improvements	7,653,998	7,617,308	0.5
Machinery, Equipment, and Vehicles	6,048,983	5,761,090	5.0
Infrastructure	76,475,370	71,548,865	6.9
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(31,469,097)	(29,626,628)	6.2
Total	\$60,255,137	\$ 56,521,702	6.6

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION (CONTINUED)

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At year-end, the County had outstanding long-term liabilities of \$4,014,610 versus \$4,165,482 in the previous year for a 3.6 percent decrease as shown in Table A-7. This decrease is due to payments made during the year.

Table A-7
The County's Long-Term Liabilities

	2012	2011	Percent Change
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES			
General Obligation Bonds, Net of Discount	\$ 2,844,462	\$ 3,044,141	(6.6)%
Loans Payable	209,602	256,929	(18.4)
Compensated Absences Payable	663,099	623,834	6.3
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	297,447	240,578	23.6
Total	\$ 4,014,610	\$ 4,165,482	(3.6)

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The County is dependent on the State of Minnesota for a significant portion of its revenue. Recent experience demonstrates that the legislature may decrease revenues again.

CONTACTING THE COUNTY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the County's finances and to demonstrate the County's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the County Auditor / Treasurer, James Forshee, at (507) 238-3266.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Primary Government
ASSETS	
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$ 16,427,736
Petty Cash and Change Funds	1,455
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent	204,179
Special Assessments Receivable - Delinquent	107,118
Special Assessments Receivable - Deferred	2,724,672
Accounts Receivable - Net	19,136
Loans Receivable	341,612
Accrued Interest Receivable	3,223
Due from Other Governments	2,400,839
Inventories	696,230
Deferred Debt Issue Costs	18,212
Capital Assets - Non Depreciable	
Land and Right of Way	1,190,311
Construction in Progress	355,572
Depreciable Capital Assets - Net of Depreciation	
Buildings and Improvements	3,188,384
Land Improvements	53,837
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture and Equipment	1,668,103
Infrastructure	53,798,930
Total Assets	83,199,549

LIADUITIEO		Primary overnment
LIABILITIES Assourts Poveble	\$	E25 566
Accounts Payable Salaries Payable	Ф	525,566 284,516
Contracts Payable		318,115
Due to Other Governments		82,271
Accrued Interest Payable		33,766
Deferred Revenue - Unearned		116,744
Compensated Absences Payable - Due Within One Year		463,380
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Due Within One Year		203,000
Loans Payable - Due Within One Year		48,245
Compensated Absences Payable - Due in More Than One Year		199,719
General Obligation Bonds Payable - Due in More Than One Year		2,641,462
Loans Payable - Due in More Than One Year		161,357
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation - Due in More Than One Year		297,447
Total Liabilities		5,375,588
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5	7,665,252
Restricted for		
General Government		284,756
Public Safety		331,762
Debt Service		554,494
Culture and Recreation		8,984
Economic Development		231,728
Highways and Streets		2,184,385
Conservation		1,301,134
Sanitation		846,560
Unrestricted	1	4,414,906
Total Net Position	\$ 7	7,823,961

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

				Pr	ogra	am Revenue			R	et (Expense) evenue and anges in Net Position
		Expenses		es, Charges, es, and Other	G	Operating Frants and Ontributions	Capi Grants Contrib	and	G	overnmental Activities
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	4,724,911	\$	1,402,023	\$	603,989	\$	_	\$	(2,718,899)
Public Safety		5,129,244		289,895		424,816		-		(4,414,533)
Highways and Streets		5,431,217		617,170		5,175,183		-		361,136
Environmental Services		1,272,912		1,015,135		182,405		-		(75,372)
Culture and Recreation		798,958		105,331		14,537		-		(679,090)
Conservation of Natural Resources		1,727,841		1,965,311		11,085		-		248,555
Economic Development		118,318		1,298		26,761		-		(90,259)
Human Services		3,224,517		-		8,214		-		(3,216,303)
Interest		120,128								(120,128)
Total Governmental Activities	\$	22,548,046	\$	5,396,163	\$	6,446,990	\$	-		(10,704,893)
	Pro Mo	ERAL REVEN operty Taxes rtgage Regist nd Power Prod	ry and							10,904,686 19,217 296,967
				ons not Restri	cted	for a Particu	ılar Purpos	se		960,705
		estment Earni								155,663
	Ga	in on Sale of 0	Capita	al Assets						17,544
Total General Revenues							12,354,782			
	CHA	NGE IN NET F	POSIT	TON						1,649,889
	Net F	Position - Begi	nning	of Year						76,174,072
	NET	POSITION - E	ND C	F YEAR					\$	77,823,961

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

	General		Road and Bridge		Human Services		Ditch
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments Petty Cash and Change Funds	\$	7,512,425 1,405	\$	5,003,625 50	\$	171,778 -	\$ -
Taxes Receivable - Delinquent Special Assessments Receivable		106,834		45,412		44,179	-
Delinquent Deferred		22,310 585,853		-		-	3,261 2,138,819
Accounts Receivable Interest Receivable		16,895 3,223		2,241 -		-	-
Loans Receivable Due from Other Funds		- 463,448		- 16,935		-	-
Due from Other Governments Inventories		20,876 -		2,259,524 696,230		-	 120,439
Total Assets	\$	8,733,269	\$	8,024,017	\$	215,957	\$ 2,262,519
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable	\$	163,930	\$	63,279	\$	-	\$ 281,657
Salaries Payable		218,136		66,380		-	-
Contracts Payable Due to Other Funds		78,865 16,482		239,250 2,952		-	- 460,887
Due to Other Governments		68,626		5,276		-	4,522
Deferred Revenue - Unavailable		723,636		2,229,797		44,179	2,142,080
Deferred Revenue - Unearned		116,744		-		-	 -
Total Liabilities		1,386,419		2,606,934		44,179	2,889,146
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable				606 220			
Inventories Restricted for		-		696,230		-	-
Missing Heirs		4,088		-		-	-
Law Library		101,947		-		-	-
Sheriffs Contingency		5,000		-		-	-
E-911 System		326,762		-		-	-
Recorder's Equipment Purchases Debt Service		178,721		-		_	_
Endowments		8,984		-		_	_
Economic Development		-		-		-	-
Solid Waste		-		-		-	-
Ditch Maintenance & Repair		-		-		-	525,935
Highway Projects		-		537,018		-	-
Committed to Human Services		_		_		171,778	_
Assigned to		-		-		171,770	-
Building Projects		-		_		-	-
Road & Bridge		-		4,183,835		-	-
Unassigned		6,721,348				-	 (1,152,562)
Total Fund Balances		7,346,850		5,417,083		171,778	(626,627)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	8,733,269	\$	8,024,017	\$	215,957	\$ 2,262,519

Nonma Fund	-	Total Governmental Funds						
\$ 3,739	9,908 - 7,754	\$	16,427,736 1,455 204,179					
	1,547 - - - 1,612 - -		107,118 2,724,672 19,136 3,223 341,612 480,383 2,400,839 696,230					
\$ 4,170),821	\$	23,406,583					
	6,700	\$	525,566					
3	62 3,847),913	•	284,516 318,115 480,383 82,271 5,570,605 116,744					
451	,522		7,378,200					
	-		696,230					
583	- - - - - 3,374		4,088 101,947 5,000 326,762 178,721 583,374 8,984					
	1,728 6,560 - -		231,728 846,560 525,935 537,018					
	-		171,778					
2,057	7,637 - <u>-</u>		2,057,637 4,183,835 5,568,786					
3,719			16,028,383					
\$ 4,170),821	\$	23,406,583					

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA

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

FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

\$ 16,028,383

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.

60,255,137

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.

Property Taxes	\$ 204,179	
Special Assessments	2,831,790	
Intergovernmental Revenues	2,193,024	
Loans Receivable	341,612	5,570,605

Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.

General Obligation Bonds	(2,844,462)	
Loans Payable	(209,602)	
Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation	(297,447)	
Compensated Absences	(663,099)	
Unamortized Bond Issue Costs	18,212	
Accrued Interest Payable	(33,766)	(4,030,164)

NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

\$ 77,823,961

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		General	Road and Bridge	Human Services	Ditch
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	6,066,102	\$ 2,421,070	\$ 2,328,523	\$ -
Special Assessments		316,086	-	-	1,223,529
Licenses and Permits		64,990	-	-	-
Intergovernmental		2,091,249	6,144,291	44,139	-
Charges for Services		685,393	11,625	-	-
Fines and Forfeits		24,120	-	-	-
Investment Earnings		152,771	11	-	3,053
Miscellaneous		811,032	 611,912	 	 70,223
Total Revenues		10,211,743	9,188,909	2,372,662	1,296,805
EXPENDITURES					
CURRENT					
General Government		4,509,277	-	-	-
Public Safety		5,316,691	-	-	-
Highways and Streets		-	8,923,102	-	-
Environmental Services		477,888	-	-	-
Sanitation		-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation		824,828	-	-	
Conservation of Natural Resources		116,099	-	-	1,592,882
Economic Development		43,273	-	-	-
INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
Human Services		-	-	3,184,717	-
CAPITAL OUTLAY					
General Government		-	-	-	-
DEBT SERVICE		45,626			29,701
Principal		45,626	-	-	29,701 12,475
Interest and Fiscal Charges	_		 	 	
Total Expenditures		11,338,391	 8,923,102	 3,184,717	 1,635,058
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,126,648)	265,807	(812,055)	(338,253)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from Sale of Assets		3,768	 16,200	 -	 -
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		(1,122,880)	282,007	(812,055)	(338,253)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		8,469,730	5,148,130	983,833	(288,374)
INCREASE (DECREASE) IN			(40.054)		
INVENTORIES		7.040.050	 (13,054)	 - 474 770	 - (000 007)
FUND BALANCE (DEFICIT) - END OF YEAR		7,346,850	\$ 5,417,083	\$ 171,778	\$ (626,627)

	Total						
Nonmajor	Governmental						
Funds	Funds						
\$ 366,164	\$ 11,181,859						
802,678	2,342,293						
-	64,990						
61,819	8,341,498						
420	697,438						
-	24,120						
-	155,835						
189,336	1,682,503						
1,420,417	24,490,536						
109,788	4,619,065						
-	5,316,691						
-	8,923,102						
-	477,888						
793,040	793,040						
-	824,828						
-	1,708,981						
75,045	118,318						
-	3,184,717						
87,959	87,959						
175,000	250,327						
98,085	115,269						
1,338,917	26,420,185						
81,500	(1,929,649)						
	19,968						
81,500	(1,909,681)						
3,637,799	17,951,118						
	(13,054)						
\$ 3,719,299	\$ 16,028,383						

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA

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

CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (1,909,681)	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are diff	fferent because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the states activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported depreciation expense.	ment of	
Expenditures for General Capital Assets, Infrastructure, and Other Related Capital Assets Adjustments Current Year Depreciation Net Book Value of Capital Asset Disposals	\$ 5,749,871 (2,007,036) (9,400)	3,733,435
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		
Taxes Receivable Special Assessments Receivable Grants Receivable Loans Receivable Interest Receivable	39,011 598,291 (923,550) (23,725) (172)	(310,145)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces liabilities in the statement of net position.		
Principal Repayments General Obligation Bonds Payable Loans Payable	203,000 47,327	250,327
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Change in Accrued Interest Payable Change in Other Postemployment Benefit Obligation Amortization of Discounts and Deferred Issuance Charges Change in Accrued Compensated Absences Change in Inventories	117 (56,869) (4,976) (39,265) (13,054)	(114,047)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		\$ 1,649,889

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AGENCY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

ASSETS

Cash and Pooled Investments \$ 638,912

LIABILITIES

Due to Other Governments \$ 638,912

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Martin County's (the County) financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) 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

Martin County was established May 23, 1857, and has the powers, duties, and privileges granted counties by Minnesota Statutes ch. 373. Martin County is governed by a five-member Board of Commissioners elected from districts within the County and administrative officers elected on a County-wide basis. The Board is organized with a chair and a vice chair elected at the annual meeting in January of each year. The County Coordinator serves as the Clerk of the Board of Commissioners, but does not vote in its decisions.

For financial reporting purposes, Martin County has included all funds, organizations, account groups, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities and has considered all potential component units for which the County is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause Martin County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Other Organizations

The County participates in the joint ventures and jointly-governed organizations identified in Note 10.

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. 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 column: (a) is presented on a consolidated basis; and (b) is 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 net position; and (3) unrestricted net position. The County first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
 - 1. Government-Wide Statements (Continued)

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 that are 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 that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

2. Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the County's funds, including its fiduciary funds. Separate statements for each fund category--governmental and fiduciary--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 funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The County reports the following major funds:

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

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

The <u>Human Services Special Revenue Fund</u> accounts for property tax revenues and the transfer of the County's share of the costs of operating the joint County Human Services Program with Faribault County.

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

Additionally, the County reports the following fund types:

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- B. Basic Financial Statements (Continued)
 - 2. Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Other Nonmajor Funds – Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the activities of the Solid Waste and Area Development Special Revenue Funds.

Other Nonmajor Fund – Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of assets for the repayment of the County's general obligation bonds.

Other Nonmajor Fund - Capital Projects Fund is used to account for assigned property tax revenues and rental income to pay the cost of constructing and maintaining County buildings.

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

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. Martin County considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days after the end of the current period. Property and other taxes, licenses, and interest are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, compensated absences, and claims and judgments, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent that they have matured. Issuances of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance

1. Deposits and Investments

The County maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net position and balance sheet as "Cash and Pooled Investments." In accordance with Minnesota Statutes, the County maintains deposits at financial institutions which are authorized by the County Board. Additionally, each fund's equity in the County's investment pool is treated as cash and pooled investments because the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

2. Receivables and Payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "due to/from other funds".

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

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 on 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.

Significant portions of special assessments receivable are not expected to be collected within one year therefore are shown as deferred at the fund level.

3. Loans Receivable

Loans receivable represents the unpaid principal portions of loans made by the County through its Area Development Fund. Principal and interest received by the County on these loans are recognized, at the fund level, in the period in which they are collected; accordingly, the unpaid principal portions are also reflected in deferred revenue.

4. Inventories

All inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories in governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the County government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the County as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one accounting period. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure reported in governmental activities, the County chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The County was able to estimate the historical cost for their initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the costs to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year).

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset's lives 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 and Improvements	20-40
Land Improvements	20-30
Infrastructure	50-75
Machinery, Vehicles, Furniture, and Equipment	2-12

6. Compensated Absences

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

7. Deferred Revenue

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

8. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities on 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.

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 amount of net position representing capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt attributed to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of the assets.

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

<u>Unrestricted net position</u> – the amount of net position that does not meet the definition of restricted or net investment in capital assets.

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 10. Classification of Fund Balances

The County's fund balance policy establishes a minimum unassigned fund balance equal to 50% of the total General Fund expenditures. In the event the unassigned fund balance drops below the established minimum level, the County Board will develop a plan to replenish the fund balance to the established level.

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

Nonspendable – the nonspendable fund balance category includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are not in spendable form, or legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The "not in spendable form" criterion includes items that are not expected to be converted to cash.

<u>Restricted</u> – fund balance is reported as restricted when constraints placed on the use of resources are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or is imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – the committed fund balance classification includes 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 actions (ordinance or resolution) it employed to previously commit these amounts.

Assigned – the assigned fund balance classification includes 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 Coordinator or the County Auditor/Treasurer who have been delegated that authority by Board resolution.

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

NOTE 1 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

- D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Fund Balance (Continued)
 - 10. Classification of Fund Balances (Continued)

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, then unassigned amounts when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used.

11. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Expenditures in Excess of Budget

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

,,,,,,	Budget		Actual		Difference	
General Fund						
General Government						
Courts	\$	93,500	\$	134,509	\$	41,009
County Administration		567,287		572,743		5,456
Drainage Administrator		133,203		274,967		141,764
Elections		65,000		80,780		15,780
Attorney		365,433		383,642		18,209
Recorder		321,465		355,962		34,497
Supervised Visit Coordinator		-		4,086		4,086
Public Safety						
Sheriff		3,750,469		5,072,864		1,322,395
Civil Defense		72,631		116,900		44,269
Environmental Services						
Planning and Zoning		404,875		477,888		73,013
Culture and Recreation						
Administration		50,869		59,458		8,589
Debt Service						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		4,709		4,709

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Expenditures in Excess of Budget (Continued)

		Budget		Actual		Difference	
Road and Bridge Fund Highways and Streets							
Administration	\$	399,988	\$	916,181	\$	516,193	
Engineering and Construction Miscellaneous		4,352,141 10,000		4,507,839 53,207		155,698 43,207	
Human Services Fund Intergovernmental							
Human Services	\$	2,377,516	\$	3,184,717	\$	807,201	
Ditch Fund Conservation of Natural Resources							
Administration and Maintenance	\$	-	\$	1,592,882	\$	1,592,882	
Debt Service	_		_		_		
Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	\$	-	\$	29,701 12,475	\$	29,701 12,475	
Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund Sanitation				12,470		12,473	
Solid Waste Management	\$	277,437	\$	793,040	\$	515,603	
Nonmajor Area Development Fund							
Economic Development	\$	-	\$	75,045	\$	75,045	

For all funds except the Ditch Fund, expenditures in excess of budget were funded by revenues in excess of budget and existing fund balance. Ditch Fund expenditures in excess of budget will be funded with future special assessment levies against benefited properties.

Deficit Fund Balance

For internal accounting purposes, individual ditch system records are maintained on a basis which shows long-term debt payable, recognize special assessments as revenues when levied, and does not eliminate interfund transactions. Using this basis of accounting, 16 of 175 drainage systems have deficit fund balances at December 31, 2012.

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

Account Balances Account Balance Deficits	\$ 1,285,011 (294,013)
Total	\$ 990,998

NOTE 2 STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY (CONTINUED)

Deficit Fund Balance (Continued)

The Ditch Special Revenue Fund's deficit will be eliminated with future special assessment levies against benefited properties. The Ditch Special Revenue Fund had a fund balance of \$(626,627) when reported on the modified accrual basis.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Assets

1. Deposits and Investments

The cash balances of substantially all funds are pooled and invested by the County Auditor/Treasurer for the purpose of increasing earnings through investment activities. Pooled and fund investments are reported at their fair value at December 31, 2012, based on market prices. Pursuant to Minnesota Statutes § 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.

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

In the case of deposits, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the County's deposits may not be returned to it. The County's investment policy does not limit deposits beyond what is required by Minnesota Statutes for deposits.

Minnesota Statutes require that all deposits be protected by insurance, surety bond, or collateral. The market value of collateral pledged must equal 110% of the deposits not covered by insurance or corporate surety bonds. Authorized collateral includes: U.S. government treasury bills, notes, or bonds; issues of a U.S. government agency; general obligations of a state or local government rated "A" or better; revenue obligations of a state or local government rated "AA" or better; irrevocable standby letters of credit issue by a Federal Home Loan Bank; and time deposits insured by a federal agency. Minnesota Statutes require securities pledged as collateral be held in safekeeping in a restricted account at the Federal Reserve Bank or at an account at a trust department of a commercial bank or other financial institution not owned or controlled by the depository.

The County had deposits of \$16,659,535 in banks at December 31, 2012 of which the entire balance was covered by federal depository insurance or pledged collateral held by the bank's agent in the County's name.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

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

- (a) 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 Minnesota Statutes §118A.04, Subd. 6;
- (b) Mutual funds through shares of registered investment companies provided the mutual fund receives certain ratings depending on its investments;
- (c) 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;
- (d) Bankers' acceptances of United States banks;
- (e) 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
- (f) With certain restrictions, in repurchase agreements, securities lending agreements, joint powers investment trusts, and guaranteed investment contracts.

As of December 31, 2012, the County had the following investments:

	Interest Rate Risk		Credit Risk	Concentration Risk
Investment Type	Maturity	Fair Value	Rating	Concentration
Money Market Federated US Treasury INSTL SH	N/A	537,018	AAAm	N/A

Interest Rate Risk

The County's investment policy requires the County to structure its investment portfolio so that securities meet the cash requirements for ongoing operations. It also requires the County to invest their operation funds in primarily shorter-term securities, liquid asset funds, money market mutual funds, or other similar investment pools. At December 31, 2012, the County minimizes exposure to interest rate risk by investing in money market mutual funds.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

1. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Minnesota Statutes restrict the types of investments that the County may invest in. The County's investment policy does not further limit its investment choices. As of December 31, 2012, the County's investments were rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

Concentration Credit Risk

The County's investment policy places a limit of no more than 20% of their securities may be invested with any one issuer, with the exception of U.S. Government Securities and U.S. Government Agencies securities.

Custodial Credit Risk - Investments

For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of failure by the counterparty, the County will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The County's investment policy further limits their investments by limiting the amount of investments to any one broker to the amount SIPC and excess SIPC coverage available.

As of December 31, 2012, the County's investments consisted of \$537,018 of funds in a money market mutual fund.

2. Receivables

Receivables as of December 31, 2012, for the County are as follows:

		Amounts Not
		Scheduled for
		Collection
		During the
	County	Subsequent
	Receivables	Year
Taxes	\$ 204,179	\$ -
Special Assessments	2,831,790	1,963,326
Accounts	19,136	-
Loans Receivable	341,612	341,612
Interest	3,223	-
Due from Other Governments	2,400,839	
Total	\$ 5,800,779	\$ 2,304,938

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

A. Assets (Continued)

3. Capital Assets

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

<u>Government-Type Activities – Primary Government</u>

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated Land and Right of Way Construction in Progress	\$ 931,721 289,346	\$ 258,590 5,076,321	\$ - 5,010,095	\$ 1,190,311 355,572
Total Capital Assets, Not Being Depreciated	1,221,067	5,334,911	5,010,095	1,545,883
Capital Assets, Being Depreciated				
Buildings and Improvements	7,556,580	30,152	-	7,586,732
Land Improvements	60,728	6,538	-	67,266
Machinery, Furniture, and Equipment	4,390,838	419,552	167,042	4,643,348
Infrastructure	71,548,865	4,926,505	-	76,475,370
Vehicles	1,370,252	42,308	6,925	1,405,635
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated	84,927,263	5,425,055	173,967	90,178,351
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings and Improvements	4,227,921	170,427	-	4,398,348
Land Improvements	10,544	2,885	-	13,429
Machinery, Furniture, and Equipment	3,400,072	289,961	160,066	3,529,967
Infrastructure	21,255,383	1,421,057	-	22,676,440
Vehicles	732,708	122,706	4,501	850,913
Total Accumulated Depreciation	29,626,628	2,007,036	164,567	31,469,097
Total Capital Assets, Being Depreciated, Net	55,300,635	3,418,019	9,400	58,709,254
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 56,521,702	\$ 8,752,930	\$ 5,019,495	\$ 60,255,137

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the Primary Government as follows:

Government-Type Activities

General Government	\$ 118,079
Public Safety	91,452
Highways and Streets, Including Depreciation of	
Infrastructure Assets	1,721,849
Human Services	38,366
Culture and Recreation	19,953
Conservation of Natural Resources	17,337
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 2,007,036

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

B. Interfund Receivables and Payables

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

Due To/From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	Reason
General	Road and Bridge			Insurance Reimb, Supplies &
		\$	2,952	Postage
	Ditch		460,434	Negative Ditch Cash
	Solid Waste (Nonmajor)		62	Postage
Total Due to Genera	l Fund		463,448	
				Fuel, PERA Rate Aid
Road and Bridge	General		16,482	Increase
	Ditch		453	Fuel
Total Due to Road a	nd Bridge Fund		16,935	
Total To/From O	ther Funds	\$	480,383	

C. Liabilities

1. Long-Term Debt

General Obligation Bonds

The County issued General Obligation Construction Bonds during 2006 to fund road improvements within the County. The County issued general obligation MPFA bonds during 2009 to fund ditch improvements within the County's drainage system.

Loans Payable

The County has entered into several agreements with the State of Minnesota to provide revolving loans to County residents for improvements to failing septic systems. These revolving loans are secured by special assessments placed on the individual parcels requesting the repair of a failing septic system.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- C. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 1. Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Debt Summary

Types of Indebtedness	Maturity	Amounts	Rates (%)	Original Amount	0	utstanding Balance 2012
General Obligation Bonds Construction Bonds of 2006	2023	\$ 175,000 - \$ 250,000	3.70 - 4.20	\$ 3,000,000	\$	2,365,000
MPFA Obligations	2029	28,000 - 33,000	1.00	628,307		516,000
				rtized Discounts Obligation Bonds		2,881,000 (36,538) 2,844,462
Loans Payable	2019	1,701 - 21,736	2.00	454,161		209,602
			Total Long-Te	rm Debt	\$	3,054,064

2. Debt Service Requirements

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

Year Ending	General (Obligation	Loans I	⊃ayable	To	tal
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2013	203,000	96,726	46,544	3,791	249,544	100,517
2014	208,000	89,745	42,934	2,856	250,934	92,601
2015	219,000	82,388	32,076	2,038	251,076	84,426
2016	229,000	74,540	25,519	1,465	254,519	76,005
2017	234,000	66,250	21,307	976	255,307	67,226
2018-2022	1,315,000	192,415	32,767	657	1,347,767	193,072
2023-2027	408,000	13,270	-	-	408,000	13,270
2028-2029	65,000	980	-	-	65,000	980
Total	\$ 2,881,000	\$ 616,314	\$ 201,147	\$ 11,783	\$ 3,082,147	\$ 628,097

Note: Excluded from the loans payable debt service requirements listed above is a loan to the Ditch Fund from Jackson County in the amount of \$8,455 that is repaid based on related special assessment collections.

NOTE 3 DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

- C. Liabilities (Continued)
 - 3. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

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

Governmental Activities

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
General Obligation					
Construction	2,540,000	-	175,000	2,365,000	175,000
Less: Discount	(39,859)	-	(3,321)	(36,538)	(3,322)
MPFA Obligations	544,000		28,000	516,000	28,000
Total General Obligations	3,044,141	_	199,679	2,844,462	199,678
Loans Payable	256,929	-	47,327	209,602	48,245
Compensated Absences	623,834	541,598	502,333	663,099	463,380
Other Postemployment					
Benefit Plan	240,578	85,638	28,769	297,447	-
Governmental Activity					
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,165,482	\$ 627,236	\$ 778,108	\$ 4,014,610	\$ 711,303

NOTE 4 OPERATING LEASE

At the end of 2012, the County maintained eleven operating leases for squad cars. Daily rentals under the agreements range from \$19 - \$27 per day plus \$.27 - \$.43 per mile for maintenance. In 2012, expenditures under these agreements totaled \$24,482. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Year Ended		Amount			
2013		\$ 25,604			
2014			19,801		
2015			15,792		
2016			5,585		
Total	•	\$	66,782		

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS

A. Defined Benefit Plan

1. Plan Description

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

GERF 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 eligible for membership after June 30, 2010).

All police officers, firefighters, and peace officers who qualify for membership by statute are covered by the PEPFF. Members who are employed in a county correctional institution as a correctional guard or officer, a joint jailer/dispatcher, or as a supervisor of correctional guards or officers or of joint jailers/dispatchers and are directly responsible for the direct security, custody, and control of the county correctional institution and its inmates are covered by the PECF. For members first eligible for membership after June 30, 2010, benefits vest on a graduated schedule starting with 50 percent after five years and increasing 10 percent for each year of service until fully vested after ten years. Members eligible for membership before July 1, 2010, are fully vested after three years of service.

PERA provides retirement benefits as well as disability benefits to members, and benefits to survivors upon death of eligible members. Benefits are established by state statute. Defined retirement benefits are based on a member's average yearly salary for the five highest paid consecutive years of allowable service, age, and years of credit at termination of service.

Two methods are used to compute benefits for GERF's 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. The annuity accrual rate for a Coordinated Plan member 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

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

A. Defined Benefit Plans (Continued)

1. Plan Description (Continued)

For PEPFF members, the annuity accrual rate is 3.0 percent of average salary for each year of service. The annuity accrual rate is 1.9 percent of average salary for each year of service for PECF members.

For all PEPFF members, PECF members, and GERF members hired prior to July 1, 1989 whose annuity is calculated using Method 1, a full annuity is available when age plus years of service equal 90. Normal retirement age is 55 for PEPFF and PECF members and either 65 or 66 (depending on date hired) for GERF 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 receiving them yet are bound by the provisions in effect at the time they last terminated their public service.

PERA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GERF, PEPFF, and PECF. That report may be obtained on the Internet at www.mnpera.org, by writing to PERA at 60 Empire Drive, Suite 200, St. Paul, Minnesota, 55103-2088 or by calling (651) 296-7460 or 1-800-652-9026.

2. Funding Policy

Pension benefits are funded from member and employer contributions and income from the investment of fund assets. Minnesota Statutes Chapter 353 sets the rates for employer and employee contributions. 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. GERF Basic Plan members and Coordinated Plan members were required to contribute 9.10% and 6.25%, respectively, of their annual covered salary in 2012. PEPFF members were required to contribute 9.6% of their annual covered salary in 2012. PECF members are required to contribute 5.83% of their annual covered salary. The County is required to contribute the following percentages of annual covered payroll: 11.78% for Basic Plan GERF members, 7.25% for Coordinated Plan GERF members, 14.40% for PEPFF members, and 8.75% for PECF members.

NOTE 5 EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEMS AND PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

B. Defined Contribution Plan

Local government officials, except elected County Sheriffs are covered by the Public Employees Defined Contribution Plan (PEDCP), a multiple-employer, deferred compensation plan administered by the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA). The PEDCP 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 elected official's employer. Employees who are paid for their services may elect to make member contributions in an amount not to exceed the employer share. Employer and employee 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 .25 percent of the assets in each member's account annually.

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

							Р	ublic	
	G	Seneral	I	⊃ublic	P	ublic	Emp	oloyees	
	Em	ployees	Employees		Employees		Defined		
	Re	tirement	Police and		Corr	Correctional		Contribution	
		Fund	Fi	re Fund	Fund		F	Plan	
2012	\$	286,633	\$	103,809	\$	54,313	\$	2,554	
2011		275,211		97,019		52,423		2,586	
2010		262,985		94,206		52,352		2,428	

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

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN

The County provides postemployment health insurance for elected and non-elected employees, (except those employees whose positions are included in a collective bargaining unit) who retire with 20 or more years of County employment. The monthly payments are the single premium for the plan selected by the employee prior to retirement. Specifics of an employee's benefit vary with individual conditions and requirements such as hired date; full-time employment at date of retirement; years of continuous, uninterrupted service; age; and the Public Employees Retirement Association eligibility. All benefits cease at age 65. As of December 31, 2012, one retiree was receiving the continued health insurance benefit. The County's contributions for the year were \$4,497.

The County provides health insurance benefits for certain retired employees under a single-employer fully-insured plan. The County provides benefits for retirees as required by state statutes. Active employees, who retire from the County when eligible to receive a retirement benefit from the Public Employees Retirement Association of Minnesota (PERA) (or similar plan), and do not participate in any other coverage with respect to both themselves and their eligible dependent(s) are eligible under the County's health benefits program. Pursuant to the provisions of the plan, retirees are required to pay varying percentages of the total premium cost. As of January 1, 2012, there were six retirees receiving health benefits from the County's health plan, one of which is entitled to full health insurance benefits for life due to not being eligible for Medicare. The implicit rate subsidy amount was determined by an actuarial study to be \$24,272 for 2012.

A. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The County's annual other postemployment benefit (OPEB) cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the employer, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial 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:

Annual Required Contribution (ARC)	\$ 84,790
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	10,180
Adjustment to ARC	(9,332)
Annual OPEB Cost	85,638
Contributions During the Year	(28,769)
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation	56,869
NET OPEB - Beginning of Year	 240,578
NET OPEB - End of the Year	\$ 297,447

NOTE 6 OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN (CONTINUED)

A. 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 2010, 2011 and 2012 were as follows:

Year Ended	A	Annual	nnual Employer		Percentage	Net OPEB			
December 31,	OP	EB Cost	Contribution		3 Cost Cor		Contributed	0	bligation
2012	\$	85,638	\$	28,769	33.6 %	\$	297,447		
2011		84,105		34,942	41.5	\$	240,578		
2010		105,308		47,322	44.9	\$	191,415		

B. Funding Status

The County currently has no assets that have been irrevocably deposited in a trust for future health benefits. Therefore, the actuarial value of assets is zero.

C. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of the occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and healthcare 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.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of projected payrolls on a closed basis. The remaining amortization period at December 31, 2012 was 25 years.

D. Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

In the January 1, 2011 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 4.0% discount rate, which is based on the estimated long-term investment yield on the general assets of the County using an underlying long-term inflation assumption of 4.0%. The annual healthcare cost trend rate is 10.0% initially, reduced incrementally to an ultimate rate of 5.5% over nine years.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability is being amortized as a percentage of payroll over 30-year closed amortization period.

NOTE 7 RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The Workers' Compensation Division of MCIT is self-sustaining based on the contributions charged, so that total contributions plus compounded earnings on these contributions will equal the amount needed to satisfy claims liabilities and other expenses. MCIT participates in the Workers' Compensation Reinsurance Association with coverage at \$460,000 per claim in 2012. 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. The 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.

NOTE 8 CONDUIT DEBT

On May 1, 2012, the County issued \$7,000,000 and \$1,000,000 of Housing Facilities Revenue Note (Goldfinch Estates-Vista Prairie Communities Project), Series 2012A and 2012B, respectively. These bonds were issued to finance the cost of expansion to Goldfinch Estates in Fairmont, Minnesota. The Series 2012A bonds have an interest rate of 4.375 percent and mature in amounts of \$16,175 to \$5,607,576 in the years 2012 to 2022. The Series 2012B bonds have an interest rate of 5.125 percent and mature in amounts of \$19,612 to \$23,927 in the years 2012 to 2016.

Martin County has no obligation for this debt, which was provided to Goldfinch Estates-Vista Prairie Communities for the capital improvement. Accordingly, the note will not be reported as a liability in the financial statements. The aggregate amount of all outstanding conduit debt obligations at December 31, 2012 was \$7,860,479.

NOTE 9 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT CONTINGENCIES AND OTHER ITEMS

Contingent Liabilities

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

NOTE 10 OTHER ORGANIZATIONS

Joint Ventures

Faribault - Martin County Human Services Board

Martin County entered into a joint powers agreement with Faribault County (Minnesota Statutes §471.59) to provide welfare and health services to county residents (Minnesota Statutes §§ 402.01-.10). The Faribault – Martin – Watonwan Human Services Board was established on June 30, 1975. As of January 1, 1991, Watonwan County withdrew from the Human Services Board. Martin and Faribault Counties are continuing with the joint powers agreement. The Board has 12 members, six from each county. Each county collects its share of local tax revenues and transfers these funds to the Board to fulfill its ongoing financial responsibility. Complete financial statements for the Human Services Board can be obtained at 115 West First Street, Fairmont, Minnesota 56031.

Prairieland Solid Waste Board

Martin County entered into a joint powers agreement with Faribault County in 1990 to build and operate a solid waste composting plant, the Prairieland Solid Waste Board. Prairieland continues to place a special assessment on homeowners to offset net losses, equipment, depreciation, and future plans. Fees not sent to Prairieland will be kept in the Solid Waste Fund of the County and are restricted for Solid Waste programs approved by the County Board.

Prairieland Solid Waste Board reported a change in net position of \$(127,012) in 2012. The full-faith and credit and taxing power of Faribault and Martin Counties is pledged to the payment of each County's proportional share of the principal and interest when due. Complete financial statements for the Prairieland Solid Waste Board can be obtained at 801 East Fifth Street North, P.O. Box 100, Truman, Minnesota 56088.

Red Rock Rural Water System

The Red Rock Rural Water System was established pursuant to Minnesota Statutes ch. 116A through a joint powers agreement pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §471.59, and under the jurisdiction of the Fifth Judicial District. Brown, Cottonwood, Jackson, Lyon, Martin, Murray, Redwood, and Watonwan Counties have agreed to guarantee their shares of debt arising within each respective county. The Red Rock Rural Water System provides water for participating rural water users and cities within the water district.

The Red Rock Rural Water System is governed by a nine-member board appointed for terms of three years by the District Court. Each County is responsible for levying and collecting the special assessments from the benefited properties within the County. The bond issue and notes payable are shown as long-term debt in the financial statements of the Red Rock Rural Water System. Complete financial statements of the Red Rock Rural Water System can be obtained from the main office in Jeffers, Minnesota 56145.

NOTE 10 OTHER ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

Jointly Governed Organizations

South Central Minnesota Regional Radio Board

The South Central Regional Radio Board was established pursuant to Minnesota Statutes §§471.59 and 403.39 and a joint powers agreement effective May 27, 2008. The Board consists of one County Commissioner from each county included in the agreement, one City Council member from each city included in the agreement, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Advisory Committee, a member of the South Central Minnesota Regional Radio System User Committee, and a member of the Owners and Operators Committee. The primary function of the joint venture is to provide regional administration of enhancements to the Statewide Public Safety Radio and Communication System for the Allied Radio Matrix for Emergency Response (ARMER) owned and operated by the State of Minnesota and to enhance and improve interoperable public safety communications.

Minnesota River Basin Board

The Minnesota River Basin Joint Powers Board promotes orderly water quality improvement and management of the Minnesota River watersheds. During the year, the County paid \$1,738 to the Board.

South Central Emergency Medical Services

The South Central Emergency Medical Services (SEMS) provides various emergency medical services to several counties. The County did not provide any funding to SEMS during 2012.

Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance

The Greater Blue Earth River Basin Alliance provides the preparation to comprehensive water plans for the participating counties. During the year, the County paid \$7,400 to the Alliance.

Rural Minnesota Energy Board

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

The governing body is composed of one voting member and one alternate member from each participating county's Board of Commissioners. The Board shall remain in existence as long as two or more counties remain parties to the agreement. Should the Board cease to exist assets shall be liquidated, after payment of liabilities, based upon the ratios set out under the equal and proportionate share articles of the agreement. During 2012, Martin County paid \$2,000 to the Board.

NOTE 10 OTHER ORGANIZATIONS (CONTINUED)

Jointly Governed Organizations (Continued)

South Central Workforce Council

The South Central Workforce Council Joint Powers Board is comprised of one representative from each of the participating County Boards. The Board is the local governmental body that appoints the Workforce Council members and is a full partner with them in overseeing area employment and training programs. The County did not provide any funding to the Council during 2012.

South Central Community Based Initiative

The purpose of the Joint Powers Board is to facilitate agreement between the Minnesota Department of Human Services (DHS) and county mental health authorities in 10 South Central Minnesota counties to redesign and implement new community-based mental health services for adults with serious and persistent mental illness. The County did not provide any funding to the organization during 2012.

Three Rivers Resource Conservation and Development

The Three Rivers Resource Conservation and Development Council (RC&D) is a 501(c)3 non-profit organization formed in 1993. In 2001, the Council received authorization from the USDA Secretary of Agriculture. Three Rivers RC&D Council is lead locally by Soil and Water Conservation District Supervisors and County Commissioners from the nine county area that is served by the council. During 2012, the County paid \$650 to the Board.

South Central Services Cooperative

Based in North Mankato, MN the South Central Service Cooperative (SCSC) programs and services are member driven to utilize resources in the most efficient and effective manner possible. SCSC is one of nine regional agencies called service cooperatives, established in 1976 by Minnesota legislation (M.S. 123A.21). The Minnesota Service Cooperatives perform planning on a regional basis and assist in meeting specific needs of clients in participating governmental units which could be better provided by a Service Cooperative than by members themselves. SCSC specializes in providing insurance services. Health insurance pools are formed by groups who band together to leverage economies of scale to lower costs and achieve claim cost stability. The SCSC manages the pools, manages premium collection, conducts carrier proposal every four years and negotiates stop loss and administrative costs which are approximately 20% lower than the commercial market. These pools are governed by state law and an elected board of directors and consist of public employers who maintain a Joint Powers Agreement with the Service Cooperative. During 2012, the County did not provide any funding to the Cooperative.

NOTE 11 AGRICULTURAL BEST MANAGEMENT LOAN PROGRAM

The County has entered into an agreement with the Minnesota Department of Agriculture and a local lending institution to jointly administer a loan program to individuals to implement projects that prevent or mitigate non-point sources water pollution. While the County is not liable for the repayment of the loans in any manner, it does have certain responsibilities under the agreement. Management believes the County has met those responsibilities for 2012.

NOTE 12 SPECIAL BENEFIT TAX LEVY

In 1993, the South Central Minnesota Multi-County Housing Authority (the Authority) issued \$20,315,000 of revenue bonds to construct housing units in Martin County and four surrounding counties. The Authority defaulted on these bonds. In 2000, the counties entered into a settlement agreement where each of the counties will approve a special benefit tax levy on behalf of the Authority from 2001 through 2024 to cover the operating deficits based on each county's proportionate share of housing units constructed. Martin County's proportionate share of the operating deficit for 2012 is \$79,532. The proportionate shares on the counties may change for the years 2012 through 2024 if there are changes in the taxable market value over the 2011 taxable market value.

NOTE 13 HUMAN SERVICES BOARD OPERATING LEASE

Martin County (lessor) has an operating lease with the Human Services Board of Faribault and Martin Counties (lessee) that runs from January 1 through December 31. This lease is automatically renewed on an annual basis unless either party decides to terminate the lease at least 90 days before the end of the term. The total annual rent is \$158,628 payable in 12 monthly installments of \$13,219 on the first day of each month.

NOTE 14 CONSTRUCTION COMMITMENTS

The County has active construction projects as of December 31, 2012. The projects include the following:

			Remaining		
	Sp	ent-to-Date	Cor	nmitment	
Governmental Activities					
Roads and Bridges	\$	2,048,693	\$	60,645	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MD&A

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	I Amounts		Variance
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget
REVENUES Taxes Special Assessments Licenses and Permits Intergovernmental Charges for Services Fines and Forfeits Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	\$5,505,617	\$5,505,617	\$6,066,102	\$ 560,485
	130,000	130,000	316,086	186,086
	29,300	29,300	64,990	35,690
	1,988,464	1,988,464	2,091,249	102,785
	589,715	589,715	685,393	95,678
	25,000	25,000	24,120	(880)
	350,000	350,000	152,771	(197,229)
	803,753	803,753	811,032	7,279
Total Revenues	9,421,849	9,421,849	10,211,743	789,894
EXPENDITURES CURRENT GENERAL GOVERNMENT Commissioners Courts County Administration County Coordinator County Auditor/Treasurer County Assessor Drainage Administrator	241,277	241,277	207,279	33,998
	93,500	93,500	134,509	(41,009)
	567,287	567,287	572,743	(5,456)
	204,103	204,103	191,302	12,801
	549,984	549,984	519,385	30,599
	450,474	450,474	448,312	2,162
	133,203	133,203	274,967	(141,764)
Elections Data Processing Attorney Recorder	65,000	65,000	80,780	(15,780)
	264,953	264,953	243,443	21,510
	365,433	365,433	383,642	(18,209)
	321,465	321,465	355,962	(34,497)
Buildings and Plant Supervised Visit Coordinator Transit System Veterans Service Officer	346,479	346,479	331,336	15,143
	-	-	4,086	(4,086)
	659,049	659,049	607,271	51,778
	155,612	155,612	154,260	1,352
Total General Government	4,417,819	4,417,819	4,509,277	(91,458)
PUBLIC SAFETY Sheriff Coroner Civil Defense Victim/Witness	3,750,469	3,750,469	5,072,864	(1,322,395)
	15,000	15,000	11,192	3,808
	72,631	72,631	116,900	(44,269)
	118,723	118,723	115,735	2,988
Total Public Safety	3,956,823	3,956,823	5,316,691	(1,359,868)

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES (CONTINUED) CURRENT (CONTINUED) ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES Planning and Zoning	\$ 404,875	\$ 404,875	\$ 477,888	\$ (73,013)	
CULTURE AND RECREATION Administration Library Parks Total Culture and Recreation	50,869 669,002 101,145 821,016	50,869 669,002 101,145 821,016	59,458 666,320 99,050 824,828	(8,589) 2,682 2,095 (3,812)	
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES County Extension	121,558	121,558	116,099	5,459	
ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT Administration Economic Development	6,693 115,516	6,693 115,516	5,568 37,705	1,125 77,811	
Total Economic Development DEBT SERVICE Principal Interest and Fiscal Charges	122,209 51,800 	122,209 51,800 	43,273 45,626 4,709	78,936 6,174 (4,709)	
Total Debt Service	51,800	51,800	50,335	1,465	
Total Expenditures	9,896,100	9,896,100	11,338,391	(1,442,291)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(474,251)	(474,251)	(1,126,648)	(652,397)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Sale of Assets			3,768	3,768	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ (474,251)	\$ (474,251)	(1,122,880)	\$ (648,629)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			8,469,730 \$7,346,850		

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ROAD AND BRIDGE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance
	Original Final		Actual Amounts	with Final Budget
REVENUES Taxes Intergovernmental	\$2,426,546 5,807,121	\$2,426,546 5,807,121	\$2,421,070 6,144,291	\$ (5,476) 337,170
Charges for Services Investment Earnings Miscellaneous	20,000	20,000	11,625 11 611,912	(8,375) 11 198,912
Total Revenues	8,666,667	8,666,667	9,188,909	522,242
EXPENDITURES CURRENT HIGHWAYS AND STREETS Administration	399,988	399.988	916,181	(516,193)
Engineering and Construction Maintenance Equipment and Maintenance Shops Miscellaneous	4,352,141 2,303,812 1,630,726 10,000	4,352,141 2,303,812 1,630,726 10,000	4,507,839 1,937,183 1,508,692 53,207	(155,698) 366,629 122,034 (43,207)
Total Highways and Streets	8,696,667	8,696,667	8,923,102	(226,435)
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(30,000)	(30,000)	265,807	295,807
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Proceeds from Sale of Assets	30,000	30,000	16,200	(13,800)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	282,007	\$ 282,007
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year Increase (Decrease) in Inventories			5,148,130 (13,054)	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$5,417,083	

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HUMAN SERVICES SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted	d Amounts		Variance	
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$2,333,377	\$2,333,377	\$2,328,523	\$ (4,854)	
Intergovernmental	44,139	44,139	44,139		
Total Revenues	2,377,516	2,377,516	2,372,662	(4,854)	
EXPENDITURES INTERGOVERNMENTAL					
Human Services	2,377,516	2,377,516	3,184,717	(807,201)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$ -	\$ -	(812,055)	\$ (812,055)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year			983,833		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR			\$ 171,778		

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE DITCH SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Budgeted	Amo	ounts		Variance	
	Original Final		Final	Actual Amounts	with Final Budget		
REVENUES							
Special Assessments	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 1,223,529	\$1,223,529	
Investment Earnings		-		-	3,053	3,053	
Miscellaneous				-	70,223	70,223	
Total Revenues		-		-	1,296,805	1,296,805	
EXPENDITURES CURRENT							
CONSERVATION OF NATURAL RESOURCES Administration and Maintenance		-		-	1,592,882	(1,592,882)	
DEBT SERVICE							
Principal		_		_	29,701	(29,701)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		-	12,475	(12,475)	
Total Debt Service				_	42,176	(42,176)	
				-		(:=,::=)	
Total Expenditures					1,635,058	(1,635,058)	
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		(338,253)	\$ (338,253)	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					(288,374)		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ (626,627)		

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2012

I. Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The County's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within the department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require approval of the board of commissioners. The legal level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level. The Board of Commissioners did not make any budgetary adjustments during 2012.

II. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

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

	Final Budget Actual		[Difference		
General Fund						
General Government						
Courts	\$	93,500	\$	134,509	\$	41,009
County Administration		567,287		572,743		5,456
Drainage Administrator		133,203		274,967		141,764
Elections		65,000		80,780		15,780
Attorney		365,433		383,642		18,209
Recorder		321,465		355,962		34,497
Supervised Visit Coordinator		-		4,086		4,086
Public Safety						
Sheriff		3,750,469		5,072,864		1,322,395
Civil Defense		72,631		116,900		44,269
Environmental Services						
Planning and Zoning		404,875		477,888		73,013
Culture and Recreation						
Administration		50,869		59,458		8,589
Debt Service						
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		4,709		4,709
Road and Bridge Fund						
Highways and Streets						
Administration	\$	399,988	\$	916,181	\$	516,193
Engineering and Construction	Ψ	4,352,141	Ψ	4,507,839	Ψ	155,698
Miscellaneous		10,000		53,207		43,207
Wiscondification		10,000		00,207		40,207
Human Services Fund						
Intergovernmental						
Human Services	\$	2,377,516	\$	3,184,717	\$	807,201

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION (CONTINUED) DECEMBER 31, 2012

II. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations (Continued)

	Final B	Final Budget Actual			Difference		
Ditch Fund				_		_	
Conservation of Natural Resources							
Administration and Maintenance	\$	-	\$	1,592,882	\$	1,592,882	
Debt Service							
Principal		-		29,701		29,701	
Interest and Fiscal Charges		-		12,475		12,475	

For all funds except the Ditch Fund, expenditures in excess of budget were funded by revenues in excel of budget and existing fund balance. The Ditch Fund expenditures in excess of budget will be funded with future special assessment levies against benefited properties.

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT PLAN DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded Actuarial			UAAL as a Percentage of
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	Accrued	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability	Liability	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
1/1/2008	\$ -	\$ 1,176,935	\$ 1,176,935	- %	\$ 4,441,845	26.5%
1/1/2011	-	926,164	926,164	-	5,338,136	17.3

See Note 6, Other Postemployment Benefit Plan, for more information.

Multi-year trend information is not available at this time, as Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 45 was implemented during 2008. Future notes will provide additional trend analysis to meet the three actuarial valuation requirement as it becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2012

<u>Solid Waste Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the recycling and solid waste program. Revenues are derived from fees collected, special assessments, and various intergovernmental revenues.

<u>Area Development Special Revenue Fund</u> is used to account for the revenues and expenditures of the Area Redevelopment Authority established by the Martin County Board of Commissioners to make loans for redevelopment within the county.

<u>Building Capital Projects Fund</u> is used to account for the maintenance and costs of running the County's buildings.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligations debt of the County.

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Total Special Revenue Funds Special						al Projects Fund
	Solid Area Waste Development		-	Revenue Funds		Building		
ASSETS	-	vvaste		velopinent		i unus		Building
Cash and Pooled Investments Taxes Receivable - Delinquent Special Assessments Receivable	\$	855,215 -	\$	231,728	\$ 1	,086,943	\$	2,069,591 2,868
Delinquent Loans Receivable		81,547 -		- 341,612		81,547 341,612		
Total Assets	\$	936,762	\$	573,340	\$ 1	,510,102	\$	2,072,459
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	8,254	\$	-	\$	8,254	\$	8,446
Due to Other Funds		62		-		62		-
Due to Other Governments		339		-		339		3,508
Deferred Revenue - Unavailable		81,547		341,612		423,159		2,868
Total Liabilities		90,202		341,612		431,814		14,822
FUND BALANCES Restricted for								
Economic Development Debt Service		-		231,728		231,728		-
Solid Waste Assigned to		846,560		-		846,560		- -
Building Projects		-						2,057,637
Total Fund Balances		846,560		231,728	1	,078,288		2,057,637
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	936,762	\$	573,340	\$ 1	,510,102	\$	2,072,459

Debt Service Funds	Total
Debt	_ Nonmajor
Service	Funds
\$ 583,374	\$ 3,739,908
4,886	7,754
-	81,547
-	341,612
\$ 588,260	\$ 4,170,821
\$ -	16,700
-	62
-	3,847
4,886	430,913
4,886	451,522
	004 700
- 	231,728
583,374	583,374
-	846,560
	2,057,637
583,374	3,719,299
\$ 588,260	\$ 4,170,821

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

0			Total	Canital Projects Fund		
	enue		•	Capit	al Projects Fund	
	De				Building	
 ***************************************		voiopinioni	1 41145	-	Bananig	
\$ _	\$	_	\$ -	\$	98,333	
802,678		-	802,678		-	
55,950		-	55,950		1,874	
420		-	420		-	
 6,983		23,725	30,708		158,628	
866,031		23,725	889,756		258,835	
-		-	-		109,788	
793,040		-	•		-	
-		75,045	75,045		-	
-		-	-		87,959	
-		-	-		-	
793,040		75,045	868,085		197,747	
72,991		(51,320)	21,671		61,088	
 773,569		283,048	1,056,617		1,996,549	
\$ 846,560	\$	231,728	\$ 1,078,288	\$	2,057,637	
	\$ - 802,678 55,950 420 6,983 866,031	\$ - \$ 802,678 55,950 420 6,983 866,031 - 793,040 - 72,991 773,569	Waste Development \$ - 802,678 - 55,950 - 420 - 6,983 - 23,725 866,031 - 23,725 866,031 - 793,040 - 75,045 - 793,040 - 75,045 72,991 (51,320) 773,569 - 283,048	Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Revenue Funds Solid Waste Area Development Revenue Funds \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 802,678 - 802,678 55,950 - 55,950 - 420 - 420 6,983 23,725 30,708 889,756 866,031 23,725 889,756 - 793,040 - 793,045 - 793,040 - 75,045 75,045	Special Revenue Funds Special Revenue Funds Capit. Solid Waste Area Development Revenue Funds \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 802,678 \$ 802,678 \$ 802,678 \$ 55,950 - \$ 55,950 420 - 420 420 \$ 6,983 - 23,725 30,708 889,756 \$ 793,040 - 75,045 75,045 75,045 \$ 793,040 - 75,045 868,085 868,085 \$ 72,991 (51,320) 21,671 21,671 773,569 283,048 1,056,617	

Debt S	Service Fund	Total					
	Debt		Nonmajor				
:	Service		Funds				
-							
\$	267,831	\$	366,164				
	-		802,678				
	3,995		61,819				
	-		420				
			189,336				
	271,826		1,420,417				
	-		109,788				
	-	793,040					
	-		75,045				
	-		87,959				
	175,000		175,000				
	98,085		98,085				
	273,085		1,338,917				
	(1,259)		81,500				
	584,633		3,637,799				
\$	583,374	\$	3,719,299				

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SOLID WASTE NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						V	/ariance
	Original Final		ŀ	Actual Amounts		with Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Special Assessments	\$	803,361	\$	803,361	\$	802,678	\$	(683)
Intergovernmental		55,998		55,998		55,950		(48)
Charges for Services		150		150		420		270
Miscellaneous		4,000		4,000		6,983		2,983
Total Revenues		863,509		863,509		866,031		2,522
EXPENDITURES CURRENT SANITATION								
Solid Waste Management		277,437		277,437		793,040		(515,603)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	586,072	\$	586,072	•	72,991	\$	(513,081)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						773,569		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	846,560		

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE AREA DEVELOPMENT NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		with Final Budget	
REVENUES Miscellaneous	\$	-	\$	-	\$	23,725	\$	23,725
EXPENDITURES CURRENT ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		75,045		(75,045)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			(51,320)	\$	(51,320)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						283,048		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	231,728		

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE BUILDING CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
		Original		Final	Actual Amounts		with Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	98,126	\$	98,126	\$	98,333	\$	207
Intergovernmental		1,874		1,874		1,874		-
Miscellaneous		159,032		159,032		158,628		(404)
Total Revenues		259,032		259,032		258,835		(197)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT								
GENERAL GOVERNMENT								
Building Operations		125,550		125,550		109,788		15,762
CAPITAL OUTLAY -		00.000		00.000		07.050		0.044
GENERAL GOVERNMENT		90,000		90,000		87,959		2,041
Total Expenditures		215,550		215,550		197,747		17,803
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	43,482	\$	43,482		61,088	\$	17,606
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					1	,996,549		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$ 2	2,057,637		

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE NONMAJOR DEBT SERVICE FUND YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		with Final Budget	
REVENUES	\$		\$	260,000	\$	267.924		
Taxes Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	269,090 3,995		269,090 3,995		267,831 3,995	\$	(1,259) -
Total Revenues		273,085		273,085		271,826		(1,259)
EXPENDITURES CURRENT DEBT SERVICE								
Principal Payments		175,000		175,000		175,000		-
Interest		98,085		98,085		98,085		
Total Debt Service		273,085		273,085		273,085		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$		\$			(1,259)	\$	(1,259)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year						584,633		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR					\$	583,374		

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA AGENCY FUNDS

Agency funds account for assets held in a custodial capacity for others.

<u>State Agency Fund</u> – to account for the collection and distribution of funds for the State of Minnesota.

<u>Mortgage Registry Tax Fund</u> – to account for collection and payment of mortgage registry tax to the County and State of Minnesota.

<u>Deed Tax Fund</u> – to account for collection and payment of deed tax to the County and the State of Minnesota.

<u>Taxes and Penalties Fund</u> – to account for the collection of taxes and penalties and their payments to the various taxing districts.

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES ALL AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

		Balance anuary 1	Additions		Deductions		Balance cember 31
STATE AGENCY							
ASSETS Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	77,233	\$	472,893	Ф	440 445	109,681
Cash and Fooled investments	<u>Ψ</u>	11,233	<u>Ψ</u>	472,093	Ψ	440,445	 109,001
LIABILITIES Due to Other Governments	\$	77,233	\$	472,893	\$	440,445	109,681
MORTGAGE REGISTRY TAX							
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	33,240	\$	229,368	\$	242,623	 19,985
LIABILITIES	c	22.240	c	220.260	c	242.622	40.005
Due to Other Governments	\$	33,240	\$	229,368	\$	242,623	 19,985
DEED TAX							
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	41,254	<u>\$</u>	413,522	<u>\$</u>	332,807	 121,969
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Governments	\$	41,254	\$	413,522	\$	332,807	\$ 121,969
TAXES AND PENALTIES							
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	374,579	\$ 3	1,749,618	\$ 3	1,736,920	 387,277
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Governments	\$	374,579	\$ 3	1,749,618	\$ 3	1,736,920	 387,277
TOTAL ALL AGENCY FUNDS							
ASSETS							
Cash and Pooled Investments	\$	526,306	\$ 3	2,865,401	\$ 3	2,752,795	\$ 638,912
LIABILITIES							
Due to Other Governments	\$	526,306	\$ 3	2,865,401	\$ 3	2,752,795	\$ 638,912

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

MARTIN COUNTY FAIRMONT, MINNESOTA SCHEDUEL OF INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2012

	Total All Funds
SHARED REVENUES	
STATE	
Highway Users Tax	\$ 6,098,734
County Program Aid	729,739
Market Value Credit	162,990
Disparity Reduction Aid	35,713
PERA Rate Increase Aid	36,967
State Police Aid	66,883
Enhanced 911	79,304
Total Shared Revenues	7,210,330
STATE GRANTS	
MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF	70.400
Corrections	79,482
Natural Resources	58,108
Pollution Control Agency Transportation	55,950 309,969
Veteran's Affairs	2,298
Public Safety	101,364
Water and Soil Resources	182,405
Total State Grants	789,576
Total State Grants	769,576
FEDERAL GRANTS	
FEDERAL DEPARTMENT OF	
Commerce	19,760
Justice	42,074
Transportation	203,220
Homeland Security	76,538
Total Federal Grants	341,592
Total State and Federal Grants	1,131,168
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	\$ 8,341,498